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BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1992

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GENERAL NOTES

1. All years referred to are fiscal years, unless otherwise noted.
2. Detail in the tables, text, and charts of this volume may not add to the totals due to rounding.
3. Passage of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 in mid-November made preparation of the 1992 budget by the legal transmittal date of February 4th especially difficult. The President's 1992 budget had to comply with technically complex new spending caps, pay-as-you-go limits, and reforms of Federal credit programs. If, as a result, errors have been made, they will be corrected as soon as they are identified.

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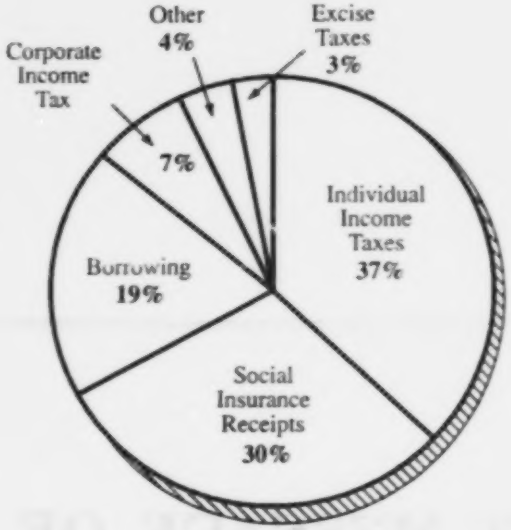
PART ONE

INTRODUCTION

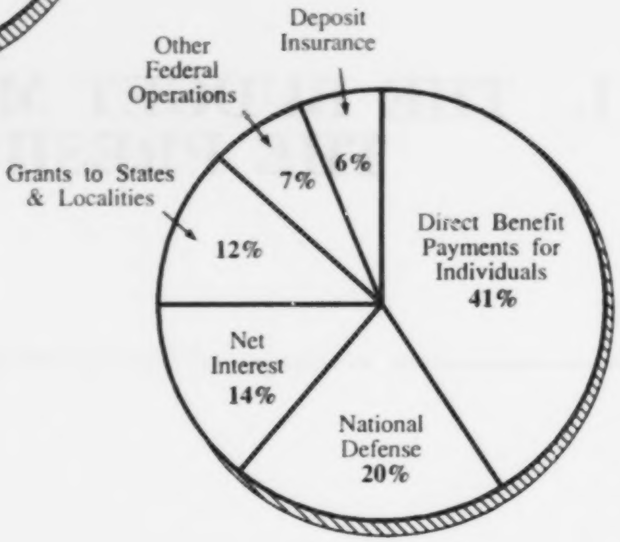
I. THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOLLAR
FISCAL YEAR 1992 ESTIMATE

Where It Comes From...



Where It Goes...



RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, DEFICIT/SURPLUS UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED POLICY

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Receipts	1,031.3	1,091.4	1,165.0	1,252.7	1,365.3	1,467.3	1,560.7
Outlays	1,251.7	1,409.6	1,445.9	1,454.2	1,427.1	1,470.3	1,540.8
Surplus or Deficit (+/–)	–220.4	–318.1	–280.9	–201.5	–61.8	–2.9	+19.9

I. THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to present the *Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 1992.*

The budget is consistent with the 5-year deficit reduction law enacted last fall. It recommends discretionary spending levels that fall within the statutory caps for defense, international, and domestic discretionary programs. It implements the entitlement savings and reforms enacted in the Budget Agreement. It conforms to the new pay-as-you-go requirements.

By holding the overall rate of growth of Federal Government spending to approximately 2.6 percent—below the inflation rate—the budget puts into effect the concept of a "flexible freeze," which is an essential means of bringing the budget into long-term balance.

The longest period of peacetime economic expansion in history has been temporarily interrupted. We can, however, return to growth soon—and proceed on the path to a new era of expansion. With that goal in mind, the budget places special priority on policies that will enhance America's potential for long-term economic growth, and that will give individuals the power to take advantage of the opportunity America uniquely offers.

To this end, I am again proposing tax incentives to increase savings and long-term investment.

On the spending side of the budget, the existence of a cap on domestic discretionry outlays rightly creates a competition for resources. Priorities must be set. This budget proposes that domestic investment be increased in the following key areas:

Education and Human Capital.–The budget proposes investments to prepare children better for school, to promote choice and excellence in our educational system, to improve math and science education, and to increase the access of low-income Americans to higher education.

Prevention and the Next Generation.–The budget includes proposals to help reduce illness and death from preventable diseases, and to reverse the long-term trend of underinvestment in children.

Research and Development and the Human Frontier.–The budget recommends an increase of $8.4 billion in the Federal investment in research and development, with special emphasis on basic research, high performance computing, and energy research and development. It proposes to extend permanently the tax credit for research and experimentation to encourage private sector R&D investment. In addition, the budget reflects the Administration's continued commitment to expanding human frontiers in space and biotechnology.

Transportation Infrastructure.–The budget supports an expansion of the Federal Government's investment in highways and bridges to over $20 billion within 5 years, and proposes substantial increases to improve the condition of the Nation's airports, to modernize the air traffic control system, and to continue to develop the transportation infrastructure for exploration and use of space.

America's Heritage and Environmental Protection.–The budget includes increased funds for the expansion and improvement of America's treasury of parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and other public lands; for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and other key environmental statutes; for the cleanup of pollution at various Federal facilities and at Superfund sites; and for protection and enhancement of coastal areas and wetlands.

Choice and Opportunity.–The budget provides: funds to help give parents greater choice in child care, health care, education, and housing; the resources to allow *all* Americans, especially those with low incomes, to seize the opportunities that such choice provides; and a proposal to establish Enterprise Zones to bring hope to our inner cities and distressed rural areas.

Drugs and Crime.–The budget further increases the Administration's investment in drug prevention, treatment, and law enforcement. And the budget substantially increases the resources available to help the Federal Bureau of Investigation fight crime, the Federal prosecutors prosecute criminals, and the Federal prison system accommodate those convicted of crimes.

To make such investments possible, the budget includes recommendations to terminate or reduce Federal investment in certain low-return programs, and proposes reforms to slow the continuing growth of mandatory entitlement programs and to increase fairness in the distribution of the benefits these programs provide.

In addition, the budget contains a new proposal to fund various programs now carried out by the States through a comprehensive block grant. The States are continuing to develop new and innovative ways to deliver services more effectively. The budget not only highlights several of these innovations; it proposes to reinforce and build upon them.

The budget contains several proposals that reflect my commitment to managing government better. These include measures to improve accountability, to reduce waste, to reform regulation, to employ risk management budgeting in addressing threats to health and safety, and to set clear objectives and measure performance in meeting them.

Finally, consistent with the statutory caps enacted last year, the budget provides the resources necessary to maintain national security, and to better advance American interests abroad. As the budget goes to press, the timing of the resolution of the multinational coalition's efforts to reverse the aggression in the Persian Gulf is uncertain. For this reason, the budget reflects only a placeholder for Operation Desert Shield. A supplemental request for the incremental costs of Desert Shield, which includes Desert Storm, will be forwarded to the Congress in the coming weeks.

The priority investments embodied in this budget will help America prepare for the requirements and opportunities presented by a rapidly changing world. I look forward to working with the Congress in developing a budget that lays the groundwork for a brighter future, protects our national interests, and helps create the conditions for long-term economic growth and prosperity.

GEORGE BUSH

FEBRUARY 4, 1991

II. DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW TABLES

II. DIRECTOR'S INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW TABLES

A SOMBER MOMENT—BUT WITH HOPE FOR A NEW ORDER

Last year's budget was published in an historical context that bordered on the euphoric. Its introduction noted:

> State-centered, command-and-control systems seem to be decomposing.... Liberated celebrants have cheered the opening of the Berlin wall and the decline of communist dictators. So too have liberated Panamanians celebrated the fall of the dictator in near-by Panama....
>
> This is not small stuff. It is another giant leap of the human spirit yearning to breathe free.

The introduction, then, went on to lament:

> Yet this great historical shift has been almost trivialized in its translation into public debate about the budget. The issue has been framed as: "How big is the 'peace dividend'?"—and, in effect, "How can I get mine?"

This year's budget goes to press at a more somber moment, when the fragility of peace has again been made painfully evident. In August, a militaristic dictator brutally invaded a peaceful neighbor. He refused to conform to international norms established by the United Nations. He destabilized a region that is vital to the global economy—a region which, for too long, has been the victim of conflict.

As a result, suffering has increased within the region and throughout the world. Innocent people have been hurt. Economies have weakened. Allied military action has been undertaken as a last resort to enforce the resolutions of the United Nations. The early action has gone well. But precious lives have been lost. The poignant human costs of protecting freedom and the civilized rule of law have again been made clear.

Yet, although the moment is somber, there is cause for hope.

The liberation of Kuwait has begun. But of more far-reaching significance is this: With U.S. leadership, the global response to the Iraqi invasion has the potential to set a favorable precedent for the post-Cold-War era—what the President has termed a New World Order.

At home, the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait has caused obvious economic difficulties. Oil prices were driven up for several months. Long-term interest rates reflected a risk premium. In the face of uncertainty, consumers and investors have understandably held back. The resulting economic slow-down has taken its toll. And the problem of the fiscal deficit has thus been compounded by the effects of the crisis in the Gulf.

Yet in this somber domestic picture, too, there is cause for hope. The move toward satisfactory resolution of the Gulf crisis is unequivocally positive for the domestic economy. And the residual fiscal crisis, though regrettable, has the potential to foster—even to accelerate—domestic reform. Within the framework of the 1990 Budget Agreement, constructive reforms can be framed. Though less grand than a New World Order, steps toward a new domestic order can continue to be advanced—at least at the margin of practicable change.

It is in this spirit that the new budget is presented.

This introduction:

- reviews the deficit outlook;
- outlines a reform agenda; and
- discusses the need for a new conception of "program life cycles"—within the framework of the 1990 Budget Act.

THE DEFICIT OUTLOOK— WORSE BEFORE BETTER

The new budget is for fiscal years 1992 and beyond. For each of these years, the consolidated deficit estimate promises to be better than the year before. The projected deficit goes down by $37 billion from 1991 to 1992. It reaches balance by 1996. (See Table II–1.) As a percent of GNP, it declines from 5.7 percent (near the recent high of 6.3 percent in 1983) to roughly 1 percent in the mid-1990s. The *longer-term* trend is favorable by several different measures of "the deficit." (See Chart II–1). But the inescapable reality of the *near term* is: the deficit outlook is not good.

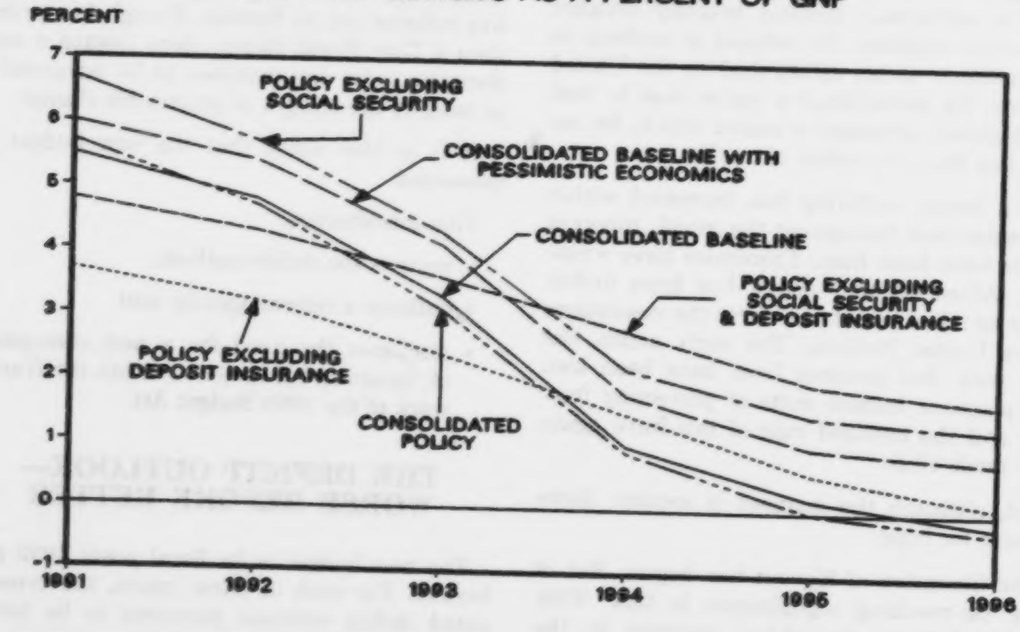
The consolidated deficit for the current fiscal year, 1991, is estimated at $318 billion. This includes $30 billion in budget authority and $8 billion in outlays (net of foreign contributions) as a placeholder for the incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield. This does not fully cover the additional costs of actual combat, however. With substantial foreign contributions, the adverse financial effects on the United States should be mitigated. But neither full costs not total contributions can be reliably estimated as the budget goes to press.

Even without the full net costs of Desert Shield (which includes Desert Storm), this

Table II–1. **DEFICIT ESTIMATES, 1991–1996**
(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Consolidated Baseline	–310.3	–284.9	–212.3	–67.5	–12.1	14.1
Consolidated Baseline with pessimistic economics	–336.1	–326.0	–262.1	–126.3	–75.3	–61.4
Consolidated Policy	–318.1	–280.9	–201.5	–61.8	–2.9	19.9
Policy excluding Social Security	–378.6	–343.3	–274.9	–151.1	–106.8	–101.9
Policy excluding Deposit Insurance	–206.6	–192.8	–157.3	–99.9	–45.3	–10.0
Policy excluding Social Security and Deposit Insurance	–267.1	–255.2	–230.7	–189.2	–149.1	–131.8

Chart II-1. DEFICITS AS A PERCENT OF GNP



1991 deficit estimate represents a substantial deterioration relative to the 1990 deficit of $220 billion. It is worse than was estimated last summer, by both the Administration and the Congressional Budget Office, during the Budget Summit negotiations. And it is far worse than the baseline deficit estimated a year ago.

The two largest elements of this deterioration for 1991—each far greater than all others combined—are:

- an increase of $105.5 billion in estimated outlays for thrift and bank insurance (part of which is due to a change in accounting treatment); and
- a decrease of $87 billion in estimated receipts (principally due to a weaker economy).

The longest period of peacetime economic growth has been interrupted. Revised economic assumptions now reflect two consecutive quarters of negative real growth—the fourth quarter of calendar year 1990 and the first quarter of calendar year 1991. (See Table III–1)

This temporary economic downturn was not assumed last year by the Administration or by most outside economists. Indeed, it was not the result of ordinary causes. It did not start as a turn of the "business cycle." Inventories were relatively low. And it was not a correction for "overheating."

Among the principal causes of the weaker economy were a combination of the following:

- *monetary policy*, which for an extended period (roughly two years) remained on the tighter side of its target range—not seeking to halt real growth, but slowing growth out of concern for inflation and dollar weakness;
- the *"credit crunch"*—as the banking system (both banks and regulators) struggled to react to the S&L experience, new capital requirements, problems in the real estate market, and fears of a more general slowdown; and,
- perhaps most significantly, the multiple adverse economic and psychological effects of the *crisis in the Gulf* (as noted above).

The return to healthy economic growth—and the associated improvement in the deficit—assumes, and probably requires:

- improvement in all three areas—the Gulf, the financial system, and monetary policy;
- adoption of the growth-oriented policies noted in the President's Message and discussed further below; and
- full implementation of the 1990 Budget Agreement—which reduces the previous baseline deficit by $72.9 billion for 1992 and $138.1 billion for 1995.

As always, there is a risk that these are excessively hopeful assumptions. But with the new Budget Agreement, the risk is arguably lower than in previous years.

Prior to enactment of the Agreement's procedural reforms, there were incentives for the Administration to err in the direction of rosy projections. There were related incentives for the Congress first to criticize these projections (visibly) and then to adopt the same projections (invisibly). Now, these perverse incentives have been reduced.

For this and other reasons, the Administration's projections are closer to mainstream thinking. The calendar year 1991 real growth forecast is almost identical to the current consensus forecast of the "Blue Chip" economic experts, and is actually below that of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). The long-term growth forecast, although higher than that of CBO, is nonetheless below America's post-World-War-II average. Thus, the deficit outlook presented here may be judged to be more credible than in the past.

Unfortunately, however, this does not necessarily mean that it is correct. Even in the best of times, macroeconomics is a highly fallible "science." (Macroeconomists are often closer to each other than to reality.) And as this budget goes to press, there are crucial unknowns: the timing and character of events necessary to resolve the crisis in the Gulf. These are fundamentally relevant uncertainties. Much will turn on them.

So Chapter III, "Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities," bears special attention. It discusses the extent to which the deficit outlook should be modified if one wishes to use different economic assumptions.

REFORMIST STEPS—TOWARD A NEW DOMESTIC ORDER

Whatever one's economic assumptions, America nonetheless can—and must—continue its historic mission: protecting freedom, accelerating innovation, assuring fairness, increasing growth and opportunity, while limiting the expansion of intrusive and inefficient government. The President's 1992 budget limits the growth of Federal spending to 2.6 percent—less than the inflation rate. Within this limit, it nonetheless helps advance the process of American renewal. The budget proposes reform measures in each of the following domestic areas:

(1) Education Reform

The United States spends more per student on education than almost every other country on earth. Yet, the average performance of American elementary and secondary school students on internationally administered tests is disgracefully low. The performance is below that of America's major trading partners. It falls consistently near the bottom. The current system unnecessarily holds young people back, holds workers back, and holds the Nation back. Clearly, more of the same cannot be acceptable.

In coordination with the Nation's Governors, the President has initiated an ambitious national reform effort. Consistent with that reform effort, the budget gives special emphasis to increased investment in child care (including almost $10 billion in tax credits and $732 million for the new child care block grant), Head Start ($2.1 billion), compensatory education ($6.4 billion), mathematics and science education ($1.9 billion), and the measurement of results.

To accelerate the more basic reforms that are necessary, the budget provides $690 million for a new Educational Excellence Act. And, perhaps most importantly, it encourages increased parental choice through: demonstration grants, greater flexibility for States, an information clearinghouse, and a new incentive fund for States and localities that adopt choice-oriented certificate programs. Greater choice would help foster a more market-like system and hold schools more accountable for performance. It is only with performance-based choice that more fundamental reform is likely to be achieved. (See Chapters IV.A. and V.A.)

(2) Research and Development

America's long-term position internationally and the potential for improvement in life at home depend fundamentally upon investment in a strong R&D base. Unfortunately, short-term claims and pressures often tend to drive out long-term investment. R&D is especially vulnerable in both the public and private sectors. Since the 1960s, investment in civilian R&D, particularly, has experienced a troublesome decline as a percent of GNP. To counter these tendencies, the President's budgets have sought to protect and increase R&D investment—without having the government cross the line into the problematic area of "industrial policy."

This budget proposes to make the R&D tax credit permanent in order to encourage more private R&D; while it also increases the direct Federal investment to $76 billion for 1992—up $8.4 billion to the highest level ever. Basic research would increase to $13 billion, with pathbreaking efforts that range from high-energy physics to what promises to be one of the most important and far-reaching research projects in human history: the Human Genome Project. In applied civilian R&D, exciting investments range from materials processing, to biotechnology, to high-speed rail transport and electric battery technology, to high performance computing. This investment in R&D unquestionably has the potential—in time—to bring radical improvement in the quality of human life across-the-board. (See Table II–2 and Chapter IV.C.)

(3) Financial Sector Reform

The S&L crisis was a central focus of reform last year. This year, public attention has begun to shift to the risks associated with banks. While the analogy with S&Ls is not appropriate, there unquestionably are risks. From a budgetary perspective, they are reflected in the baseline projection for the Bank Insurance Fund. In the absence of remedial

Table II–2. ENHANCING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER—HIGHLIGHTS

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Basic Research				
Doubling the NSF budget	2,316	2,722	+406	+18
Increasing Basic Biomedical Research at NIH	4,634	4,968	+334	+7
Human Genome Project	135	169	+35	+26
Agricultural Research Initiative	73	125	+52	+71
Superconducting Super Collider	243	534	+291	+120
Applied Research				
High Performance Computing and Communications	489	638	+149	+30
Energy R&D	676	903	+227	+34
Advanced Manufacturing and Materials	1,316	1,310	–6	—
HIV/AIDS	1,152	1,210	+58	+5
Moving Fusion Energy from Science to Engineering	275	337	+62	+23
Aeronautics R&D	482	543	+61	+13
Expanding R&D at the National Institute of Standards and Technology	215	248	+33	+15
Maintaining National Security: Defense R&D	37,783	43,247	+5,464	+14
Expanding the Geographic Frontier: Space Exploration				
Space Transportation Infrastructure	4,801	5,517	+716	+15
Space Science	1,774	2,141	+367	+21
Mission to Planet Earth (Global Change)	954	1,186	+232	+24
Mission From Planet Earth	2,199	2,470	+271	+12
Expanding the Human Frontier through Biotechnology	3,788	4,107	+319	+8

legislative action, the Fund balance would turn negative in 1992. (See Chapter VIII.A.)

But the issues involved are far broader than merely the accounting status of the Bank Insurance Fund. Financial markets have become global. So has competition in financial services. Technological advances have changed both the character of services and of service-providers. Yet, the legal and regulatory framework attempting to govern the American financial service sector has not adapted. It is outdated—as will be many American competitors if the framework is not modernized.

With this problem in clear view, the President is proposing a comprehensive reform of both deposit insurance and the legal-regulatory framework governing the financial services sector. (See associated Treasury study.)

(4) Incentives for Saving and Investment

In the past decade, significant tax bills have been enacted at the rate of almost one per year—including historic tax reform. On balance, the tax system has been radically improved. As a general matter, both the tax system and the taxpayer deserve a rest. Still, there is one area that continues to merit further reform: the need to strengthen incentives for saving and long-term investment.

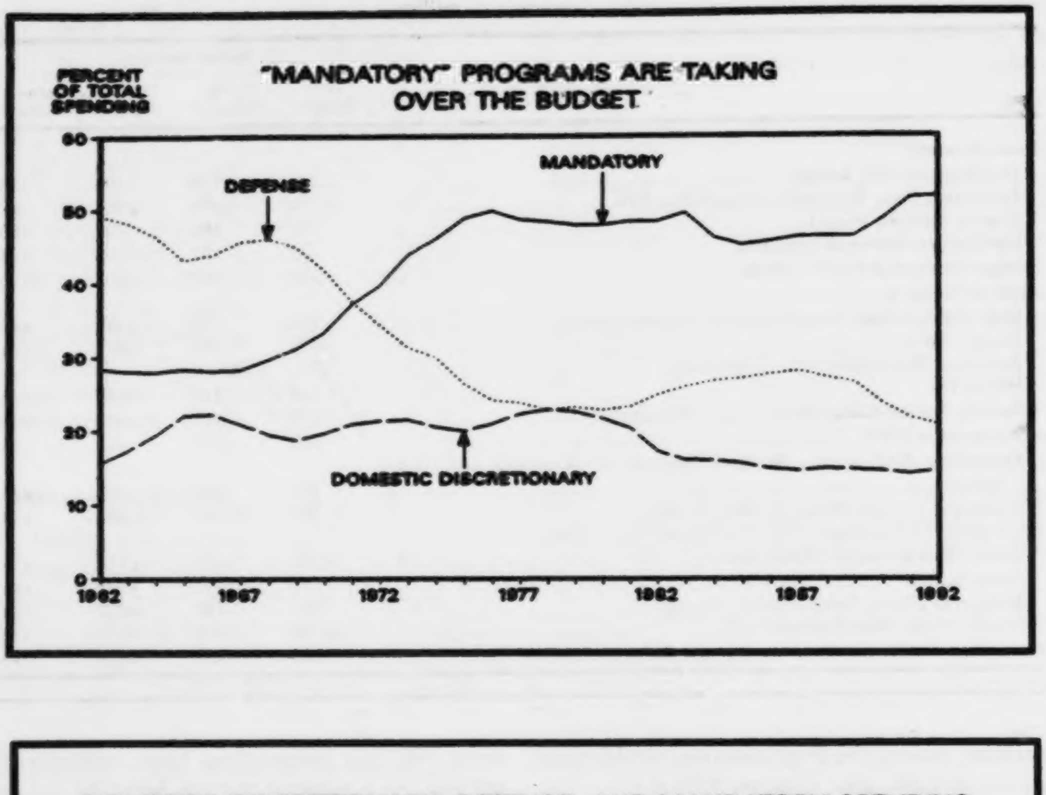
Accordingly, the President's budget proposes incentives to encourage: family savings, homeownership, longer-term investment, and investment in Enterprize Zones. (See Chapter X and the related discussion of pay-as-you-go requirements in Chapter XIV.)

(5) "Entitlement" Reform

In looking at the changing composition of the Federal budget since the 1960s, two trends stand out:

- First, the budget is being taken over by so-called "mandatory" or "entitlement " programs. These are largely transfer payments, which are not now subject to annual appropriation. They have grown from 28 percent of the budget in President Ken-

Chart II-2.



"MANDATORY" PROGRAMS ARE TAKING OVER THE BUDGET

DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY, DEFENSE, AND MANDATORY SPENDING (Outlays) nedy's administration to nearly 52 percent today. (See Chart II–2).

- Second, within the "mandatory" total, funding for the non-poor has increased far more than for the poor. (See Chart II–3.)

No serious effort to address the deficit can ignore the 52 percent of the budget comprised by "mandatory" programs. That is why the 1990 Budget Act included measures to reduce the growth of "mandatories" by $100 billion over five years. But that is still not enough.

Accordingly, this budget proposes to reduce "mandatories" by another $47 billion over five years. (See Table II–9.) In addition, the budget reflects an important new emphasis for reform: increasing fairness in the distribution of benefits, reducing subsidies for those who do not need them.

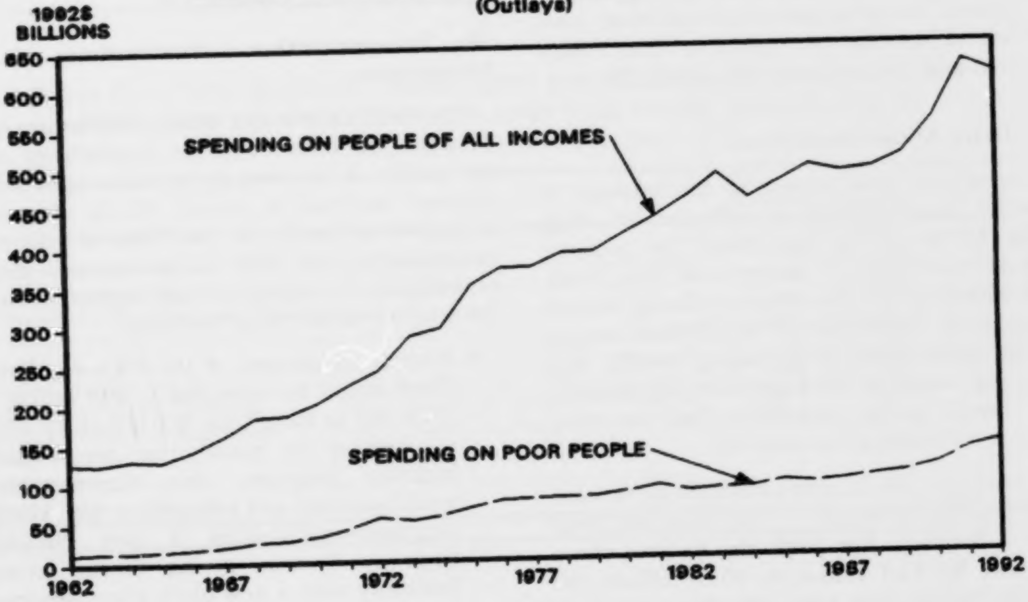
In particular the budget proposes to: reduce the subsidy of Medicare "Part B" premiums for individuals with annual incomes over $125,000; restructure higher education assistance to serve the needy better; reallocate school lunch subsidies to increase benefits for those with greater need; standardize benefits to increase payments to survivors of lower-ranking military personnel; and limit farm subsidies for individuals with non-farm income over $125,000. (See Chapter V.C.)

(6) Health System Reform

Although the American health system leads the world in research and in many specialized areas, its general performance is not yet satisfactory. Its costs continue to grow faster than both inflation and the economy. Total national expenditures on health now claim 13.5 percent of GNP. Federal health spending is over 15 percent of the budget. This enormous and rising claim on resources comes at the expense of what might otherwise be the expansion of services for those who do not have fair or adequate access to the health system. And notwithstanding the huge expenditures, indicators such as infant mortality and preventable death and disease remain unnecessarily high.

The American health system is a hybrid—partly government-managed, partly private, partly in-between; partly a model of excellence,

Chart II-3. MANDATORY SPENDING BY INCOME
(Outlays)



and partly a disgrace. The challenge of reform is complex. Comprehensive reform plans abound. But none is a certain remedy, and some threaten to cause as many problems as they would cure. None is likely to be implemented quickly.

For the coming year, the Administration will continue to advance reform in manageable steps—implementing last year's expansion of access to Medicaid and the reform of Medicare's physician payment system, while also accelerating reform in two new areas:

- *Malpractice reform.* The budget proposes new Federal financial incentives for States to adopt model malpractice reform measures. This can help reduce both the direct costs of malpractice insurance and the indirect costs of "defensive medicine"—while expanding the availability of medical services and increasing attention to appropriate standards of care.
- *Investment in Prevention.* The budget proposes to fund a concerted effort—through both education and increased investment in preventive services—to stop avoidable health problems before they start. In doing so, it gives special emphasis to programs affecting children—and to prenatal care, infant nutrition, cancer screening, injury control, smoking cessation and other matters of personal responsibility. (See Tables II–3 and II–4, and see Chapter IV.B.)

(7) Drug Abuse Reduction

One of the most troubling breakdowns of personal responsibility is reflected in drug abuse. In the 1970s and 1980s, the problem grew to near-epidemic proportions. The President advanced the first National Drug Control Strategy in September 1989. Several recent studies have shown encouraging results. Cocaine use seems to have declined significantly from levels in the mid-1980s. But the drug abuse problem is far from solved.

Accordingly, the budget continues to increase the resources allocated to the National Drug Control Strategy. For 1992, the Federal share increases by $1.1 billion to $11.7 billion (80 percent higher than when the President took office). The increase in these resources is distributed to all elements of the Strategy. (See Chapter V.B.)

(8) Housing Reform

American public policy reflects a long-standing commitment to the importance of investment in housing. But the results have been mixed—and clearly unsatisfactory for many of the poorest Americans. Part of the problem has been conceptual: too great an emphasis on direct governmental ownership and management; too little emphasis on opportunities for poor people to benefit from choice and homeownership.

The budget reflects a reformist shift in concepts: It proposes to fund fully ($2.1 billion in 1992) the new HOPE program—creating opportunities for tenant management and ownership. It requests a 38 percent increase in vouchers for low income people—to increase their power in the marketplace. And, on the tax side: it would permit the use of Individual Retirement Accounts by young families and first-time homebuyers; and it would offer special incentives for investment in Enterprise Zones—a refundable tax credit for wages, expensing of investor purchases of new corporate stock, and a zero capital gains rate for investment in tangible property within Enterprise Zones. (See Chapter V.A.)

(9) Transportation Infrastructure Investment

The Nation's transportation systems are fundamental to both economic productivity and the quality of life. And the stresses upon these systems continue to mount. While attending to important limits on the Federal role and responsibility, the 1992 budget makes a major contribution to expansion and improvement of the transportation infrastructure:

- Annual obligations of the Highway Trust Fund would be increased to $16 billion in 1992 and to more than $20 billion by 1996. In seeking to reauthorize the Federal highway program, the Administration would simplify and strengthen the existing program—establishing a new National Highway System, giving States greater flexibility with a new block grant program, and allowing more innovative financing with private participation. In addition, the

Table II–3. SPENDING ON SELECTED PROGRAMS SERVING CHILDREN INCREASES 9.5 PERCENT IN 1992

(In millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
Nutrition:			
WIC	2,126	2,350	2,573
Child Nutrition	4,887	5,577	6,066
Other Nutrition	7,985	9,138	9,825
Health:			
Targeted Infant Mortality	—	[1] 34	139
Medicaid	8,200	10,300	12,000
Community/Migrant Health	227	238	238
Immunizations	187	218	258
Maternal/Child Health	554	[1] 554	554
Other Health	222	264	266
Education and Social Services:			
Head Start	1,552	1,952	2,052
Handicapped Education	2,055	2,467	2,730
Compensatory Education	5,368	6,225	6,424
Educational Excellence Act (proposed)	—	—	490
Precollege Math and Science Education	333	515	661
Child Care Block Grant	—	732	732
Foster Care	1,375	2,611	2,186
Social Security	8,375	9,048	9,716
Supplemental Security Income	1,261	3,531	2,497
Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Child Support	12,165	14,008	15,162
Other Education and Social Services	2,453	2,642	2,352
Refundable Tax Credits	6,287	6,941	9,973
Total Children's Funding	65,612	79,345	86,851

[1] Reflects HHS' plans to reprogram $34 million from MCH Block Grant to Targeted Infant Mortality in 1991. Overall resources supporting this initiative will total $57 million in 1991 and $171 million in 1992, including funds from other public health grants.

Table II–4. THE BUDGET PROVIDES INCREASES FOR PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON PREVENTION AND THE NEXT GENERATION

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Increase
Childhood immunization	218	258	+18.3
Infant Mortality Initiative	7,335	8,011	+9.2
(Targeted Infant Mortality Initiative—non-add)	57	171	+300.0
Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention	269	410	+52.4
Smoking Cessation	90	97	+7.8
Physical Fitness and Diet	122	139	+13.9
Accident and Injury Prevention	1,683	1,907	+13.3
Access to Preventive Health Care	5,410	6,026	+11.4
Family Planning	399	420	+5.3
Lead Poisoning Prevention	8	41	+412.5
Substance Abuse Prevention	1,442	1,515	+5.1

Table II–5. **SELECTIONS FROM THE REFORM AGENDA—WITHIN THE FLEXIBLE FREEZE FRAMEWORK**[1]

Area	Highlights
(1) Education Reform:	• Long-term national goals—with Governors • Special funding emphasis on early childhood ($87 billion) • Parental choice—new incentive fund ($200 million) • Educational Excellence Act ($690 million) • Higher education funding reform • Math/Science improvement program ($1.9 billion)
(2) Research and Development:	• Record level for R&D ($76 billion) • Record level for basic research ($13 billion) • Human Genome Project • Increased emphasis on applied civilian R&D (*e.g.*, materials processing, biotechnology, high-performance computing)
(3) Financial Sector Reform:	• Deposit insurance reform • Recapitalization of Bank Insurance Fund • Comprehensive reform of legal and regulatory structure to modernize financial services sector
(4) Incentives for Saving and Investment:	• Enterprise Zones • Family Savings Account • IRA withdrawal for first-home buyers • Capital gains modification for longer-term investment
(5) Entitlement Reform:	• $47 billion savings over 5 years • Increased fairness/reduced subsidies for wealthy
(6) Health System Reform:	• Physician payment reform • Malpractice reform • Increased investment in prevention (prenatal care, infant nutrition, cancer screening, education for personal responsibility, child care)
(7) Drug Abuse Reduction:	• National Drug Control Strategy • $1.1 billion increase—to record $11.7 billion (Federal share)
(8) Housing Reform:	• Full funding for HOPE ($2.1 billion in 1992) • 38 percent increase in vouchers • IRA withdrawal for first-home buyers • Enterprise Zones (refundable wage credit, expensing for new stock, zero capital gains rate)
(9) Transportation Infrastructure Investment:	• New highway program (new National Highway System and new block grant) • Major increase in Highway Trust Fund obligations (over $20 billion by 1996) • NASPLAN modernization • Space transportation systems (Shuttle, ASRM, ALS, NASP)
(10) Government Management Reform:	• Budget process reform • Regulatory reform • Accounting systems reform • High-Risk Area targeting • Terminations: 238 programs and 3,591 projects
(11) "States as Laboratories":	• Demonstrations and waivers • Evaluation of natural experiments • $15 billion program turn-over to States (fully funded)

[1] Proposed total governmental spending for 1992 is 2.6 percent greater than 1991 (*i.e.*, growth is less than the inflation rate).

budget proposes funding for major technological advances in high-speed rail and "smart cars/smart highways," which could help relieve the stress on the current system. (See Chapter IV.D.)

- The budget would continue to modernize the national airspace system ("NAS-PLAN")—increasing funding for Federal Aviation Administration facilities, equipment, and systems by 29 percent, to $2.7 billion.
- Within the budget for space exploration and development, there is funding for the space shuttle, a new advanced solid rocket motor (ASRM), a new advanced launch system (ALS), and a national aerospace plane (NASP). As the use of space becomes increasingly relevant, these essential elements of the space transportation system should be better understood—and funded—as a vital part of America's infrastructure investment. (See Chapter IV.C.)

(10) Governmental Management Reform

Any 1.4 trillion-dollar-per-year enterprise (*e.g.*, the Federal Government) is bound to show signs of failure in one place or another. But the public is demanding; and respect for governmental performance remains understandably low. There is much room for management improvement.

Discontent with government is often visible (and deemed to be newsworthy). The less glamorous issues of management improvement typically are not. Nonetheless, management reform continues to be advanced:

- *Budget process reform.* The Administration is implementing the important and valuable reforms of the 1990 Budget Agreement—enforceable spending caps, "pay-as-you-go," and credit reform. Beyond these, the Administration continues to seek the line-item veto, joint (not concurrent) budget resolutions, biennial budgeting, and a balanced budget Constitutional amendment. (See Chapter IX.D.)
- *Regulatory reform.* The principles of regulatory reform continue to be advanced through the President's Competitiveness Council and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs—and through broader application of Risk Management Budgeting. (See Chapter IX.C.)
- *Accounting reform and oversight.* The budget continues to expand its analysis and presentation of "Hidden Liabilities." (See Chapter VIII.) The Administration is implementing the new Chief Financial Officers legislation—improving accounting standards, financial reporting systems, and audits. The budget explicitly identifies High-Risk Areas of vulnerability to fraud, waste, and abuse. And, as appropriate, the Administration is engaging special teams in the effort to reduce these vulnerabilities. (See Chapter IX.A.)
- *Reducing waste and improving returns on investment.* This is not only a problem of accountancy and oversight, as suggested above. It is also a problem requiring greater program evaluation and a willingness to terminate outdated or ineffective programs and projects. (See Chapter IX.B.) The problem, however, goes beyond conventional matters of accounting and evaluation—as discussed further below.

PROGRAM LIFE-CYCLES—AND STATES AS LABORATORIES

Clearly, the government has a need and a responsibility to improve the return on investment of Federal dollars. And improved accounting, analysis, and evaluation have an important role to play in this effort. But beyond these rather technical issues, there are larger structural issues that also require attention.

Fortunately, the 1990 Budget Act creates a framework that can encourage a more basic reform perspective.

The discussion of Entitlement Reform (above) has highlighted the budgetary "takeover" by mandatory programs—and the tendency of such programs increasingly to benefit the non-poor. The pay-as-you-go reforms may serve not only to restrain the further expansion of "mandatories." They should also encourage greater anti-poverty efficiency in the design of such programs.

With respect to discretionary programs, the effect of budget process reforms may be an even more direct increase in attention to program efficiency, effectiveness, and return on investment. This should be a natural outgrowth of the existence of fixed, enforceable caps on discretionary spending. With unequivocal limits on available resources, competition on the merits should increase.

As one begins to think about returns on investment, it is perhaps interesting to consider how much Federal spending might be considered "investment" at all. This question involves highly arguable definitional issues.

If one puts defense aside, and looks at how much nondefense spending is oriented toward longer-term investment (returns accruing over a period greater than five years), one finds that expenditures for short-term benefits clearly dominate. Long-term investments have been declining as a percent of GNP. (See Chart II–4.) This is, in part, a reflection of the budgetary "takeover" by transfer payments to individuals ("mandatories").

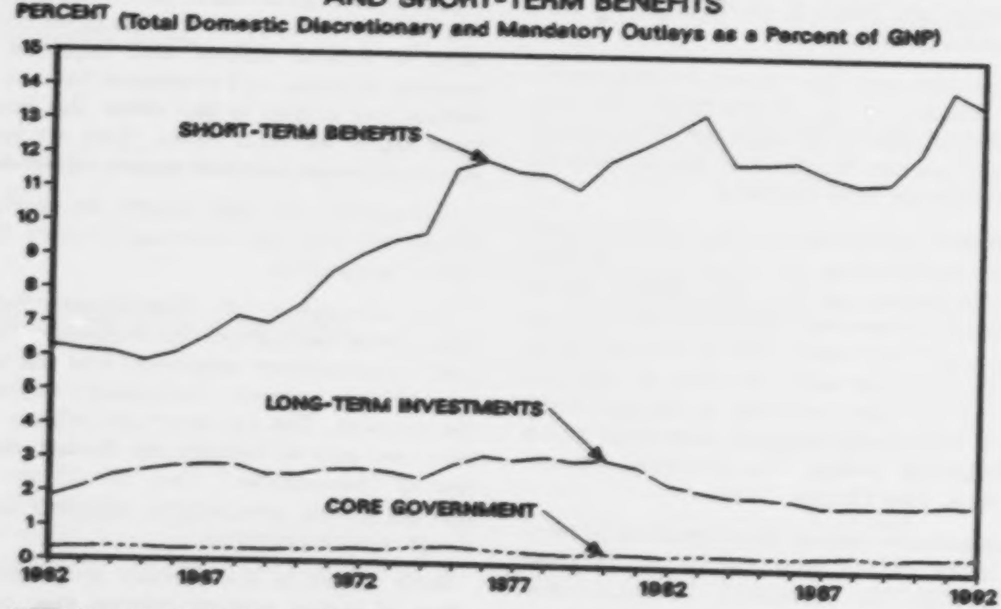
But even if one focuses only on domestic discretionary programs (*i.e.*, excluding mandatories), one finds that longer-term investments have been decreasing as a share of domestic discretionary spending. (See Chart II–5.) The President's budget seeks to correct this trend by increasing investment in R&D, prevention, early childhood, and transportation infrastructure—areas with higher return.

The expectation of a possible shift toward investment in programs with higher return may, of course, prove to be no more than a request and a hope. The existing domestic discretionary program structure has, to date, proven to be rather rigid. Reform will require a new flexibility and a new dynamic.

In the past, domestic discretionary programs often came into existence to address one alleged "urgent priority" or another. The urgency may have derived from a transitory emergency, a desire for "demonstration," or a perceived need for Federal leadership in areas where States and localities were slow to recognize or accept responsibility. As an abstract matter, this rationale may have been legitimate.

Chart II–4. CORE GOVERNMENT, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS, AND SHORT-TERM BENEFITS

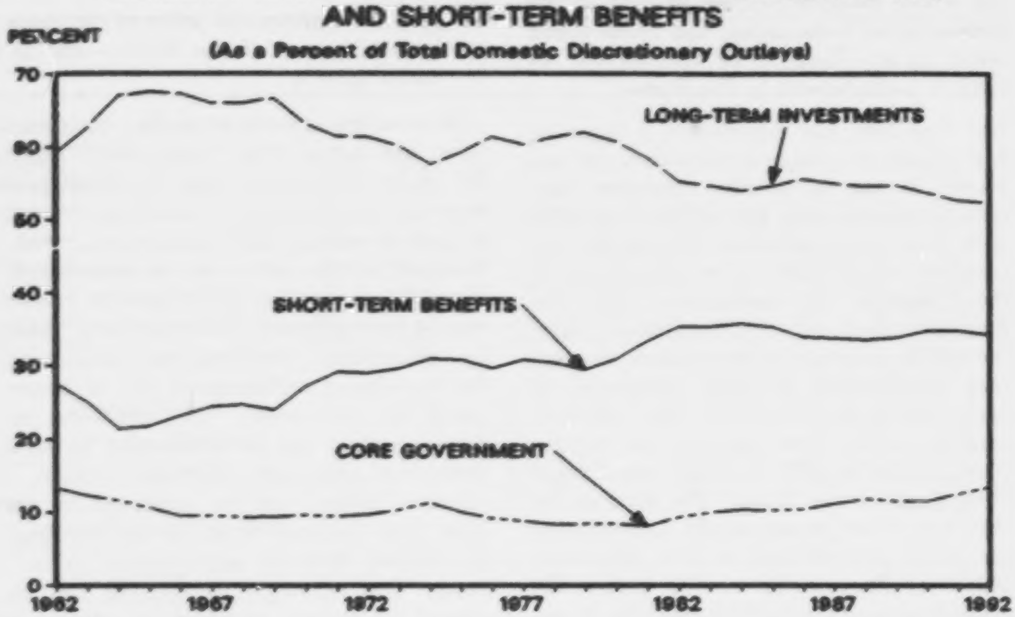
(Total Domestic Discretionary and Mandatory Outlays as a Percent of GNP)



NOTE: Long-term investments and short-term benefits include spending on both people and physical investments.

Chart II-5. CORE GOVERNMENT, LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS, AND SHORT-TERM BENEFITS

(As a Percent of Total Domestic Discretionary Outlays)



NOTE: Long-term investments and short-term benefits include spending on both people and physical investments.

Once in existence, however, programs have tended to become fixtures in the budget. There is, in practice, little evidence of a program lifecycle—other than a move toward immortality.

In a world of fixed spending caps, there will be no room for emerging priorities if the programs-of-old remain immortal. To allow adaptation to shifting priorities, there will have to be a more dynamic concept of program lifecycles:

- Some programs and projects will have to die. This should be the case, for example, when a program (whether demonstration or not) has proven a failure, or when the urgency of a past priority has been overtaken by events. It should also be the case when a demonstration has proven a success and is, therefore, available for replication and funding through other sources. In applying these principles, this *budget proposes the outright termination of 238 specific domestic discretionary programs and 3,591 specific projects.* These terminations would save $4.6 billion in budget authority in 1992. (See Chapter IX.B.)
- Some programs should decline. This should be the case when their relative priority is judged to have decreased. This budget proposes *declines of $8.3 billion in budget authority from an additional 109 domestic discretionary programs.* These programs were funded at a total of $27.4 billion in 1991. Reasons for proposed reductions are presented in Chapter IX.B.
- Some programs should increase. The reductions and terminations noted above help finance program increases in areas judged to merit higher priority or improved return on investment. *250 domestic discretionary programs are specifically recommended for increases totaling $17.8 billion.* (See Table B–6 in Chapter IX.B and the associated detail in Chapter XIII.)
- Some programs should be consolidated and turned over to the States—funded in more flexible form. Programs appropriate for such turnover may be selected from two

broad categories: those whose purposes are judged by States to be of continuing value, but whose relative funding priority at the Federal level is declining; and those which seem, in any case, to be appropriate for flexible management by the States.

The President has established a target of $15 billion in program turnovers for the States. A list of possible turnover candidates totaling over $20 billion is at Table II–9. The actual selection of programs for turnover would have to be authorized by the Congress—in consultation with the Administration and the Governors. (After the actual selection is determined, the current distribution of such programs by State would be calculated. The Administration would then propose to replace these programs with a single consolidated block grant to the States. The formula for this new block grant would approximate the same distribution to the individual States as they would receive under the present program structure—seeking to assure that no State would be harmed by the move to a new, consolidated block grant.)

The value of this turn-over approach is as follows. It allows the Federal Government to reduce overhead. It allows States to manage a pool of financial resources more flexibly. It moves power and decisionmaking closer to the people. And it reenforces another reformist theme of this Administration: appreciation and encouragement of "States as Laboratories."

This last point is especially important. The American Federal system has within it an enormous power for innovation: the natural variation and experimentation among the States. For too long, this potential has been under-appreciated at the Federal level. Nonetheless, the reality is that some of the most interesting examples of innovation are being set by the States—in areas ranging from educational choice, to enterprise zones, to health cost control, welfare reform, and transportation finance. (See Chapter VI.)

The Administration seeks to reenforce this natural power of the States—and to help build upon it.

In sum, the opportunities for constructive reform are many. (See Table II–5.) Incentives for choice, innovation, and improved performance can be advanced in education. Investment in path-breaking R&D can be increased. The financial service sector can be modernized. Tax incentives for saving and long-term investment can be strengthened. The budgetary "takeover" by "mandatory" programs can be slowed; and the benefits of entitlements can be better targeted for the needy. The problems of the health system can be alleviataed, to some degree, by physician payment reform, malpractice reform, and an emphasis on prevention. The National Drug Control Strategy can be carried forward aggressively to its next stage. The approach to housing can be improved by greater emphasis on choice, homeownership, and Enterprise Zones. Stresses on the transportation infrastructure can be relieved. And the government itself can be managed better—through budget process reform, accounting reform, program evaluation, regulatory reform, and reenforcement of the innovative power of "States as laboratories."

These reforms can all be accommodated within the "flexible freeze" (with total spending growing at less than the inflation rate) and within the limits of the 1990 Budget Act.

If these reform measures are adopted—and assuming satisfactory resolution of the Gulf crisis in the not-too-distant future—the economy can not only return to economic growth. It can move on toward a new record for economic expansion as America advances to the 21st century.

RICHARD DARMAN
DIRECTOR,
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Table II–6. SPENDING, REVENUE, AND DEFICIT, 1991–1996

(Dollar amounts in billions)[1]

	1991	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	Dollars	Dollars	% Change	Dollars	% Change	Dollars	% Change	Dollars	% Change	Dollars	% Change
Spending:											
Discretionary:											
Defense	307.8	300.4	–2.4	293.3	–2.4	287.6	–1.9	289.2	0.5	293.8	1.6
International	18.7	19.6	4.7	20.4	4.2	21.5	5.1	21.8	1.3	22.0	0.9
Domestic	199.8	212.0	6.1	223.2	5.3	228.9	2.6	231.7	1.2	238.5	2.9
Subtotal, discretionary	526.3	532.1	1.1	536.9	0.9	538.0	0.2	542.7	0.9	554.2	2.1
Mandatory	686.2	707.5	3.1	705.3	–0.3	673.5	–4.5	713.8	6.0	775.6	8.7
Interest	197.0	206.3	4.7	212.0	2.8	215.5	1.6	213.8	–0.8	211.0	–1.3
Total spending	1,409.6	1,445.9	2.6	1,454.2	0.6	1,427.1	–1.9	1,470.3	3.0	1,540.8	4.8
Total revenues	1,091.4	1,165.0	6.7	1,252.7	7.5	1,365.3	9.0	1,467.3	7.5	1,560.7	6.4
Consolidated deficit	318.1	280.9	—	201.5	—	61.8	—	2.9	—	–19.9	—
Memorandum											
Deposit insurance (included above):											
Resolution Trust Corporation	84.6	76.1	—	34.3	—	–47.6	—	–45.7	—	–32.0	—
Bank Insurance Fund	15.9	9.7	—	8.0	—	6.8	—	0.9	—	0.6	—
FSLIC Resolution Fund	11.1	3.3	—	2.8	—	2.2	—	2.7	—	1.5	—
Savings Association Insurance Fund and Other	–*	–1.0	—	–0.8	—	0.4	—	–0.3	—	*	—
Subtotal, Deposit insurance	111.5	88.1	—	44.2	—	–38.1	—	–42.3	—	–29.9	—
Desert Shield (placeholder, included above)	8.2	4.6	—	0.8	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Social Security (included above):											
Operating surplus	40.3	38.7	—	45.3	—	56.6	—	65.5	—	77.2	—
Interest	20.2	23.7	—	28.0	—	32.8	—	38.3	—	44.6	—
Total	60.4	62.4	—	73.3	—	89.3	—	103.9	—	121.8	—

[1] Percent change measures change from previous year.

* $50 million or less.

Table II–7. RECEIPTS MEASURES, 1991–1996

(In millions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Enhance long-term investment[1]	400	3,000	1,700	900	1,800	1,700
Extend HI coverage to State and local employees[2]	—	1,125	1,537	1,545	1,548	1,544
Improve retail compliance with alcohol special occupational taxes[2]	—	43	43	9	9	9
Increase IRS enforcement funding	—	35	133	176	180	184
Extend tax deadlines for Desert Shield (placeholder) participants	–38	21	6	—	—	—
Extend railroad UI reimburseable status[2]	–10	2	10	8	–1	–1
Increase HUD land sales fee	—	*	*	*	*	*
Extend abandoned mine reclamation fees	—	—	—	—	—	260
Extend R&E credit	—	–500	–1,000	–1,300	–1,600	–1,800
Extend R&E allocation rules	—	–346	–264	—	—	—
Establish family savings accounts	—	–300	–800	–1,300	–1,800	–2,300
Extend health insurance deduction for self-employed	—	–120	–239	—	—	—
Extend low-income housing credit	—	–59	–215	–305	–337	–337
Extend targeted jobs credit	—	–56	–100	–64	–29	–20
Establish enterprise zones	—	–50	–160	–310	–520	–750
Waive excise tax for certain early withdrawals from IRAs	—	–50	–70	–100	–110	–110
Extend business energy credits	—	–30	–17	4	2	1
Double and restore adoption deduction	—	—	–3	–3	–3	–3
Extend highway trust fund taxes[2]	—	—	—	—	—	–2,722
Total effect on receipts	352	2,715	561	–740	–861	–4,345
Total effect on receipts with enhance long-term investment at zero	–48	–285	–1,139	–1,640	–2,661	–6,045

* $500,000 or less.

[1] The proposal to enhance long-term investment is shown as estimated by the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA). Because the methodological differences among OTA, Congressional estimators, and outside experts have not yet been resolved, totals are presented with the Administration's estimate and with a zero (neutral) entry for the proposal.

[2] Net of income tax offsets.

Table II–8. DEFICIT IMPACT OF ADMINISTRATION PAY-AS-YOU-GO PROPOSALS

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991–95
Deficit impact of Administration pay-as-you-go proposals:						
Direct spending (see Table II–8)	–0.1	–6.3	–9.3	–9.0	–11.0	–35.8
Receipts:						
Extenders (selected)	*	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	6.6
Long-term investment incentive[1]	–0.4	–3.0	–1.7	–0.9	–1.8	–7.8
All other	*	–0.8	–0.6	0.2	0.9	–0.3
Total, receipts	–0.4	–2.7	–0.4	0.9	1.0	–1.5
Total, receipts with long-term investment incentive at zero	*	0.3	1.3	1.8	2.8	6.3
Total, net deficit impact	–0.5	–9.0	–9.8	–8.1	–9.9	–37.3
Total, net deficit impact with long-term investment incentive at zero	–0.1	–6.0	–8.1	–7.2	–8.1	–29.5

* $50 million or less.

[1] The proposal to enhance long-term investment is shown as estimated by the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA). Because the methodological differences among OTA, Congressional estimators, and outside experts have not yet been resolved, totals are presented with the Administration's estimates and with a zero (neutral) entry for this proposal.

Table II–9. PROPOSED POLICY CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS

(Outlays; in millions of dollars)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Department of Agriculture					
Commodity Credit Corporation: reduce subsidies to those with off-farm income over $125,000	–36	–90	–90	–90	–90
Crop Insurance: increase farmer responsibility for premium payments	–77	–167	–164	–152	–146
Food Safety and Inspection Service: seek reimbursement from industries for certain overtime activities	–50	–50	–50	–50	–50
Food Stamps: effect of increased child support enforcement	—	–10	–20	–30	–34
Miscellaneous User Fees: increase fees for recreation and grain inspection and establish fees for agricultural marketing	–29	–32	–32	–33	–34
Rural Electrification Administration: continue shift from direct to guaranteed loans	–13	–38	–59	–74	–67
Department of Education					
Guaranteed Student Loans: net impact of reducing the number of loans that default by: improving eligibility screening of schools; enhancing procedures for default collection; requiring risk sharing and increasing loan limitations	–102	–173	–229	–282	–289
Department of Energy					
Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve: lease production rights	–1,191	139	120	113	95
Power Marketing Administrations: revise the level and schedule of the PMAs' debt repayments to the Federal Government	–377	–382	–406	–417	–402
Strategic Petroleum Reserve: delay required purchase of petroleum until 1992 and 1993[1]	36	86	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services					
Family Support: improve the child support enforcement system	–120	–129	–142	–163	–179
Foster Care: limit the Federal Government's payment of administrative costs to only those required to provide benefits to low-income children	–210	–290	–352	–405	–452
Medicaid: net impact of allowing States to expand medically-needy eligibility for pregnant women and children; strengthening medical child support enforcement; and the impact of Medicare proposals	25	75	75	90	95
Medicare:					
Clinical Labs:					
Apply 2% update for 1992 and 1993, only for those below payment caps	–20	–50	–70	–80	–90
Restore 20% co-insurance, identical to all other Part B services	–450	–800	–900	–1,020	–1,160
Subtotal, clinical labs	–470	–850	–970	–1,100	–1,250
Coordinated Care Initiative: Begin a Medicare coordinated care initiative whose costs would be largely offset by: applying home health limits by discipline and establishing a uniform disabled/ESRD secondary payor threshold	–130	25	40	70	195

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[1] The SPR proposal saves $123 million in outlays for 1991.

Table II–9. PROPOSED POLICY CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS—Continued

(Outlays; in millions of dollars)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Durable Medical Equipment (DME):					
Adjust enteral/parenteral fee schedule	–10	–15	–15	–15	–15
Refine DME/oxygen payment methods, in part to reflect increased use of less-expensive oxygen delivery services	–35	–85	–105	–130	–135
Subtotal, medical equipment	–45	–100	–120	–145	–150
High-Income Beneficiaries: Reduce Federal Medicare subsidy for high-income beneficiaries (over $125,000 AGI)	–41	–169	–245	–323	–426
Hospitals:					
Adjust indirect medical education add-on payment factor from 7.65% to 4.4% in 1992, phasing down to 3.2% in 1996	–1,045	–1,385	–1,705	–2,080	–2,500
Eliminate duplicate payments for hospital-based nonphysician practitioners by adjusting hospital payment update factor	–10	–10	–10	–10	–10
Include payment for certain post-hospital services in Medicare hospital payment	–30	–40	–50	–50	–60
Limit graduate medical education per-resident payment, and encourage training of primary care physicians	–140	–160	–190	–230	–260
Place Medicare hospital update on a January 1 cycle	–670	–930	–1,320	–1,450	–1,540
Subtotal, hospitals	–1,895	–2,525	–3,275	–3,820	–4,370
Outpatient Departments (OPDs): Pay a uniform rate for outpatient services, whether performed in doctors' offices or OPDs	–50	–100	–125	–150	–175
Physicians:					
Eliminate double payment for physician collection of lab specimens	–10	–20	–20	–20	–25
Establish a single fee for anesthesia services	–80	–150	–170	–200	–230
Establish a single fee for assistants at surgery	–50	–80	–90	–100	–110
Revise 1991 Medicare volume performance standard to correct error	—	–90	–150	–190	–220
Revise Medicare economic index to reflect better data and new methodology	–30	—	—	—	—
Use efficient rate for radiology and diagnostic tests	—	–10	–15	–20	–20
Subtotal, physicians	–170	–350	–445	–530	–605
Other:					
Effect of Medicare proposals on HI premiums	17	20	26	30	33
Eliminate return-on-equity payments for proprietary skilled nursing facilities	–50	–70	–60	–60	–70
Establish a uniform payment policy for medicare covered drugs	–10	–30	–30	–40	–40
Recalculate payments for physical and respiratory therapy, based on newer data	–10	–10	–15	–15	–20
Subtotal, other	–53	–90	–79	–85	–97
Subtotal, Medicare	–2,854	–4,159	–5,219	–6,083	–6,878
Supplemental Security Income: collect SSI over-payments and charge States certain administrative fees	–96	–159	–250	–250	–240

Table II–9. PROPOSED POLICY CHANGES IN MANDATORY PROGRAMS—Continued

(Outlays; in millions of dollars)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Federal Housing Administration: reduce FHA multifamily insurance claims through: improved underwriting, monitoring, and servicing; removal of legislative restraints on defaulted property sales; and the proposed Low-Income Resident Economic Empowerment program	–564	–1,062	–1,024	–860	–1,269
Government National Mortgage Association: exempt GNMA from VA's formula for acquiring foreclosed property producing savings for VA-guaranteed loans acquired by GNMA	–45	–38	–25	–20	–19
Department of the Interior					
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge: lease oil and gas exploration rights	—	–1,901	–1	–1,201	–1
Department of Labor					
Trade Adjustment Assistance: repeal TAA benefits for workers unemployed due to competition from imports	–114	–193	–204	–200	–194
Department of Treasury					
Coinage Profit Fund: finance numismatic and bullion coin operations for the United States Mint	–94	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs					
Veterans Compensation and Pension: standardize Dependency and Indemnity Compensation payments; increase pension eligibility requirements and extend several expiring provisions of OBRA	–17	–433	–391	–354	–320
Veterans Home Loans: raise fee and require down payment for multiple use of loan guaranty benefit; improve formula used to acquire foreclosed property and extend expiring OBRA fee increase	–308	–242	–202	–178	–160
Veterans Readjustment Benefits: target eligibility for vocational rehabilitation to veterans with higher rated disabilities and eliminate step-children from eligibility for training and education benefits	–12	–32	–31	–31	–31
Veterans Third Party Medical Recoveries: extend several expiring provisions of OBRA	—	—	–225	–255	–274
Environmental Protection Agency					
Pesticide Reregistration Fee: remove existing cap on amount that may be collected from any one registrant	–3	–3	–3	–3	–3
Other Agencies					
Corps of Engineers: expand existing user fees for day use of developed recreational sites	–20	–20	–20	–20	–20
Postal Service: require the Postal Service to pay a larger share of the costs for health benefits and cost-of-living adjustments for post-1971 retired postal employees and their survivors	–198	–198	–198	–198	–198
Railroad Retirement Board: reflects net impact of conforming rail security benefits with social security benefits and requiring the rail pension to finance 25% of the windfall benefits	145	142	141	139	137
Other	8	15	17	20	24
Total, outlay savings	–6,316	–9,344	–8,984	–10,987	–10,999

Table II–10. POTENTIAL BLOCK GRANT PROGRAMS

(In millions of dollars)

Department/Programs	Enacted		Proposed									
	1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996	
	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O	BA	O
Education:												
Impact aid payments	781	815	620	695	620	651	620	624	620	620	620	620
Supplemental education opportunity grants	520	404	347	498	347	352	347	347	347	347	347	347
Chapter 2 block grant	449	533	449	465	449	445	449	449	449	449	449	449
Public library services programs	143	155	35	115	35	71	35	35	35	35	35	35
Environmental Protection Agency:												
Construction grants	2,083	2,345	1,900	2,195	1,200	2,082	600	1,883	—	1,482	—	1,025
Health and Human Services:												
State welfare administrative expenses for Medicaid, AFDC, and Food Stamps	5,178	5,167	5,878	5,867	6,453	6,440	7,062	7,048	7,701	7,686	8,366	8,349
Social services block grant	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Low-income home energy assistance program	1,610	1,669	1,025	991	875	796	625	552	475	393	375	287
Housing and Urban Development:												
Selected public and subsidized housing programs	5,512	3,185	4,789	3,805	4,837	4,484	4,897	4,685	4,961	5,036	5,026	4,968
Community development block grants	3,200	3,073	2,920	3,097	2,920	3,061	2,920	2,906	2,920	2,914	2,920	2,915
Justice:												
Byrne Memorial State and local law enforcement assistance program	490	342	490	421	490	475	490	481	490	484	490	491
Total	22,766	20,488	21,253	20,949	21,026	21,657	20,845	21,810	20,798	22,246	21,428	22,286

Table II–11. PROPOSED OUTLAYS, BY AGENCY

(In billions of dollars)

Agency	1991[1]			1992		
	Discretionary	Mandatory	Total	Discretionary	Mandatory	Total
Cabinet Agencies:						
Agriculture	11.6	43.9	55.4	12.5	43.2	55.7
Commerce	2.9	–0.1	2.8	2.9	–0.1	2.8
Defense—Civil	3.4	23.0	26.4	3.5	24.7	28.2
Defense—Military	288.3	–0.8	287.5	283.8	–0.7	283.0
Education	18.8	6.1	24.8	20.5	7.0	27.5
Energy	16.0	–2.4	13.5	17.4	–2.5	14.9
Health and Human Services	27.8	458.4	486.3	28.7	496.6	525.3
Housing and Urban Development	21.8	1.7	23.5	23.4	0.9	24.3
Interior	6.6	–0.2	6.4	6.7	–0.2	6.5
Justice	7.7	1.0	8.7	9.0	1.0	10.0
Labor	8.8	25.7	34.5	9.2	25.5	34.8
State	4.0	0.3	4.3	4.2	0.3	4.5
Transportation	30.5	0.2	30.8	31.6	0.3	31.9
Treasury	8.8	268.3	277.1	9.6	289.0	298.6
Veterans Affairs	13.9	17.5	31.3	14.7	18.1	32.8
Major Agencies:						
Deposit Insurance Accounts	0.1	111.4	111.5	—	88.1	88.1
Environmental Protection Agency	5.9	–0.1	5.8	6.1	–0.2	5.9
General Services Administration	0.9	–0.1	0.8	0.9	–0.1	0.7
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	13.5	—	13.5	14.7	—	14.7
Office of Personnel Management	0.2	35.0	35.2	0.2	36.8	37.0
Small Business Administration	0.5	—	0.5	0.5	–0.2	0.3
Other Agencies:						
Executive Office of the President	0.3	—	0.3	0.3	—	0.3
Funds Appropriated to the President	11.8	–0.5	11.3	12.7	–0.7	12.0
Judicial Branch	1.9	0.2	2.1	2.2	0.1	2.3
Legislative Branch	2.2	0.3	2.5	2.6	0.4	3.0
Other Independent Agencies	10.3	4.0	14.2	9.4	4.6	14.0
Allowances	8.2	—	8.2	4.7	—	4.7
Undistributed offsetting receipts	—	–109.4	–109.4	—	–118.0	–118.0
Total Outlays	526.3	883.3	1,409.6	532.1	913.8	1,445.9

[1] Includes impact of supplementals and rescissions.

Table II–12. DISCRETIONARY PROPOSALS, BY APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

(In millions of dollars)

Appropriations Subcommittee	1991 Enacted		1991 Proposed		1992 Proposed		1992 Proposed Less 1991 Enacted	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Domestic Discretionary								
Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary	13,941	14,311	13,981	14,339	15,686	15,927	1,745	1,616
District of Columbia	568	575	568	575	536	536	–32	–39
Energy and Water	9,062	8,607	9,062	8,607	9,830	9,132	768	525
Interior	12,758	11,816	12,758	11,816	12,068	12,214	–690	398
Labor, HHS, and Education	55,972	54,074	56,197	54,269	56,003	57,352	31	3,278
Legislative Branch	2,158	2,165	2,158	2,165	2,664	2,597	506	432
Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies	8,845	8,901	8,856	8,914	10,204	9,674	1,360	773
Transportation	12,498	29,842	12,498	29,842	14,560	31,067	2,062	1,225
Treasury, Postal Service and General Government	11,872	10,772	11,872	10,772	10,807	11,241	–1,065	469
Veterans Affairs, HUD, and Independent Agencies	60,265	58,549	60,198	58,516	64,914	62,195	4,649	3,646
Allowances	—	—	—	—	97	97	97	97
Total Domestic Discretionary	187,939	199,612	188,147	199,814	197,370	212,032	9,431	12,419
Defense Discretionary								
Defense	268,994	281,393	265,681	280,611	270,866	275,474	1,872	–5,919
Energy and Water, Function 050	10,955	10,355	11,578	10,513	11,780	11,443	825	1,089
Military Construction	8,410	7,939	8,290	7,928	8,143	8,366	–267	427
Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary	225	166	225	166	225	178	—	12
Veterans Affairs, HUD and Independent Agencies	335	336	335	336	337	339	3	2
Total Defense Discretionary	288,919	300,189	286,109	299,554	291,351	295,800	2,432	–4,389
Allowance for Desert Shield (placeholder)	—	—	14,000	8,200	—	4,611	—	4,611
Total Defense Discretionary with Allowance for Desert Shield (placeholder)	288,919	300,189	300,109	307,754	291,351	300,411	2,432	222
International Discretionary								
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary	4,279	4,632	4,379	4,715	5,402	4,906	1,123	274
Foreign Operations	14,869	12,855	14,730	12,897	27,311	13,578	12,441	723
Labor, HHS and Education	8	9	8	9	9	9	1	—
Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies	981	1,097	1,011	1,120	1,301	1,120	320	23
Total International Discretionary	20,137	18,593	20,129	18,740	34,022	19,613	13,885	1,021
Total Discretionary	496,995	518,394	508,385	526,308	522,744	532,056	25,749	13,662

III. ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS AND SENSITIVITIES

III. ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS AND SENSITIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

The economic expansion that began in November 1982—the longest peacetime period of continuous growth—has been interrupted. Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and the heightened uncertainties that ensued hurt consumer confidence and contributed to a curtailment of spending. That tipped the balance in the final months of the year from slow economic growth to contraction.

The current downturn is widely forecast to be shorter and shallower than the average postwar recession which lasted 11 months with a real GNP decrease of 2.6 percent. The more favorable outcome expected this time reflects the absence of cyclical imbalances and inflationary pressures. Energy conservation has made the economy much less vulnerable to oil shocks than it was in the 1970s. Barring a sustained surge in the price of oil, the economy should stabilize and turn toward recovery within the next few months.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Real GNP, which grew at a 1.4 percent annual rate in the third quarter of 1990, declined in the fourth. The exact extent of the drop will not be known until this spring when final data for the quarter are available, but the decrease appears to have been substantial. Consumer spending, business fixed investment and housing construction fell, largely in response to the growing uneasiness about the future.

Businesses curtailed production and employment in order to avoid an unwanted buildup of inventories. Industrial production was reduced 2 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, with cutbacks widespread across industries. The Nation's payrolls were trimmed by 420,000 workers, about ½ percent. By December, the total unemployment rate reached 6.0 percent, 0.5 percentage point above the third quarter average, but was still low by historical standards.

An initial burst of inflation brought on by the surge in oil prices following the Iraqi invasion has given way to more moderate rises in recent months as oil prices have retreated. After increasing at a nearly 10 percent annual rate in August-September, the Consumer Price Index slowed to a 3.7 percent rate in November and December. Crude oil prices, which reached $40 per barrel at their height in October, fell below $30 early this year. Outside of the energy sector, inflation has been subdued recently.

Money growth decelerated sharply in 1990, with the M2 and M3 aggregates barely exceeding the lower limits of the Federal Reserve's target ranges. In the last 3 months of the year, both aggregates were virtually unchanged. M2 adjusted for inflation, often a leading indicator of economic activity, fell 3 percent from its peak in December 1989. To alleviate the decline in economic activity, the Federal Reserve lowered the Federal funds rate from 8¼ percent in July 1990 to around 6¾ percent at the beginning of this year. The discount rate was cut by ½ percentage point in December 1990.

The 3-month Treasury bill rate dropped about 1¼ percentage points from July to the beginning of 1991 to reach 6.5 percent. At the longer end of the maturity spectrum, the 10-year Treasury note rate declined only slightly over the period, primarily because of uncertainties related to tensions in the Persian Gulf. In early 1991, banks cut the prime rate ½ percentage point to 9.5 percent.

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

Short-Term Prospects.—The Administration's economic assumptions, developed jointly by the Council of Economic Advisers, the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget, show a resumption of economic growth in the near future, with the pace accelerating into 1992. From the fourth quarter of 1990 to the fourth quarter of 1991, real GNP is

Table III–1. ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

(Calendar years; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual 1989	Assumptions						
		1990[4]	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Major economic indicators:								
Gross national product, percent change, fourth quarter over fourth quarter:								
Current dollars	5.6	4.5	5.3	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.4
Constant (1982) dollars	1.8	0.0	0.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0
GNP deflator (percent change, fourth quarter over fourth quarter)	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
Consumer Price Index (percent change, fourth quarter over fourth quarter)[1]	4.5	6.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
Unemployment rate, total (fourth quarter)[2]	5.3	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.1
Annual economic assumptions:								
Gross national product:								
Current dollars:								
Amount	5,201	5,465	5,689	6,095	6,536	6,990	7,451	7,931
Percent change, year over year	6.7	5.1	4.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.4
Constant (1982) dollars:								
Amount	4,118	4,152	4,140	4,267	4,415	4,560	4,699	4,840
Percent change, year over year	2.5	0.8	-0.3	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0
Incomes:								
Personal income	4,384	4,644	4,856	5,182	5,524	5,887	6,259	6,655
Wages and salaries	2,573	2,700	2,802	3,006	3,235	3,467	3,703	3,950
Corporate profits before tax	308	300	294	335	379	419	447	484
Price level:								
GNP deflator:								
Level (1982 = 100), annual average	126.3	131.6	137.4	142.8	148.0	153.3	158.6	163.8
Percent change, year over year	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
Consumer Price Index:[1]								
Level (1982–84 = 100), annual average	122.6	129.1	135.8	141.2	146.4	151.6	156.8	162.0
Percent change, year over year	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3
Unemployment rate, total, annual average[2]	5.2	5.4	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.1
Federal pay raises, January (percent)	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0
Interest rates (percent):								
91-day Treasury bills[3]	8.1	7.5	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3
10-year Treasury notes	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3

[1] CPI for urban wage earners and clerical workers. Two versions of the CPI are now published. The index shown here is that currently used, as required by law, in calculating automatic cost-of-living increases for indexed Federal programs.

[2] Percent of total labor force, including armed forces residing in the U.S.

[3] Average rate on new issues within period, on a bank discount basis. These projections assume, by convention, that interest rates decline with the rate of inflation.

[4] Based on data available as of mid-December 1990.

projected to rise only 0.9 percent, with most of the gain in the second half of the year. The slow growth is projected to push the total unemployment rate to the neighborhood of 6¾ percent for much of the year. Faster real growth of 3.6 percent during 1992 is expected to put the unemployment rate back on a downward path (Table III–1).

The assessment that the downturn will be mild and soon turn toward recovery is based on several factors. *First, the economy entered* *this period of weakness in relatively healthy condition.* Unlike previous cyclical peaks, it was not overheated last year: growth had already slowed to well below a sustainable pace, inflation and interest rates had not spiked, and business inventories remained in line with final sales. With few of the imbalances that typically arise at the end of an expansion, there is little need for a long period of decline while excesses are eliminated.

Second, the precipitous loss of consumer confidence since July was due to an external development, the Persian Gulf crisis, rather than internal weakness. Confidence can be restored quickly if it becomes evident that there will not be a replay of the previous oil shocks.

Third, a recovery in interest-sensitive sectors such as housing, consumer durables and business investment is likely as a consequence of the fall in interest rates in recent months. Moreover, economic activity will be supported by an improvement in the trade balance. The 12 percent depreciation of the dollar during 1990 has made domestically produced goods more competitive on world markets. In addition, faster growth abroad will further boost U.S. exports relative to imports.

Finally, the rate of inflation is likely to decline in 1991 and 1992, reflecting a return to pre-crisis oil prices, the weaker labor market, and greater excess capacity.

Table III–2 shows a range of estimates for economic variables related to saving, investment and foreign trade, as required by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988. The merchandise trade balance and current account are expected to improve considerably in 1992 due to the continuing favorable impact on the Nation's competitive position of the dollar's decline during 1990 and relatively faster growth abroad. As a result, net foreign investment in the United States will be reduced. Net domestic saving and net private domestic investment in 1992 are projected to be around the levels of 1990 as declines during the period of sluggish activity in 1991 are offset by subsequent increases as rapid growth resumes.

It is difficult to gauge the effect of Federal Government borrowing from the public on interest rates and exchange rates as required by the Act. Both are influenced by many factors besides Government borrowing in a complicated process involving supply and demand of credit and public perceptions of fiscal and monetary policy here and abroad. The proposals in this budget are not expected to exert a substantial independent influence on exchange rates.

Long-Term Assumptions.—Real GNP growth is assumed to be about 3 percent annually by 1995–1996, accompanied by gradual declines in inflation and interest rates. The growth projection is based on a slowing in the growth of the labor force, offset by faster growth of labor productivity. The civilian labor force is assumed to rise about 1.3 percent per year toward the end of the projection period, slightly less than its average of the last four years. Labor productivity is assumed to increase at an annual rate of 1.9 percent per year at that time, up from the 1.3 percent of the last expansion.

Table III–2. **SAVING, INVESTMENT, AND TRADE BALANCE**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1992 estimate
Merchandise trade balance	–102	–75 to –95
Current account balance	–96	–65 to –85
Net foreign investment	–88	–60 to –80
Net domestic saving (excluding Federal saving)[1]	256	240 to 260
Net private domestic investment	185	180 to 200

[1] Defined for purposes of Public Law 100–418 as the sum of private saving and the surpluses of State and local governments. All series are based on National Income and Product Accounts except for the current account.

The productivity gain is predicated on the adoption of sound fiscal and monetary policies that foster a higher rate of capital formation.

THE BUDGET OUTLOOK UNDER ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS

Because there is considerable uncertainty surrounding any economic projection, it is useful to consider how the budget deficit would be affected if economic performance differed from the assumptions underlying the budget. Two such alternatives are examined in this section.

The "higher growth" alternative allows for the possibility that the economy will pass through the next six years without a significant downturn in economic activity. Following a one-quarter decline in real GNP in the fourth quarter of 1990, real economic growth resumes in 1991 at a faster pace than in the budget assumptions. Real GNP rises 1.3 percent over the four quarters of 1991 and 3.8 percent during 1992 (Table III–3). This alternative might occur with a quick rebound in consumer confidence and spending or a strong performance of U.S. exports in early 1991. GNP in this alternative is assumed to grow 3.2 percent per year in 1995–1996 compared with 3.0 percent in the budget. Inflation and interest rates are also assumed to be somewhat higher.

The 1992 deficit is $6.9 billion lower with the high growth path than in the budget; by 1996 the deficit is $30.3 billion less (Table III–4). The effect of faster economic growth and higher inflation on receipts outweighs the effect of higher inflation and interest rates on outlays.

In the "lower growth" alternative, the economy experiences a sharp and lengthy downturn in 1990–1991. The banking sector is assumed to be severely affected in this scenario, with a prolonged period of high losses and increasing insolvencies. This alternative might arise if confidence falls even further as the economy weakens. Economic growth following this recession is slower than in the budget, rising only 2.6 percent in 1996. Interest rates and inflation are somewhat lower in this alternative because of weaker demand.

The deficit is $40.4 billion higher in 1992 on the lower growth path. This includes an

Table III–3. **ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS**

(Calendar years)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Percent increase, fourth quarter over fourth quarter:						
Real GNP:						
Budget assumptions	0.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0
Higher growth	1.3	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2
Lower growth	–1.3	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6
GNP deflator:						
Budget assumptions	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
Higher growth	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Lower growth	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Total unemployment rate:[1]						
Budget assumptions	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.1
Higher growth	6.5	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.0
Lower growth	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.4
91-day Treasury bill rate:[1]						
Budget assumptions	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3
Higher growth	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9
Lower growth	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1

[1] Annual average, percent.

Table III–4. BUDGET EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVE ASSUMPTIONS

(Differences from budget; in billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Higher growth:						
Receipts	3.3	10.7	20.3	30.6	42.4	54.9
Outlays	0.1	3.8	10.1	13.7	19.1	24.6
Deficit reduction (–)	–3.2	–6.9	–10.2	–16.9	–23.3	–30.3
Lower growth:						
Receipts	–13.4	–30.8	–40.2	–48.1	–57.8	–69.0
Outlays:						
BIF	10.6	8.6	8.3	8.5	1.5	–1.4
Other	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	2.2	3.8
Total outlays	12.1	9.6	8.8	9.1	3.7	2.4
Deficit increase (+)	25.5	40.4	49.0	57.2	61.5	71.4

$8.6 billion increase in the FDIC Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) outlays. A tentative estimate would put additional BIF outlays at $36 billion over the next 6 years. The deteriorating health of depository institutions is discussed in Chapter VIII.A., "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks." By 1996, the deficit would be $71.4 billion higher in this lower growth alternative.

STRUCTURAL vs. CYCLICAL DEFICIT

The OBRA reforms succeeded in putting the structural deficit on a declining path. This improvement, however, has been obscured by temporary factors.

The downturn in the economy has raised unemployment and caused GNP to fall below its high employment level. The decline in economic activity has also caused the budget deficit to increase. Table III–5 divides the deficit into a cyclical component and a noncyclical structural component. On this calculation, cyclical factors account for $45 billion of the 1992 deficit, up from $5 billion in 1990.

Assuming that, by 1996, the total unemployment rate will have returned to 5.2 percent—its level in the second quarter of 1990—the cyclical portion of the deficit will be $2 billion, while the structural portion will be a $22 billion surplus. Although the cyclical deficit is virtually eliminated by 1996, the downturn has a lingering effect on the structural portion. Because of the additional debt incurred while the unemployment rate exceeds 5.2 percent, interest costs are permanently higher. These additional interest payments amount to $13

Table III–5. ADJUSTED STRUCTURAL DEFICIT

(In billions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Consolidated surplus or deficit (–)	–220	–318	–281	–202	–62	–3	20
Cyclical component	5	37	45	34	22	11	2
Structural surplus or deficit (–)	–215	–281	–236	–168	–40	8	22
Deposit insurance outlays	58	111	88	44	–38	–42	–30
Adjusted structural deficit	–157	–170	–148	–124	–78	–34	–8

billion in 1996. Without them, the structural surplus would be $35 billion.

Outlays for deposit insurance of thrifts and banks, as well as the receipts from sales of assets of failed financial institutions, are "one-time only" transactions that will not be repeated once the problems of thrifts and banks are resolved. Moreover, the near-term outlays are partly balanced by future offsetting collections when the Government disposes of the assets it has acquired. The underlying deficit is not affected by such transactions. Removing deposit insurance from the deficit calculation reduces the 1992 deficit by $88 billion, and adds $30 billion to the 1996 deficit.

The consolidated deficit shows a large $61 billion increase between 1990 and 1992 and a very rapid improvement over the succeeding four years. *Subtracting both the cyclical component and deposit insurance from the consolidated deficit yields an adjusted structural deficit that declines gradually between 1991 and 1996.*

IMPACT OF ECONOMIC CHANGES ON THE DEFICIT

Recent economic developments and changes in the economic assumptions from the 1991 budget for 1991–1995 have a large negative impact on the deficit (Tables III–6 and III–7). On balance, changes from the 1991 budget assumptions are estimated to have raised the deficit by about $71 billion in 1991, and by $109 billion in 1995. Receipts are $49 billion lower in 1991 and $43 billion lower in 1995. The much weaker economy in 1991 keeps the level of real GNP in subsequent years below that assumed in last year's budget. Outlays are higher in all years as a result of increased costs for unemployment-sensitive programs and higher interest costs associated with higher interest rates and a larger outstanding Federal debt. The enlargement of the deficit is ameliorated somewhat by slightly higher inflation, which adds more to receipts than to outlays. Changes in policies and technical reestimates, including the increased cost to resolve thrift and bank insolvencies, are not included in these figures.

Table III–6. COMPARISON OF ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS IN THE 1991 AND 1992 BUDGETS

(Calendar years; dollar amounts in billions)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Nominal GNP:						
1991 budget assumptions [1]	5,544	5,958	6,391	6,830	7,270	7,713
1992 budget assumptions	5,465	5,689	6,095	6,536	6,990	7,451
Real GNP (percent change):[2]						
1991 budget assumption	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
1992 budget assumptions	—	0.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0
GNP deflator (percent change):[2]						
1991 budget assumption	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
1992 budget assumptions	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4
Interest rate on 91-day Treasury bills (percent):						
1991 budget assumptions	6.7	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.4
1992 budget assumptions	7.5	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4
Total unemployment rate (percent):						
1991 budget assumptions	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0
1992 budget assumptions	5.4	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4

[1] Adjusted for July 1990 revisions. [2] Fourth quarter to fourth quarter.

Table III–7. **EFFECTS ON THE BUDGET OF CHANGES IN ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS SINCE LAST YEAR**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Budget totals under 1991 budget economic assumptions and 1992 budget policies:					
Receipts	1,140.8	1,228.2	1,323.0	1,422.3	1,510.1
Outlays	1,388.0	1,408.8	1,405.9	1,368.7	1,404.0
Surplus or Deficit (–)	–247.2	–180.6	–82.9	53.6	106.1
Changes due to economic assumptions:					
Receipts	–49.4	–63.2	–70.3	–57.0	–42.8
Outlays:					
Inflation	5.0	9.5	11.9	14.0	15.5
Unemployment	6.3	6.9	5.8	4.3	2.2
Interest rates	5.9	10.9	14.4	17.8	19.8
Interest on changes in borrowing	4.4	9.8	16.2	22.3	28.8
Total, outlays	21.6	37.1	48.3	58.4	66.3
Increase in deficit	71.0	100.3	118.6	115.4	109.1
Budget totals under 1992 budget economic assumptions and policies:					
Receipts	1,091.4	1,165.0	1,252.7	1,365.3	1,467.3
Outlays	1,409.6	1,445.9	1,454.2	1,427.1	1,470.3
Surplus or Deficit (–)	–318.1	–280.9	–201.5	–61.8	–2.9

SENSITIVITY OF THE BUDGET TO ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

Both receipts and outlays are powerfully affected by changes in economic conditions. This sensitivity seriously complicates budget planning because errors in economic forecasting lead to errors in the budget forecast. Many of the budgetary effects of changes in economic assumptions are fairly predictable, however, and rules of thumb embodying these relationships can be used to estimate how various changes in the economic assumptions would alter outlays, receipts, and the deficit. Table III–8 summarizes these rules of thumb.

These standard rules of thumb do not fully account for the budgetary impacts that are likely in an environment where many thrifts, banks, and other financial institutions are already under stress. In these circumstances, the impact on outlays of lower real GNP growth would be larger than shown in Table III–8. In the past, an average recession has been accompanied by a doubling in the rate of net charge-offs of nonperforming loans at banks, leading to insolvencies. If the increase in charge-offs is greater than in past recessions, then the increase in Federal outlays to cover the liabilities of financial institutions would also be greater.

Table III–8 shows that if real GNP growth is lower by one percentage point in calendar 1991 only, and the unemployment rate rises by one-half percentage point, the 1991 deficit will be increased by $5.9 billion. The budget effects are much larger if the real growth rate is assumed to be one percentage point less in each year 1991–1996 and the unemployment rate rises one-half point in each year. The levels of real and nominal GNP then are below the base case by a steadily growing percentage and the unemployment rate steadily rises compared with the base case. The deficit is $117.8 billion higher than under the base case by 1996.

The effects of slower productivity growth are shown in a third example where real growth is one percentage point lower per year, while the unemployment rate is unchanged. In this case, the estimated budget effects mount steadily over the years, but more slowly. The effect on the deficit reaches $103 billion by 1996.

Joint changes in interest rates and inflation have a smaller effect on the deficit than equal percentage point changes in real GNP growth, because their effects on receipts and outlays are substantially offsetting. If the rate of inflation and the level of interest rates are higher by one percentage point in all years, the price level and nominal GNP rise by a cumulatively growing percentage above their base levels. In this case, the effects on receipts and outlays mount steadily in successive years, adding $63.3 billion to outlays and $78.5 billion to receipts in 1996, reducing the deficit by $15.2 billion.

These estimates assume inflation adjustments with a 2-year lag to the ceilings for budget authority for discretionary programs in accordance with the procedures specified in the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. They also assume that Congress would increase appropriations to the adjusted ceilings. The lag involved in this adjustment to the ceiling for nominal budget authority results in a reduction in real outlays for discretionary programs when inflation is higher than was forecast in the Act, and an increase in real outlays when inflation is lower.

The table also shows the interest rate and the inflation effects separately, and rules of thumb for the added interest cost associated with higher or lower deficits (increased or reduced borrowing).

The effects of changes in economic assumptions in the opposite direction are approximately symmetric to those shown in the table. The impact of a one percentage point lower rate of inflation or higher real growth would be of about the same magnitude, but with the opposite sign.

These rules of thumb hold the income share composition of GNP constant. Because different income components are subject to different taxes and tax rates, estimates of total receipts can be affected significantly by changing income shares. These relationships are too complex, however, to reduce to simple rules.

Table III–8. SENSITIVITY OF THE BUDGET TO ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

Budget effect	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Real Growth and Employment						
Effects of 1 percent lower real GNP growth in calendar year 1991 only, including higher unemployment:[1]						
Receipts	–5.2	–11.5	–13.9	–14.7	–15.4	–16.0
Outlays	0.7	3.9	4.5	5.8	7.5	8.7
Deficit increase (+)	5.9	15.4	18.4	20.5	22.9	24.7
Effects of a sustained 1 percent lower annual real GNP growth rate during 1991–1996, including higher unemployment:[1]						
Receipts	–5.2	–17.1	–32.0	–48.1	–66.0	–85.1
Outlays	0.7	4.6	9.9	15.2	24.4	32.7
Deficit increase (+)	5.9	21.7	41.9	63.3	90.4	117.8
Effects of a sustained 1 percent lower annual real GNP growth rate during 1991–1996, with no change in unemployment:						
Receipts	–5.1	–17.1	–32.2	–48.8	–67.5	–88.0
Outlays	0.1	1.0	2.8	5.7	10.5	15.2
Deficit increase (+)	5.2	18.1	35.0	54.5	78.0	103.2
Inflation and Interest Rates						
Effects of 1 percentage point higher rate of inflation and interest rates during calendar year 1991 only:						
Receipts	5.6	11.8	12.0	11.5	12.3	12.7
Outlays	4.6	11.0	10.1	11.0	11.4	11.5
Deficit increase (+)	–1.0	–0.8	–1.9	–0.5	–0.9	–1.2
Effects of a sustained 1 percentage point higher rate of inflation and interest rates during 1991–1996:						
Receipts	5.6	18.2	31.9	45.9	61.7	78.5
Outlays	4.6	16.2	27.7	39.2	51.2	63.3
Deficit increase (+)	–1.0	–2.0	–4.2	–6.7	–10.5	–15.2
Effects of a sustained 1 percentage point higher interest rate during 1991–1996 (no inflation change):						
Receipts	0.7	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1
Outlays	4.3	13.6	20.0	24.1	27.8	30.0
Deficit increase (+)	3.6	11.7	17.6	21.5	24.9	26.9
Effects of a sustained 1 percentage point higher rate of inflation during 1991–1996 (no interest rate change):						
Receipts	4.9	16.3	29.5	43.3	58.8	75.4
Outlays	0.3	2.8	8.0	15.6	24.5	34.7
Deficit increase (+)	–4.6	–13.5	–21.5	–27.7	–34.3	–40.7
Interest Cost of Higher Federal Borrowing						
Effect of $100 billion additional borrowing during 1991	2.7	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.8	9.0

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[1] The unemployment rate is assumed to be 0.5 percentage point higher per 1 percent shortfall in the level of real GNP.

PART TWO

THEMES
AND
PRIORITIES

IV. INVESTING IN THE FUTURE

IV.A. INVESTING IN HUMAN CAPITAL AND REFORMING AMERICAN EDUCATION

HIGHLIGHTS

Investments in children and young students will help members of the next generation maximize their human potential and further increase the Nation's human capital. As discussed in this chapter and in Chapter IV.B., the budget includes several initiatives to assist the next generation. They are summarized below:

Preparing Young Children for School

- *Head Start* gives poor and handicapped children a better chance to become healthy and ready for school. The budget requests an additional $100 million over the 1991 funding level. This brings the total to $2.05 billion, which will allow 633,000 youngsters to take advantage of this proven child development program. Head Start funding is supplemented by funding support for early childhood development in the new *Child Care and Development Block Grant program.*
- The *Supplemental Feeding Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)* helps low-income pregnant women and young children get the nutrition they need. Recent studies indicate that each dollar invested in WIC saves several in Medicaid spending. The budget increases WIC by $223 million, to $2.6 billion, 18 percent over 1991.
- *Infant mortality* is a critical problem, particularly in many large urban areas in the United States. Early and regular prenatal care reduces infant mortality, prematurity,

Table A–1. **HIGHLIGHTS OF SPENDING ON EARLY CHILDHOOD, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING**

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	Actual 1990	Enacted 1991	Proposed 1992
Preparing young children for school:			
Head Start	1,552	1,952	2,052
WIC	2,126	2,350	2,573
Targeted infant mortality	—	57	171
Immunizations	187	218	258
Reforming Elementary and secondary education:			
Proposed Educational Excellence Act	—	—	690
(Certificate program support fund—non-add)	—	—	200
Precollege math and science education	333	515	661
Increasing access to higher education:			
Pell grants	4,804	5,374	5,775
Presidential achievement scholarships	—	—	170
Guaranteed student loans	4,348	4,210	5,893
Improving workforce skills:			
Job Training Partnership Act adult initiative[1]	1,070	1,088	1,088
Adult education	193	241	251
Total	14,613	16,005	19,582

[1] Amounts for 1990 and 1991 are estimates of activity in those years comparable to the 1992 initiative.

and low birth-weight. To address this problem, the budget includes a new $171 million initiative for prevention activities targeted to the 10 cities with the highest infant mortality rates. Federal support for infant mortality prevention will increase by $676 million, 9 percent over 1991.

- *Immunizations* help assure that children will not fall victim to many contagious diseases. The budget would increase Federal support for categorical immunization grants by $40 million, an 18.2 percent increase over the 1991 enacted level.

Reforming Elementary and Secondary Education

- *Encouraging excellence in education.* Reform of the education system will insure that the Nation's children are better prepared to enter adult life. The budget includes $690 million for a new Educational Excellence Act to support bold new initiatives by States and localities to reform and improve American education.
- *Expanding opportunities for educational choice* is one element of the Educational Excellence Act that will make schools more responsive and stimulate improvements in educational performance. The proposed Act broadens opportunities for educational choice through a new $200 million educational certificate support fund, to encourage State and local efforts to expand parental choice in education.
- *Improving mathematics and science education* is a key to maintaining the Nation's competitive edge in the rapidly changing world economy. The budget proposes to invest $1.9 billion in math and science education, which includes $661 million, a 28 percent increase over 1991, for precollege level activities.

Increasing Access to Higher Education

- *Pell grants* increase opportunities for students from low-income families to attend college. The Administration's proposals for the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act shift more of the Pell grant aid to the lowest income students to encourage and enable them to pursue postsecondary study.
- For the first time, the budget includes supplementary awards for Pell grant recipients tied to academic achievement. These *Presidential Achievement Scholarships* ($170 million) will be given to outstanding low-income students (Pell grant recipients) based on superior high school and college performance.
- In response to mushrooming default costs, weaknesses in the guarantee structure, and management problems, the Administration is overhauling program management and proposing a range of legislative improvements to restore integrity to the *guaranteed student loan* program, to reduce administrative costs, and to reduce government risk.

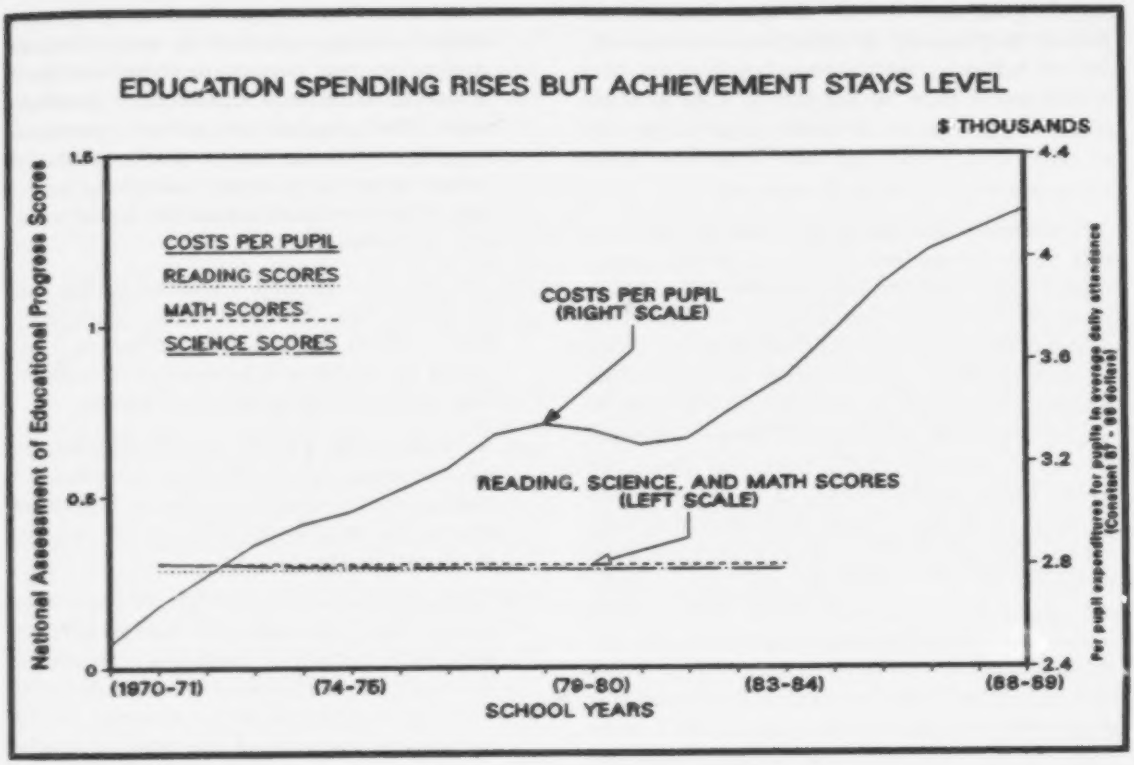
Improving Workforce Skills

- The *Job Training Partnership Act* (JTPA) provides services to improve the skills of adults and make them more employable. The budget includes $1.1 billion for a new, better targeted JTPA program that will provide basic skills and occupational training, job placement, and support services to more than 400,000 severely disadvantaged adults.
- Improving the *literacy* skills of adults is essential for America to remain competitive internationally and to increase productivity. The budget provides $286 million for Department of Education literacy activities, including $251 million for programs in the Adult Education Act.

THE STATE OF EDUCATION TODAY

There is near universal agreement that the educational system in this country, as presently organized and operated, is failing to produce a sufficient number of graduates prepared to meet the demands of the changing workplace. The signs of trouble abound:

- The SAT scores of college bound seniors in 1990 remain a full 50 points below the scores of college bound seniors 20 years earlier.
- Results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) indicate that too many American students read only at a surface level, getting the gist of material


EDUCATION SPENDING RISES BUT ACHIEVEMENT STAYS LEVEL

without developing a deeper understanding of textual material; do not communicate effectively in writing; do not grasp the four basic arithmetic operations in elementary and junior high school; lack the specialized knowledge needed to address science-based problems; and do not understand the context or significance of events that have shaped American history.[1]

- Results from the Second International Mathematics Study, which obtained achievement test results from eighth-graders in 20 countries and from students in their final year of high school in 15 countries, showed that U.S. students performed poorly in every grade and in every aspect of mathematics tested.[2]

These results may reflect the many differences between the school policies in the U.S. and those of other industrialized nations. For example, the typical American school year is short, a remnant of a 19th century agrarian past: 180 days of instruction, beginning in September and ending in June. By contrast, the Japanese Ministry of Education (which sets the minimum for all schools) requires 210 days of instruction; local Japanese school systems add, on average, another 30 days. West German schools are in session for 226–240 days; those in South Korea, for 220 days. The United Kingdom, France, Finland, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands all have school years that are longer than in the U.S.[3] High school students in other industrialized nations often spend 8 hours a day in class, while American students typically spend only 6 hours. By ninth grade, more than 47 percent of Japanese students receive an additional 5 hours of instruction per week outside the regular school day.

Moreover, recent studies have shown that, on average, American students do not work very hard. In a study of the educational experiences of a nationally representative sample of eighth graders, one out of five students reported they usually or often do no homework; almost half reported they are bored at school.[4] NAEP found that 56 percent of 12th graders reported reading 10 or fewer pages a day for all curriculum areas and that 71 percent spent an hour a day or less on homework.

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[1] The National Assessment of Educational Progress, "Accelerating Academic Achievement: A Summary of Findings from 20 Years of NAEP," September 1990.

[2] Cited in Linn and Dunbar, "The Nation's Report Card Goes Home: Good News and Bad About Trends in Achievement," in *Phi Delta Kappa*, October 1990.

[3] Cited in Michael J. Barrett, "The Case for More School Days," the *Atlantic Monthly*, November 1990.

Educational achievement is not simply a result of what students learn in school; home support and parental involvement is essential. Watching television has become an important pastime for most American families, so much so that students spend nearly as much time watching television each week as they do in school. In 1989, public high school students spent, on average, 25.7 hours in class per week, while children ages 12 to 17 spent an average of 22 hours each week watching television. Younger children spent even more time watching TV, with children ages 2 to 5 watching nearly 26 hours each week. This pattern has obvious and disturbing implications for the Nation's educational performance that are confirmed by NAEP findings which show that students who watched an average of 6 or more hours of television each day performed considerably below their peers who reported less TV viewing.

The existence of these problems has not dulled public support for education. Each year, public expenditures per pupil rise, while gains in achievement do not, as the chart on education spending illustrates.

THE NATION RESPONDS

Report after report has documented the failings of the education system, beginning with *A Nation At Risk* published in 1983. Groups from all parts of American society—parents and teachers, the business community, public officials at every level of government—are calling for change. Signs that the system is beginning to respond can be found in communities throughout the country.

States, which today provide more than half the funding for public education, are undertaking a variety of interesting reforms. Some examples of State activities include:

- *Missouri's* Parents as Teachers program, which is being replicated in many States, aims to educate parents to stimulate their preschool children's intellectual development. The program begins with prenatal training, includes home visits, periodic screening of the children, and group meetings of parents and community-based advisory committees.
- *New Jersey* has been a pioneer in the use of alternative certification of principals and teachers, in order to utilize in education the skills and knowledge of individuals who have pursued other careers.
- At least seven States, led by *Minnesota,* have passed laws allowing interdistrict choice, which enables students to attend the public school of their choice outside their own districts.
- *Connecticut and South Carolina* are two States that have adopted comprehensive education reforms, including revamped curricula to emphasize the mastery of more demanding skills by children in all grades and augmented training for teachers and administrators.
- "Schools for the 21st century" is the State of *Washington's* 6-year pilot grant program designed to determine whether increasing local decisionmaking authority will produce more effective learning.
- *Tennessee, Arizona, Utah, and California* are some of the States that have adopted career ladder programs which encourage teachers to take on new and different roles and to receive compensation tied to those differentiated roles.
- *Kentucky* is completely revising the way its schools are funded. At the same time the State is restructuring the curriculum, establishing performance goals for elementary and secondary education, and adopting measures for determining whether those goals have been met.

Individual school systems are also seeking ways to engage students in learning, to keep them in school, to improve their performance, and to encourage and expand parental involvement in education. Some systems, such as Dade County (Miami), Florida and Rochester,

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[4] Data from the National Center for Education Statistics's National Educational Longitudinal Survey of 8th graders.

New York are moving toward school-site management and away from centralized decision-making. In those communities, principals and staffs at individual school buildings are given increased control over key decisions affecting education. In the Chicago, Illinois school system, numerous local school boards elected by the community make decisions about key aspects of school operations. Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and parts of the New York City school system, have given parents increased choice in the selection of the schools their children attend.

In response to the President's challenge, businesses and individual business leaders have become more involved in elementary and secondary education. The business community has had a long-standing relationship with America's colleges and universities, but has recently increased efforts to improve the quality of precollege education. Corporate activities run the gamut from helping a school in a single community to substantial investments in projects to change the entire educational system.

Another encouraging development is the increasingly innovative use of technology in education. During the 1980s, schools rapidly increased their use of computers, television and other electronic telecommunications to deliver instructional services. These new technologies have shown promise as an adjunct to teaching in a variety of subject areas and as a means of engaging students at differing skill levels.[5] The growing research and development in this field includes a research center funded by the Department of Education dedicated exclusively to exploring, validating and disseminating ways to improve learning through technology.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

The President has encouraged revitalizing American education through an emphasis on results: improved performance of students and enhanced accountability for those results by school officials. No longer does the debate focus solely on how much is spent on education, how many children sit in a classroom, or on the age of the school building. Attention has turned to preparing children for the classroom, determining what children should know and can do, and how to measure the performance of the education system.

In September 1989, President Bush convened an Education Summit Conference with the Nation's Governors at Charlottesville, Virginia. Their joint statement declared "the time has come, for the first time in U.S. history, to establish clear, national performance goals, goals that will make us internationally competitive." The President and the Governors developed six ambitious national education goals that President Bush announced in his 1990 State of the Union address; the Governors unanimously endorsed these goals at the February 1990 National Governors' Association meeting.

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[5] See U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, "Power On! New Tools for Teaching and Learning," 1988.

National Education Goals

1. *By the year 2000, all children in America will start school ready to learn.*
2. *By the year 2000, the high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90 percent.*
3. *By the year 2000, American students will leave grades four, eight, and twelve having demonstrated competency in challenging subject matter, including English, mathematics, science, history and geography, and every school in America will ensure that all students learn to use their minds well, so they may be prepared for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in our modern economy.*
4. *By the year 2000, U.S. students will be first in the world in science and mathematics.*
5. *By the year 2000, every adult American will be literate and possess the knowledge and skills necessary to compete in a global economy and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.*
6. *By the year 2000, every school in America will be free of drugs and violence and offer a disciplined environment conducive to learning.*

The goals are interrelated: reaching any one is linked to the achievement of the others. The goals are ambitious: meeting them will require increased performance at every level of the education system and the effort of every level of government.

In order for the goals to be meaningful, progress toward achieving them must be measured accurately and reported to the American people on a timely basis. To oversee the development and implementation of a measurement system for the national goals, the President and the Governors have established the National Education Goals Panel. This group of Governors, Administration officials, and Congressional representatives is charged with developing and issuing a "report card" to the Nation on progress toward the national education goals. The first report card will be issued in September 1991.

THE 1992 BUDGET POLICIES

Most of the Federal programs that help States raise the quality of education and help students overcome financial barriers to postsecondary education are in the Education Department. Education Department funding for 1992 would be increased in budget authority by $2.5 billion, and in outlays by $2.6 billion.

Most funding for education comes from State and local governments. There are several areas, however, in which the Federal Government can and will provide leadership and resources to stimulate the reforms necessary for States to achieve these ambitious national education goals.

States and school districts must give parents more responsibility for determining where their children are educated. Selection of the school attended by a child and the kind of educational program that a child receives are crucial decisions that should involve parents and students. The budget contains several proposals that will expand choice and provide that stimulus to change.

Federal funds, which make up only a small fraction of total expenditures on education, can be focused in ways that promote change. The budget provides funds to (a) stimulate reform; (b) support research and evaluation of education programs to determine which approaches are most successful and the conditions under which a program or reform works; and (c) disseminate the results of efforts to reform and improve education.

The Federal Government has a critical role to play in collecting the statistics necessary to determine whether the goals are being met. The very promulgation of the goals has stimu-

Table A–2. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 1990	Enacted 1991	Proposed 1992
Elementary and secondary education:			
Proposed Educational Excellence Act	—	—	690
(Certificate support fund—non-add)	—	—	200
Compensatory education[1]	5,222	6,076	6,224
Education block grant	457	449	449
Math and science State grants	127	202	242
Drug-free schools	539	606	632
Services for the disabled:			
Special education[1]	2,202	2,616	2,730
Vocational rehabilitation	1,780	1,889	2,003
Vocational education	937	1,011	1,011
Adult education	193	241	251
Postsecondary education:			
Pell grants and Presidential Achievement Scholarships	4,804	5,374	5,945
Guaranteed student loans	4,348	4,210	5,893
Student support services	242	334	395
Assessment, statistics, research and improvement	95	130	261
Other	3,679	3,959	2,945
Total budget authority	24,625	27,097	29,620
Total outlays	23,110	24,839	27,494

[1] Amounts in 1990 and 1991 adjusted for comparability.

[2] Additional investments in early childhood development are listed in Table A–1.

lated debate about whether and, if so, how to measure learning by individual students in ways that permit comparisons across students, classes, schools, school districts, States, and ultimately, other countries. How to measure performance in education, whose performance to measure, and what information to make public are decisions that differ from State to State, and often, from district to district and from school to school.

At present, NAEP provides the most comprehensive, standard measure of what American students know. NAEP, which is funded by the Department of Education, has provided data about what students know for over 20 years, but those data have been available only on a national basis. For the measurement of the national goals, a more disaggregated system of measurement is needed.

Efforts to improve the quality and content of American education have fostered the idea that every parent ought to be given, at regular intervals, an objective appraisal of their child's educational progress. The information in such appraisals should permit not only parents, but employers, taxpayers, elected officials, and the students to identify areas of educational strength and weakness. Although American students are tested frequently in schools today, those tests do not provide such information. The President's Education Policy Advisory Committee is deeply engaged in this debate. Two major foundations have funded development of national tests that may help meet this need. Ultimately, agreement on some set of integrated measures is essential to track progress being made toward achievement of these goals.

In addition to these broad themes, the budget targets funds to support the efforts of States and localities to achieve the six national education goals.

GETTING CHILDREN READY FOR SCHOOL

American children must be healthy and ready to learn if they are to make the most of the opportunities school offers. The budget enhances support for activities aimed at preventing illness and disease among young children, for research on child development, for direct early childhood development services and for support for low-income parents in caring for their children. Examples include:

- $2.05 billion for *Head Start* to continue the policy of increasing the number of low-income children and their families receiving comprehensive developmental services, screening and immunizations, nutritional and social services. By 1992, Head Start is expected to serve an estimated 58 percent of all eligible four year olds. In addition, 26 States and the District of Columbia finance their own preschool programs, most of which are focused on disadvantaged children.
- $2.6 billion for the *Special Supplemental Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)* to provide nutrition assistance and education to low-income women, infants, and children up to age five. The budget provides sufficient funding to serve virtually all eligible pregnant women and infants, as well as additional funds targeted at one- and two-year olds.
- $732 million for the new *Child Care and Development Block Grant,* the first Federal grant program to require that parents be given the option of receiving a certificate which can be used to select the child care of their choice. This can include care by the child's relatives, in the family's community, and in sectarian settings. The grant is described more fully in Chapter V.A. States will use 25 percent of the grant funds to increase the availability of early childhood development and before- and after-school programs and to improve the quality of those programs.
- Almost $10 billion for new and expanded refundable *tax credits to low-income working families with children.* The tax credits, which are described more fully in Chapter V.A., are refundable so that if the credit due exceeds the Federal income tax liability, the difference is paid to the family.
- $300 million for new *child care grants* for families at risk of welfare dependency.
- $293 million for *preschool services to children with disabilities.* States use these funds and funds from special education basic grants, to provide services for an estimated 360,000 children ages three to five.
- $128 million to support State systems to identify and arrange services for *handicapped infants and their families.*
- $124 million in the Department of Health and Human Services for *research and demonstrations* designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of social and support services for at-risk children.
- $145 million for *biomedical research* through the National Institute on Child Health and Human Development to expand knowledge and improve treatment of diseases afflicting children, including pediatric AIDS, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, and childhood accidents and injuries.

IMPROVING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The Federal Government has limited ability to affect the policies which determine what is taught, by whom and for how long. The budget does, however, include funds for initiatives designed to stimulate educational change and to maintain support for services to children most at risk of failure.

Among the host of Federal education programs, none focuses directly on the key issues

States must address in order to achieve the national education goals. For example, the reform which is increasingly seen as holding the greatest promise for significant change in education is educational choice. A number of States and school districts are experimenting with a variety of choice options; many more need encouragement to do so. The budget provides $690 million for a new *Educational Excellence Act,* which would provide those incentives. Major provisions of the Act:

- Authorization for $200 million for an *Educational certificate program support fund.* This program will provide incentive grants to local school districts with qualified certificate programs that enhance parental choice. Funds will be available only to school districts with Federal compensatory education programs for the disadvantaged that also have operational certificate programs. Qualified programs will, at minimum, provide for public and private school choice. Districts that receive funds will be able to use them for a range of educational services.
- Other *education choice* provisions of the new Educational Excellence Act include: new resources for nationally significant demonstrations of innovative approaches to choice; re-direction of the Education Department's block grant funds to support choice programs; support for magnet schools. The budget also continues support for the Education Department's new center and clearinghouse for information on choice programs.
- Additional authorizations are included to support *new programs* to: reward schools that raise overall student achievement; reward States with alternative methods for certifying and training teachers and school administrators; recognize and reward excellent teachers; create a new approach to training of excellent school administrators; increase the endowments of Historically Black Colleges and Universities; stimulate adult literacy; and to provide a new performance-based initiative in science and mathematics (discussed later in this chapter).
- *Flexibility and accountability.* At the 1989 Education Summit, the President and the Governors agreed to seek legislative authority to give States more latitude in how they use Federal programs funds for education in return for enhanced accountability for results. Congress failed to enact legislation to increase flexibility in the use of Federal funds in 1990. The Educational Excellence Act will contain a new effort to enact this focus on flexibility and results.

The budget continues support for existing programs, designed primarily to enhance the educational performance of students who are most in need of additional assistance and to enhance the skills of students who do not intend to move into postsecondary education.

- $6.2 billion for *compensatory education* to improve the skills of over five million educationally disadvantaged children. Federal policy and new funding will emphasize improving the performance of the lowest achieving children.
- $2.7 billion for the education of four million *children with disabilities,* an increase of $114 million over 1991.
- $1 billion for the support of *vocational education,* with emphasis on the integration of academic and job-related skills at the secondary and postsecondary levels and improved program accountability.
- $632 million for the *Drug Free Schools and Communities Act* including $50 million, a $25 million increase over 1991, for emergency grants to school districts hardest hit with drug problems. These activities are discussed more fully in Chapter V.B., "Ending the Scourge of Drugs."
- Several agencies, including The Department of Education, the National Science Foundation, the Department of Energy, and the National Endowment for the Humanities, support the *training of new teachers and the upgrading of skills for existing teachers.* Federal funds provide scholarships and loans to persons interested in entering the teaching profession and are used to provide residential summer workshops, and university-based courses for current classroom teachers. The budget will include $20 million for a new legislative authority to establish

partnerships between school districts and universities to provide school-based teacher training.

- Support for various *education research and statistics activities* including the development of new techniques for student assessment, the expansion of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), and U.S. participation in international assessments—all central to the measurement of progress toward the national education goals.

The Federal Government, particularly the Departments of Education and Labor, play a significant leadership role in efforts to discourage dropouts and to encourage those who have dropped out to return to school. The budget includes:

- $29 million for the support of carefully designed and evaluated *dropout demonstration projects* to provide information on the strategies that are most successful in preventing at-risk children from dropping out of school and in encouraging those who have left to return to school.
- $874 million for the *Job Corps* program, which annually provides basic education and vocational skills training for about 65,000 high-risk economically disadvantaged youth.
- $1.3 billion for the Labor Department's new year-round *youth education and job training program* and $25 million for a new Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU) demonstration program. The new programs, targeted on severely disadvantaged youth, will offer comprehensive services and will provide incentives to communities to coordinate programs.
- Continuing support for *data collection activities related to the issues of school completion and school dropouts.* A longitudinal study of a nationally representative sample of students who were in the eighth grade in 1988 is designed to influence school policies and practices aimed at reducing school drop-outs.

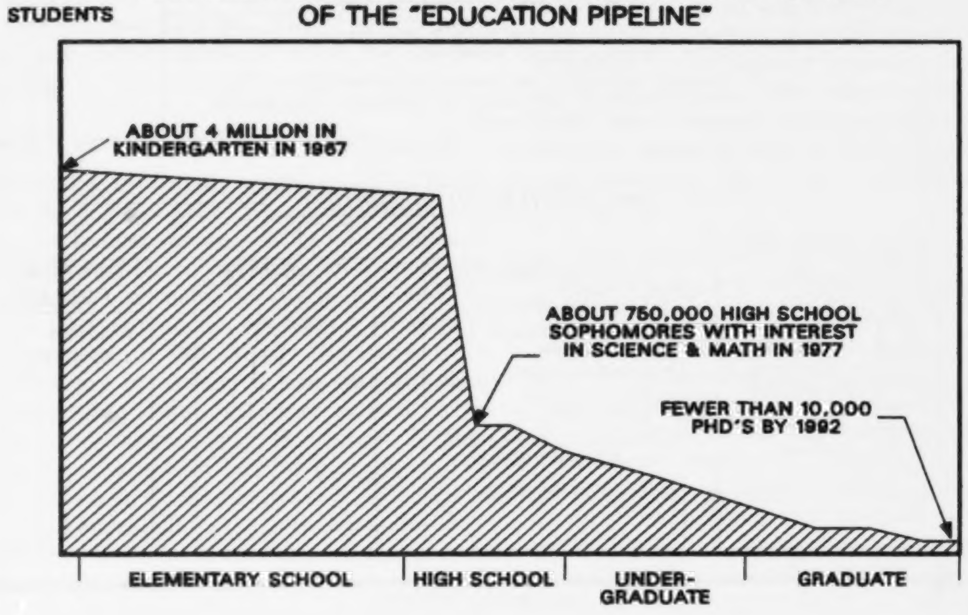
MAKING U.S. STUDENTS FIRST IN THE WORLD IN MATH AND SCIENCE

Improvement is essential in all fields of education, but in none is it more critical to the future of the economy than mathematics and science. Since early 1990, the interagency Committee on Education and Human Resources (CEHR) of the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology has been examining what steps might be taken to address the national education goals related to math and science education.

The Committee began with an examination of the science and engineering "pipeline". There are two interrelated pipeline problems: a sharp drop in the number of students pursuing education in math, science, and engineering (a problem of quantity); and poor student achievement in math and science at the precollege level (a problem of quality). Students who have poor experiences in math and science tend not to pursue higher levels of education in these fields.

The decline in student interest in math and science has been documented by a series of longitudinal surveys by the Department of Education; the decline in achievement has been documented through tests conducted by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement. Data from these sources present a composite picture of the various problems encountered as students progress through the education pipeline.

- *By Grade 5:* U.S. students score roughly in the middle on international science tests.
- *By Grade 9:* U.S. students score at the bottom on international tests on science and advanced mathematics; minority students demonstrate especially poor proficiency in math and science; 75 percent of junior high school science teachers do not meet qualifications standards recommended by the National Science Teach-



REVITALIZING MATH, SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION REQUIRES GREATER INVESTMENT IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE "EDUCATION PIPELINE"

ers Association and the National Association of Teachers of Mathematics.

- *By Grade 10:* Fewer than one in five students expresses interest in pursuing education in natural science or engineering.
- *By Grade 12:* Fewer than one in 10 students tested is prepared for college level science courses.
- *At the College Undergraduate Level:* Only 60 percent of the incoming freshman who begin pursuit of a career in the natural sciences and engineering actually earn a B.S. degree.
- *At the Graduate Level:* Fewer than 10,000 U.S. students per year eventually earn Ph.D degrees in the natural sciences and engineering; 24 percent of Ph.D degrees awarded in those fields go to foreign students.

The Committee on Education and Human Resources developed a set of strategic and implementation priorities which are illustrated in the following chart. The proposed strategy emphasizes precollege education, and, within precollege education, places priority on teacher preparation, curriculum reform and systemic organizational reforms. The budget reflects these Committee priorities.

The budget includes $1.9 billion for all levels of math and science education, a 13 percent increase over 1991. Within that total, is a 28 percent increase over 1991 for precollege programs. The specific allocation of funding by educational level and by Federal agency is shown in Table A–3.

PRECOLLEGE

The budget increases the current Federal investment on programs to enhance student learning, teachers, instruction, and curriculum materials, and broad school system reform.

Performance-Based Initiative in Math and Science

As part of the new Educational Excellence Act proposal, the budget includes a $40 million Education Department grant program for incentives to school districts to improve student

THE 1992 BUDGET ESTABLISHES A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE MATH, SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION

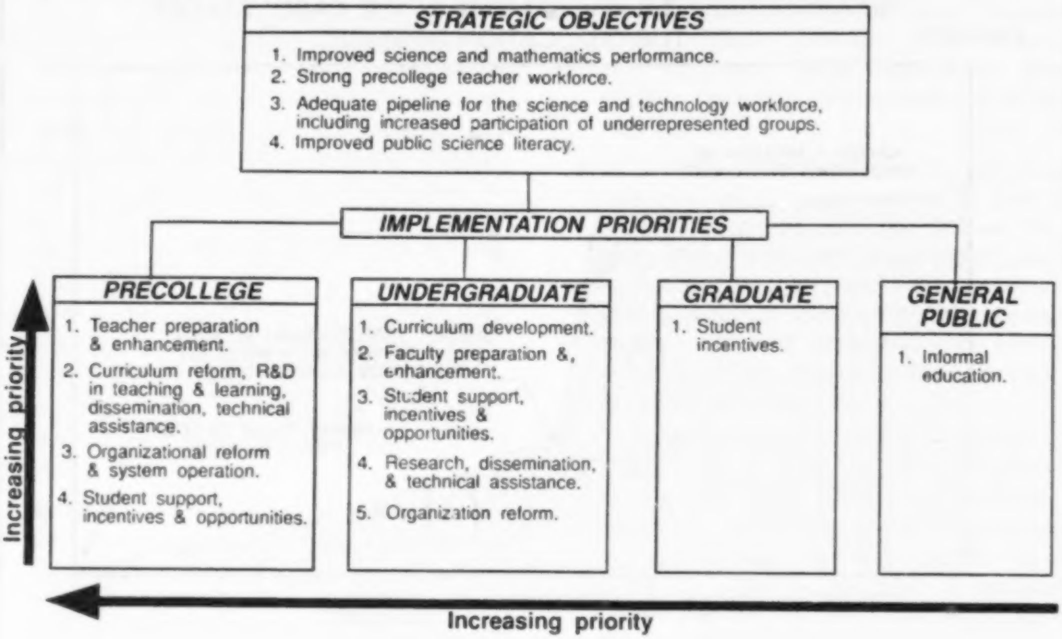

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES
1. Improved science and mathematics performance.
2. Strong precollege teacher workforce.
3. Adequate pipeline for the science and technology workforce, including increased participation of underrepresented groups.
4. Improved public science literacy.
IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES
PRECOLLEGE
1. Teacher preparation & enhancement.
2. Curriculum reform, R&D in teaching & learning, dissemination, technical assistance.
3. Organizational reform & system operation.
4. Student support, incentives & opportunities.
UNDERGRADUATE
1. Curriculum development.
2. Faculty preparation &, enhancement.
3. Student support, incentives & opportunities.
4. Research, dissemination, & technical assistance.
5. Organization reform.
GRADUATE
1. Student incentives.
GENERAL PUBLIC
1. Informal education.
Increasing priority
Increasing priority

Table A–3. FUNDING INCREASES FOR MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

	Enacted 1991	Proposed 1992	Dollar change	Percent change
By educational level:				
Pre-college	515	661	+146	+28
Undergraduate	417	477	+60	+14
Graduate	784	803	+19	+2
Total	1,716	1,941	+225	+13
By agency:				
Agriculture	20	22	+2	+10
Commerce	7	8	+1	+14
Defense	416	416	—	—
Education	235	330	+95	+40
Energy	64	74	+10	+16
Environmental Protection Agency	7	13	+6	+86
Health and Human Services	486	513	+27	+6
Interior	41	42	+1	+2
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	68	67	−1	−2
National Science Foundation	372	456	+84	+23
Total	1,716	1,941	+225	+13

performance in math and science. Districts showing significant increases in student performance in math and science would qualify for a grant and could decide to use the funds for any purpose that will effectively promote continued improvements in math and science learning.

Teacher Preparation and Enhancement

Increasing the supply of well-qualified teachers is the highest priority for precollege activities. The budget includes $359 million to support workshops, courses, summer research appointments, partnerships with national research labs, equipment loans, and other innovative programs. The Energy Department laboratories are pioneering in the effort to bring teachers into the Nation's research laboratories to learn about the latest developments in science and how to incorporate new knowledge into classroom instruction. The goal of these Federal efforts is to enhance the skills of all precollege math and science teachers by 1995.

Curriculum Reform, Dissemination and R&D

The budget includes $137 million for research to develop and disseminate new curricula and standards, and new educational technologies to enhance student learning. Funds will be used to support: projects involving partnerships between publishers, schools and school systems, and academic curriculum development teams; improvements in the use of computers, computer networks, videoconferencing, and laser videodiscs in the classroom; and a diffusion network to disseminate information about exemplary education programs available for adoption by schools, colleges, and institutions.

Organization Reform and System Operation

The budget includes $58 million to support efforts to foster education reform. One initiative provides support and incentives to accelerate State adoption of the effective types of teacher preparation and enhancement, curriculum and research, assessment, standards, and student incentive programs that are discussed above.

Student Incentives and Opportunities

One way to increase enrollment in science and mathematics is to stimulate the natural curiosity of young students about math and science. The budget includes $48 million for activities such as science fairs, research experiences at university and college campuses, national labs, research facilities, museums, and national parks, as well as direct student financial assistance, and cooperative education.

UNDERGRADUATE

Recent studies of undergraduate science and engineering education document the need to attract, and to graduate, a sufficient supply of well-trained scientists and engineers to meet future needs. For the next several years, there will continue to be fewer traditional college age (18–24 years old) students in the population. More of these students will be from groups (i.e., women and minorities) that traditionally have been under-represented in science and engineering disciplines. Over the next decade, improvements at the precollege level should increase the number of undergraduates pursuing science and engineering. In the short term, however, specific improvements at the undergraduate level are needed.

The budget focuses on improving the quality of the undergraduate academic experience, particularly in the first 2 years of a 4-year undergraduate sequence through improvements in curricula, faculty enhancements, and student incentives.

Curriculum Development and Laboratory Improvement

In a number of critical fields, undergraduate course curricula have changed little in the past 20 years, remaining narrowly focused while some of the most exciting research spans several disciplines. The budget provides $124 million for the support of activities to help undergraduate curricula and laboratories keep pace with changes in scientific research.

Faculty Development and Enhancement

Faculty often devote the majority of their time to preparing classroom and lab experiences for undergraduates, making it difficult to stay abreast of advances in research and teaching methods. They need opportunities to confer with other experts in their fields, and exposure to new research developments, better teaching methods and instrumentation. Because of the resources at the national labs, the Federal Government is in a unique position to provide these opportunities. The budget provides $42 million to support research experiences for undergraduate faculty at leading research universities and national labs, workshops, conferences, and courses.

Student Support and Opportunities

The largest share of Federal support for undergraduate math, science, and engineering education is used to attract and retain science and engineering students. Funded activities range from scholarships to cooperative education to student research programs. In addition to the $20 billion in student financial aid generated by the broad-based programs of the Higher Education Act, the budget provides $230 million for activities focused on students in science and engineering fields.

GRADUATE

Graduate training to develop productive researchers and advance science is essential to the country's scientific, strategic, and economic growth. The budget includes $803 million for graduate education, 42 percent of all money the Federal Government spends on math and science education.

Graduate education is the traditional focus of mission-oriented Federal agencies. Federal money is often the major source of funds for study in specialized fields, such as nuclear engineering and human genome research. Most of the support for graduate education goes into pre- and post-doctoral traineeships and fellowships.

INCREASING ACCESS TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

The Federal Government, through the programs of title IV of the Higher Education Act (HEA), provides 68 percent of all of the funds for direct grants, loans, and subsidized jobs available to postsecondary students. The largest source of support for higher education is actually the funding provided by States directly to institutions. That funding, however, is provided primarily on a per capita basis (resulting in lower tuitions), so that low-income and high-income persons benefit equally. The Federal Government, therefore, provides additional aid that makes access to higher education possible for lower income students. Incremental changes in the law over the years have weakened the ability of HEA programs to provide that access to students with the lowest incomes.

The Administration's proposals for reauthorization of the Higher Education Act mark a fundamental break with the pattern of recent changes. Under these proposals, grant aid would be refocused to deliver more aid to the poorest students; additional aid will be sought to reward academic excellence; services that help low-income and minority students prepare for, enter, and stay in postsecondary education would be made more widely available and more effective; and, the integrity of the guaranteed student loan (GSL) programs would be restored. If ongoing analysis demonstrates the feasibility and cost effectiveness, a proposal may be made to replace the current GSL program with a Federal direct loan program.

PELL GRANTS

For the Pell grant program, the budget requests $5.8 billion, an increase of $401 million or 7 percent over 1991. Reauthorization proposals would raise the maximum Pell award to $3,700, an increase of $1,300 or 54 percent over the 1991 level. The average award would be raised to $1,909, an increase of $425 or 29 percent over the 1991 level. These increased expenditures and award levels would be provided in ways that counteract the past liberalizations in need analysis and Pell grant rules that have shifted funds from the lowest income Pell applicants to others from higher income levels.[6]

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[6] Mortenson, Thomas G., "Pell Grant Program Changes and Their Effects on Applicant Eligibility 1973–74 to 1988–89", for the American College Testing Program, spring 1989.

There is evidence (a) that "aid in the form of grants has the largest effect on the enrollment behavior of students from low-income families"[7] and (b) that low-income persons are particularly sensitive to increases in college costs.[8] The higher spending and award levels help shift resources to the poor, but equally important to improving conditions are the proposed changes in eligibility and award rules. Among the most significant changes is an award rule that would, subject to other rules, have the Pell grant meet 79 percent of objectively measured need, less the expected family contribution, for students with family incomes under $10,000, compared with 30 percent of need for family incomes over $30,000. Under current law, Pell grants can meet up to 60 percent of cost of attendance for eligible students, regardless of family income.

Students from somewhat higher income families may also need help to pay for higher education, especially at higher cost private schools. The Administration's proposals recognize this need as well, and increase annual loan limits for the heavily subsidized Guaranteed student loans.

Recognizing and Rewarding Academic Achievement

The budget proposes $170 million for new Presidential Achievement Scholarships for high achieving Pell grant recipients. This reauthorization proposal would, for the first time, use title IV HEA aid to provide incentives to students to raise their academic standards and performance. Under this proposal, awards would be given to outstanding first year Pell grant recipients, based on superior high school performance. Pell recipients could qualify for additional awards based on their postsecondary academic performance. This $500 award is in addition to the basic Pell grant, which is provided solely on the basis of need.

The reauthorization proposals would specify that once in a postsecondary institution, no individual may continue to receive HEA aid unless his class standing is above the lowest 10 percent. Although this standard should not be very hard to meet for the vast majority of aid applicants, it will exclude some who can now receive aid despite extremely poor performance. Coupled with rewards for high achievement, this provision adds weight to the determination that aid applicants understand the value not only of attendance but of improved performance in higher education, and that aid should be delivered to those most likely to benefit from and succeed in postsecondary education.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Federal funds support services for low-income and minority elementary and secondary students to help them prepare for higher education, and to help such students stay in higher education. For these support services, the budget includes $395 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1991. Reauthorization proposals would change the way both types of services are funded, so that they reach more students and provide aid more effectively.

Federally funded pre-college services are now provided to institutions that, in general, have been receiving the funds for many years. However effective individual projects may be, there is no evidence that the programs, as a whole, are affecting average college going rates among low-income and minority groups.

Reauthorization proposals would provide this aid to State higher education agencies, which would then provide the funds to institutions of higher education that form ties with schools with compensatory education programs. These schools have the highest concentrations of low-income students and are receiving $5.7 billion in Federal aid for their educationally disadvantaged students. The new support services program will make it possible to devise strategies that capitalize on both resources to aid the students who need it most.

For students in postsecondary schools, reauthorization proposals would require that any school whose students benefit from Federal HEA aid must have basic support services in place for these students. Federal aid for 2- and 4-year schools would be reserved for those in the weakest financial situation that need this help in order to provide quality services.

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[7] Leslie, Larry L. and Paul T. Brinkman, "The Effects of Student Financial Aid," in *The Economic Value of Higher Education*, 1988.

[8] McPherson, M. and M. Schapiro, *Measuring the Effects of Federal Student Aid: An Assessment of Some Methodological and Empirical Problems*, forthcoming.

Table A–4. PELL GRANT PROGRAM REFORMS

	Current law	Proposed change
Pell grants:		
Budget authority (in millions of dollars)	5,374	5,775
Maximum award (in dollars)	2,400	3,700
Average award (in dollars)	1,484	1,909
Families with income under $10,000:		
Amount of aid (in millions of dollars)	3,268	3,846
Share of aid (percent)	63	67
Share of recipients (percent)	56	58
Average award (dollars)	1,708	2,191
Presidential Achievement Scholarships:		
Budget authority (in millions of dollars)	—	170
Average award (in dollars)	—	500

RESTORING INTEGRITY TO THE GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN (GSL) PROGRAMS

The Federal Government helps students and their parents meet the costs of postsecondary education by creating an extensive private market for student loans operated through an intermediary set of State and non-profit private entities termed guarantee agencies. Annual loan volume in the GSL program has roughly doubled since 1982 and quadrupled since 1979. Loans outstanding at the end of 1990 totalled almost $53 billion.

Unfortunately, gross default rates have also grown rapidly, climbing from 12.5 percent in 1980 to 16 percent in 1990, although the net default rate, which takes collections into account, has remained at 10 to 11 percent. In the summer of 1990, the Higher Education Assistance Foundation (HEAF), one of the largest guarantee agencies, collapsed—another sign of trouble in the GSL program. In addition, Senate hearings on the student aid programs called attention to a range of statutory and administrative weaknesses in the GSL program.

Legislative changes to improve the GSL program were proposed by the Administration and largely incorporated into the *Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990*. These include, most importantly, eliminating from GSL loan eligibility students at schools with unacceptably high default rates (35 percent in 1991 and 1992, 30 percent in 1993 and subsequent years). Savings from these reforms are projected to be $1.7 billion over 5 years. The budget proposes to extend this eligibility limitation to all title IV aid programs.

Problems in the administration of the current GSL program are being addressed by a combined *Department of Education/OMB management review* team, with representatives from other Federal agencies and the private sector. The Team's recommendations will be used to restructure the loan program management, including improving oversight and compliance of schools, lenders and guarantee agencies.

Loan Program Restructuring

The GSL program requires extensive legislative restructuring. The budget is based on a wide-ranging set of legislative changes. While these changes would continue the current policy of using banks to provide private capital for the student loans, that aspect of the programs is also the subject of analysis. Whether it would be desirable to propose changes to that feature of the programs remains to be determined.

The proposed legislative changes include:

Reduce Federal Government Risk.—States would be required to back the guarantee agencies with full faith and credit assurance. In the case of a guarantee agency collapse, States would assume some of the financial risk (the difference between the Federal reinsurance level and the insurance paid to lenders and part of the administrative costs). States would be allowed to charge schools a fee to help cover full faith and credit assurance obligations; the fee schedules would be subject to Education approval. If States do not choose to back a guarantee agency, a risk-based premium would be assessed on schools in the State. States would also be required to pay a share of default costs if the default rate of schools in the State exceeds 20 percent. Risk-sharing will encourage States to help improve program management, to impose necessary controls on State licensure, and to improve or decertify schools that cannot provide quality education.

Lenders with default rates above 20 percent would have their special allowance payments reduced by .25 percentage points (currently 3.25 points over the plus 91-day Treasury bill rate). This will penalize only lenders with unacceptably high default rates.

Stabilize Guarantee Agencies.—Guarantee agencies would be required to maintain minimum reserve levels and the Secretary would be permitted to take over a failing guarantee agency. Federal payments for administration would be limited to actual costs, rather than the current flat fee. Management improvements include new requirements for financial management plans and improved data reporting to the Government.

Meet Minimum Quality Standards.—States would be required to ensure that schools meet certain minimum quality standards before granting licenses to operate; accrediting agencies would monitor the quality of the schools they review, and schools with default rates over 25 percent by 1994 would eliminated from the student aid program.

Control Costs at Vocational Schools.—Students in short-term vocational programs are among those with the highest default rates. The maximum allowable cost of attendance at less than 1-year vocational programs, financed by HEA aid, would be limited to local community college costs. Additional analysis of appropriate Federal policies for vocational training address issues beyond the Higher Education Act is also underway and may lead to further proposals.

Other Default Prevention Proposals.—Other proposals include: eliminate eligibility for less than 600 hour programs, foreign schools and correspondence schools, which tend to have high default rates; require credit checks for borrowers age 21 and over, require a co-signer if the borrower has a negative credit history; no commissions for school recruiters that recruit unprepared students; require 60-day delayed disbursement for first year students at schools with default rates over 30 percent; and, require lenders to offer graduated repayment schedules.

Improve Default Collection.—Proposals include: authorize wage garnishment of defaulters; expand the successful IRS program that offsets loan debt against tax refunds; repeal statute of limitations for collection of defaulted loans; authorize data matches with State employment security offices and Federal agencies to locate defaulters; repeal bankruptcy discharge of default responsibility, except upon showing hardship by the debtor; and, require "skiptracing" information to help find defaulters.

IMPROVING WORKFORCE SKILLS

Seventy-five percent of the people who will constitute the American workforce in the year 2000 are adults today, and, by some estimates, 20 to 30 million lack the basic literacy skills necessary to function effectively in society. Improving the skills of adults is a responsibility shared by the public sector, by employers and unions, by private training institutions and by individuals (both as participants in adult education programs and as volunteers helping others to improve their skills). State governments have begun to play a substantial role in the development of adult education systems linked closely to economic development. Employers and labor unions have undertaken significant efforts to enhance the skills of workers already on the job.

The Federal Government provides direct assistance for training to prepare persons for entry into the labor market and subsidizes, through the tax system, employer training of workers. Federal funds also support research to analyze, understand and disseminate information about successful practices and to gather information about literacy and skill levels in the adult population. Examples of these activities in the budget include:

- $286 million in Department of Education *adult literacy* activities: $251 million for activities funded through the Adult Education Act and $35 million for activities funded through the Library Services and Construction Act. Funds will be used by States and localities to support literacy programs for adults who lack a high school diploma or whose basic skills are not sufficient for successful functioning in daily life.
- $60 million for the *Even Start* program, an intergenerational approach to the problem of literacy which integrates in one program early childhood education services for at-risk children and adult education for their parents who lack a high school diploma.
- $1.1 billion for the Administration's proposed *JTPA adult State grant program.* The restructured program would offer assessment, basic skills and occupational training, job placement, and support services to more than 400,000 severely disadvantaged persons age 22 and older. At least 50 percent of enrollee would come from groups that face particular barriers to employment, in addition to being economically disadvantaged.
- Up to $1 billion for the *Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS)* program for States to use to provide training, remedial education, and work programs for AFDC recipients.
- Two Department of Labor commissions: the *Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS),* charged with identifying the skills that workers need to close the gap between educational achievement and workplace requirements; and the *National Advisory Commission on Work-Based Learning* formed to advise the Secretary on issues relating to training the American workforce, including the design of a voluntary system to accredit business training programs and certify credentials for skilled trainees.
- An initiative in the proposed Educational Excellence Act, to support *innovative adult literacy activities.*
- A *research center on adult literacy,* supported by the Departments of Education, Labor, and Health and Human Services.
- The first *national survey ever undertaken to determine the literacy skills* of a representative sample of adults. Results from this assessment will be available in early 1993.

IV.B. FOCUSING ON PREVENTION AND THE NEXT GENERATION

HIGHLIGHTS

A well-known proverb states that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This conventional wisdom is supported by data which suggest that many of America's most common and deadly diseases are preventable, and that a greater investment in America's children might yield considerable savings in spending on social programs later in life. Prevention makes both social and economic sense.

The budget contains initiatives which recognize the value of investment in prevention and in children, including increased funding for:

- childhood immunizations;
- infant mortality reduction (including a new initiative targeted at 10 high risk cities);
- breast and cervical cancer prevention;
- smoking cessation;
- physical fitness and nutrition programs;
- injury prevention;
- access to health care;
- family planning;
- lead poisoning prevention;
- substance abuse prevention; and
- evaluations of prevention and children's programs designed to ensure that Federal investments get the highest possible payoff.

The budget proposes funding these initiatives at the levels shown on Table B–1 below.

BACKGROUND

The current generation of Americans enjoys the longest life expectancy (75 years) of any in the country's history, yet still faces disease, death, and disability from preventable illnesses. About half of the 2.2 million deaths which occur in the U.S. every year (see Table B–2) are potentially preventable, as are many of the illnesses that afflict millions of Americans. One national goal is to avoid having people become sick from preventable illnesses and

Table B–1. **THE BUDGET PROVIDES INCREASES FOR PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON PREVENTION AND THE NEXT GENERATION**

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Increase
Childhood immunization	218	258	+18.3
Infant Mortality Initiative	7,335	8,011	+9.2
(Targeted Infant Mortality Initiative—non-add)	57	171	+300.0
Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention	269	410	+52.4
Smoking Cessation	90	97	+7.8
Physical Fitness and Diet	122	139	+13.9
Accident and Injury Prevention	1,683	1,907	+13.3
Access to Preventive Health Care	5,410	6,026	+11.4
Family Planning	399	420	+5.3
Lead Poisoning Prevention	8	41	+412.5
Substance Abuse Prevention	1,442	1,515	+5.1

injuries, and to reduce the number of years of potential life lost (YPLL, also shown on Table B–2) due to preventable conditions. By not waiting for people to require treatment, prevention can both improve lives and reduce medical treatment costs.

To ensure that the next generation enjoys the same 75-year life span, and hopefully improves upon it, this generation has a responsibility to ensure that young people get as good a start in life as society can offer. As the next generation of Americans grows up, they should enjoy the benefits of efforts to prevent many of the diseases and deaths that afflict this generation. The budget therefore places a priority on prevention activities, especially those which will help ensure a healthy, productive future for the nation's children.

The budget also places a priority on children's programs because child-oriented funding can help prevent future problems for both the individual and society. In placing this high priority on children's funding, the Administration is attempting to modify the funding trends of the past three decades shown on the chart below.

Federal investments in children have not kept pace with increases in other Federal spending. The Administration's emphasis on children, as discussed in this Chapter and in Chapters IV.A., V.A., and V.B., covering investments in education, increasing choice and expanding opportunity, and ending the scourge of drugs, makes a clear and strong commitment to the nation's young and to ensuring a better future for the next generation.

Table B–2. **LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND ILLNESS IN AMERICA, 1991**

Cause of Death	Death	YPLL	Prevalence	Hospitalizations
Heart Disease	730,815	1,330,000	21,010,000	3,552,000
Cancer	512,821	1,863,000	7,076,000	1,441,000
Stroke	145,989	237,000	2,516,000	717,000
Injuries	96,914	2,229,000	59,161,000	2,475,000
Lung Diseases	89,629	144,000	13,967,000	535,000
Pneumonia and Influenza	81,151	178,000	126,224,000	1,101,000
Suicide/Homicide	55,939	1,493,000	(1)	[2]2,475,000
Diabetes	48,869	160,000	6,221,000	419,000
AIDS	47,500	1,301,000	140,000	135,000
Infant Mortality	38,131	2,650,000	(1)	(1)
Liver Diseases	26,174	226,000	900,000	61,000
Additional Causes of Death	333,596	739,000	N/A	N/A
Total	2,207,528	12,550,000	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable.

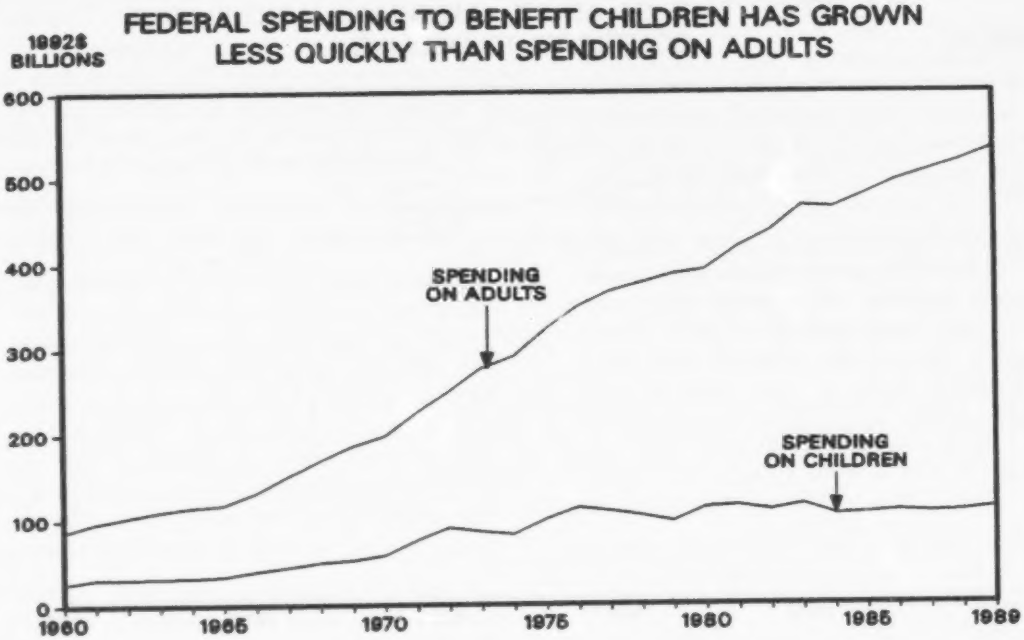
[1] Prevalence figures not available for suicide/homicide and infant mortality since prevalence is a less applicable concept for these causes than for the others shown. Hospitalization data similarly unavailable for infant mortality.

[2] Injury hospitalization data include figures for suicide/homicide, which are not collected separately.

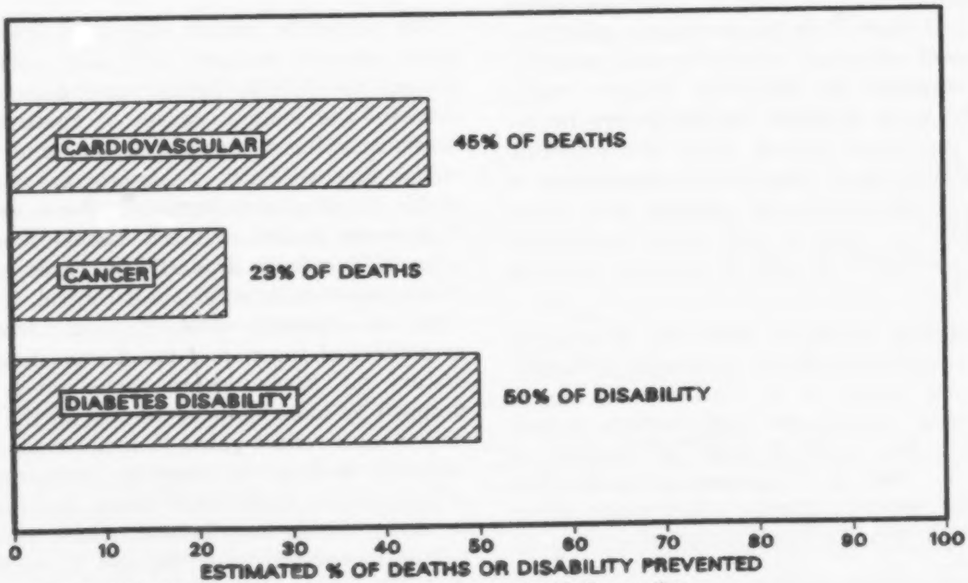
Source: Public Health Service and Centers for Disease Control projections.

NOTE: Prevalence figures are estimates of the number of persons in the United States who have a particular disease or who will experience serious injury some time during a given year. Years of potential life lost before age 65 (YPLL), prevalence, and hospitalization data are provided in addition to cause of death figures since these three sets of data provide a broader sense of the impact a particular disease has on society. These additional indicators illustrate, for example, that while some diseases (e.g. diabetes) cause fewer deaths than others (e.g. cancer), those diseases causing fewer deaths nonetheless affect the lives of a great many Americans. These indicators also show that since some causes of death, such as infant mortality and AIDS, affect the young disproportionately, they produce a high number of potential years of life lost. Taking a variety of such indicators into account is thus important when considering prevention activities.

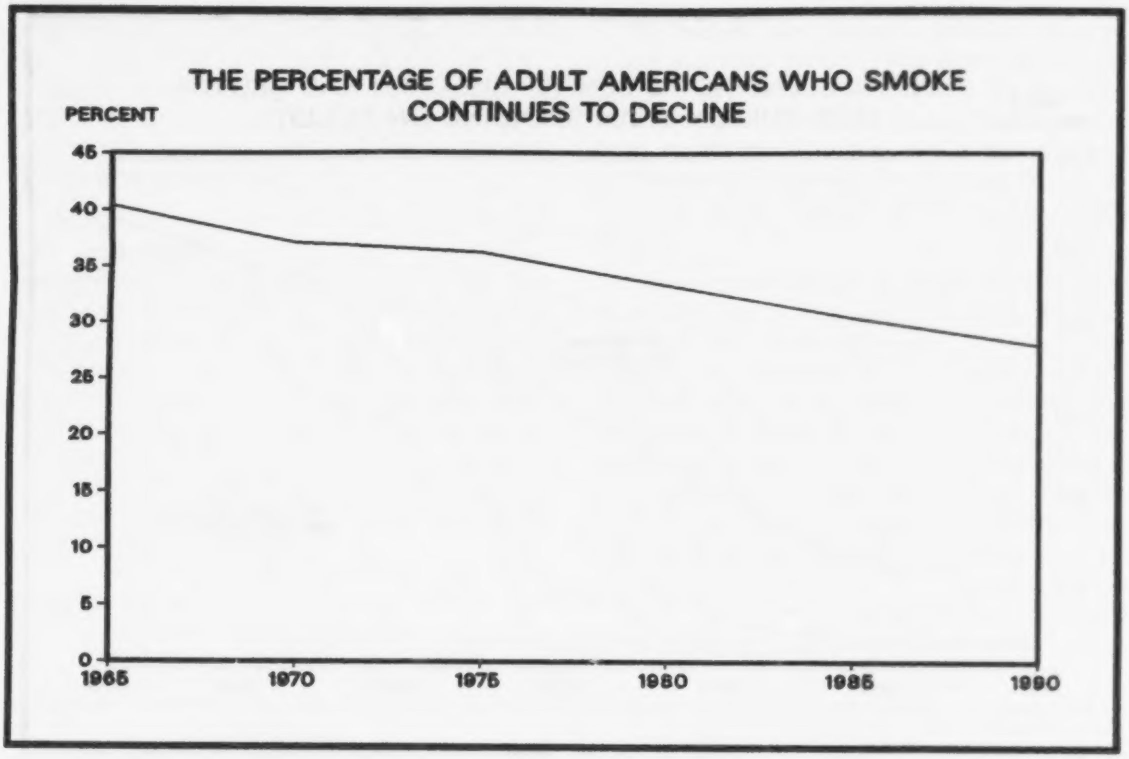
FEDERAL SPENDING TO BENEFIT CHILDREN HAS GROWN LESS QUICKLY THAN SPENDING ON ADULTS



CHANGES IN BEHAVIOR, EARLY DETECTION AND INTERVENTION COULD PREVENT:



Source: HHS Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.



THE PERCENTAGE OF ADULT AMERICANS WHO SMOKE CONTINUES TO DECLINE

Preventing deaths and illnesses: Research suggests that better control of fewer than 10 factors—such as diet, prenatal care, exercise, the use of tobacco, alcohol and illegal drugs, and the use of seat belts—could prevent between 40 and 70 percent of all premature deaths, a third of all cases of acute disability, and two-thirds of all cases of chronic disability (see examples in Behavior Change chart, above).[1] Many of these factors involve freely-made individual choices. Since the preservation of individual choice is a cornerstone of American democracy, for disease and injury prevention to succeed they must necessarily become personal as well as national priorities in the U.S.

Changing voluntary behavior: The nation has witnessed the effects of changes in behavior across society as the incidence of one of the leading contributors to preventable deaths, smoking, has declined from 40 percent in adults in 1965 to 28 percent in 1990. This dramatic behavior change was brought about through a complex combination of actions by individuals, private industry, health providers, and all levels of government (see chart above). This focus on behavioral change is also a key ingredient of the strategy to rid America of illicit drugs.

The favorable health effects of these and other behavior changes have been enormous. During the 1980's, death rates declined for three of the leading causes of death among Americans: heart disease, stroke, and motor vehicle crashes. Much of this progress is attributable to changes in behavior. The more than 40 percent decline in heart disease mortality since 1970 reflects dramatic increases in high blood pressure detection and control, the decline in cigarette smoking, and increasing awareness of the role of blood cholesterol and dietary fat. Stroke death rates, which have dropped by more than 50 percent in the same period, also reflect gains in hypertension control and declines in smoking. Increased use of safety belts, lower speed limits, and declines in alcohol abuse have helped reduce traffic fatalities by one-third over the past 15 years.[2]

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[1] Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Sullivan's speech for the Public Health Faculty/Agency Forum, Crystal City, VA, December 6, 1990.

[2] James O. Mason and J. Michael McGinnis, "Healthy People 2000: An Overview of the National Health Promotion and Disease

Fostering prevention-oriented behavior changes: Two general types of actions are available: 1) *education* of the general public, health professionals, private businesses, insurance companies, and government about the benefits, including cost savings, of health-promoting behaviors; and 2) *provision of preventive services* to those unable to afford them.

Some interventions that work to reduce preventable illness, injury, and deaths include:

- *Immunizations*—The very model of prevention, immunizations were largely responsible for the dramatic decreases in reported cases of vaccine preventable diseases such as polio (from 18,308 in 1954 to 5 in 1989) and measles (from 481,530 in 1962 to 18,193 in 1989). Research has shown that savings from each dollar spent on polio and measles-mumps-rubella vaccinations range from $10 to $14.[3]
- *Infant Mortality Prevention*—Numerous studies indicate that early and regular prenatal care is associated with reduced infant mortality, prematurity, and low birthweight. One recent evaluation of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) found that for each dollar spent on nutritionally at-risk pregnant women and infants, spending on the Medicaid program fell by between $1.77 and $3.13 during the first 60 days after birth.[4]
- *Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening*—Controlled intervention trials show that screening 66 to 80 percent of women for breast cancer every one to two years will reduce breast cancer mortality by 30 percent. Papanicolaou ("Pap") test screening is an effective method of reducing cervical cancer mortality and morbidity; case-control studies have shown that screened women are two to ten times less likely to develop cervical cancer than those not screened.[5]
- *Smoking Cessation*—Over 40 controlled clinical trials have examined various combinations of smoking cessation counseling, educational literature, and nicotine replacement therapy. Studies have shown that these efforts can succeed in helping up to 40 percent of smokers quit.[6]
- *Physical Fitness and Healthy Diets*—Research shows that regular physical activity can help prevent or manage coronary heart disease, hypertension, non-insulin dependent diabetes, osteoporosis, and obesity. People who are active have lower rates of colon cancer and stroke, as well as fewer back injuries. Moreover, changes in diet have been shown to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and stroke.[7]
- *Injury Prevention*—The potential savings from reducing injuries, net of the cost of injury control programs, is in the billions of dollars for interventions for which data are available. Substantial injury reduction has been found for the use of air bags, raising the legal age for driving to 17, and motorcycle helmet laws.[8]
- *Access to Primary Health Care*—Comprehensive primary health care services include diagnosis and treatment as well as education designed to encourage healthy behavior. Recent studies have shown that increased access to primary care services in low-income communities improved health and reduced use of emergency services.[9]
- *Family Planning*—A 1985 study by the Institute of Medicine found that "the reduc-

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Prevention Objectives," *Public Health Reports* 105 (September/October 1990) pp. 441–446.

[3] Craig C. White, et al., "Benefits, Risks, and Costs of Immunization for Measles, Mumps, and Rubella," *American Journal of Public Health*, Vol. 76, no. 7 (1985) pp. 739–744.

[4] United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluations, "The Savings in Medicaid Costs for Newborns and Their Mothers from Prenatal Participation in the WIC Program" (Washington, D.C., October 1990) p. 44.

[5] U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment, *The Costs and Effectiveness of Cervical Cancer Screening in Elderly Women—Background Paper*, OTA–BP–H–65 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1990) p. 1. Also see Sullivan, op. cit.

[6] Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, unpublished document (Washington, D.C., 1990).

[7] Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, *Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives* (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1990) p. 95.

[8] Dorothy P. Rice et al., *Costs of Injury in the United States: A Report to Congress* (San Francisco: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California and Injury Prevention Center, The Johns Hopkins University, 1989) pp. 111–136.

[9] *Healthy People 2000*, p. 534.

tion in infant mortality in the United States over the past 20 years is due in part to effective family planning."[10]

The budget recognizes those interventions which "work" and includes funding increases for them. Interventions that will help ensure a healthy next generation are included, as are those with more immediate benefits. For those promising interventions for which there is not yet evidence of effectiveness, the budget includes evaluation funding.

The Federal Government shares responsibility with other sectors of our society, including state and local governments, private industry, and individual members of society, in fostering true preventions—those that "work." Like these sectors, the Federal Government seeks to focus its resources on preventive interventions that will most effectively reduce the leading causes of death and illness shown on Table B–2. The Federal Government also has a special responsibility to target its resources to the neediest Americans.

Funding increases are requested for:

- *Immunizations*—The budget will increase Federal support for Centers for Disease Control (CDC) categorical immunization grants by $40 million, an 18.3 percent increase over the 1991 enacted level (see Table B–3).[11] In addition, other Federal programs also are used to purchase immunizations, many of them for low-income children. Total Federal resources available for purchasing immunizations will increase by 10 percent to $1.1 billion.
- *Targeted Infant Mortality Prevention*—The budget increases Federal support for infant mortality prevention activities by $676 million Governmentwide, an increase of 9.2 percent over 1991 enacted levels (see Table B–4). Of this, $223 million is for WIC, to enable further increases in participation, as shown on the following chart.

A substantial portion of 1992 WIC participation will rely on the nearly $530 million in rebates that State WIC agencies receive from manufacturers of infant formula annually. Over the past several years, States have expanded WIC participation through competitive bidding for infant formula; in 1991, these rebates will lower the average price of a can of infant formula to State WIC programs from about $2.05 to $0.75—or by $1.30 per can. In 1992, competitive bidding will support over 1,000,000 participants each month, over one-fifth of WIC's total expected caseload of 4.9 million participants per month.

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[10] Institute of Medicine Committee to Study the Prevention of Low Birthweight, *Preventing Low Birthweight* (Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 1985).

[11] Since many of the Federal activities contained in this Chapter serve many closely related purposes (such as smoking cessation program attached to a prenatal care clinic), portions of the same program may be included in more than one of the detailed tables.

Table B–3. INCREASING EMPHASIS ON CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATIONS

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
Categorical Grants:					
PHS Childhood Immunization Grants	32	54	187	218	258
Other Federal Financing Sources:					
Medicaid EPSDT Screening	N/A	60	110	165	210
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	N/A	478	554	[1]554	554
Preventive Health Block Grant	N/A	89	84	92	107
Total Resources Available for Immunizations	N/A	681	935	1,029	1,129

N/A = Not available.

[1] Reflects HHS' plans to reprogram $34 million.

Table B–4. **THE BUDGET EXPANDS PROGRAMS TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY**

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HHS:				
Public Health Service:				
Services	901	985	1,106	1,220
Research	245	308	338	375
Training	20	21	37	39
Health Care Financing Administration:				
Services	2,800	3,100	3,500	3,800
Research	0	1	3	4
Agriculture:				
Services	1,924	2,121	2,345	2,568
Research	5	5	5	5
Total Federal Spending	5,894	6,540	7,335	8,011
Total Federal Spending by Function:				
Services	5,625	6,206	6,951	7,588
Research	250	314	346	384
Training	20	21	37	39
Selected spending categories (non-add):				
Nutrition	*1,930*	*2,127*	*2,351*	*2,754*
Smoking cessation	—	—	*2*	*4*
Drug abuse prevention	*52*	*107*	*123*	*128*
Surveillance	*6*	*33*	*44*	*51*

Although the U.S. infant mortality rate reached an all-time low of 9.9 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1989, the rate of progress has slowed during the last decade. Infant mortality is most severe in some of the Nation's cities, several of which have infant mortality rates rivaling those of developing nations. More troubling is that the infant mortality rate for black babies is more than twice the rate for white babies.

Recognizing that infant mortality is most severe in certain cities and communities, the budget is launching a new $171 million program of infant mortality prevention which will target efforts to 10 cities with exceptionally high rates of infant mortality. By supporting additional prenatal care in existing health clinics in hard-hit areas and helping local communities support new clinics where none exist now, this $171 million initiative will target Federal resources to areas most in need and where the greatest returns can be reaped. To get an early start on this new initiative, the Department of Health and Human Services expects to devote $57 million to this special effort from current appropriations.

The budget proposes to raise the Medicaid medically needy income level for pregnant women and young children. States would have the option to expand Medicaid coverage to pregnant women and children under six who "spend down" to the categorical eligibility level (currently 133 percent of the poverty level). This proposal is estimated to increase federal expenditures by $5 million in 1992 and $160 million from 1992 to 1996. With greater access to the health care delivery system, these pregnant women are more likely to deliver healthier babies.

- *Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention*—The budget increases Federal support for breast and cervical cancer screening for

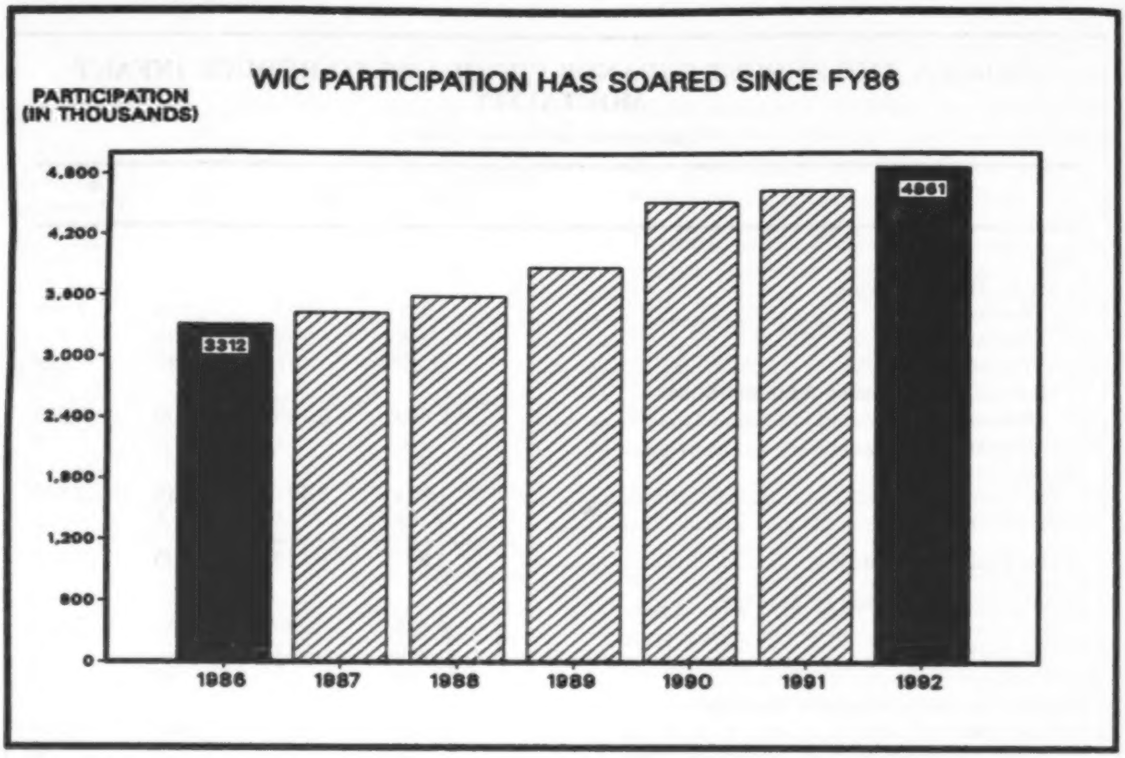


Table B–5. THE BUDGET SUPPORTS BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HCFA (Medicare and Medicaid)	30	230	350
PHS (CDC Screening Grants and NIH Research and Education Activities	14	39	60
Total Federal	44	269	410

low-income women and the uninsured by $141 million, an increase of 52 percent over the 1991 enacted levels (see Table B–5). This increase includes an additional $21 million for state grants to provide breast and cervical cancer screenings for low-income uninsured women, a 72 percent increase over the 1991 enacted level. With the recent enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 1990), Medicare now covers mammography screening for Medicare-eligible women. An estimated 4 million women will benefit from this expansion in 1992, which will help reduce the number of deaths from breast cancer through early detection while avoiding unnecessary suffering.

- *Smoking Cessation*—The budget increases support of smoking cessation by $7 million over 1991 enacted levels (see Table B–6). This will double funding for CDC's Office of Smoking and Health, which will enable CDC to expand its smoking cessation education activities for specific target populations (e.g. low-income persons, teenagers).

Table B–6. THE BUDGET INCREASES SUPPORT FOR SMOKING CESSATION

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HHS: NIH and ADAMHA (Evaluation of smoking cessation interventions, health effects of smoking)	74	80	85	89
CDC (Prepare Surgeon General's report, support national information campaign)	4	5	5	8
Total Federal	78	85	90	97

Table B–7. THE BUDGET WILL HELP TO PROMOTE PHYSICAL FITNESS AND HEALTHY DIETS

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HHS:				
FDA (Shellfish safety)	23	24	34	49
CDC (School Health Education Activities)	35	46	51	51
OASH (President's Council on Physical Fitness, ODPHP)	6	7	6	6
NIH (Exercise and Fitness Research)	27	28	31	33
Total Federal	91	105	122	139

- *Physical Fitness and Healthy Diets*—The budget increases Federal funding for health education, disease prevention, and physical fitness activities (see Table B–7). In addition, the Departments of Health and Human Services and Agriculture recently published updated dietary guidelines that include important information to help Americans reduce their incidence of cancer, heart disease, etc. In a companion action, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is working on revised nutrition labels that will contain improved information about fat and cholesterol, vitamins and minerals, dietary fiber, and calories. FDA will also propose new labels for fresh seafood and vegetables. In addition, the budget proposes to improve and expand Federal regulation of seafood, particularly high-risk shellfish, to prevent potential illness from seafood harvested from contaminated waters. For a complete discussion of this initiative, see Chapter IX.C.
- *Injury Prevention*—Recognizing the importance of injury prevention activities such as seat belt research and education and highway and aviation safety, the budget proposes to increase Federal support of injury prevention by $224 million (see Table B–8). This 13 percent increase over 1991 enacted levels includes a $218 million increase for Department of Transportation funding of highway, aviation, and maritime safety and injury prevention activities. The budget also includes an additional $2 million in HHS to develop information campaigns aimed at increasing the use of child safety seats, seat belts, helmets, and other protective equipment and to highlight the role of alcohol in injury prevention among certain high risk groups (e.g. teenagers).

Table B–8. THE BUDGET SUPPORTS PREVENTION OF INJURIES

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HHS/Public Health Service (Primarily CDC Injury Prevention Grants and NIH Research)	46	49	58	62
Transportation (Safety-related funding: NHTSA, FAA, Coast Guard)	1,401	1,527	1,588	1,806
Consumer Product Safety Commission	35	35	37	39
Total Federal	1,482	1,611	1,683	1,907

- *Improving Access to Primary Care Health Services*—To put primary health care services within the reach of people who currently do not have adequate access, the budget includes an additional $616 million for programs that support primary and preventive health care (see Table B–9). Additionally, Federal Medicaid expenditures for pregnant women, infants, and children will increase by an estimated $270 million in 1992 due to expansions enacted in OBRA of 1990. These expansions include continuous Medicaid eligibility for infants below 133 percent of poverty and phased-in Medicaid coverage of all poor children. Also included is a new outreach program to bring more low-income children into Medicaid.

- *Family Planning*—Recognizing the importance of these services, the budget contains an additional $21 million for HHS family planning grants and Federal Medicaid payments, a 5.3 percent increase (see Table B–10).

- *Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children*—The budget includes an additional $33 million for lead poisoning prevention, a five-fold increase over current Federal efforts (see Table B–11). HHS will award $15 million in grants to assist states identify low-income children at risk of lead poisoning through screening and refer children with high blood levels for medical treatment. To prevent children from returning to contaminated environments, the budget request for the Department of Housing and Urban Development also proposes to assist low- and moderate-income private residential property owners abate lead-based paint by providing $25 million annually, for four years, in grants to States and localities. States and localities will administer low-interest loans to homeowners with young children living in high-risk dwellings (homes with peeling, chip-

Table B–9. THE BUDGET EXPANDS PRIMARY/PREVENTIVE HEALTH

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HHS:				
PHS (Community/Migrant Health, Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, Homeless Health Care, Preventive Health BG)	1,135	1,180	1,260	1,346
HCFA (Medicare and Medicaid)	3,085	3,470	4,150	4,680
Total Federal	4,220	4,650	5,410	6,026

Table B–10. **THE BUDGET INCREASES SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING**
(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1989	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
Public Health Service Family Planning Grants	138	139	144	150
HCFA: Medicaid	195	230	255	270
Total Federal	333	369	399	420

ping, or otherwise defective paint). The budget also includes $500,000 in grants to support inter-agency cooperation and development within State and local governments.

- *Preventing Substance Abuse.*—As part of the $1.5 billion for substance abuse prevention in 1992, the budget includes an additional $51 million for programs in HHS and the Department of Education. HHS will administer $221 million in grants, a 13 percent increase over 1991, for community prevention networks and programs targeted to high risk youth and pregnant women. The Department of Education will distribute $50 million, twice the amount in 1991, for emergency grants to schools hit hardest by substance abuse. See Chapter V.B for a complete discussion of the substance abuse initiatives in the budget.

To ensure that Federal investments are getting the highest possible payoffs, increases in funding for evaluation are included in the budget. These include:

- *Immunizing Young Children from Low-Income Families*—Although over 95 percent of all children entering school have received their immunizations, immunization levels among 2–3 year olds from low-income urban families may be as low as 50–70 percent. To ensure that low-income children receive Federal immunization support, the budget includes a $10 million infant immunization initiative to investigate and evaluate the potential effectiveness of linking eligibility for participation in low-income assistance programs (WIC, Medicaid, AFDC) with documented immunization of young children.
- *Infant Mortality: Measuring Progress and Enhancing Accountability*—An integral part of the $171 million infant mortality initiative targeted to 10 cities with exceptionally high rates of infant mortality will be a comprehensive evaluation and monitoring component. As a part of this initiative, grantees in the 10 cities will set specific goals for reducing infant mortality. The budget includes funds to assess the progress of grantees in reducing infant mortality, and to assist grantees that do not meet those goals.
- *Smoking and Pregnancy*—The relationship between smoking and infant mortality is

Table B–11. **THE BUDGET WILL HELP PREVENT LEAD POISONING**
(Obligations in millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
HHS (CDC Lead Screening Grants)	4	8	15
HUD (Lead Paint Abatement in High-Risk Homes)	—	—	26
Total Federal	4	8	41

well-documented; an estimated 10 percent of infant deaths and 25 percent of low-birthweight infants are attributable to smoking during pregnancy. To integrate smoking cessation efforts into the overall delivery of prenatal care services better, the budget includes $3 million in demonstration grants through the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.

- *Making HIV Prevention More Effective*—Although funding for HIV prevention activities has grown from $484 million in 1989 to $637 million in 1992 (an increase of over 30 percent), the effects of the myriad Federal, state, and local HIV prevention activities have not yet been well documented. To increase understanding of the effect that prevention efforts are having in slowing the spread of HIV, and to identify improvements that can be made to strengthen existing efforts, the budget will continue to emphasize evaluation of HIV prevention projects.
- *Improving Our Understanding of Head Start*—Research shows that Head Start children experience substantial immediate gains in cognitive growth, school readiness, and achievement but that these results apparently lessen over time. Also, the impact of the wide range of available Head Start services is not well understood. The budget places a priority on evaluation and research projects designed to assess the effect of individual Head Start service components and alternative program configurations.
- *Studying the Effects of WIC on Children*—While several studies describe WIC's effects on pregnant women and newborns, there are currently few measurements of the effect WIC has on children. To learn more about the effects on children aged one to five, the budget continues funding for the "WIC Child Impact Study," which began in 1990. The study should produce preliminary results in 1993.

While the Federal contribution to this effort is sizeable, it is only part of the story, the balance of which includes:

- **States,** which spend billions of their own funds for public health activities (an estimated $6.6 billion in 1988), and for the Federal-State financed Medicaid program (an estimated $31 billion in State funds in 1990). States also spend approximately $10 billion per year on AFDC benefits, and large sums on education programs (over $159 billion in 1988).
- **Local governments,** which spent an estimated $2.3 billion for public health activities in 1988.
- **Employers,** which paid $135 billion in private health insurance premiums, a portion of which was for preventive services.
- **Health insurers,** which paid $155 billion in benefits, some of which supported preventive services.

The focus of this entire initiative is on individual behavior and personal responsibility. The pieces of the initiative are intended to be sensitive to private prerogatives, using education and access to enable individuals to take actions to improve their own health. By fostering a climate of personal responsibility, America can take large steps toward meeting the national goals of healthy, productive lives for all citizens.

This initiative is one of a number within the budget which expressly favor the interests of the next generation. Government-wide funding for children is projected to rise from $79.3 billion in 1991 to $86.9 billion in 1992 as shown on Table B–12.

Spending just for mandatory programs will increase by 38 percent over 1992–1996 (see Table B–13).

Table B–12. SPENDING ON SELECTED PROGRAMS SERVING CHILDREN INCREASES 9.5 PERCENT IN 1992

(In millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992 Proposed
Nutrition:			
WIC	2,126	2,350	2,573
Child Nutrition	4,887	5,577	6,066
Other Nutrition	7,985	9,138	9,825
Health:			
Targeted Infant Mortality	—	[1]34	139
Medicaid	8,200	10,300	12,000
Community/Migrant Health	227	238	238
Immunizations	187	218	258
Maternal/Child Health	554	[1]554	554
Other Health	222	264	266
Education and Social Services:			
Head Start	1,552	1,952	2,052
Handicapped Education	2,055	2,467	2,730
Compensatory Education	5,368	6,225	6,424
Educational Excellence Act (proposed)	—	—	490
Precollege Math and Science Education	333	515	661
Child Care Block Grant	—	732	732
Foster Care	1,375	2,611	2,309
Social Security	8,375	9,048	9,716
Supplemental Security Income	1,261	3,531	2,497
Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Child Support	12,165	14,008	15,162
Other Education and Social Services	2,453	2,642	2,186
Refundable Tax Credits	6,287	6,941	9,973
Total Children's Funding	65,612	79,345	86,851

[1] Reflects HHS' plans to reprogram $34 million from MCH Block Grant to Targeted Infant Mortality in 1991. Overall resources supporting this initiative will total $57 million in 1991 and $171 million in 1992, including funds from other public health grants.

Table B–13. SPENDING ON SELECTED MANDATORY PROGRAMS SERVING CHILDREN WILL INCREASE 38 PERCENT OVER 1992–1996

(In millions of dollars)

	1992 Proposed	Estimate			
		1993	1994	1995	1996
Nutrition:					
Child Nutrition	6,066	6,629	7,184	7,759	8,268
Other Nutrition	9,825	10,348	10,710	10,977	11,258
Health:					
Medicaid	12,000	13,700	15,600	17,700	19,900
Education and Social Services:					
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	2,309	2,557	2,896	3,196	3,480
Social Security	9,716	10,320	10,886	11,108	12,033
Supplemental Security Income	2,497	2,180	3,013	3,049	3,058
Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Child Support	15,162	15,777	16,244	16,729	17,164
Refundable Tax Credits	9,973	11,351	13,000	16,952	18,146
Total Mandatory Children's Funding	67,548	72,862	79,533	87,470	93,307

IV.C. ENHANCING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER

Since the beginning of civilization, mankind has sought to explore the frontier and increase its knowledge of the world. Today's frontiers are in space, communications, transportation, energy, manufacturing and materials, and biotechnology. This chapter discusses a range of programs and issues that are related to these frontiers: Federal research and development activities; space; and biotechnology. These endeavors are among America's most important investments in the future.

The budget proposes to allocate about $76 billion for *research and development*, including R&D facilities, in 1992. This is an increase of over $8 billion, or 13 percent over 1991 levels. Within this total, the budget proposes over $13 billion for basic research, an increase of $1 billion, or 8 percent, over 1991.

The budget also proposes to allocate over $16 billion for major *space activities*. This is an increase of $2 billion, or 15 percent, over 1991 enacted levels.

The budget proposes several crosscutting investments that will build the base for the continuing expansion of the frontier of knowledge:

Table C–1. **ENHANCING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER—HIGHLIGHTS**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Basic Research				
Doubling the NSF budget	2,316	2,722	+406	+18
Increasing Basic Biomedical Research at NIH	4,634	4,968	+334	+7
Human Genome Project	135	169	+35	+26
Agricultural Research Initiative	73	125	+52	+71
Superconducting Super Collider	243	534	+291	+120
Applied Research				
High Performance Computing and Communications	489	638	+149	+30
Energy R&D	676	903	+227	+34
Advanced Manufacturing and Materials	1,316	1,310	–6	—
HIV/AIDS	1,152	1,210	+58	+5
Moving Fusion Energy from Science to Engineering	275	337	+62	+23
Aeronautics R&D	482	543	+61	+13
Expanding R&D at the National Institute of Standards and Technology	215	248	+33	+15
Maintaining National Security: Defense R&D	37,783	43,247	+5,464	+14
Expanding the Geographic Frontier: Space Exploration				
Space Transportation Infrastructure	4,801	5,517	+716	+15
Space Science	1,774	2,141	+367	+21
Mission to Planet Earth (Global Change)	954	1,186	+232	+24
Mission From Planet Earth	2,199	2,470	+271	+12
Expanding the Human Frontier through Biotechnology	3,788	4,107	+319	+8

a new initiative to advance America's high performance computing capacity; an increased emphasis on mathematics and science education; and a further installment in the U.S. effort to lead the world to a greater understanding of global change.

Lastly, the budget proposes to allocate $4.1 billion as the Federal investment in *biotechnology*. This is an increase of $319 million or 8 percent over 1991 enacted levels.

HIGHLIGHTS

The budget contains a number of new and expanded programs and initiatives. Examples include:

BASIC RESEARCH

An 18 Percent Increase for the National Science Foundation (NSF).—The budget proposes an increase of 18 percent overall for NSF, including a 16 percent increase for basic research. This will continue the Administration's commitment to double NSF's budget between 1987 and 1994. This increase is targeted primarily toward individual investigators at universities, who are essential to the U.S. scientific enterprise. In addition, a new program is proposed to provide state-of-the-art research instrumentation to academic researchers.

Increasing the Investment in Basic Biomedical Research at the National Institutes of Health.—The budget proposes an increase of $334 million, or 7 percent over 1991, for basic research supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The overall increase of $498 million for all of NIH would allow an increase of 9 percent in funding of research project grants. This would permit over 600 additional grants to be funded.

Human Genome Project.—The budget proposes an increase of $35 million, or 26 percent, to a total of $169 million in the Departments of Energy and Health and Human Services (National Institutes of Health).

National Agricultural Research Initiative.—The budget proposes a 71 percent increase ($52 million) to a total of $125 million as the next installment in a new program in agricultural research, which will be competitive, based on merit, and designed to enhance production efficiency, food safety and environmental quality.

Superconducting Super Collider (SSC).—The budget proposes a $291 million increase for the SSC to a total of $534 million. This will support continued work toward the transition from prototype superconducting magnets to production and to begin construction of facilities. The funding level maintains the 10-year design and construction schedule.

APPLIED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

High Performance Computing and Communications.—The budget proposes an increase of $149 million, or 30 percent, (to a total of $638 million) for a new interagency program to help establish American pre-eminence in the fields of high performance computing and communications. This major initiative, involving eight Federal agencies (in addition to the private sector), will focus on the underlying research and the academic training needed to significantly accelerate the availability of the next generation of high performance computing systems and digital communications networks. The goal is to assist in the development of computing capability with roughly 1,000 times improvement over current systems by 1996.

Energy R&D.—The budget proposes an increase of $227 million, or 34 percent for investments in targeted high-payoff technologies and strategies to increase the efficiency of energy use, to develop alternatives to petroleum and to advance new electricity technologies. This investment is guided by the National Energy Strategy.

Advanced Manufacturing and Materials R&D.—The budget includes over $1 billion for R&D on advanced manufacturing technologies, including an increase of 15 percent for nondefense-related manufacturing R&D. In addition, the budget proposes $84 million for the

National Science Foundation for a new initiative in materials synthesis and processing, which will take advantage of new opportunities in electronic and biomaterials. The budget also proposes $93 million for R&D on all aspects of superconductivity.

HIV/AIDS.—The budget proposes a 5 percent increase to $1.2 billion for biomedical and behavioral research on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. (The budget also proposes a total increase of $558 million, or 15 percent, for HIV/AIDS research, treatment, prevention and income support.)

Aeronautics R&D.—The budget proposes an increase of $61 million, or 13 percent, for aeronautics R&D in NASA, not including high-performance computing. The increase will support continued high-priority R&D on environmental issues associated with supersonic flight, as well as a new initiative in high-temperature propulsion materials. This work is intended to enable an informed decision by industry on future high-speed civil transports. In addition, a new program to address the phenomenon of aging aircraft will be initiated. Technology development for the joint NASA/DOD National Aerospace Plane program will be continued, leading to a future decision on a flight research vehicle.

Expanding R&D at the National Institute of Standards and Technology.—The budget proposes a 15 percent increase to a total of $248 million for NIST. The long-term budget projection will result in a budget for NIST that is approximately doubled by 1996. The 1992 proposal will continue an effort begun in 1991 to expand NIST's ability to perform generic applied research and technology development and to address a growing number of important standards and measurement issues. In addition, the budget proposes $36 million for the Advanced Technology Program.

Defense R&D.—The budget proposes a total of $43 billion for R&D for national security. This amount includes more than $40 billion for R&D supported by the Department of Defense, and nearly $3 billion for defense-related R&D supported by the Department of Energy.

R&E Tax Credit.—The budget proposes to make the Research and Experimentation tax credit permanent, and to reformulate the credit to increase its effective rate.

Encouraging R&D by Multinational Companies.—The budget proposes a 1-year extension in the rules for allocation by multinational companies of R&D expenditures incurred outside the U.S.

SPACE EXPLORATION

Space Transportation Infrastructure.—The budget proposes $5.5 billion, an increase of 15 percent, for the critical elements of space transportation, including the Space Shuttle and expendable launch vehicles. The budget also proposes a major new program, jointly funded by NASA and DOD to develop a new launch system. This new capability was recommended by the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program.

Space Science.—The budget proposes $2.1 billion, an increase of $367 million, or 21 percent, over 1991. This will support a broad range of space science activities, including astronomy, unmanned planetary exploration, advanced space communications research, and life sciences. These increases are consistent with NASA's space science strategic research plan and the recent recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program.

*Mission **to** Planet Earth and the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP).*—The budget proposes a total of $1.2 billion for the USGCRP, a $232 million or 24 percent increase over the 1991 enacted level. The 1992 increase will be used to continue a broad range of research efforts, including NASA's Mission to Planet Earth/Earth Observing System (EOS) and high priority, ground-based programs such as the World Ocean Circulation Experiment. EOS is a program designed to develop and fly a number of Earth-orbiting instruments that will collect important data from space on critical global change issues such as global warming, deforestation and desertification. During 1991, an external engineering review will be conducted on the implementation of the EOS program.

*Mission **from** Planet Earth.*—The budget proposes a total of $2.5 billion, a 12 percent increase, for activities that will eventually lead to exploration of the Moon and the planets, including Space Station Freedom. In 1992, activities will focus on continued development of the Space Station and increased investments in long-lead exploration technologies such as nuclear power, nuclear propulsion and life support.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

The budget proposes nearly $4 billion for biotechnology R&D.—Biotechnology offers unprecedented opportunities for improving the Nation's health, food supply and environment. In medicine, biotechnology is responsible for a generation of new products that will prevent and treat disease. Significant agricultural advances and environmental techniques are also underway. Twelve Federal agencies are working on biotechnology-related R&D and are developing priorities for future Federal investments.

ENHANCING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development (R&D) yields new knowledge, products and processes that, over the long term, result in economic growth and an improved quality of life for all Americans. Investment in research and development is a top priority for an Administration that believes in investing in the future. Investments in research and development form the foundation for the exploration of all of the new frontiers of today and tomorrow.

It is not possible to determine analytically the "optimal" level for total national investment in R&D or the best mix of R&D investments. However, the evidence that increased R&D investment adds to the productivity of the Nation, and that Federal investments are important, provides ample justification for increased Federal investment in R&D as well as for Federal action to increase the level of private R&D investment.

BACKGROUND: INCREASED INVESTMENTS IN R&D PROVIDE BENEFITS TO THE NATION

R&D investment provides both direct and indirect productivity benefits to society. In addition to the economic benefits associated with R&D, many studies suggest that private (industrial) R&D spending has a very high social rate of return. This social return appears to be much higher than the rate of return to the individual company funding the R&D, giving R&D spending the character of what economists call a "public good." One researcher estimated a social rate of return of 56 percent and a private rate of return of 25 percent for a specific group of innovations. Several decades of econometric research have demonstrated that private sector R&D investments are a strong positive stimulus for private productivity. There is also evidence that Federal R&D spending stimulates private R&D. This appears to be especially true for basic research or pre-competitive, generic applied research that contributes to many industrial sectors.

THE 1992 FEDERAL R&D BUDGET: OVERVIEW AND TRENDS

The budget proposes to allocate about $76 billion for R&D, including R&D facilities. This is an increase of over $8 billion, or 13 percent, over 1991 levels. Within this total, $13 billion will be allocated for basic research, an increase of $1 billion, or 8 percent, and $12 billion for applied research, an increase of $903 million, or 8 percent, over 1991. Federal civilian R&D will increase by 10 percent while defense-related R&D will increase by 14 percent.

The ratio of Federal R&D outlays to GNP has been holding steady in recent years at about 1.2 percent, after a sharp drop in the 1970s due to the end of the Apollo project and slower growth in defense. During the 1980s, defense R&D recovered considerably. Federal civilian R&D (excluding defense and space activities) has been nearly level for 30 years at about 0.4 percent of GNP. The budget provides increases and incentives designed to increase Federal R&D investment as a percent of GNP.

Table C–2. THE BUDGET PROPOSES AN $8.4 BILLION INCREASE IN FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Governmentwide totals:								
Conduct of R&D:								
Basic Research	12,320	13,320	+1,000	+8	11,597	12,414	+818	+7
Civilian	11,296	12,278	+982	+9	10,623	11,362	+739	+7
Defense [1]	1,024	1,041	+17	+2	973	1,052	+79	+8
Applied Research and Development	51,791	58,758	+6,967	+13	51,839	55,650	+3,811	+7
Civilian	15,031	16,552	1,521	+10	14,045	15,503	+1,458	+10
Defense [1]	36,760	42,206	+5,447	+15	37,794	40,147	+2,353	+6
Subtotal, Conduct of R&D	64,111	72,078	+7,967	+12	63,436	68,065	+4,629	+7
R&D Facilities	3,082	3,545	+464	+15	2,845	3,264	+419	+15
Total, Conduct of R&D and Facilities [2]	67,192	75,623	+8,431	+13	66,281	71,329	+5,048	+8
Conduct of R&D by Agency:								
Defense-military	35,176	40,479	+5,303	+15	36,142	38,421	+2,279	+6
Health and Human Services	9,273	9,836	+564	+6	8,704	9,235	+531	+6
Energy	6,149	6,410	+260	+4	5,810	6,273	+463	+8
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	7,271	8,602	+1,330	+18	6,974	7,767	+793	+11
National Science Foundation	1,828	2,112	+284	+16	1,675	1,897	+222	+13
Agriculture	1,224	1,261	+37	+3	1,152	1,198	+46	+4
Interior	584	562	–22	–4	572	567	–5	–1
Environmental Protection Agency	433	491	+59	+14	418	450	+33	+8
Commerce	517	538	+22	+4	454	499	+45	+10
Transportation	407	435	+28	+7	373	411	+38	+10
Agency for International Development	385	413	+28	+7	337	445	+108	+32
Veterans Affairs	219	219	—	—	215	219	+4	+2
Other Agencies [3]	645	720	+75	+12	611	684	+73	+12

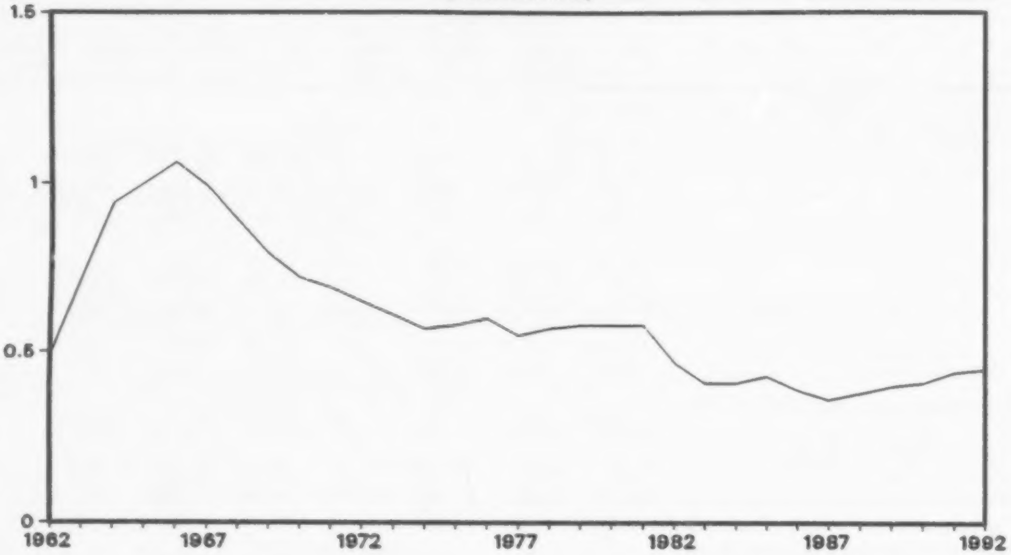
[1] Includes military-related programs of the Departments of Defense and Energy.

[2] Components may not add to totals because of rounding.

[3] Includes the Departments of Education, Justice, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, the Treasury, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, Smithsonian Institution, and the Corps of Engineers.

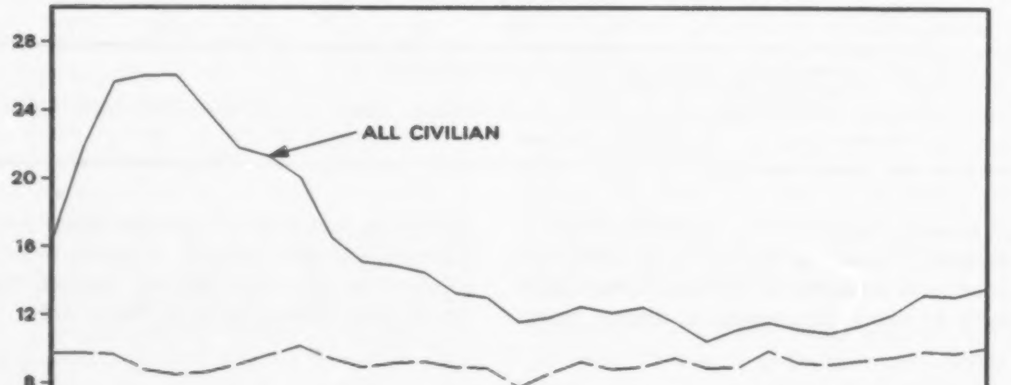
As a percentage of total Federal domestic discretionary spending, total civilian R&D has declined from a peak of 25 percent in the Apollo years to about 13 percent in recent years. Excluding space R&D, civilian R&D has remained relatively constant at about 10 percent of the domestic discretionary budget. Again, the budget seeks to increase this share.

THE 1992 BUDGET WILL INCREASE THE RATIO OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OUTLAYS TO GNP (OUTLAYS)



Sources: National Science Foundation, Office of Management and Budget.

THE BUDGET WILL INCREASE INVESTMENT IN CIVILIAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY SPENDING



The Federal Government currently accounts for about 44 percent of the total U.S. investment in R&D. Industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations make up the remaining 56 percent. In 1991, it is estimated that total U.S. R&D expenditures, Federal and non-Federal, will be $152 billion, an increase of 4 percent over 1990, with Federal investments accounting for most of the increase. In total, the U.S. investment in R&D is about 3 percent of GNP. Trends in industry R&D funding, including initiatives to spur increased industry investment through the tax credit for research and experimentation, are discussed later in this chapter.

EXPANDING THE FRONTIER OF KNOWLEDGE THROUGH BASIC RESEARCH

Basic research provides the new knowledge that leads to new products and processes. Basic research, especially at universities, is an essential investment in the Nation's scientific and technological future, including its future scientists and engineers. For this reason, the budget places a major emphasis on increasing basic research. In total, the budget proposes an increase of 8 percent, or $1 billion, above 1991 for Federal basic research support.

The strength of U.S. investment in basic research is illustrated by several recent achievements:

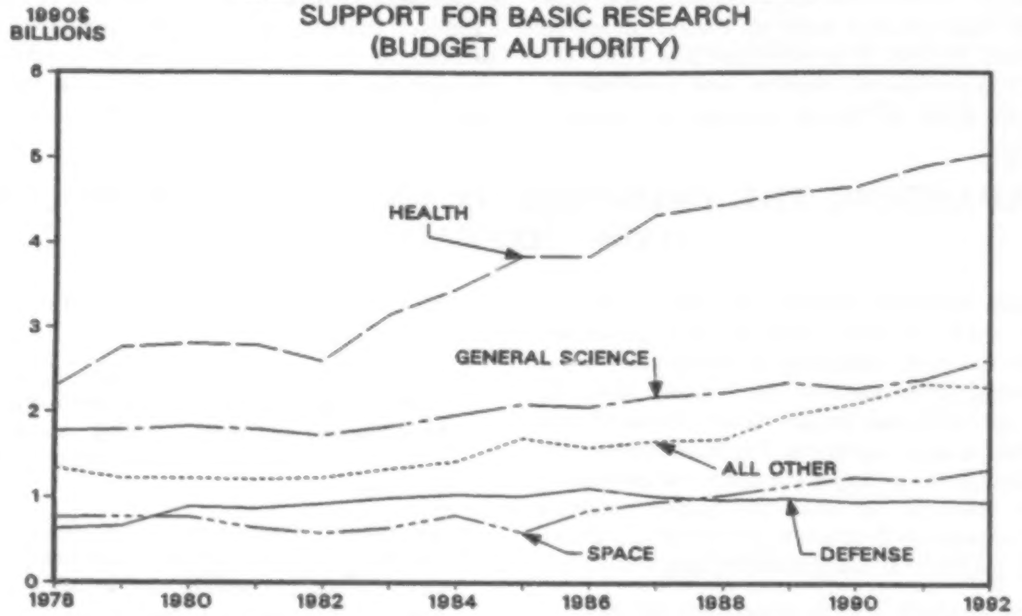
- The NASA/NOAA Antarctic Ozone Expedition, combining satellite, aircraft, and ground-based research, discovered and documented the problem of the "ozone hole" in the Antarctic, and is currently investigating similar phenomena in the Arctic environment.
- An NSF-supported Presidential Young Investigator discovered a way to make large-pore molecular sieves. These molecular sieves are critical as catalysts for a wide variety of industrial processes, particularly petroleum processing and chemical separation. The new large-pore sieves have the potential to revolutionize the industrial processing of chemicals.
- NIH scientists successfully transferred genetically engineered cells to human subjects, paving the way for the world's first attempts at human gene therapy. The first gene therapy experiments involved placing a normal gene that helps the immune system develop normally into the white blood cells of a young girl who lacked this vital gene. It is hoped that this inserted gene will enable the formation of a working immune system.
- NASA's Cosmic Background Explorer made unprecedented measurements of background radiation, giving scientists critical new evidence on the origin of the universe.
- Biomedical researchers have discovered the long-sought gene for cystic fibrosis, a fatal disease of children and young adults, opening the way to a host of new therapeutic approaches.

Key Indicators of the Vitality of Basic Research

Most basic research is performed in universities, and more than half of the R&D that universities perform is basic. The vitality of the "academic research enterprise" has been nearly impossible to measure. However, in recent years, scientists and policymakers have expressed serious concerns about its current and future vitality. Many experts argue that over the past several years, and despite large real increases in Federal funding, the activity level and research productivity of university researchers have not appeared to increase.

Funding Trends.—The historical trend in Federal support for basic research shows that during the 1980s such support increased overall by 50 percent in real terms, with significantly larger increases in health-related basic research. The figure below shows that real support for basic research has continued to climb in the early 1990's, particularly in health and space.

Measuring the Direct Economic Benefits.—Until recently, there has been no way



THE 1992 BUDGET PROPOSES EXPANDED SUPPORT FOR BASIC RESEARCH (BUDGET AUTHORITY)

Sources: National Science Foundation, Office of Management and Budget.

to gauge reliably the impact of academic R&D on industrial innovation.

Recent work (Mansfield), however, indicates that in several key industrial sectors, notably information processing, drugs and instruments, a significant proportion of new products and processes would not have reached the market had it not been for the contribution of recent academic R&D. A recent, but very preliminary, estimate of the average social rate of return to past investments in academic R&D was calculated to be 28 percent. It is important to note, however, that this figure must be viewed with caution as it is based on a large number of assumptions and simplifications.

In any case, the contribution of academic research to industrial innovation in several important sectors appears to be considerable, even apart from its more traditional benefits to the education of students, and to the acquisition of knowledge for its own sake.

Support for University Researchers.— One indicator of the Federal Government's commitment to research is the total number of research grants made to individual researchers, a figure that has been growing for two decades. Since most grants are for periods ranging from 2–7 years, in any given year only a portion (less than 25 percent) of an agency's grants are competitively renewed, or become, for that year, "new grants". Thus, rather than using the number of total grants as an indicator, some advocates prefer to use a measure based on just this "new grant" ratio. This indicator, or "funded rate of new grants" is defined here as the number of awards as a percent of the number of proposals. By this measure, the funded rate for new grants for the two largest Federal supporters of university research, the Department of Health and Human Services (National Institutes of Health) and the National Science Foundation, have declined over the 1980's from about 40 percent to about 30 percent (adjusted to exclude both multiple submissions by any one individual and for awards for research centers, which may serve many investigators).

A partial explanation may be that since 1970, for HHS, the total pool of biomedical researchers (extramural) has grown by 140 percent, outpacing the 75 percent growth in principal investigators funded by HHS. In fact, it has been estimated that about 80 percent of all the American scientists in all fields who ever lived are alive today.

Funding rates for new grants have also dropped because of increases in the amount of money per grant (both direct and indirect cost components) and the average length of grants. Increasing award sizes, award lengths, or both, may tend to provide increased stability and productivity for a given investigator, but these actions also depress the number of subsequent new grants that are made.

While individual investigator awards are still the predominant form of support, awards to groups of investigators (either small groups or larger centers) have been increasing, driven primarily by the need for interdisciplinary approaches to scientific problems. Each of these group or center awards is counted as a single grant, even though many researchers may be served. Thus, considering only the absolute numbers of awards is somewhat misleading. A more appropriate consideration should be the total number of researchers supported. By this measure, there are many more researchers supported by research grants today than at any previous time.

Although support for university researchers is most often cited as the key indicator of the health of overall Federal support for basic research, a number of other measures that have traditionally been used to measure research output (new knowledge). None of these is, by itself, a definitive indicator of the vitality of academic research, and none is universally accepted as an adequate output measure, since the "amount" of new knowledge contained in a research finding has no natural unit of measure. Taken together with information on support for researchers, these measures provide some insight into the overall strength of academic research. Several such measures are (1) numbers of publications, (2) "quality" of publications as measured by citation indices, (3) patents and (4) Nobel and other prizes.

Publications and Citations.—As an indicator of overall productivity, the number of science articles published by U.S. academic researchers (which produce about two-thirds of all U.S. science and engineering articles in major journals) has increased markedly. By this measure, the U.S. is maintaining its large share of world scientific and engineering literature. In all fields, the U.S. has a greater percentage of world publications than does any other country.As an indicator of the impact that publications have on other research, citation data are often used. The level of citation of U.S. papers by foreign researchers suggests that U.S. researchers continue to exert a substantial impact on foreign publications, and thus on the world's store of scientific knowledge.

Patents.—University patenting increased greatly during the 1980s, due in part to the 1980 change in U.S. law that allowed universities and small businesses to retain title to inventions developed with Federal funds. U.S. universities received 2 percent of patents awarded to U.S. inventors in 1988, more than double the share in 1978.

Nobel and Other Major Prizes.—The U.S. continues to dominate the Nobel lists, and Americans often win other major, internationally-recognized prizes such as the Fermi Award in physics, the Wolf Award in chemistry and the Lasker Award in medicine. However, care must be taken with this measure as these selections are often made on the basis of research done many years (10–30) before. Thus, this indicator may have more value with respect to past support for research than present or future support.

The budget recognizes that support for principal investigators is an important measure of the vitality of the Nation's basic research effort. Thus, this support is the major theme underlying the initiatives in basic research proposed for 1992.

1992 Budget Initiatives in Basic Research

The budget proposes a number of major increases or new programs reflecting the President's support for basic research. These increases are intended to bolster basic research funding, especially that which supports individual investigators, and to provide those researchers with state-of-the-art equipment. Overall, the budget proposes over $13 billion for basic research, an increase of $1 billion, or 8 percent, over 1991.

Table C–3. THE BUDGET INCREASES FUNDING FOR BASIC RESEARCH[1]

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Health and Human Services	5,101	5,477	+376	+7	4,786	5,097	+311	+7
(National Institutes of Health)	(4,634)	(4,968)	(+334)	(+7)	(4,372)	(4,622)	(+250)	+6
National Science Foundation	1,719	1,987	+268	+16	1,560	1,784	+223	+14
Energy	1,726	1,759	+32	+2	1,650	1,654	+3	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,698	1,960	+262	+15	1,612	1,800	+188	+12
Defense-military	992	1,010	+17	+2	942	1,021	+79	+8
Agriculture	563	598	+36	+6	539	553	+14	+3
Other Agencies[2]	521	529	+8	+2	507	506	−1	—
Total	12,320	13,320	+1,000	+8	11,597	12,414	+818	+7

[1] Amounts reported in this table are included in totals for conduct of R&D.

[2] Includes the Departments of Interior, Commerce, Veterans Affairs, Education, Labor, the Treasury, Justice, the Agency for International Development, the Smithsonian Institution, Environmental Protection Agency, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Corps of Engineers.

Doubling Basic Research Support Through the National Science Foundation.—The President remains committed to doubling the budget of the National Science Foundation (NSF) between 1987 and 1994. The budget proposes an overall increase of 18 percent, which would restore the doubling path for NSF. Over 70 percent of NSF's budget supports basic research, primarily at the Nation's colleges and universities. These funds go directly, through a competitive, merit-based process, to the best researchers and to the most talented young scientists and engineers. Individual investigators are a key element in maintaining the U.S. preeminent position in science and basic research. NSF also plays a major role in the governmentwide initiative to improve the quality of science, mathematics and engineering education, particularly at the pre-college level.

In addition to the large proposed increase aimed primarily at individual investigators, $50 million is proposed to fund a new initiative to provide new, state-of-the-art instrumentation to university researchers. This initiative will be implemented through a competitive, merit-based program, and will be targeted toward instrumentation costing more than $200,000, but less than $4 million. The Federal funding for this initiative will be matched at least 50:50 by non-Federal sources.

Increasing the Investment in Basic Biomedical Research at NIH by 7 Percent.—The budget proposes a $334 million increase for basic biomedical research supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the primary source of basic biomedical research discoveries in the world. The overall increase of $498 million, or 6 percent, for all of NIH will allow an increase of 9 percent in the funding for research project grants awarded to individual investigators. This will permit over 600 additional grants to be funded.

Unlocking the Secrets of Human Heredity—the Human Genome Project.—The budget proposes a 26 percent increase for the third year of this 15-year effort to decode the information locked in the chemical building blocks that form human genetic inheritance. This $35 million increase reflects a commitment to develop "maps" of human chromosomes and human DNA sequence data that will allow scientists to develop new diagnostic tests, therapies, or cures for some of the 4,000 known disorders in which genes are the dominant cause. Such diseases include cystic fibrosis, sickle cell disease, and muscular dystrophy. The genome project also will produce increased knowledge about how specific genes function and malfunction, and will help increase understanding of diseases characterized

best copy available

by gene-governed chemical reactions, such as heart disease, cancer, and AIDS.

This project is being conducted jointly by the Departments of Energy and Health and Human Services. The budget requests a total of $169 million for the project, $59 million at Energy and $110 million at Health and Human Services.

Concurrent with the project's efforts to advance the state-of-the-art in genetic "mapping," the project is also exploring safeguards that may be necessary as new genetic information is put to practical uses, addressing issues related to privacy of such information and fairness in its use.

This landmark project will allow the next generation to benefit from the knowledge gained through this investment. Future scientists will have tremendous amounts of new information about the structure of human genetic make-up available to assist them in their search for therapies and cures for the diseases that afflict this generation. The 1992 budget ensures that this project is able to forge ahead expeditiously.

Improving the Productivity of the Nation's Agriculture (the National Research Initiative).—The budget continues the commitment to the National Research Initiative (NRI), first proposed in the 1991 budget, by proposing $125 million, an increase of $52 million, or 71 percent, over the 1991 enacted level. In 1991, $100 million was proposed as the initial installment, to be expanded by $50 million each year to the extent that funds were awarded competitively and not earmarked for specific sites or institutions. Six categories of research will be funded: natural resources and the environment; nutrition, food quality and health; plant systems (including mapping of plant genomes); animal systems; markets, trade, and policy; and processes antecedent to adding value and developing new products.

Agriculture in the 1990s must emphasize the environment, more rational use of natural resources, the quality and nutrition of food, and economically stabilized production systems which benefit producers as well as consumers. The NRI responds to the major issues facing agriculture such as food safety, water quality, global climate change, pest management, scientific human capital development, and farm income. The NRI will allow U.S. agriculture to broaden the science and technology base to meet demanding needs and exploit new opportunities more effectively. These imperatives coincide with recent advances in biological sciences and other new tools in science that present unique research opportunities to improve agriculture nationally.

Federal funding for the NRI is necessary because: (1) the issues and opportunities are national in scope; the Nation as a whole is the beneficiary, not just individual states or industries; (2) the NRI undertakes research that does not, in general, produce specific patentable or marketable products, but knowledge that will be broadly applicable; (3) the need is urgent; the issues to be addressed require action now and cannot be delayed or taken up piecemeal; and (4) there are broader benefits, which are difficult to quantify, related to protection of the environment and public health.

The Administration is concerned about recent Congressional action which placed a cap of 14 percent on the recovery of indirect costs associated with grants made under the NRI. This action threatens the viability of the initiative.

Unlocking the Secrets of Matter and Energy—The Superconducting Supercollider and High Energy and Nuclear Physics:

- *The Superconducting Super Collider.*—The Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) will provide a collision energy 20 times greater than the current capability, resulting in new fundamental knowledge of matter and energy. The SSC Laboratory, under construction in Ellis County, Texas, will comprise a 54-mile circular tunnel in which superconducting magnets will accelerate counter-rotating proton beams. The SSC will employ 2,500 scientists, engineers, and technicians, and host an additional 500 visiting scientists.

  The budget provides $534 million for the SSC, an increase of $291 million over the 1991 level. Much of the current effort focuses on research and development of the superconducting magnets. Work on other SSC components is also progressing. The first segment of tunnel will be under construction by the end of 1992.

Even though the budget proposes a substantial increase for the SSC, this funding will not come at the expense of other science programs. In particular, the budget proposes a 16 percent increase in basic research, principally for individual investigators, at the National Science Foundation.

The total cost of the SSC has been estimated at $8.2 billion. One-third of the total is expected to be contributed by non-Federal sources. The State of Texas has committed up to $1 billion for construction of on-site facilities and other SSC systems, as well as the land required for the SSC laboratory.

Foreign partners are expected to contribute substantially to the construction and operation of the SSC, as well as to the experimental program. During 1992, follow-up delegations will continue discussions already underway with Japan, Korea, Europe and Canada.

The SSC holds the potential for new breakthroughs in science, technology and education. Although the primary purpose of the SSC is to acquire new knowledge, such knowledge has always resulted in developments in technology and practical products which profoundly affect the quality of life for all Americans and which enhance the economic competitiveness of the Nation. U.S. world leadership in high energy physics will be maintained far into the next century by the scientific and technological advances emanating from the SSC.

- *High Energy and Nuclear Physics.*—Research in high energy and nuclear physics is directed at understanding the nature of matter and energy at the most fundamental level and the basic forces which govern all processes in nature. Much of the research program is aimed at verifying and explaining the particles, or "building blocks", that comprise the interior of atoms and the forces acting on them.

Research is conducted at universities and national laboratories. Experiments usually involve controlled collisions between particles travelling at speeds approaching the speed of light and examination of the interactions that occur.

Existing high energy accelerator facilities include the Tevatron at Fermi National Laboratory near Chicago, the Stanford Linear Collider at Stanford University in California, and the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron at Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island. Improvements to the Tevatron will be completed in 1992 which will greatly enhance the capability of the machine. Additional improvements in the form of a new Main Injection Ring at Fermilab will be initiated in 1992.

Construction will continue on two nuclear physics facilities. The Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility in Newport News, VA is on schedule and nearing completion. At Brookhaven National Laboratory, construction is well underway on the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.

Table C–4. **THE BUDGET PROPOSES A 35 PERCENT INCREASE FOR AN AMBITIOUS PROGRAM IN HIGH ENERGY AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Superconducting Super Collider	243	534	+291	+120
High Energy and Nuclear Physics	906	1,015	+109	+12
Total	1,149	1,549	+400	+35

APPLIED R&D: EXPANDING THE FRONTIER OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

Traditionally, the Federal Government has supported a broad spectrum of applied civilian R&D in support of agency missions. Unlike basic research, where the Federal role has bee stable and widely acknowledged, the appropriate Federal role in applied civilian R&D has been the subject of debate and has changed significantly over time. Past Federal investments in civilian R&D have led to major technological advances (e.g., computers, new aircraft) while others have been major failures (e.g., synfuels plants).

The Administration believes that appropriate Federal investments in applied civilian R&D can result in high payoff to the economy, and the budget provides for R&D funding increases across a wide range of technology areas. In total, the budget proposes about $17 billion, an increase of $1.5 billion or 10 percent.

The principal strategy for the Federal applied civilian R&D programs is to invest in R&D areas that support agency mission requirements, but also where some of the R&D has broad applications in the private sector ("dual use" technologies), even though these commercial applications would not necessarily by funded by the government. In such cases, the Government's role is to support generic or enabling technologies at the pre-competitive stage of R&D:

- generic or enabling technologies have the potential to be applied to a broad range of products or processes across many firms;
- pre-competitive R&D is the stage of the R&D process where the results can be shared widely within and between industrial sectors, without reducing the incentive for individual firms to develop and market commercial products and processes based upon the results.

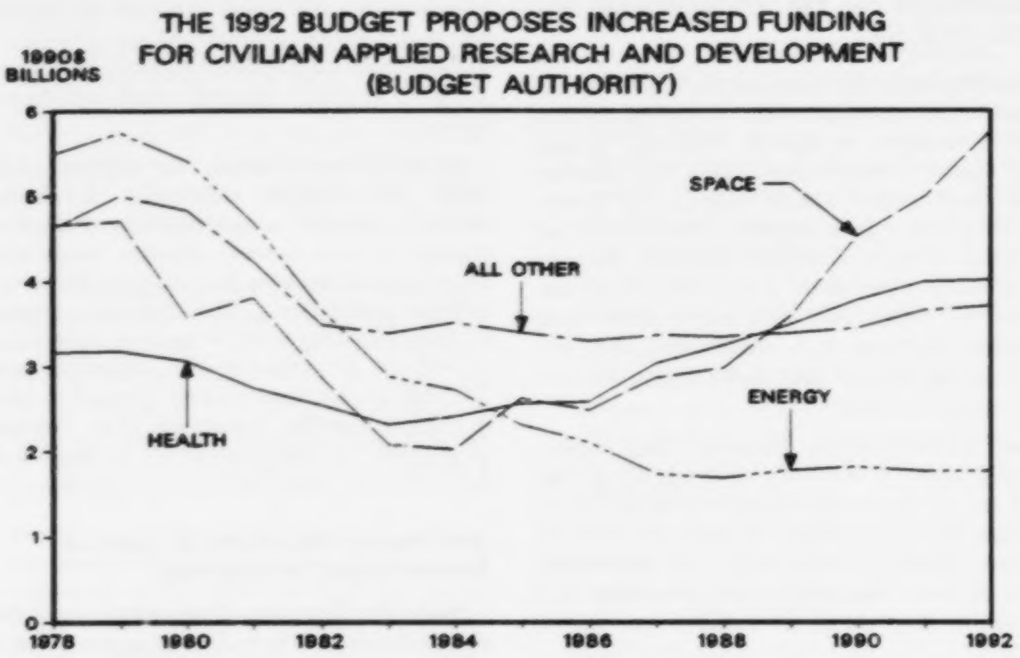
There are a number of different mechanisms that agencies may use to support generic applied research and technology development. These include: cost-sharing of individual projects; creation of R&D consortia (often involving government, industry and university laboratories; and more informal government/university/industry collaboration). Overall, the budget provides increased funding for all major civilian applied research and development areas.

Increased investments in applied civilian R&D will support technology development across a number of agencies and programs in support of both agency mission needs and a broad technology base for potential future commercial applications. This increased emphasis on federally supported technology development should not be confused with industrial policy. The Administration remains opposed to efforts to target specific industries (e.g., consumer electronics) for R&D assistance to develop new products (e.g., high-definition television).

1992 Budget Initiatives in Applied Research and Development

High Performance Computing and Communications.—The budget proposes $638 million for Federal support for R&D focused on high performance computing and communciations. High performance computing systems (i.e., hardware, software, networks, etc.) are likely to have a significant positive impact on productivity. For example, supercomputers have been credited with bringing the Ford Taurus, currently the best-selling American-made car, to market much sooner, with higher quality, and at significantly lower cost than would have been possible without them. While the supercomputer industry has grown from $89 million in worldwide revenues in 1980 to over $1.1 billion in 1990, it is still a very small market (less than one percent of the worldwide computer market) and traditionally limited to very complex public and private high-risk, high-return ventures (e.g., oil and gas exploration, defense and aerospace systems, etc.). A similar situation exists with high-capacity, high-speed digital networks. Because of the small scale of the market and the high-cost of research, high performance computing has not attracted the private sector R&D investments typically seen in the broader computer industry.

The Federal Government has played a significant role in the development of the supercomputer and network industry. A lead-



THE 1992 BUDGET PROPOSES INCREASED FUNDING FOR CIVILIAN APPLIED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (BUDGET AUTHORITY)

Sources: National Science Foundation, Office of Management and Budget.

Table C–5. THE BUDGET INCLUDES INITIATIVES IN SEVERAL KEY AREAS OF APPLIED R&D

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Initiative	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
High Performance Computing and Communications	489	638	+149	+30
Advancing New Energy Technologies	676	903	+227	+34
Enabling New Products and Processes: Advanced Manufacturing and Materials	1,316	1,310	–6	—
HIV/AIDS Research	1,152	1,210	+58	+5
Moving Fusion Energy from Science to Engineering	275	337	+62	+23
Improving the Air Transport System: Aeronautics R&D	482	543	+61	+13
Expanding Applied R&D at the National Institute of Standards and Technology	215	248	+33	+15

ing computer industry executive has stated that "If it weren't for the U.S. government, there would be no U.S. supercomputer industry." The role of government R&D in developing innovative computer technologies has its roots in the World War II research that became the foundation for the UNIVAC system. Many of today's commercial high performance computing system and network advances are attributable to research supported by Federal agencies.

Through the Office of Science and Technology Policy's Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology (FCCSET), eight agencies have developed a new integrated research initiative in High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC). The program focuses on the underlying research and the human talent needed to develop the next generation of supercomputer systems (including hardware, software, and networks).

The goal of the proposed initiative is to meet, by 1996, the needs of Federal research agencies to investigate and understand a wide range of fundamental scientific and engineering computational problems and, at the same time, allow the private sector to "leap frog" over the expected incremental improvements in conventional supercomputers.

Investments in research and technology development are planned in four HPCC program components:

- *High Performance Computing Systems (Hardware):* Undertaking research in scalable computer processors, memory, input/output devices and operating systems needed for scalable teraflop (trillion operations per second) supercomputers. The budget proposes $157 million.
- *Advanced Software Technology and Algorithms (Software):* In the long-run, the return to both the Government and the economy generally of software investments may be even greater than that of hardware investments. The computational model used to simulate the solid rocket booster failure blamed for the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster takes roughly 14 hours to run on a typical research lab minicomputer. Using a parallel processor significantly reduced this time, but optimized software brought it to under five seconds. This component has a large share of the initiative because there is a great need for adequate and affordable software to address unique fundamental scientific and engineering problems. The software usually represents five times the hardware costs. The budget proposes $265 million.
- *National Research and Education Network (Networks and Communications):* The goal of the National Research and Education Network (NREN) is to enable rapid access by the Nation's educational and research institutions to a broad range of Federal resources, including libraries, databases, and scientific facilities (e.g., computers, telescopes, accelerators). The focus of this element would be on integrating and up-

Table C–6. **THE BUDGET PROPOSES A 31 PERCENT INCREASE FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Agency	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Defense (DARPA)	183	232	+49	+27
National Science Foundation	169	213	+44	+26
Energy	65	93	+28	+43
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	54	72	+18	+33
Health and Human Services (National Library of Medicine)	14	17	+3	+21
Environmental Protection Agency	1	5	+4	+400
National Institute of Standards and Technology	2	3	+1	+50
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1	3	+2	+200
Total, All agencies	489	638	+149	+30

grading existing federally supported research networks and on research in gigabit (billion bit per second) network switches, protocols, software, and security mechanisms. These improvements would be used to enable the transition of the existing Federal research network into a national gigabit research and education network. The budget proposes $92 million.

- *Basic Research and Human Resources (Research/Training):* This component would focus on fundamental "leapfrog" advances in HPCC technology and the training of students in the computational sciences. The budget proposes $124 million.

Advancing New Energy Technologies.—A major element of the Administration's National Energy Strategy (NES) will be increased investment in energy technology R&D. The budget includes $903 million, an increase of $227 million or 34 percent, for increased investments in R&D in support of NES R&D initiatives Governmentwide. The budget proposes $653 million for Department of Energy NES-related R&D, an increase of $134 million or 26 percent. Over the five year period 1992 through 1996, DOE would invest $3.5 billion in NES R&D initiatives discussed in this section.

The NES R&D strategy is based on several key elements:

- an emphasis on R&D areas that, if successful, could lead to significant displacement of petroleum;
- selection of R&D areas based on high R&D payoff potential—i.e., the potential to achieve significant cost and performance improvements;
- a comprehensive, interagency R&D program that includes both technology enhancements (e.g., more efficient engines) and more fundamental system changes (e.g., the potential for high speed rail and Maglev systems to displace automobile and air travel);
- a collaborative, cost-shared, Government-university-industry effort. This implementation approach would rely upon industry-led, joint Government-industry R&D planning and management and 50:50 cost sharing, with the research performed by industry or universities (except in situations where Government labs have unique research and testing capabilities). The formation of industry R&D consortia would be encouraged where feasible (e.g., in the pre-competitive R&D stage). This implementation approach would maximize the involvement of the ultimate technology users, enhancing the technology transfer process, and would minimize Government overhead costs.

The Department of Energy (DOE) estimates that the NES R&D Initiative could lead to a reduction in oil consumption of 5–8 million barrels per day by the year 2030, depending on the success of the proposed R&D programs.

The NES R&D strategy is intended to foster a new, results-oriented approach, and not merely more-of-the-same traditional Government-funded energy R&D programs. The Federal Government has had a substantial, broad-based energy R&D program since the 1973 oil embargo. From 1980 through 1990, the Government has invested about $21 billion in energy technology R&D. This investment has had relatively little payoff, for a combination of reasons: (1) the inherently high risks of some R&D, (2) poor R&D choices (e.g., synfuels, breeder reactors), and (3) lack of significant private sector financial and management involvement linking R&D to successful commercial deployment. The NES energy R&D initiative will take better advantage of the Nation's tremendous university and private sector technical talent, while avoiding the mistakes of past Government managed, crisis-born energy R&D programs.

The specific components of the NES R&D initiative are shown in Table C–7. These include:

- *Improved Vehicle Propulsion Technology* through research on high temperature diesel and gas turbine engines. Conventional spark-ignited and diesel engines have efficiencies of up to 31 percent. More efficient engines, including gas turbines, could achieve efficiencies approaching 40 percent.
- *Electric Vehicles,* including a new joint auto industry-government consortium to

Table C–7. THE BUDGET PROPOSES A 34 PERCENT INCREASE FOR NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY R&D INITIATIVES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Initiative	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Displacing Oil in the Transportation Sector	302	432	+130	+43
Surface Transportation Efficiency	162	260	+98	+60
Improved Vehicle Propulsion Technology	39	42	+3	+8
Electric/Hybrid Vehicles	30	42	+12	+40
Intelligent Vehicle/Highway Systems	23	60	+37	+161
High Speed Rail/Magnetic Levitation	12	24	+12	+100
Telecommuting	58	92	+34	+59
Air Transportation Efficiency	51	59	+8	+16
Energy-Efficient Aeronautics R&D	16	17	+1	+6
Efficient Air Traffic Control R&D	35	42	+7	+20
New Transportation Fuels	89	113	+24	+27
Fuels from Biomass	33	44	+11	+33
Alternative Fuel Utilization	14	17	+3	+21
Advanced Oil Recovery	42	52	+10	+24
Increased Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Industry	129	157	+28	+22
Targeted Industrial Energy Efficiency R&D	84	102	+18	+21
Targeted Buildings Energy Efficiency R&D	45	55	+10	+22
Advanced Electricity Technology	245	314	+69	+28
Photovoltaics	47	51	+4	+9
Superconductivity	19	22	+3	+16
Advanced Light Water Reactor R&D	29	63	+34	+117
Advanced Reactor Concepts	150	178	+28	+19
Total, All activities	676	903	+227	+34
Total, Department of Energy	519	653	+134	+26

develop battery technology for electric vehicles. Improved batteries that could extend vehicle range to 120–200 miles could enable electric vehicles to capture as much as 20 percent of the market by 2030. Fuel-cell-powered electric vehicles offer the potential to achieve up to 50 percent efficiencies.

- *Intelligent Vehicle/Highway Systems (IVHS),* is intended to increase highway safety, reduce congestion and decrease highway fuel consumption. IVHS uses state-of-the-art electronics, communications, and computer technology to improve traffic control systems, warn drivers of dangerous situations, and generally make more efficient use of the existing road system. IVHS can reduce congestion, improve traffic flow, reduce idling at traffic signals, and allow drivers to choose more efficient routes to their destination. DOE projections show a potential 30 percent *decrease* in average on-the-road fuel efficiency due to increasing congestion under current trends. Unless corrected, this could substantially offset any gains from more fuel-efficient vehicles. A study by Mobility 2000, a expert group of Federal and State highway officials and corporate and academic technical experts, estimated that IVHS has the potential to save up to 20 million gallons per day of gasoline.

- *High Speed Rail and Maglev* (magnetically-levitated trains), which may offer transportation and energy efficiency improvements. Current efforts include investigations into the economic and technical feasibility of high-speed rail and maglev as well as research on potential applications that would enhance the capacity of the existing transportation network. This work is being performed by the Departments of Transportation and Energy and the Army Corps of Engineers. High speed rail and Maglev transportation may have potential for trips of 200–600 miles in length, competing with both long distance automobile travel and short-haul air travel.

- *The National Research and Education Network,* part of the High Performance Computing and Communications Initiative, also will help advance technology to facilitate increased telecommuting, reducing both business travel and daily commuting. The flex-place workforce has grown over the past decade from 300,000 to 3.6 million. It is estimated that there are about 46 million potential telecommuters. Additional R&D can aid the emergence and spread of telecommuting networks, by linking cable and fiberoptic networks and enhancing the capability from digital data. In the absence of major system change, the Department of Energy projections show that total vehicle miles traveled (VMT) could increase by 50 percent by the year 2030. About 50 percent of VMT is work-related.
- *Energy-efficient Aeronautics R&D,* including technologies such as hybrid laminar flow and large structure composite materials will reduce aircraft friction and lower aircraft weight. The Department of Energy projects that U.S. air travel will double in the next 20-30 years. New technologies could save millions of gallons of aviation fuel per year.
- *Energy-efficient Air Traffic Control R&D,* a part of the national effort to modernize the air traffic control system, will permit more direct routing of flights.
- *Advanced Transportation Fuels from Biomass* will demonstrate use of lignocellulosic feedstocks to provide alcohol fuels on a scale which can verify technology and commercial costs. The production of ethanol from food crops currently costs $1.20 per gallon or more, requiring large Federal tax subsidies. The goal of this R&D initiative is the production of ethanol from non-food crops at $0.60 per gallon.
- *Alternative fuels utilization* will continue vehicle testing activities that will provide the database to facilitate greater use of alternative fuels.
- *Advanced Oil and Gas Recovery Technologies* will improve reservoir understanding for targeted drilling and develop better instrumentation, chemical injectants and reservoir interpretation techniques. Currently, up to two-thirds of oil resources remain in the ground after conventional production is completed. It is estimated that up to 25 billion additional barrels could be recovered through advanced recovery techniques by the year 2030.
- *Improved Energy Efficiency in Buildings and Industry* includes targeted R&D to provide cost-effective efficiency improvements and reduce oil consumption.
- *Advanced Light Water Nuclear Reactors* will incorporate passive safety features in a standardized design. This will reduce the time needed to license new plants, while assuring that safety issues are adequately addressed. The Department of Energy is currently supporting first-of-a-kind engineering work that will assist companies in their efforts to have the Nuclear Regulatory Commission certify the safety of new standardized designs.
- *Advanced Reactor Concepts* will have safety features that go beyond even the standardized designs currently before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. High Temperature Gas Cooled Reactors use specially-coated fuel elements that will not fail even under the high temperatures that could occur during an accident. Liquid metal reactors use liquid sodium as the heat exchange medium. Researchers have demonstrated that both reactor types can shut themselves down safely under conditions that would be extremely serious for present-day reactors. The Department of Energy continues R&D support for both of these advanced concepts.

The NES R&D Initiatives are supported by increased investments in related areas of basic research. Basic research in areas such as advanced materials, superconductors, geo- and biosciences, and catalysis research may help accelerate development of petroleum substitutes and energy conservation technologies.

Enabling New Products and Processes—Advanced Manufacturing and Materials R&D.—The budget proposes $1,310 million for both advanced manufacturing and materials R&D, two key enabling technologies.

- *Advanced Manufacturing.*—The budget proposes over $1 billion for research and development on advanced manufacturing technologies. This includes an increase of over 15 percent for nondefense-related manufacturing R&D. Advanced manufacturing R&D includes activities within two broad areas: (1) efforts designed to use technology to improve the efficency or quality by which a product is brought from design to completion; and (2) activities directed at expanding the technical capability to bring a product (which is new and fundamentally different in character from existing products) from design to completion. An example of the latter is the effort to fabricate high-temperature superconducting wires.

  Improvements in U.S. manufacturing technology can increase productivity and quality, leading to competitive products which increase market share while supporting a high standard of living. While industry has the central role in R&D to improve manufacturing technology, an appropriate role in such R&D exists for the government as well. The Federal role in advanced manufacturing R&D lies in supporting (1) generic manufacturing technologies and (2) those technologies which are directly applicable to the procurement needs of government programs. About half of advanced manufacturing R&D proposed in the 1992 budget falls into each of these categories.

- *Materials R&D.*—Materials R&D forms the foundation for many advances in other technological areas such as aeronautics, computers, biotechnology, and manufacturing. The Federal Government funds a substantial amount of materials R&D, mainly in the area of materials science. However, additional work is needed in fundamental research on the synthesis and processing of novel materials. The budget proposes $84 million for a new initiative in the National Science Foundation intended to strengthen the competitive position of the U.S. in developing and using next-generation materials and processing methods. The 1992 program will focus on two areas recognized as having a high potential payoff: electronic and photonic materials, and biomolecular materials.

  A class of materials that has received much attention is *superconductors*. The Federal Government has traditionally supported the basic science that characterizes both high temperature (HTS) and low temperature (LTS) superconducting phenomena. The researchers in the U.S. credited with bringing the HTS materials to worldwide attention were all supported for many years by Federal agencies. At the time of the discovery of the phenomenon of HTS, the government was spending about $55 million annually on all aspects of superconductivity. The budget provides $93 million in 5 agencies (Defense, NASA, Energy, National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Commerce) for superconductivity R&D.

Protecting the Public Health Through Biomedical and Behavioral Research

> "Progress in the war against disease depends upon a flow of new scientific knowledge. New products, new industries, and more jobs require continuous additions to knowledge of the laws of nature, and the application of that knowledge to practical purposes. This essential, new knowledge can be obtained only through basic scientific research."[1]

Since Vannevar Bush made this statement in 1945, federally supported research has helped Americans live longer, healthier lives by improving the quality of medical practice and by developing new preventive measures. The U.S. leads the world in biomedical research—both the pace of new discoveries and America's continued dominance of scientific Nobel prizes attest to that pre-eminence.

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[1] Vannevar Bush. *Science, the Endless Frontier: A Report to the President.* U.S. GPO, July 1945, p. 1.

The budget assures that the next generation will reap similar benefits by seeking substantial increases in the country's investment in biomedical and behavioral research and development. In the Department of Health and Human Services alone, this increase amounts to $564 million, or 6 percent, over 1991 funding levels.

Advances in biomedical and behavioral research can improve the quality of health care while helping to control health care costs. One example includes the research-induced changes in medical practice which reduced coronary heart disease death rates and the duration of heart diseases-related hospital stays—saving hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of dollars. Current path-breaking research, such as the first human gene therapy experiments conducted at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), proffers the hope of similar advances in human health and cost efficiency in the future. Research at the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) into the causes of human addiction to drugs and alcohol offers hope of finding ways to reduce the human and societal toll caused by substance abuse.

The Federal investment in biomedical and behavioral research is large. In total, the budget proposes $9.8 billion for the Department of Health and Human Services, an increase of 6 percent over 1991. While most of this research is basic, considerable sums are invested in applied research and development as shown in Table C–8. This research helps ensure that basic research discoveries are translated into marketable therapies. Indeed, NIH funding of clinical trials, through which promising new therapies, preventive interventions and cures are examined for safety and efficacy, will total over $725 million in 1992. For example, since pharmaceutical companies traditionally have been slow to develop anti-drug abuse medications, the 1992 budget contains a $55 million initiative for medications development in ADAMHA, a 39 percent increase over 1991.

This Federal investment in biomedical and behavioral research has increased as a proportion of GNP from 0.12 percent in 1970 to 0.16 percent in 1992.

Although most of HHS funds are utilized for basic research which advances knowledge for combatting many diseases, some research can be loosely classified as related to one specific disease or another, as shown on table C–9. By comparing these data with the data in Table B–2 in Chapter IV.B., it can be seen that this investment by disease roughly corresponds to the toll these afflictions take in terms of death, illness, and human suffering.

Relating Research Investments to Selected Diseases.—Some have argued that a disproportionate share of health-related research dollars are being devoted to HIV/AIDS. It is true that spending per death from HIV/AIDS is high compared to that for heart disease, cancer, and stroke, the three leading causes of death in the country. HIV, however, often strikes early in life. More than 45 percent of AIDS victims are younger than 35, and a growing number are children. As a result, some suggest that research spending per year of potential life lost before age 65 for HIV and

Table C–8. **HEALTH R&D IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Basic Research	5,101	5,477	+376	+7
Applied research	3,161	3,283	+123	+4
Development	1,012	1,076	+65	+6
Total Conduct, HHS R&D	9,273	9,836	+564	+6

the three killer diseases is more comparable than that for spending per death, as shown in the following chart. In addition, a comprehensive assessment of relative funding levels must consider other factors, such as morbidity and quality of life. The charts also show substantial investments in diabetes, a disease that is a major contributor to disability as well as the Nation's seventh leading cause of death.

Deaths and years of potential life lost attributable to the three major killers and diabetes are projected to grow, individually and collectively, by less than 7 percent over the 4 years between 1990 and 1993. In contrast, deaths and years of potential life lost due to HIV will increase much more quickly, rising by 40 to 80 percent. These projections further support the priority given to HIV research in the 1992 budget.

The Budget Includes a Major Investment to Confront Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS).—Since the greatest hope for devising better treatments, or even a cure or vaccines, for HIV/AIDS will come from advances in knowledge, the budget continues to place a priority on biomedical and behavioral research related to HIV/AIDS. As shown in table C–10, governmentwide HIV/AIDS funding will increase by $558 million or 15 percent. This includes a 5 percent increase for research and a 24 percent increase for treatment.

The budget would enable the Nation to continue making progress in the battle against HIV/AIDS. Additional candidate therapies will be screened and tested, education programs will continue to discourage behaviors that lead to transmission of the virus, and treatment and income support funds will continue to be made available to those already afflicted. Indeed, the largest increase related to HIV/AIDS will come from Federal spending for Medicaid and Medicare, which are projected to increase by a total of 29 percent over 1991. Additional research and education are the best methods for ensuring that future generations will not bear so heavy a burden, and the 1992 budget therefore makes substantial efforts in these areas.

Moving Fusion Energy From Science to Engineering.—Fusion energy offers the potential to be a clean plentiful fuel for the production of electricity for the longer term. Compared with the burning of fossil fuels, fusion would produce no sulphur or carbon dioxide. The Fusion Program Advisory Committee (FPAC) of the Department of Energy has recommended a long-range goal-oriented plan for an operating Demonstration Power Plant by 2025 and an operating Commercial Power Plant by 2040.

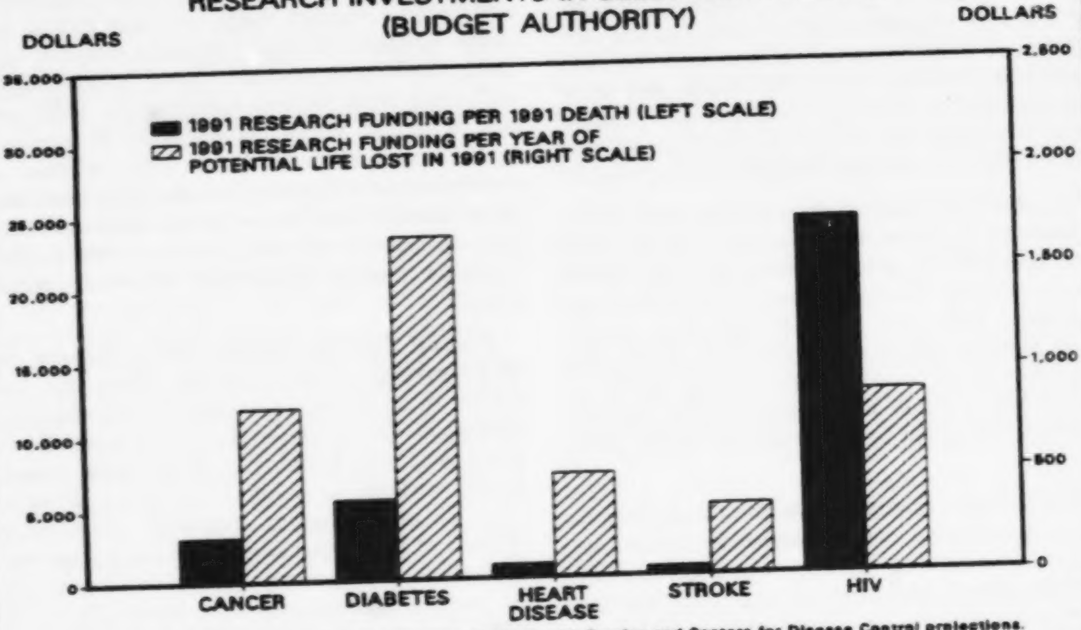
The budget proposes $337 million for fusion, an increase of $62 million (23 percent) over the 1991 level. Funding is included for R&D and design work at the Plasma Physics Laboratory at Princeton University leading to a Burning Plasma Experiment to improve the scientific base for magnetic fusion. Over the next year, the Department will be seeking international participation in this endeavor prior to committing to a specific construction project. Inertial confinement fusion alter-

Table C–9. **HHS RESEARCH FUNDING ATTRIBUTED TO SELECTED CAUSES OF ILLNESS**

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed
Cancer	1,566	1,653
Heart Disease	663	711
Stroke	76	84
Diabetes	262	277
Injuries	45	46
HIV/AIDS	1,122	1,185

RESEARCH INVESTMENTS IN SELECTED DISEASES (BUDGET AUTHORITY)



SOURCES: OMB and agency staff estimates. Public Health Service and Centers for Disease Control projections.

Table C–10. THE BUDGET PROPOSES A 15 PERCENT INCREASE IN FEDERAL FUNDING FOR HIV/AIDS[1]

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
HIV/AIDS:				
Research	1,152	1,210	+58	+5
Treatment	1,614	1,999	+385	+24
Prevention	630	637	+7	+1
Income Support	305	414	+109	+36
Total[2]	3,701	4,259	+558	+15

[1] Funds are for programs in the Departments of Health and Human Services, Defense, Veterans Affairs, Education, Justice, State, Labor, and independent agencies. Total also includes obligations for the Social Security Administration.

[2] In addition to the spending identified above, the budget includes other initiatives, most notably those related to drugs and infant mortality, that contribute to the fight against HIV and AIDS.

natives will also be pursued in the research program.

The budget proposes that the United States continue international participation in the engineering design phase of the International Thermonuclear Engineering Reactor. This 6-year collaboration among four equal partners (U.S., European Community, Japan, and the Soviet Union) is a model for international cooperation in science and technology. Such a joint project has the advantages of sharing knowledge and personnel, reducing the financial burden for each party, and optimizing the use of special facilities and capabilities for the common goal of achieving energy from fusion.

Improving the Air Transport System—Aeronautics R&D.—The goal of NASA's aeronautics research and technology program is based on a strategy that calls for developing a broad technology base in support of the commercial aviation industry; enhancing the safety and capacity of the national airspace system; and helping assure U.S. aeronautical superiority for national security. Aeronautics R&D has traditionally been a highly successful close cooperative effort between the Federal Government and the private sector.

Technologies are being pursued which offer major advances in vehicle performance and capabilities. Research efforts have been expanded in high-payoff areas associated with a broad range of future vehicle applications including subsonic and high-speed transport aircraft.

The budget proposes $543 million for aeronautics R&D (excluding High Performance Computing), an increase of 13 percent over the 1991 enacted level. The budget proposal reflects the need to continue to address critical technology barriers to and strengthen technology development necessary for future aviation advances. Work in focused high-speed research has been expanded to include a focus on enabling propulsion materials necessary to develop future aircraft. In addition, the budget includes funding for a new program focused on advanced subsonic aircraft. This program will develop nondestructive evaluation technology to help ensure the safe operation of aging transport aircraft now in the National Airspace System and will also provide the technology base for application and certification of fly-by-light and power-by-wire control systems.

In addition to the work proposed above, the budget includes $72 million as NASA's share of the joint NASA/Defense National Aerospace Plane Program (NASP). Defense will provide $233 million in 1992. This program is focused on development of hypersonic technology leading to a future decision on a flight research vehicle.

Expanding Civilian Applied R&D at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).—The budget proposes $248 million, a 15 percent increase over 1991, for NIST. NIST carries out R&D which supports standards development and advances measurement techniques, both of which are critical to improving product quality, allowing for effective use of new technologies, and improving public safety. In addition, NIST performs generic applied research and technology development, often in collaboration with industry, which has potential benefit to broad segments of the economy. The budget proposal continues an effort begun in the 1991 budget to expand NIST's ability to perform generic applied research and technology development and to address a rapidly growing number of important standards and measurement issues.

NIST in-house research covers a broad spectrum of technologies such as electronics, manufacturing, materials science, chemical science and information systems. The 1992 increase will support new projects in many areas including: expedited development of measurement standards for intelligent machines; development of standards for fiber-optic systems and high-temperature superconductors; expanded research into intelligent processing of materials; analysis of the thermophysical properties of refrigerants that are alternatives to chlorofluorocarbons; methods to measure the performance of high density recording on magnetic films; and development of seismic design and construction standards to reduce vulnerability to earthquakes.

The budget also includes $36 million for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP). This program provides a minority share of funding for industry-led high risk R&D on pre-competitive, generic technologies. In a broad sense, the goal of the program is to help bridge the gap between more fundamental R&D and commercial R&D. ATP is an important, but experimental, program whose results cannot be predicted with certainty. Another experimental program is the Manufacturing Technology Centers. The budget proposes $10 million for this program to support the continuation of the five existing Manufacturing Technology Centers and the start of a sixth center. These centers are intended to enhance U.S. manufacturing by transferring Federal advanced manufacturing technologies and practices to the private sector. Three of the centers will undergo a review in 1992.

MAINTAINING NATIONAL SECURITY: DEFENSE R&D IN THE 1992 BUDGET

For all defense-related R&D, including R&D supported by the Departments of Defense and Energy, the budget proposes $43 billion, an increase of over $5 billion, or 14 percent, above 1991. Defense-related R&D will comprise 60 percent of overall Federal R&D funding in 1992.

Department of Defense.—A strong defense R&D program is a key element of United States national security strategy. This is underscored by the fact that R&D funding will grow from $35 billion in 1991 to over $40 billion in 1992 while the defense budget overall will decline in real terms. Not only does the Defense R&D program provide for the development of major weapon systems but it also provides important general benefits to U.S. technological capabilities.

Technology Base.—The budget proposes $3.9 billion for the technology base—programs for basic and applied research that provide future defense options and that advance technologies with broad applications. It also helps guard against technological surprise by potential adversaries. Investment in the technology base provides a broad range of options for future military capabilities that may be necessary. It is essential for the U.S. to maintain the technological superiority in fielded weapon systems and the commitment to development and exploitation of advanced technologies. Examples are anti-submarine technologies for detecting increasingly quiet submarines, improving torpedo warheads and delivery mechanisms, and developing nonconventional methods of acoustic detection. As discussed in the section of this chapter on high performance computing and communications, Defense will play a lead role in developing the technology to increase computer performance by several orders of magnitude. This continues the pathfinding efforts of the Department of Defense that have led to today's advanced parallel processors. In addition, DOD technology-base R&D programs have led to civilian applications. These include CATSCAN imaging technology for improved medical diagnosis, advanced structural materials for commercial aircraft (aluminum alloys and composites) and such common devices as microwave ovens. The basic research portion of the DOD technology base supports a wide range of scientific disciplines, including oceanography, materials, mathematics and biochemistry.

Development.—The budget proposes nearly $37 billion for development programs, an increase of over $5 billion, or 16 percent. Within this total, the budget proposes $2.2 billion to fabricate prototype systems and subsystems that support defense missions. Some of these also have potential commercial applications. Defense will provide major support to SEMATECH, the semiconductor industry consortium, to advance the manufacturing of integrated circuits. In space, defense is providing significant support for the National Aerospace

Table C–11. **MAINTAINING NATIONAL SECURITY**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Defense-military functions	35,176	40,479	+5,303	+15
Basic research	992	1,010	+17	+2
Applied research	2,754	2,861	+106	+4
Development	31,429	36,609	+5,180	+16
Energy-atomic energy defense programs	2,608	2,768	+161	+6
Total, Conduct of R&D	37,783	43,247	+5,464	+14

Plane Program and for development of a new space launch system.

The budget proposes nearly $5 billion for preliminary work on subsystems and supporting technology for defense against ballistic missiles under the Strategic Defense Initiative. These efforts are directed toward a defense against limited attacks from anywhere in the world against U.S. territory, deployed U.S. forces or our allies.

The largest portion of Defense R&D funding is allocated to the development of a new generation of advanced weapons systems and improvements to currently-deployed systems. The budget proposes over $29 billion for these activities. New weapons systems under development include the B–2 bomber, the Advanced Cruise Missile, the Advanced Tactical Fighter, the SSN–21 attack submarine and advanced armored vehicles. In addition, current systems, such as the M–1 tank, the F/A–18 fighter and the F–16 multi-role aircraft will be upgraded.

Department of Energy.—The budget proposes $2.8 billion for Department of Energy (DOE) Atomic Energy Defense programs, an increase of $161 million, or 6 percent over 1991. The largest component of these R&D activities is the research, development and testing of nuclear weapons. The budget proposes $1.8 billion for that activity, including associated R&D facilities, an increase of $27 million over 1991. The DOE nuclear weapons R&D program will increase efforts to improve the safety of nuclear weapons and to develop new technology to verify arms control treaties. In addition, the DOE weapons laboratories are increasing efforts to promote the transfer of non-sensitive defense-funded technology to the private sector. The budget proposes $32 million to support for such technology transfer activities.

The environmental cleanup of atomic energy defense facilities is one of the fastest growing programs in DOE. Technology development activities play a major role in the clean-up effort, resolving major technical issues related to effective waste management and cleanup and advancing technologies to attain and maintain compliance with current laws and regulations. The budget proposes to increase this investment in technology development by 60 percent, from $206 million in 1991 to $330 million in 1992. The complete DOE environmental restoration and waste management progam is discussed in detail in Chapter IV.E.

In addition, DOE develops nuclear reactor systems to power Naval vessels. The budget proposes $678 million for Naval reactors R&D, an increase of $26 million over 1991.

ENCOURAGING INCREASED PRIVATE SECTOR R&D INVESTMENTS

The budget proposes permanent extension of the research and experimentation tax credit and a one-year extension of the tax rules governing the allocation of foreign and domestic R&D expenditures.

Industry is the largest supporter of R&D in the Nation, providing about 50 percent of the total national R&D investment. It also performs much of the R&D funded by the Federal Government. In total, over 70 percent of all R&D is performed by industry.

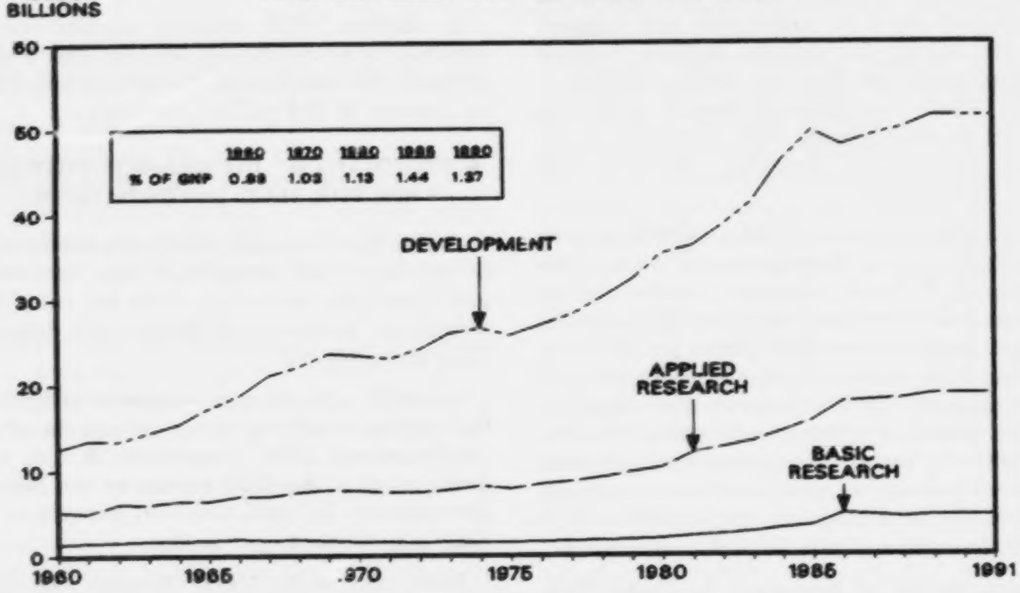
From the early 1960s through the mid-1980s, total real industrial R&D expenditures increased significantly, mostly in development. Since the mid-1980s, however, the rate of growth in industrial R&D spending has leveled off, dropping from a rate of 7 percent average annual percent real growth between 1980–1985 to 2 percent between 1985–1990. For 1990 and 1991, both the National Science Foundation and the Battelle Memorial Institute project that industrial R&D will, at best, keep pace with inflation. The tax incentives can help boost private R&D investment.

R&E Tax Credit

The Research and Experimentation (R&E) tax credit was originally adopted in 1981 to encourage increased private R&D spending. The credit was never made permanent, but was renewed in 1986, 1988, 1989 and 1990 at a lower rate than originally granted. Reducing the rate of the credit, combined with reductions in corporate income tax rates and the actual calculation of the credit, have the effect of reducing the incentive effect of the original credit by more than 50 percent.

R&E tax credits prior to 1989 reduced the cost of increments to R&D for most qualifying firms by about 6 to 9 percent. In 1989 the incentives provided by the credit were im-

INDUSTRY SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT HAS LEVELED OFF IN RECENT YEARS



Sources: National Science Foundation, Office of Management and Budget.

proved. The version of the R&E credit enacted in 1989, and extended in the 1990 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, reduces, for most qualifying firms, the cost of increments to R&D by 20 percent. Bailey and Lawrence have estimated that this version of the R&E tax credit should increase corporate R&D spending in the 1990s by about 4 percent. Making the credit permanent would help reverse the recent trend toward leveling off of corporate R&D spending.

The budget proposes two changes in the tax code designed to provide additional incentives for industry to increase its R&D expenditures. The budget proposes to make the 20 percent R&E tax credit permanent by allowing 100 percent of total research expenses to be used for the computation of the credit for all years after December 31, 1990. In addition, the budget proposes to extend for one year the rules, as modified in 1989 and extended in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, for the allocation of foreign and domestic R&D expenditures for companies with foreign operations. The proposal would allow 100 percent of U.S. expenditures to be covered rather than the current 75 percent. This proposal would apply to all tax years beginning after August 1, 1990, when the current rules expired.

ENHANCING THE R&D INFRASTRUCTURE

Adequate research facilities and equipment are essential to the effectiveness of national research efforts—collectively an enterprise that supports the search for a basic understanding of nature, the missions of government agencies, the improvement of industrial products and processes, and the training of future generations of scientists and engineers. To sustain a strong national research capability and to enable expansion of research capacity, R&D infrastructure must be maintained and replenished.

Overview of Trends and Status of National R&D Infrastructure

The Federal Government directly funds the cost of facilities and equipment necessary for the conduct of R&D at Federal facilities. Private industry and universities have primary responsibility for the R&D infrastructure under their respective jurisdictions. However, since the Federal Government does support basic research at universities, it provides substantial funding for university R&D facilities and equipment:

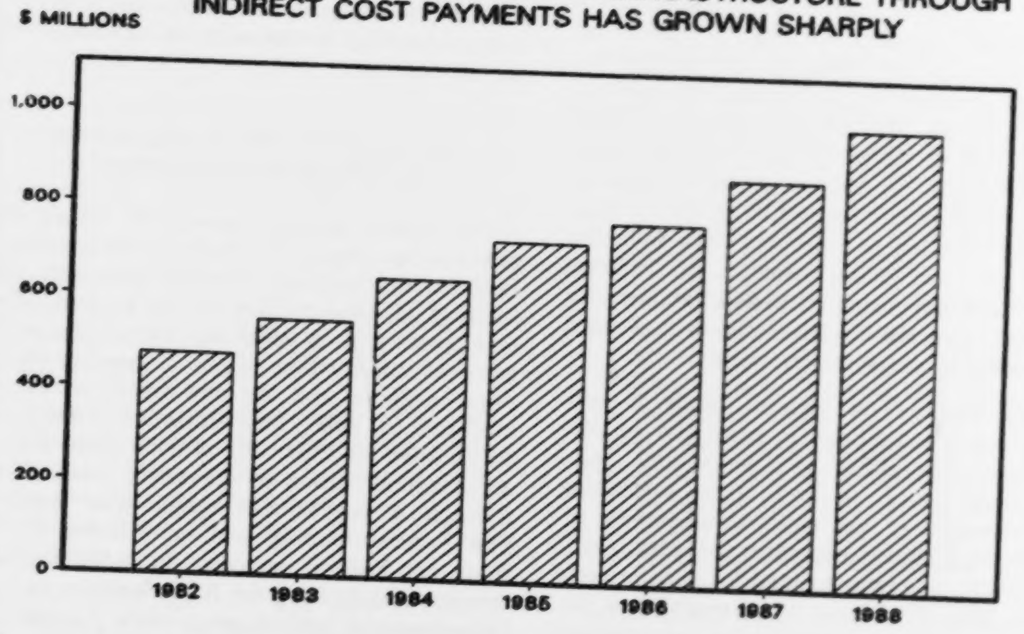
- For *new facilities and equipment,* Federal agencies provide direct funding where they are directly related to federally funded research.
- For *repair and renovation,* the Federal Government provides indirect funding, through the payments to universities of use and depreciation allowances for research facilities as part of the indirect costs associated with research grants.

University Research Facilities.—The National Science Foundation reported in its 1990 facilities survey that there were an estimated 116 million net assignable square feet (NASF) of science/engineering (S/E) research space at the Nation's 525 research-performing institutions in 1990, representing 42 percent of the total 276 million NASF of S/E space at these institutions. (This figure excludes academically-administered Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs).) There were no significant changes from 1988 to 1990 either in the overall amount of academic research space or in its distribution among institution types or research disciplines.

Federal Support for University Research Facilities.—The Federal Government has provided a significant level of support for university research facilities. This includes direct support for facilities in support of federally funded research and indirect cost recoveries. In 1988–89, the latest period for which estimates are available, private institutions initiated $738 million of new construction and public institutions initiated $1.73 billion of new construction. The Federal Government provided an estimated 11 percent and 16 percent of these funds, respectively.

Expenditures for the repair and renovation of research facilities totalled an estimated $1 billion in 1988–1989, with private institutions

FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR UNIVERSITY INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGH INDIRECT COST PAYMENTS HAS GROWN SHARPLY



accounting for one-third of this total ($311 million). Direct Federal funding accounted for 9 percent of repair and renovation activity at private institutions, and 4 percent at public institutions.

Indirect Federal support for academic research facilities, through the recovery of use and depreciation charges and operations and maintenance charges on Federal grants, reached almost $1 billion in 1988 (the latest year for which data are available). Almost 20 percent of these charges was for facility depreciation (which was then intended to be applied by the institutions to renovation or new construction). The remaining 80 percent was for recovery of operations and maintenance costs. Over the period 1982–1988, the level of indirect cost recoveries of facilities charges increased over 70 percent in real terms.

However, because indirect cost recoveries are generally credited to the general funds of the institutions, there is no way to determine if the use/depreciation recoveries were actually applied to research facility construction or repair.

The NSF survey reported an estimated $12 billion in "needed, but unfunded capital projects" at universities. Each academic institution must provide a certification that its research facilities are adequate (to perform the research proposed) as a condition of accepting research grants. This backlog reported by NSF has not had an apparent effect on the ability of universities to accept Federal research funds. However, the perception of such a large "backlog" has led to increased calls from the institutions and many members of Congress for a major expansion of Federal support for academic research facilities. There has been Congressional action in two areas:

- "Earmarking" of Federal funds to construct new facilities at particular institutions. The Office of Science and Technology Policy, as part of its continuing evaluation of the state of university research facilities, estimates that about $427 million was appropriated for such projects in 1991. (The issue of earmarking is discussed in more detail in a later section of this chapter.)
- Providing direct grants for academic research facilities repair and renovation through the National Science Foundation, funded at $20 million in 1991.

The 1992 budget does not contain funding for either of these practices. Earmarking which does not involve merit review of any kind, is an inefficient use of scarce resources. Further, it has the effect of weakening the Nation's overall R&D effort. Funds earmarked for academic research facilities by Congress in 1991 and previous appropriations bills not only were without the benefit of merit-based review, but most often came at the expense of needed increases in support for academic researchers and in other key activities at Federal laboratories. The Administration will continue to support direct Federal funding for academic research facilities where such facilities are an integral part of merit-based, competitive research projects. For example, the budget proposes $25 million for academic research facilities associated with the National Research Initiative of the Department of Agriculture.

Special programs for facilities repair and renovation are not warranted because the Federal Government directly supports only a small proportion (less than 10 percent) of this activity. Further, the large amounts of funds recovered as indirect costs represent a considerable, and continuing, investment in academic research facilities.

1992 BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH FACILITIES

The budget proposes nearly $4 billion for construction, repair and modernization of R&D facilities and for major research equipment, an increase of $464 million or 15 percent. The major increases in 1992 are due to the initiation of construction of the Superconducting Super Collider and the new instrumentation initiative in NSF. This initiative, funded at $50 million in 1992, will provide state-of-the-art instrumentation to university researchers through a merit-based competitive process. The Federal funding will be matched 50:50 from non-Federal sources. In addition, although total funding for R&D facilities in the Department of Agriculture (USDA) is proposed to decline, there is a total of $25 million for

Table C–12. IMPROVING R&D FACILITIES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Energy	1,199	1,623	+424	+35	1,161	1,442	+281	+24
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	857	885	+28	+3	722	850	+128	+18
Defense-military	461	538	+76	+17	463	482	+19	+4
National Science Foundation	111	153	+42	+38	155	124	–32	–20
Agriculture	156	128	–27	–18	148	122	–26	–18
Health and Human Services	186	130	–56	–30	111	153	+42	+38
Other Agencies [1]	113	88	–24	–22	86	93	+7	+8
Total	3,082	3,545	+464	+15	2,845	3,264	+419	+15

[1] Includes the Departments of Transportation, Interior, Commerce, Veterans Affairs, Education, the Treasury, the Environmental Protection Agency, Smithsonian Institution, Tennessee Valley Authority, the Corps of Engineers and the Agency for International Development.

a facilities program associated with the USDA National Research Initiative.

EARMARKING OF R&D FUNDING

The hallmark of the Federal Government's support for R&D has been the awarding of R&D grants and contracts through a competitive process. This merit-based approach is intended to maximize the potential return on these investments by selecting only the highest quality research for support.

This merit-based approach, however, has been increasingly eroded in recent years due to the Congressional practice of "earmarking", i.e., requiring that R&D funds be awarded to particular institutions or even to particular researchers. This practice is most visible in the area of new university buildings. However, the practice of earmarking is actually much more pervasive, reaching down to individual research projects.

As part of an ongoing study of the state of American science, the Office of Science and Technology Policy recently completed a detailed analysis of earmarking in the 1991 appropriation bills. The major findings of the study follow.

- The study identified 492 such earmarks, totaling $810 million. Of these 325 (totaling $182 million) were in Agriculture, where specific earmarking by Congress has historically been customary.
- In other areas, R&D earmarking may be on the rise, with 48 separate actions in Energy and 20 to 30 each in Defense, Interior, General Services Administration (GSA), and the Environmental Protection Agency. In Defense, $253 million was applied to R&D earmarks, which were exempted from a previously enacted legal requirement for competition. Also noteworthy is the $61 million in a GSA appropriation for R&D facilities construction at 21 universities and other private institutions. Neither GSA nor the Treasury-Postal Appropriations subcommittee, where these items originated, normally have responsibility for such facilities.
- The R&D earmarks have put an extra burden of at least $332 million on the R&D programs proposed in the President's 1991 budget, because the earmarks were made in programs where the overall funding level was the same or less than the President's 1991 request. The most serious impacts appear to be in Energy and Agriculture. The other $475 million of R&D earmarks were covered, at least in part, by increases in the R&D accounts, which presumably means that a corresponding burden was applied elsewhere in the budget.

- At least 25 of the earmarks appear to call for the establishment of new centers, institutions, or other organizations. In most of these cases, continued Federal support in future years seems clearly implied. Thus, the 1991 earmarks have put a built-in burden on the 1992 and future budgets, an effect that will be compounded if additional earmarks are made in future years.

As the Office of Science and Technology Policy has noted, the study was based only on a review of the often meager information in the Congressional reports and bills. Therefore, it did not identify the sponsorship of the earmarks and does not provide a basis for judgments on the merits of the earmarked items or on the motivations of the earmarking. A more in-depth case-by-case review, with agency or Congressional staff directly involved, would be needed to determine to what degree each earmark was (1) a response to advocacy by a particular institution; (2) a parochial initiative in Congress or by a Federal agency; or (3) a recognition by Congress of a significant national or programmatic need.

Table C–13. CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKING OF R&D FACILITIES AND RESEARCH IN 1991 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Agency	Facilities		Research Projects		Total		Number	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	In Law	Reports
Defense	8	107	20	147	28	253	16	12
Energy	15	104	33	81	48	186	16	32
Agriculture	54	97	271	85	325	182	—	325
Commerce	2	3	12	11	14	14	4	10
Interior	2	1	23	17	25	18	—	25
Health and Human Services	1	*	1	3	2	3	1	1
Education	—	—	5	8	5	8	5	—
General Services Administration	21	61	—	—	21	61	21	—
Environmental Protection Agency	4	37	16	30	20	67	1	19
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4	18	—	—	4	18	1	3
Total, All Agencies	111	428	381	382	492	810	65	427

[1] Source: Office of Science and Technology Policy.

* Less than $500,000.

EXPANDING THE GEOGRAPHIC FRONTIER: SPACE EXPLORATION IN THE 1992 BUDGET

The exploration of space provides tangible benefits to the Nation in the form of new materials, scientific and technological discoveries that will stimulate economic growth and improve life on Earth. Space also provides large intangible benefits to the Nation with activities that lift the spirit of people everywhere. Our will to explore the unknown frontier of space, both with robotic probes and manned missions, is one measure of the vision and maturity of the Nation.

The key to the successful exploration of space is stable and sustainable funding of a balanced program of science, applications and manned space activities. The budget provides clear evidence of the President's continued commitment to his long-term space goals, and

Table C–14. THE BUDGET CALLS FOR A 15 PERCENT INCREASE FOR MAJOR SPACE ACTIVITIES

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Objective	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Space Transportation Infrastructure	4,801	5,517	+716	+15
Space Shuttle	4,737	5,167	+430	+9
New Launch System	64	350	+286	+447
NASA	24	175	+151	+629
Defense	40	175	+135	+337
Space Science	1,774	2,141	+367	+21
Mission to Planet Earth	954	1,186	+232	+24
NASA	652	773	+121	+18
Other Agencies	302	413	+111	+37
Mission From Planet Earth	2,199	2,470	+271	+12
Space Station Freedom	2,044	2,214	+170	+8
Space Exploration Initiative	155	256	+101	+65
NASA	37	94	+57	+154
Energy	109	142	+33	+30
Defense	9	20	+11	+122
Other NASA Programs[1]	4,600	5,157	+557	+12
Total, All Agencies	14,328	16,471	+2,143	+15
Total, NASA	13,868	15,721	+1,853	+13

[1] Includes funding for all other NASA activities including space research and technology, aeronautics, commercial programs, personnel, construction, and tracking.

to active American leadership in space science and exploration.

The budget proposes to allocate a total of $15.7 billion for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). This represents an increase of 13 percent over the 1991 enacted level. The strategy behind the 1992 budget has been guided in large part by the findings and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program (the Advisory Committee). This Committee was asked to examine the goals, strategies and programs of the current civil space program and recommend changes where necessary. The budget provides increases for space activities, including research, development, and operations, to support critical elements of space transportation (that provides the enabling infrastructure for all other space activities), a robust program of space science, to meet two major "missions"—a Mission to Planet Earth" and a "Mission from Planet Earth".

SPACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

The foundation of U.S. all space activities is space transportation. Without adequate transportation, no scientific or exploration activities would be possible. Over the last several years, it has become increasingly evident that the robustness and the flexibility of the U.S. space launch capability would not be sufficient to carry the Nation into the next century. At the present time, the U.S. has one manned space transportation vehicle, the Space Shuttle, and a fleet of expendable launch vehicles with a broad range of payload capability. Several classes of these expendable vehicles are provided on a commercial basis to the Federal Government to meet its needs. In addition, DOD owns a very large expendable launch vehicle, the Titan IV.

The strategy reflected in the budget is founded on two underlying principles: (1) enhance the reliability, operability and schedule predictability of the Space Shuttle; and (2) begin now to develop new launch capability that will relieve the burden now being carried by the Shuttle;

Space Shuttle.—The budget recognizes the importance of the Shuttle to the entire civil space program. The Shuttle is the world's most versatile space transportation vehicle, with the capability to launch and retrieve satellites and to serve as an orbiting laboratory for microgravity and life sciences. However, the Shuttle is also complex and expensive to operate. Thus, its use should be limited to payloads that require manned presence or other unique Shuttle capabilities. This strategy recognizes the Shuttle for what it is—a precious resource that should be conserved—and should result in a planned level of activity that is both realistic and prudent.

As a consequence, the planned Shuttle flight rate has been established at 9 missions per year in 1992 and 1993, and 10 missions per year thereafter. This will allow Shuttle activity to increase from the current level, but will result in a more stable and attainable flight schedule, limit operational pressures on the system, reduce long-term risk exposure, and facilitate implementation of cost containment measures. These objectives are consistent with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee.

Even so, it is clear that the Shuttle will be essential to the civil space program for at least the next decade. Therefore, investments in R&D to maintain and improve the safety, reliability and performance of the Shuttle are of a high priority. These investments include:

- *The Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM).*—This program is intended to develop a newer, more capable, more reliable and safer generation of solid rockets. A new state-of-the-art ASRM production facility is under construction at Iuka, Mississippi. Advances in production learned from the ASRM are expected to be useful for solid rockets in other applications (e.g., new unmanned launch vehicles). The budget proposes $350 million to continue the facility construction and motor development.
- *Assured Shuttle Availability (ASA).*—With many operational systems, there is a need to establish a well-planned program that is structured to make continued improvements and to incorporate new technology where it is cost-effective to do so. Both the military services and commercial transport operators routinely provide for such programs for their fleets of aircraft and ships. Up to now, however, no such structured program has existed for the Shuttle. Improvements and upgrades were approved and funded on an ad hoc basis. The budget proposes $122 million to initiate a new program, Assured Shuttle Availability (ASA), that will provide a formal funding mechanism and process for identifying and incorporating high-priority improvements into the Shuttle. Included in this activity will be the ongoing work to develop an Alternate Turbopump for the Shuttle main engine.

New Launch System.—The continued investment in the Shuttle is coupled with the recognition that a new launch system will be needed by the early part of the next century—for a range of payloads including Shuttle-sized and larger payloads up to and including a "heavy-lift" capability. More capable and more cost-effective space transportation systems will benefit all space programs, including national security, space science and space exploration. Future space exploration will require a new heavy-lift launch vehicle. In addition, a new launch system will provide a strong technology base for improvements in the capabilities, technology and cost-effectiveness of the U.S. commercial space sector.

The budget proposes $175 million for NASA and $175 million for DOD to continue advanced engine development and to initiate a program that will culminate in the development of a new space launch system. This new capability was recommended by Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program. It is expected that NASA and DOD will jointly manage and fund this program on a 50:50 basis. The program will involve development of both new propulsion systems and new vehicle systems. The two agencies will work together to develop a strategic plan, including budget, program and management options, for

Table C–15. **THE BUDGET INCLUDES FUNDING FOR 9 SHUTTLE FLIGHTS AND INVESTMENTS TO IMPROVE THE SHUTTLE**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Space Shuttle	4,737	5,167	+430	+9
Space Shuttle operations	2,790	3,024	+234	+8
Advanced Solid Rocket Motor	401	350	–51	–13
Assured Shuttle Availability	—	122	+122	—
Production and Capability development	1,546	1,671	+125	+8
Expendable launch vehicle (ELV) services	229	342	+113	+49
Tracking and data acquisition	849	943	+94	+11
Total	5,815	6,452	+637	+11

proceeding with new vehicle development and will report to the National Space Council.

SPACE SCIENCE

The budget proposes $2.1 billion, an increase of 21 percent over 1991, for NASA's space science programs, including astronomy, life sciences, planetary exploration, Earth science (other than Mission to Planet Earth), materials research, and other space-based research and flight programs.

Several exciting flight programs have been launched in the past year, including the Galileo mission to Jupiter and the Magellan radar mapping mission to Venus. There are over 30 minor and major flight programs that are planned for launch over the next five years, including Mars Observer, the Advanced Communications Technology Satellite, the Gamma Ray Observer, and the Advanced X-Ray Astrophysics Facility.

The implementation of this broad research program is based on a long-range, prioritized strategic science plan that was developed in cooperation with NASA's external science advisory group and is consistent with recent recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program. These programs represent nearly 20 percent of the NASA budget total.

MISSION *TO* PLANET EARTH: THE U.S. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM

World leaders are taking an increased interest in the economics and social implications of global environmental changes, both natural and human-induced. In virtually all these issues, the salient feature is the significant scientific uncertainty associated with predicting the behavior of the coupled ocean-atmosphere-land Earth system. The potentially large costs associated with addressing environmental changes (e.g., "greenhouse effect", global climate change, and ozone depletion) require that policy decisions be based on adequate scientific knowledge.

To provide this knowledge, the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) was initiated in the 1990 budget. The 1992 USGCRP budget again proposes a major expansion of this unprecedented interagency research effort. Funding for global change research will total $1,186 million, a $232 million, or 24 percent, increase over the 1991 enacted level. By 1992, funding for the USGCRP will have nearly doubled since 1990. These activities include a broad range of monitoring, modeling, and fundamental research efforts focused toward producing a predictive model of the Earth "system". The U.S. provides 50 percent of the estimated worldwide total of $2 billion spent on global change research.

The USGCRP has been developed through the interagency Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering and Technology's Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences (CEES). The program is driven both by a prioritized science planning framework that has been endorsed by the U.S. and international scientific communities, and by key scientific questions related to global change policy issues such as the "greenhouse effect", global climate change, and ozone depletion.

To further ensure that the USGCRP continues to be relevant to policymakers, the CEES established a set of integrating themes (i.e., climate modeling, global water, carbon, and energy cycles, ecological systems, and sea level change) that were based on the recent Scientific and Impacts Assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In order to improve the Earth system modeling capabilities and support the development and implementation of a comprehensive approach to greenhouse gas emission reductions, the IPCC assessments concluded that a significant reduction in scientific uncertainties would have to be achieved in the following areas:

- sources and sinks of greenhouse gases, which affect predictions of future concentrations;
- clouds and radiative balance, which strongly influence the magnitude of climate change at global and regional scales;
- oceans, which influence the timing and patterns of climate change;
- land-surface hydrology, which affect regional climate change and water availability;
- polar ice sheets, which affect predictions of global sea level changes; and
- ecological dynamics, which are impacted by and respond to climate change.

Using the science priorities and the integrating themes, the CEES developed a balanced and integrated research effort for resolving the highest priority scientific uncertainties. The space-based component of the USGCRP is comprised of NASA's Mission to Planet Earth (MTPE) which includes three elements:

- *Earth Observing System (EOS):* EOS is a series of space platforms and remote sensing instruments for monitoring a variety of Earth processes, a large data management system, and support to individual researchers to analyze the data. Data collection will continue for a period of roughly 15 years. The Japanese and Europeans will make major contributions by developing instruments and platforms which are integral elements of the MTPE concept.
- *Precursors:* A variety of satellite and research programs that will be flown or undertaken in the next several years designed to improve our understanding of a broad variety of terrestrial, atmospheric, and oceans processes. These are important precursors to EOS but will not provide the critical simultaneity of data collection provided by EOS.
- *Earth Probes:* This series of very small, simple, and relatively inexpensive satellites will collect data on specific concerns: global ozone, ocean surfaces, and tropical rainfall. There will be five Earth Probe missions between the 1993–1997.

The Earth-based component of the USGCRP is composed of agency activities that support global or very large scale Earth-based observations (e.g., ship, aircraft, and ground-based research campaigns), and that support fundamental research on important geophysical processes. Many of these Earth-based programs are dependent on the data collected by MTPE or provide ground-based data needed to calibrate MTPE remote sensing instruments. The balance between global space-based observations, global Earth-based observations, and the process studies is essential to the ultimate development of an integrated Earth system model. Within the Earth-based component of the USGCRP:

- NSF and NOAA will provide the continental or global scale Earth-based observations by supporting international programs such as the World Ocean Circulation Experiment, the Global Energy and Water Experiment, Joint Global Ocean Flux Studies, and the Tropical Ocean-Global Atmosphere Program.

Table C–16. **U.S. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM**
(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	652	773	+121	+19
Earth Observing System	191	336	+145	+76
Remotely Piloted Aircraft	—	5	+5	—
Precursors/Earth Probes	461	432	−29	−6
National Science Foundation	87	119	+32	+37
Energy	66	77	+11	+17
Agriculture	39	53	+14	+36
Commerce (NOAA)	47	78	+31	+66
Interior	37	46	+9	+24
Environmental Protection Agency	22	26	+4	+18
Smithsonian	5	8	+3	+60
Defense	0	6	+6	—
Total, Budget Authority	954	1,186	+232	+24

- NSF, NOAA, NASA, DOE, DOI, EPA, USDA, Smithsonian, and DOD will all support the prioritized and important fundamental geophysical process studies and modeling efforts that are reflected in the USGCRP integrating themes.

In 1990, the National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council conducted a review of the USGCRP and endorsed it "as a sound national program to reduce the scientific uncertainties associated with global change issues." The NRC also was asked to examine many of the underlying EOS assumptions (i.e., the environmental parameters being collected, the need for data simultaneity, and the data management approach). For EOS, the NRC endorsed the science but suggested that other flight alternatives should be examined for some of the EOS remote sensing instruments. In response to this recommendation and similar recent recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on the Future of the U.S. Space Program, an external engineering review will be undertaken during 1991 to look at alternative approaches to flying EOS instruments.

One area that has received special emphasis is Arctic research, though U.S. activities in the Arctic go beyond the range of programs included in the USGCRP.

U.S. policy in the Arctic consists of four elements: protection of essential security interests; support for sound, rational development of the region; promotion of scientific research contributing to knowledge about the Arctic; and promotion of mutually beneficial international cooperation in the Arctic. Federal Arctic research is guided by a 5-year research plan developed by the Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee (IARPC) (in consultation with the Presidentially-appointed Arctic Research Commission and other interested groups) and updated biennially.

The budget includes $134 million for Arctic research, an increase of about $12 million over the 1991 level. Activities included in the USGCRP account for approximately 50 percent of this increase. Within the total for 1992, $60 million is proposed to implement the four integrated programs covering the western Arctic: oceans research, geodynamics, studies of the Bering Sea and land mass, and monitoring and data collection activities. Approximately $6 million of this amount is for ship and aircraft support in five agencies, NSF, Transportation, NOAA, Interior, and DOD/Navy. These programs support bilateral and multilateral environmental, space, oceans, and social science agreements and cooperative activities.

Table C–17. UNDERSTANDING THE ARCTIC

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Category	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Resource development[1]	49	56	+7	+14
Arctic as laboratory[2]	48	50	+2	+4
National security[3]	25	28	+3	+12
Total	122	134	+12	+10

[1] Includes the Departments of Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, Energy, Transportation, State, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

[2] Includes the Department of Health and Human Services, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the Smithsonian Institution.

[3] Includes the Department of Defense. The 1991 enacted level includes a one-time increase for Defense of about $13 million specifically for upper atmosphere research and associated facilities, including the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP). For the purposes of comparison with 1992 levels, this funding has been excluded.

Landsat.—Acquisition of data from land remote sensing satellites is an important element in understanding global change. The Admininstration is committed to operating the Land Remote Sensing Satellites (Landsats 4 and 5) as long as they are the only operational Landsat satellites, and to completing the development and launch of the next satellite (Landsat 6). The budget proposes $17 million within the Department of Commerce, sufficient to cover the operation of Landsats 4 and 5 through August of 1992 (when Landsat 6 is expected to become operational). Landsat 6 will be operated by, and at the expense of, the Earth Observing Satellite Company.

MISSION *FROM* PLANET EARTH: MANNED SPACE FLIGHT AND SPACE EXPLORATION

These activities include the Space Station Freedom and the space exploration initiative. Together these programs support the goal of expanding human presence and activity beyond Earth's orbit into the solar system. The strategy underlying these activities is composed of two major elements: (1) modify Space Station Freedom to focus on two principal objectives: life sciences and microgravity, and to reduce its operational complexity; and (2) support the "long pole" technology building blocks that will be needed for future manned exploration of the solar system.

Space Station Freedom.—NASA is completing a major review of the design of Space Station Freedom (SSF). The functions of the Space Station will be focused primarily in two major areas: life sciences and microgravity research. The former will provide needed experience in studying the effects of weightlessness and radiation exposure, as a precursor to future missions to the Moon and Mars. The latter will provide the initial benefits from SSF and will lay the groundwork for a new spurt of commercial space activity.

It is expected that the reconfigured design will result in significant advantages over the current program:

- it will place the program on a more sustainable budget path;
- it will simplify the design and permit development in stages, holding closely to current schedules for early utilization;
- it will require less dependence on the Space Shuttle. The restructured program will require fewer Shuttle assembly flights in the near-term, and opportunities to use expendable launch vehicles to support operations will be investigated;

Table C–18. **SPACE STATION FREEDOM**
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Space Station Freedom:				
Research and Development (excluding FTS)	1,794	2,029	+235	+13
Flight Telerobotic Servicer[1]	106	(55)	(−51)	(−48)
Total, Research and Development	1,900	2,029	+129	+7
Facilities and Program Management	144	185	+41	+28
Total, Space Station Freedom	2,044	2,214	+170	+8

[1] Proposed to be moved in 1992 to Space Research and Technology.

- it will reduce the requirements for extravehicular activity (EVA) for assembly, operation, and maintenance, by more careful consideration of operational requirements in the design, and by emphasizing prelaunch integration and verification of flight systems.
- participation of the European Space Agency, Japan, and Canada will, of course, be continued.

The budget provides $2,029 million for SSF development, an increase of 7 percent over the 1991 enacted level. This amount will support continued progress on development.

A major change has been made in the Flight Telerobotic Servicer (FTS) project. FTS was intended to be one of several systems that would provide early robotic assembly and servicing capability to the Space Station. However, the Space Station design review has revealed that the importance of having FTS available in the earliest stages of Space Station operations has been greatly diminished. FTS no longer represents a "critical path" item. Even so, the FTS robotic technologies, particularly the end-effector technologies, are of great importance in the long-term for the Space Station and the space program generally. Therefore, the budget proposes $55 million to focus the FTS project on technology development, and proposes to move the FTS program to the Space Research and Technology area as part of a broader Automation and Robotics activity.

Space Exploration Initiative.—The President remains firmly committed to his long-term goal, articulated in 1989, of manned and unmanned exploration of the solar system. The budget reflects this commitment by proposing $256 million, an increase of 65 percent, for exploration activities in NASA and the Department of Energy and for related activities in the Department of Defense. For 1992, the budget is based on a strategy of supporting activities focused on key, long-lead technologies that will be necessary for any future exploration endeavors. These technologies are: space surface nuclear power, space nuclear and conventional propulsion, and life sciences and life support technologies.

The technology strategy appears consistent with the evolving approach for space exploration under development by the Space Exploration Initiative Synthesis Group. In addition, the Synthesis Group will identify at least two fundamentally different exploration architectures. For the next few years, the Federal Government will develop these architectures in parallel with the technologies which can make exploration affordable. Only after the technology and architecture groundwork has been firmly laid, will the Administration propose specific new manned and unmanned exploration missions. This suite of exploration technologies will be expanded over time, consistent with the "go-as-you-pay" philosophy recommended by the Advisory Committee.

For space surface nuclear power, the budget proposes to continue the joint NASA/DOD/

DOE SP–100 program, and, in the Department of Energy, to conduct R&D concurrently on radioisotopic thermoelectric generators (RTGs). The focus of 1992 efforts will be on design studies and technology efforts directed at lunar operations using either SP–100 for higher power levels (10s to 100s of kilowatts) or RTGs for lower power levels. Nuclear rocket propulsion appears to offer significant advantages over conventional chemical propulsion, including reduced trip times and reduced mass (thus lower cost). For life sciences and support technologies, the budget again proposes to initiate the Lifesat program. Lifesat will be a series of reusable satellites designed to carry living specimens into orbit, to monitor and study critical parameters such as radiation exposure, and to return the living specimens to Earth for analysis. First launch is planned for 1996.

EXPANDING THE HUMAN FRONTIER THROUGH BIOTECHNOLOGY

Biotechnology holds great promise for new life-enhancing discoveries in the fields of medicine, foods, and environmental cleanup.

The budget proposes $4,107 million for biotechnology R&D, an increase of $319 million, or 8 percent, over 1991. Increasing the Federal investment in biotechnology R&D will spur further advances in this rapidly growing field. In addition, the Administration recently completed a comprehensive review of all other aspects of Federal Government policy affecting biotechnology. The results of this review will be released in a forthcoming report from the President's Council on Competitiveness. Much of the material contained in this section is drawn from the forthcoming report.

SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS/NEW TRENDS

The biotechnology revolution began in the 1970s and 1980s when scientists learned new techniques to alter precisely the genetic constitution of living organisms. The newer, most innovative biotechnologies are tremendously diverse and include gene transfer, embryo manipulation and transfer, plant regeneration, and perhaps the most widely known, recombinant DNA technology (rDNA) or "genetic engineering."

Table C–19. **THE BUDGET PROPOSES AN 8 PERCENT INCREASE IN FEDERAL INVESTMENTS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Department or Agency	Budget Authority			
	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar change	Percent change
Health and Human Services	3,296	3,557	+261	+8
Agriculture	119	139	+20	+17
Energy	110	140	+30	+27
National Science Foundation	130	132	+2	+2
Defense	118	123	+5	+4
Other Agencies [1]	17	17	—	—
Total, All agencies	3,788	4,107	+319	+8
(Directly-related activities—non-add)	1,663	1,810	+147	+9
(Broader science-based activities—non-add)	1,998	2,144	+146	+7
(Scale-up activities—non-add)	25	32	+7	+28

[1] Includes the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Environmental Protection Agency.

American researchers developed much of the basic science of biotechnology and the United States continues to lead in the commercialization of most emerging biotechnology products. The new techniques have spawned an industry that has seen rapid growth. Since 1975, more than 400 start-up firms active in biotechnology have been founded. In addition, more than 200 established firms have diversified into biotechnology and there are more than 200 supply firms that support biotechnology with materials, equipment and services in the U.S. alone. Just a decade and a half after its beginnings, the U.S. biotechnology industry produced pharmaceuticals, diagnostic tests, and agricultural products worth close to $2 billion.

Human Health

Biotechnology enables the identification, development and manufacture of disease-fighting substances and provides new techniques for delivering medicines to diseased parts of the body. Remarkable new medicines based on biotechnology are beginning to appear daily. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved a biotechnology-based vaccine for preventing hepatitis B and eleven other drugs for treating various diseases. More than 1000 clinical trials of new drugs and biologics are underway. A majority of these are for cancer or cancer-related conditions and more than 15 percent are for AIDS or HIV-related conditions. In addition, molecular genetics and biotechnology techniques have enabled the development of a new generation of methods for identifying the genetic causes of disease and aiding medical diagnoses.

Agriculture, Foods, and Animal Husbandry

Scientific advances from biotechnology have not been limited to medicines. Biotechnology is expected to play a major role in improving U.S. agriculture and protecting the environment. Biotechnology offers modern tools for agriculture that can improve nutrition, taste, appearance, and productivity of plant, animal and other food products. Enhancements of certain characteristics in vegetables are expected to provide increased resistance to insects, thus reducing the need for chemical pesticides. Companies are field testing a variety of crops with enhanced resistance to specific viruses, insect pests, and safer herbicides.

An important boost for agricultural biotechnology is research funded through the Department of Agriculture's National Research Initiative. Included within the plant systems category is funding for a plant genome mapping program to locate genes which control economically important traits in crop plants and forest species. Results will help scientists more rapidly and precisely transfer genes to address environmental concerns and improve food quality and safety.

A group of research experts recently convened by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) recommended approving the use of bovine somatotropin (BST), a genetically engineered version of a naturally-occurring growth hormone, in the production of milk. When administered to dairy cattle, BST can increase milk production by as much as 20 percent.

Environment

Biotechnology holds great promise for the environment including products that will clean up the ecosystem, provide alternatives to chemicals, and perform other tasks such as mineral recovery. Bioremediation is a process that involves the use of microorganisms for cleanup of the environment. Certain microorganisms will feed on and degrade hazardous or toxic chemicals and produce environmentally safe substances as by-products. Recent experiments using bioremediation have demonstrated the value of microbes for cleanup of oil spills. Bioremediation is also used for cleansing soil contaminated with gasoline. Microbial degradation of waste and waste water forms the basis of a substantial portion of the waste industry. The availability of new microbial tools for waste management will provide an opportunity for new advances in productivity in this industry.

FEDERAL INVESTMENT

The key to future growth in U.S. biotechnology industry continues to be strong support for basic research and research training. This investment continues to produce the advances in technology that allow the industry to thrive. In 1992, the total Federal investment in biotechnology-related research is proposed at approximately $4.1 billion. Over 80 percent of this investment is supported through NIH. One of the most significant endeavors is the human genome project—designed to map the location of all the genes in the human body—supported by the Departments of Health and Human Services and Energy.

Twelve Federal agencies support programs directly related to or in support of biotechnology, including the Departments of Health and Human Services, Energy, Commerce, Defense, Agriculture, and Veterans Affairs, as well as the National Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency. Most of the support for basic biomedical research essential to the advancement of biotechnology has come from the National Institutes of Health. Many of the agencies are in fields that are poised for substantial growth, such as agricultural and environmental research. The private sector also provides about $2 billion for biotechnology research and development, most of which is committed to specific product development.

The United States biotechnology and other industries were greatly assisted by the technology transfer policies initiated in 1980 and accelerated in the Bush Administration. These policies fostered joint R&D projects between industry and federally supported universities. More recently, this process was extended to federally owned and operated laboratories by protecting private sector commercial rights to subsequent discoveries. Such joint R&D allows industry to gain access to the most advanced government facilities. Implementation of the recently enacted Technology Transfer Act fosters competitiveness in, and commercialization of, biotechnology. Commercialization of university research in cooperation with U.S. industry is an important element of federally supported university research.

The Federal Government is providing strong encouragement for cooperative precompetitive biotechnology efforts among the public sector, university sector and private sector. Over the last five years, scientists at NIH have entered into more than 400 cooperative research and development agreements (CRADAs) with private industry. The majority of these have involved the development of biotechnology, including a gene therapy for AIDS. Other Federal agencies such as the Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control are entering into CRADAs.

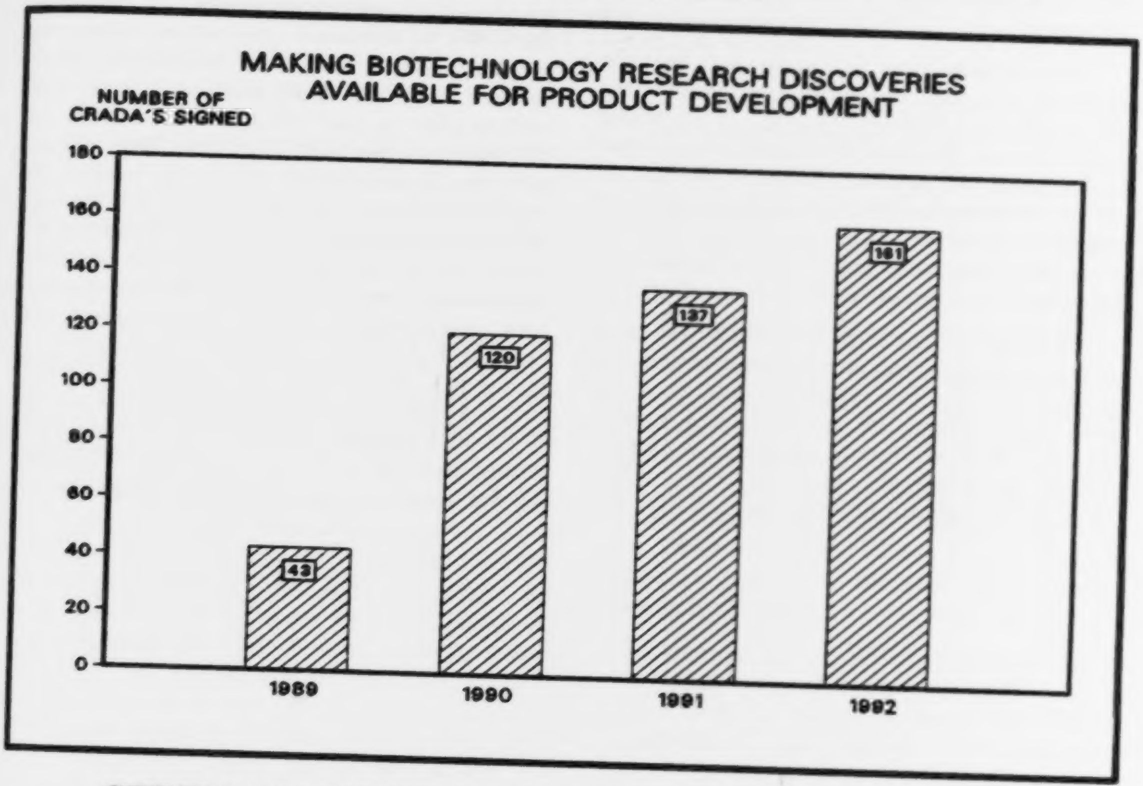
RESEARCH TRAINING

The development of biotechnology research and training centers is an additional approach that may prove effective in promoting interdisciplinary training and promoting industry/university research collaboration. The National Science Foundation now funds two biotechnology engineering research centers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Montana State University. There are a number of other such centers, many established through State initiatives.

FEDERAL REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

The 1986 Coordinated Framework established a roadmap for Federal regulation of biotechnology. The Framework was developed to address the concerns over the potential adverse impact of unnecessary regulation on biotechnology research and commercial applications and possible risks associated with using genetically engineered organisms in the environment. The Coordinated Framework focuses on the characteristics and risks of the biotechnology product, not the process by which it is created. This principle allows agencies to concentrate resources in areas that may pose greater risks and leaves relatively unfettered the development of biotechnology products posing little or no risk.

Based on the principles outlined in the Coordinated Framework, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced that it did not need to establish new procedures for the review of new biotech-derived products. FDA's review of products based on a case-by-case assessment of risks would address any risks involved in new biotechnology products. The FDA established a system of user fees for the review of drugs and medical devices, including products that use techniques developed through biotechnology. User fees will enable the agency to speed its review of biotechnology products and, in turn, allow firms to bring their products to the marketplace sooner. The other two major regulatory agencies—the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA)—announced policies for developing additional rules and guidelines.


MAKING BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH DISCOVERIES AVAILABLE FOR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

STRENGTHENING SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

There has been much debate about the health of our Nation's science and technology base and the need to improve this base so we can continue to compete in the global economy. This need is embodied in the national education goals that were established by President Bush and the Nation's Governors.

Since the spring of 1990, the interagency Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology's Committee on Education and Human Resources has been developing a strategy to achieve the national education goals related to math and science education. The analysis began with an examination of the science and engineering pipeline.

There are few indicators of student preference for math and science prior to the last several years of high school. Yet after Grade 5, U.S. students' performance on international math and science tests begins to decline until by Grade 9 students score at the bottom. There has been a very stable thirty year pattern of only a few students (5 percent of 22 year olds) earning undergraduate math and science degrees that does not appear to be changing. It is estimated that less than 10,000, or 0.3 percent, of the over 4 million 1972 5th graders will eventually obtain a science or engineering doctorate.

The conclusion from this analysis is that the national education goals can only be achieved if a balanced investment is made in attracting and retaining students throughout the science and engineering pipeline. However, in light of the performance problems mentioned above, it appears that there is a need for a special near-term emphasis on properly preparing and attracting students well in advance of college.

The budget proposes $1,941 million for math and science education as a comprehensive step to help address the problems that limit the pool and performance of math and science learners. This represents an increase of $225 million, or 13 percent, over the 1991 enacted level. At the precollege level, the initiative has as its highest priority increasing the supply of, and improving the skills of precollege mathematics and science teachers. In addition, there will be increased emphasis on improving curricula, developing new educational technologies, and increasing student interest and performance in mathematics and science. Of the total increase of $225 million, $146 million is targeted toward the precollege level, a 28 percent increase over the 1991 enacted level. At the undergraduate level, the initiative focuses on enhancing undergraduate science, mathematics and engineering through curriculum improvements, faculty enhancement and student incentives. Graduate education programs are maintained at roughly the 1991 level. A much more detailed description of this math and science education initiative is included in Chapter IV.A., "Investing in Human Capital and Reforming American Education."

IV.D. IMPROVING THE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

HIGHLIGHTS

In recognition of the importance of transportation to the national economy, the Administration is proposing substantial increases in Federal transportation infrastructure funding—while attending, also, to appropriate limits on the Federal role and responsibility.

For the Department of Transportation, the budget proposes an overall increase of $2.8 billion, 9 percent above the 1991 enacted level. Two key elements of the Transportation budget proposal are:

- A $1.4 billion increase for highway construction and rehabilitation, from $14.6 billion in 1991 to $16.0 billion in 1992. From 1991 to 1996, highway budget authority will increase by $5.7 billion (39 percent). By 1996, Federal highway spending will exceed $20 billion. The Administration will seek to re-authorize the Federal highway program for 5 years. On a cumulative basis, almost $88 billion will be provided for highway construction and rehabilitation over the next 5 years. As part of this reauthorization, the Administration will propose to target funds on a new National Highway System and consolidate other funding into a new, flexible block grant program for other roads.
- A $1.3 billion increase for aviation programs, from $7.9 billion in 1991 to $9.3 billion in 1992. This includes a $0.6 billion increase for continued modernization of the air traffic control system and a $0.4 billion increase to operate the system.

Americans spend nearly $800 billion for transportation products and services annually. In 1988, the U.S. recorded 3.6 trillion passenger-miles of travel and 3.6 trillion ton-miles of freight traffic. Transportation and transportation-related businesses employ one-tenth of the American work force. As a share of consumer spending, transportation accounts for almost 20 percent of the total.

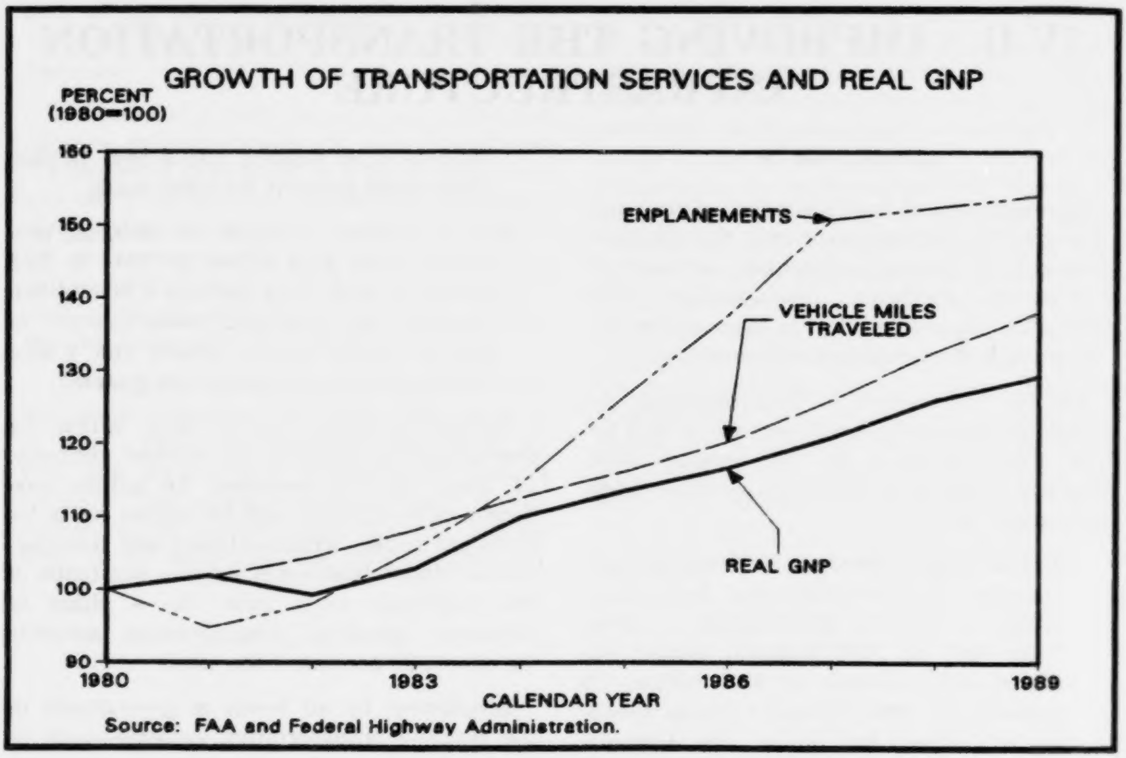
Investment by all levels of government in the Nation's transportation systems—such as roads, airways, and mass transit is crucial to the health of the Nation. As the economy grows and changes, so too will the need for transportation infrastructure services. Recent growth in the demand for transportation services is shown in the accompanying chart ("Growth of Transportation Services and Real GNP").

Table D–1. **FEDERAL INVESTMENTS IN AMERICA'S TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE**

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Highways Total	14.6	16.0	16.3	16.8	18.3	20.3
Next Generation Components:						
National Highway System	n/a	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.9	11.2
Urban/Rural Block Grant	n/a	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.7
Bridges	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.8
Mass Transit Capital	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
FAA Modernization	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.5

n/a: Not available.



Source: FAA and Federal Highway Administration.

PROVIDING HIGHWAYS FOR THE NEXT GENERATION

The Administration is proposing significant increases in Federal highway spending—from $14.6 billion in 1991 budget authority to $20.3 billion in 1996 (+39 percent). Over the 5-year authorization period, 1992–1996, total expenditures from the Highway Account of the trust fund, will exceed tax receipts from the public by about $2.4 billion. Obligations are projected to exceed receipts by $9.2 billion over the same time period and in every year Federal obligation levels are expected to exceed receipts from the public. The authorizations in the Administration's proposed legislation will exceed those in the 1987–1991 highway bill by $16.8 billion.

Consistent with the Administration's National Transportation Policy, the Administration's proposal will recast the objectives of the system, its structure, its financing, and the Federal/State/local government interrelationships. The proposal recognizes that the highway system is largely built, and that needs and priorities have shifted to the preservation and improvement of a mature highway system.

The Federal highway program has evolved through an historical process which has resulted in the layering of system upon system, activity upon activity. Over time, it has lost its coherent structure and covers a road network that provides substantially different Federal, State and local benefits. The Federal financing system is inadequately focused on meeting national needs. As the next reauthorization bill is debated, the highway program should be evaluated in the context of changing responsibilities and abilities among the Federal Government and its State and local partners.

Administration Highway Proposals.—Consistent with these views, the Administration is proposing a new highway program with the following elements:

- creation of a "National Highway System" which concentrates Federal resources on the rehabilitation and improvement of

Table D–2. **THE FEDERAL COMMITMENT TO AN IMPROVED HIGHWAY SYSTEM**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Percent change, 1991–96
Budget authority	14.6	16.0	16.3	16.8	18.3	20.3	+39
Outlays	14.4	15.2	16.4	16.7	16.8	17.9	+24

highways which are most critical to interstate travel and commerce;

- establishment of a highway block grant program which will consolidate many narrow categorical highway grant programs into a larger and more flexible program, termed the "Urban/Rural Program."
- additional Federal assistance for bridge rehabilitation and replacement; and
- encouragement of innovative financial and management techniques for highways, especially through greater use of toll roads.

All of the above features will provide State and local partners with greater flexibility to:

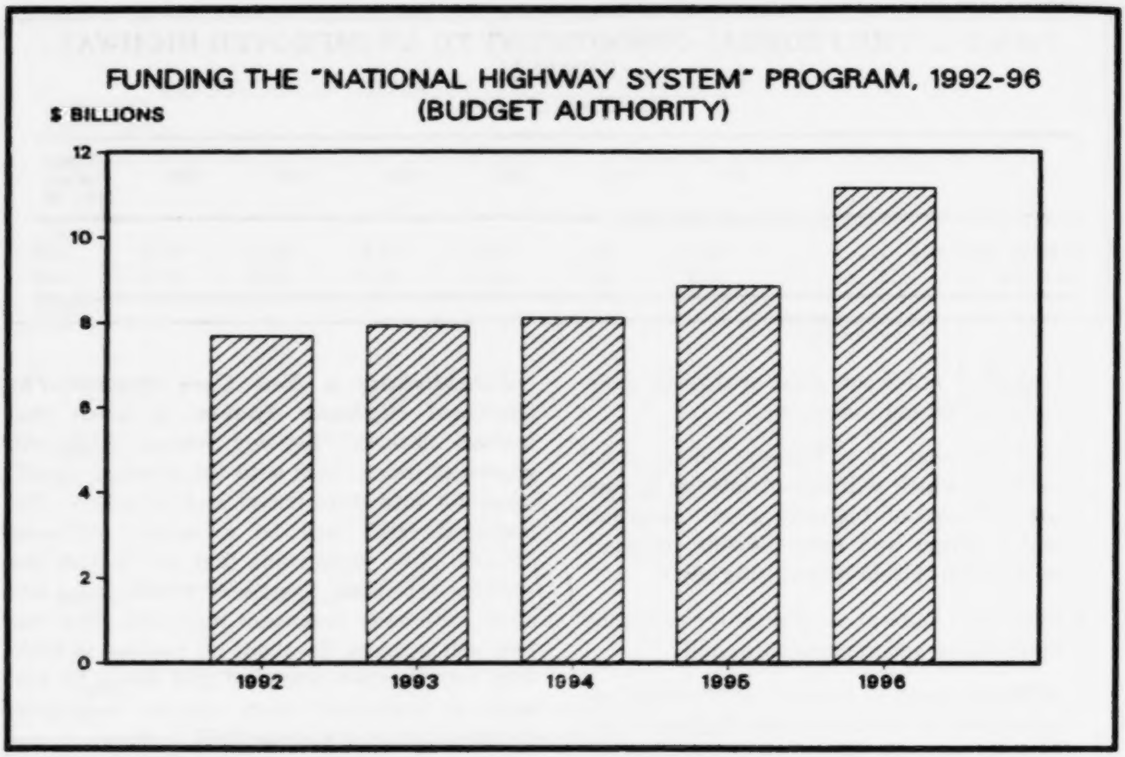
- choose, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation, which highways should become part of the National Highway System;
- select which highway or transit projects will receive block grant support; and
- use new or alternative financing techniques.

The Administration's highway reform proposals, and the projected funding increases, will ensure that the physical condition of the Nation's highways will continue to improve; that the backlog of deficient bridges will be addressed; and that through reduced federal restrictions and increased programmatic flexibility, the needs of the nineties will be met. Together, they will increase the ability of States and localities to invest in those projects which provide the greatest benefits while maintaining a safe and productive system of national highways.

Establishing a New Core System—The National Highway System.—A newly designated National Highway System (NHS) will consist of those roads with the greatest significance for interstate travel and commerce. The proposed NHS will be a system of some 150,000 miles nationwide that will include the existing Interstate System of 43,000 miles and other nationally important highways. This system will account for about 40 percent of highway vehicle miles travelled and about 70 percent of interstate motor carrier commerce. (Federal funding for the NHS is shown in the accompanying chart, "Funding the 'National Highway System' Program, 1992–96".)

The NHS will be an interconnected system that will serve major population centers, ports, airports, and international border crossings; meet national defense requirements; and serve interstate and interregional travel. It will incorporate the Interstate System, but it will also reflect the major demographic and travel changes that have occurred since the Interstate routes were designated. Creation of the National Highway System will be accomplished through a cooperative effort between the States and the Department of Transportation.

The Federal share for projects on the new National Highway System will be 75 percent, except for rehabilitation on the Interstate System which will remain at 90 percent. A 75 percent Federal match is the ratio which now pertains to the Federal-aid primary, secondary and urban systems. Building on the accomplishments of the soon-to-be-completed Interstate System, the new NHS will encourage investment in cost effective arterial highways.


FUNDING THE "NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM" PROGRAM, 1992-96 (BUDGET AUTHORITY)

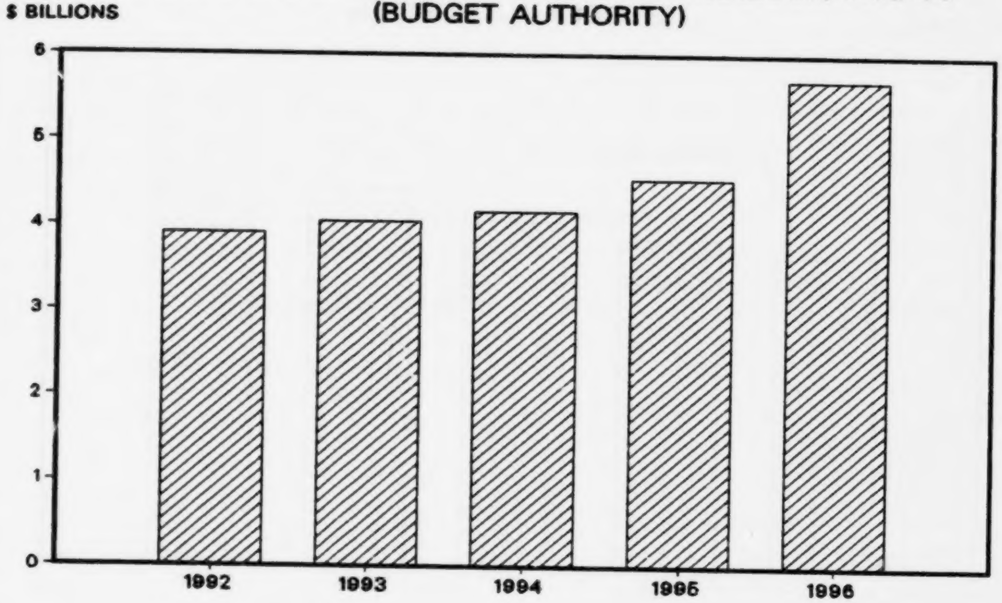
The proposal will continue the recent improvements in the condition of highway pavement. In 1982, 14 percent of the Interstate System was classified as being in "poor" condition. By 1989, the percentage had dropped to 11 percent. By 1996, it is projected that the percentage of pavement on the Interstate System that is in poor condition will have decreased to about 9 percent.

Providing Flexibility: the Urban/Rural Block Grant.—The second major change to the highway program will be the creation of a new block grant for Federal highway assistance—the Urban/Rural Program (URP). The URP Program has three major program elements:

- States will be able to expend URP funds generally on any project currently on the Federal-aid urban, primary, and secondary highway systems. The existing categories which compartmentalize Federal highway spending will be broken down. These programs will be consolidated into this new grant mechanism.
- States will receive approval of an overall program plan rather than for each and every project they initiate. States will simply certify that their projects meet applicable Federal standards and provide annual reports on fund usage. (The Federal Government will review and audit these plans to ensure proper compliance.) As a result, more expeditious highway construction can be expected.
- States will be able to expend URP funds on mass transit capital projects, thereby further providing flexibility to States and localities.

Under the Administration's proposal, the percentage of project costs paid by the Federal Government will be set at 60 percent for most projects. With a higher financial stake invested in highway projects, sponsors will carefully weigh alternatives before selecting projects. (Federal funding for the Urban/Rural highway program is shown in the accompanying chart, "Funding the Urban/Rural Highway Program, 1992–96".)

FUNDING THE URBAN/RURAL HIGHWAY PROGRAM, 1992-96
(BUDGET AUTHORITY)

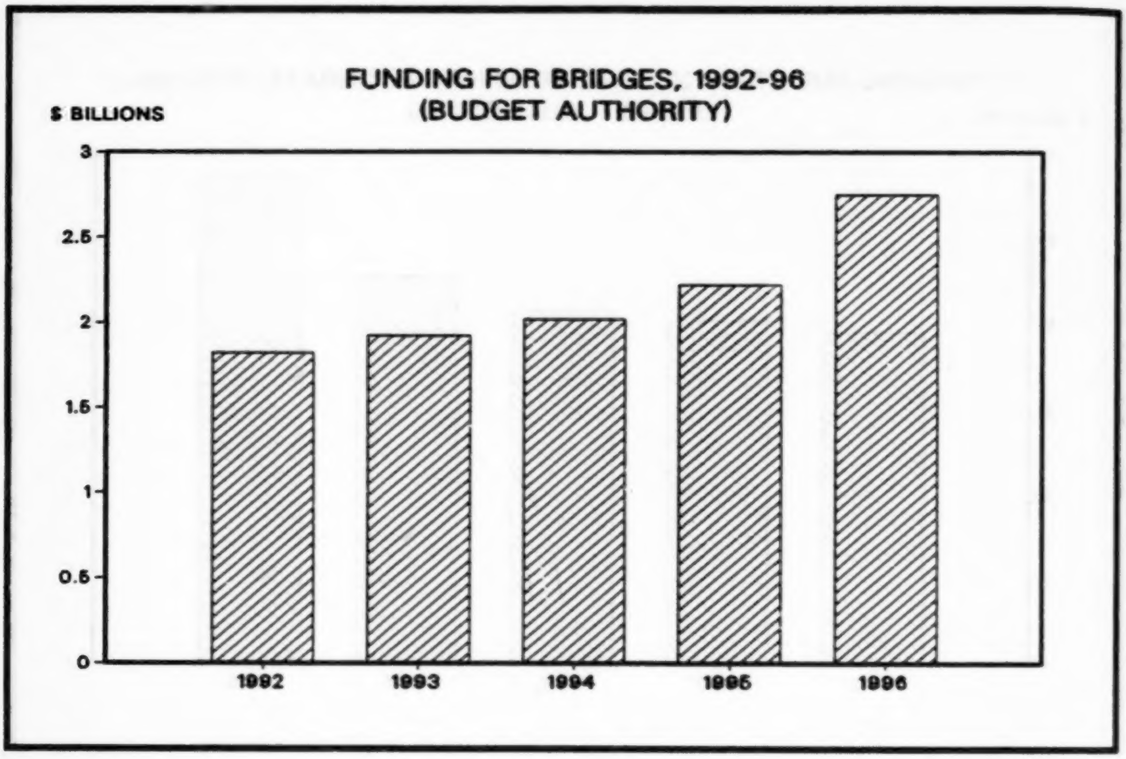


Rebuilding the Nation's Bridges.—Bridges will benefit from an increased emphasis on rehabilitation. Since 1984, the number of structurally deficient interstate bridges has increased from 5.1 percent of the total to 7.2 percent. The increased funding provided over the next 5 years should arrest this trend, and should reduce the number of bridges that are structurally deficient by about one-third over the next 5 years. (Federal funding for the Nation's Bridges is shown in the accompanying chart, "Funding For Bridges, 1992–96".)

Fostering Partnerships with the States and the Private Sector—Permitting Alternatives.—Highway transportation has benefitted from a long tradition of Federal-State-local-private partnership, a partnership that has built and maintained most of the system. The partnership represents a foundation the Nation can build upon. New partners are also emerging. For example, in Virginia and California, private entrepreneurs have stepped forward to plan, finance and build new toll roads with minimum direct State/local involvement.

The Administration's proposals will eliminate burdensome restrictions on creative solutions to highway financing needs, thus accelerating the trend of private sector participation. States will be permitted to use Federal funds for the construction of toll roads, including those in which there is private participation. For example, they will be permitted to use their NHS or URP funds to improve existing toll roads or rebuild existing toll-free non-Interstate highways to restricted access and then charge tolls.

Investing in New Technologies.—Highway capacity needs cannot be met through new construction alone. Part of the solution must lie in innovative technologies. The 1992 budget provides $60 million, $37 million more than provided in 1991, for Federal research and development funding for Intelligent Vehicle/Highway Systems (IVHS), often referred to as "smart cars/smart highways." IVHS will use state-of-the-art electronics, communications, and computer technology to improve traffic control systems, warn drivers of dangerous sit-



FUNDING FOR BRIDGES, 1992-96
(BUDGET AUTHORITY)

uations, and make more efficient use of the existing road system. For example, traffic signalization could be controlled in a more sophisticated way, allowing real time adjustments to be made to compensate for actual traffic situations and disruptions. Currently, most systems are simply synchronized and some change depending on time of day. Expected benefits of IVHS include reduced congestion, reduced fuel consumption, improved air quality, and increased safety.

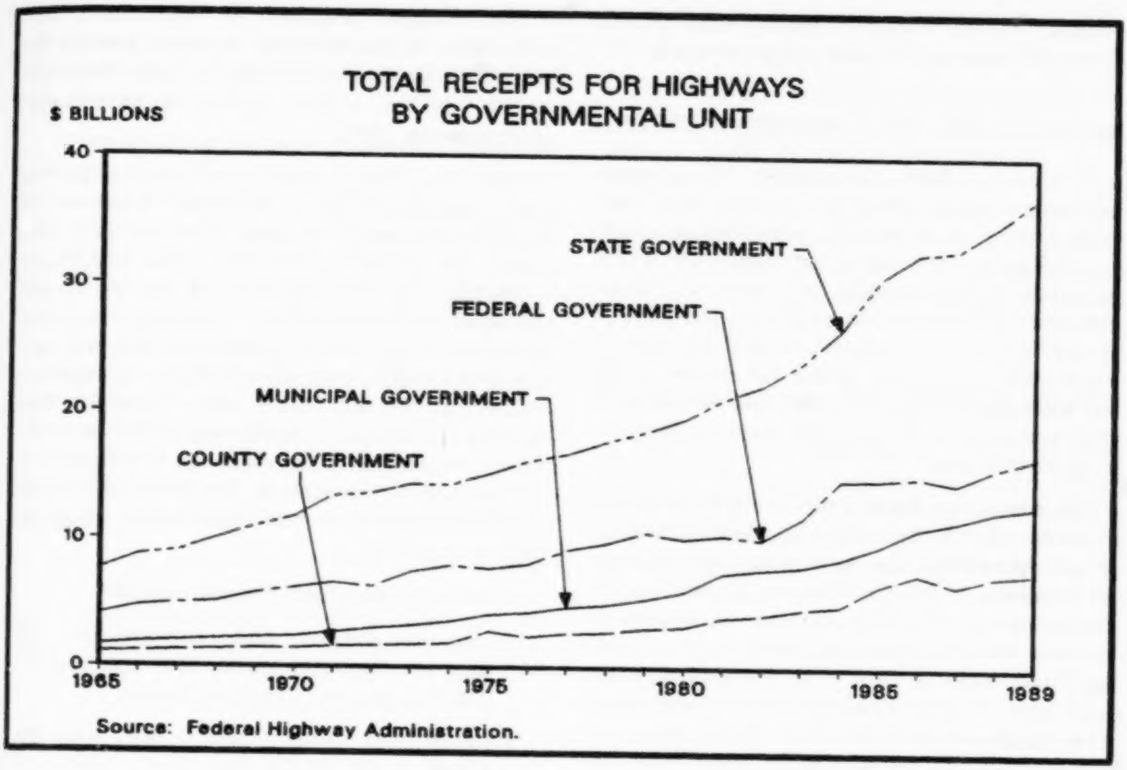
The Administration also proposes to continue to examine the economic and technical feasibility of alternative high-speed surface systems, including high-speed rail and magnetic levitation transportation. Federal research is focused on the identification of commercially viable technologies.

Working with States and Localities.—As the Federal Government increases its commitment to the highway program, it expects that the States and localities will continue to support the program as well. To date, the States have been highly responsive in fulfilling their role as partners with the Federal government. For example, in the aftermath of the 1982 Federal motor fuels tax increase, States substantially increased their financial commitment to highways (see accompanying chart, "Total Receipts for Highways By Governmental Unit").

Ensuring a Safe Highway System.—The Administration's authorization proposal will contain a requirement that States use at least 10 percent of their apportioned Federal highway funds for projects that promote safety. This will provide about $1.5 billion in 1992, increasing to $1.9 billion in 1996. In addition, the proposal will contain safety programs to reduce drunk driving and encourage States to adopt safety countermeasures.

SUPPORTING MASS TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE

America's transportation network consists of separate but largely complementary systems, each meeting a different set of needs. While the highway system is largely concerned with providing the underlying facilities for moving people and goods, mass transit systems are exclusively devoted to the movement of people.



TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR HIGHWAYS BY GOVERNMENTAL UNIT

Source: Federal Highway Administration.

The benefits of mass transit are largely local. While the Federal Government may assist in improving the mass transit infrastructure, the ultimate responsibility resides with States and localities.

The Administration's 1992–1996 mass transit re-authorization bill will propose the following elements:

- *Investment in Mass Transit Capital Improvements.*—Increasing the share of the Federal mass transit dollar that is spent for capital improvements to assure that the existing mass transit infrastructure does not deteriorate and, in fact, improves. This goal can only be accomplished in cooperation with State and local governments and the private sector. These groups must work to assure that the mass transit infrastructure enhances mobility and that it is well maintained and effectively used. To meet its portion of this partnership, the Administration proposes to increase Federal mass transit capital spending from about $2.4 billion in 1991 to about $2.9 billion in 1992.

- *Equitable Distribution of Fuel Tax Receipts.*—Distributing approximately 80 percent of mass transit funds by formula, compared to the existing program which distributes about 60 percent of the funds by formula. This policy change will ensure that the nationally collected motor fuels tax is equitably distributed to all sections of the country.

- *Increased Local Responsibility.*—Limiting spending for the construction of new transit systems to those projects which are cost effective.

- *Trust Fund financing of Transit.*—Financing almost all Federal mass transit programs out of the Highway Trust Fund (only 43 percent of Federal mass transit funds are currently derived from the Trust Fund). The Trust Fund can and should finance Federal mass transit expenditures, thereby minimizing the burden on general taxpayers for support of these services.

The budget would also provide State and local governments with the flexibility to decide whether to use Federal highway and transit funds for highway or mass transit projects.

MODERNIZING THE AVIATION SYSTEM

By the year 2000, the number of passenger enplanements is forecast to increase by 48 percent. Failure to respond to increased demands would lead to an aviation infrastructure which is increasingly congested and obsolete. To accommodate increased demand and the need to modernize, the Administration will continue to work with all aviation groups to assure a safe and efficient system. For 1992, the Administration proposes a 17 percent funding increase to meet this goal.

Operating a Safe and Secure Aviation System.—For Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) operations, the Administration requests $4.5 billion, a $0.4 billion or 10 percent increase over 1991. This increase is needed to sustain current operating levels and provide staff increases to deal with forecasted workload growth and scheduled commissioning of new equipment and facilities. The staffing increases will add 450 air traffic controllers, 100 aviation safety inspectors, 260 maintenance technicians and additional security inspectors.

Modernizing Aviation Equipment.—The FAA developed the National Airspace System (NAS) Plan in the early 1980s to modernize the air traffic equipment. Nearly all of the original NAS Plan projects are now under contract and new equipment and systems are already installed and integrated into the current system.

The budget proposes to continue modernization of the national airspace system by providing increased funding for FAA facilities at $2.7 billion, a $0.6 billion or 29 percent increase over 1991.

Now that the research and design phases are completed, FAA is expecting deliveries of several equipment systems over the next few years. In the spring of 1991, FAA will begin installing the first segment of the Advanced Automation System (AAS). The AAS includes computer software and hardware that will improve air traffic controllers' ability to manage additional aircraft safely and efficiently. The AAS is the largest undertaking in the air traffic modernization plan. When all five segments of the AAS are installed, the aviation system should benefit from increased safety, capacity and productivity.

Other modernization projects include:

- computer software and hardware that will improve computer speed, capacity, and reliability in order to reduce delays;
- radars and radar displays that will improve an air traffic controller's ability to "see" aircraft, keep them safely separated, and correct conflict situations before aircraft are placed at risk; and
- weather tracking systems that will detect dangerous windshear conditions and warn aircraft away from violent storms.

Modernization of the air traffic equipment will result in greater operating efficiency and safety, with airline passengers reaping most

Table D–3. **THE TOTAL FEDERAL COMMITMENT TO AVIATION**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1991–92	
			Dollar change	Percent change
Budget Authority:				
Operations	4.0	4.5	+0.4	+10
Equipment	2.1	2.7	+0.6	+29
Airport grants	1.6	1.9	+0.3	+19
Research	0.2	0.2	0.0	+2
Total	7.9	9.3	+1.3	+17

of the benefits of modernization. Over a 20 year period, it is estimated that more than $114 billion in benefits will be derived from modernization.

Encouraging Airport Capacity Improvements.—For airport grant funding, the Administration requests $1.9 billion. During FAA's 1991 re-authorization, Congress accepted the Administration's proposal to allow airports to collect passenger facility charges (PFCs). A PFC is a charge levied on departing passengers by airports for the use of aviation facilities. Some estimates show PFCs could generate about $1 billion per year for the top 100 U.S. airports. The ability of airports to charge PFCs should provide airports with a stable, non-federal source of funding that will help address the growing airport capacity problems.

Recently, many airports have found it financially difficult to add capacity as quickly as the system demands. Airports have incurred high debt burdens in an attempt to eliminate increasing airport congestion. PFCs offer a new non-Federal source of revenue for airport development. PFCs can help commercial service airports, but hub airports may be the most significantly affected. One survey estimates a $3 PFC could generate as much as 30 percent of total revenues raised at hub airports.

In 1988, the country had 21 major airports that experienced more than 20,000 hours in annual flight delays. Unless capacity is expanded, the number may grow to 41 airports by 1998. Combining PFCs with Federal and other funds (such as rental payments from airlines and other tenants) will provide airports with the funding needed to address forecasted airport congestion.

RESEARCH FOR THE FUTURE SYSTEM

The budget includes $210 million for aviation research and development. A significant amount of research and development activities will focus on enhancing the current air traffic control system and preparing for future systems. For example, the FAA is researching and defining the next generation of air traffic control equipment. This funding will also continue research in the critical area of metal fatigue and corrosion to detect problems with aging aircraft. Funds will be provided to develop improved systems and devices for detecting explosives in checked and carry-on baggage.

IV.E. PRESERVING AMERICA'S HERITAGE AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT IN A GROWING ECONOMY

HIGHLIGHTS

The budget places a major emphasis on efforts to protect and enhance America's natural resources and the environment within the context of policies to promote economic growth. Major increases are proposed to:

- Protect, preserve and expand America's national treasury of parks, forests, wildlife refuges, and other public lands.
- Greatly enhance the access of American citizens to public lands and recreational opportunities.
- Initiate a program that will protect some of the Nation's most important Civil War Battlefield sites.
- Increase coastal protection, through a new interagency action plan; enhanced oil spill prevention and response activities; and resources for treating municipal sewage discharges to coastal waters of Boston, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Diego and New York City.
- Enhance the effort to protect and accelerate the recovery of threatened and endangered species while reducing conflict with economic activity by managing habitat on a multi-species basis.
- Take further steps toward the President's national goal of achieving "no net loss" of wetlands by protecting critical habitat, and by expanding wetlands research.
- Continue the President's commitment to effective pollution control and environmental enhancement by implementing re-

Table E–1. **THE BUDGET INCLUDES $2.4 BILLION IN NEW FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INITIATIVES**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Summary of Major Initiatives	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Change, 1991–92
	1989	1990			
America the Beautiful	363	411	589	785	+33
Reforestation	—	—	70	140	+100
Legacy '99	517	563	819	823	+1
Protecting America's Wetlands [1]	201	283	299	489	+64
EPA Operating Budget	1,752	1,938	2,313	2,477	+7
Superfund	1,410	1,530	1,616	1,750	+8
Federal Facility Cleanup:					
Department of Energy	1,762	2,354	[2] 3,687	4,352	+18
Department of Defense	1,155	1,282	1,923	2,582	+34
Other Agencies	107	147	172	211	+23
Global Change Research	—	659	954	1,186	+24
Natural Resources Research	680	710	844	900	+7
Total	7,947	9,877	13,287	15,695	+18

[1] Total has been adjusted to eliminate double counting of DOI Wetlands already included in America the Beautiful and wetlands, Coastal American and global change research included in EPA's operating budget.

[2] Includes a proposed $340 million 1991 supplemental for Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.

cently enacted environmental legislation, including the Clean Air Act.

- Ensure that the Federal government does its part toward environmental improvement by continuing programs to clean up Federal facilities, both nuclear and nonnuclear.
- Expand global change research for the second year and thereby extend America's international leadership in this area.
- Preserve America's heritage.

THE BUDGET INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF 40 PERCENT TO EXPAND AND PROTECT AMERICA'S TREASURY OF NATIONAL PARKS, WILDLIFE REFUGES, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

America's treasury of public lands is among her most important assets. The budget reflects the President's commitment to the outdoors by providing the resources to expand, improve, and maintain these assets, and to increase the access of all Americans to them.

The budget amplifies the joint Department of the Interior (DOI) and Department of Agriculture (USDA) initiative, *America the Beautiful* (ATB), begun last year. The budget provides nearly $1 billion (40 percent above 1991) for improved stewardship of National parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and other public lands. ATB resource protection and enhancement activities are increased by $188 million, or 76 percent above 1991 enacted levels and Federal land acquisition is increased by $70 million over the President's 1991 budget proposal.

This initiative includes the following features:

Enhancing Recreation and Restoration of Natural Resources.—An important component of America the Beautiful will focus Federal funding and expertise on a wide range of threatened natural resource treasures and key Interior recreational areas in need of improvement. The budget includes $329 million (33 percent above 1991) for improved resource protection, including wetlands conservation and restoration, endangered species activities, and enhanced recreational opportunities in national parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands.

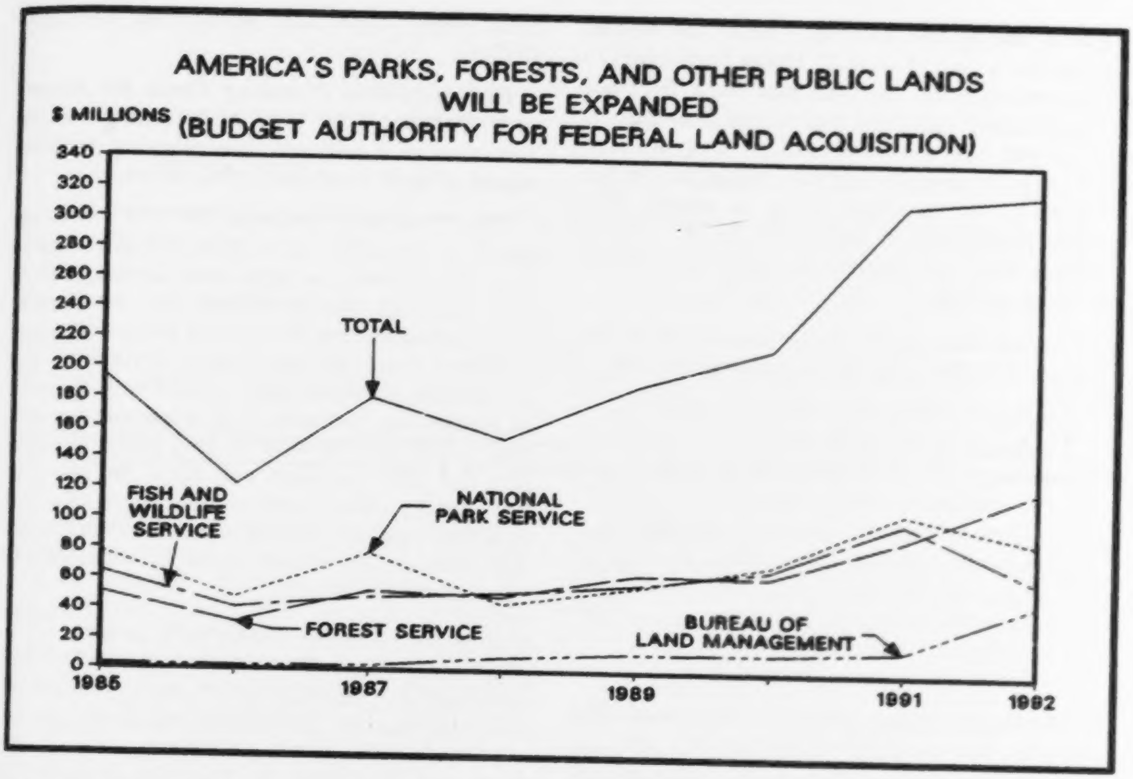
The initiative will increase the number of boat ramps, campsites, trails and interpretive centers for America's growing population of outdoor enthusiasts; improve the access of disabled Americans to our public lands; and ensure that key environmental features of these lands are not threatened. Included in the program will be the establishment of a new America the Beautiful pass, specially designed for use of repeat visitors to national parks, forests, and other lands.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).—The budget continues the President's commitment to the acquisition of nationally significant natural and cultural resources. Proposed 1992 funds for Federal land acquisition and LWCF State grants would be $350 million, an increase of $8 million, or 2 percent over the appropriated amount for 1991.

Concurrent with the submission of the budget, the Administration will propose to Congress a list of priority lands to be acquired by the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service. This list has been developed through a competitive rating system, in which particular importance is placed on valuable wetlands, proximity to population centers, increased recreational opportunities to the public, protection of endangered species, and other characteristics of such national significance that the land's early acquisition for public purposes is of special importance. Of the total funding available to the Fish and Wildlife Service, $3 million is proposed for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The President's outdoor program reflected in this budget includes full funding for efforts such as land acquisition at Santa Monica Mountains (CA), and implementation of legislation to expand the Everglades National Park (FL).

The budget also re-starts a funding and acquisition partnership with States through the LWCF State Grant program (the first time in ten years that funds for these grants are being requested). Requested funding for 1992 of $30 million would provide States with Federal matching funds for the acquisition of parks



AMERICA'S PARKS, FORESTS, AND OTHER PUBLIC LANDS WILL BE EXPANDED (BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION)

and open spaces, and for the development of outdoor recreation resources.

Protecting Battlefields.—The budget contains $15 million for a new initiative, the *American Battlefield Protection Program*. In addition, the LWCF State grant request includes a proposed earmark of $6 million for grants to support State and local protection of battlefield sites. While some Civil War Battlefields are managed by the National Park Service, many important sites remain unprotected and are threatened with development, without their historic values being taken into account. In order to meet this challenge the Administration is proposing a new initiative to:

- Develop partnerships with Federal, State, regional and local officials and private conservation organizations to provide protection of threatened sites. Efforts will be made to explore all options for their protection, including creative use of public and private land-use tools, such as zoning, historic district designation, land and easement acquisition, technical assistance, and landbanking.
- Develop and disseminate information on public/private demonstration projects to protect battlefields.
- Apply limited Federal funds toward promoting protection through leveraging the purchase of land by private conservation organizations and other public agencies.

The Department of the Interior has identified priority battlefields that would be part of the initiative's first phase, including:

—Gettysburg (PA)
—Antietam (MD)
—Wilderness (VA)
—Shenandoah Valley (VA)
—Harpers Ferry (WV)
—Kennesaw Mountain (GA)
—Corinth (MS)
—Franklin Battlefield (TN)
—Glorietta Pass (NM)

Targeted Parks: America's Crown Jewels.—To help meet the increasing demand for public use of the national parks, the budget proposes a new Targeted Parks Initiative. In conjunction with the National Park Service's 75th Anniversary celebration, the President is proposing a special $10 million program that will improve monitoring and protection in ten "crown jewel" national parks to ensure that these parks remain accessible to all, and to protect fully the natural beauty which makes them so popular.

The national parks under consideration for inclusion in the targeted parks program are:

—Cape Cod National Seashore (MA)
—Acadia National Park (ME)
—Death Valley National Park (CA)
—Everglades National Park (FL)
—Grand Canyon National Park (AZ)
—Glacier National Park (MT)
—Olympic National Park (WA)
—Sequoia National Park (CA)
—Yellowstone National Park (WY)
—Yosemite National Park (CA)

Challenge Cost-Share Programs.—The America the Beautiful initiative will also encourage expanded partnerships with private parties and State and local governments through new challenge cost-share programs for the Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service. Federal funds will be matched by non-Federal contributions for the protection and enjoyment of parks and refuges. Modeled after the successful programs already ongoing in the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, these new programs will involve the public in improving natural resources by increasing direct citizen efforts and financial contributions.

The Endangered Species Program.—Funding increases of $10 million would allow for a re-prioritization of this program to include increases for prelisting, recovery, and delisting activities. Management of multi-species ecosystems for biodiversity should significantly limit the number of conflicts related to the preservation of individual species. The new multi-species approach will protect threatened and endangered species while at the same time permitting economic activity. For example, under the prelisting process, critical wildlife habitat that would need protection would be identified, while areas where economic activity could safely take place would also be identified.

Reforestation: Planting Trees for America's Future.—The 1991 budget proposed the initiation of a national tree planting program aimed at both rural and urban areas.

The President's proposal for 1991 was enacted in the 1990 Farm Bill, and $70 million was appropriated to begin tree planting activities. Although the legislation did not provide full funding for the President's goal of planting 1 billion trees per year, each state now has a coordinating committee to develop a network of leadership, expertise and corporate and private sector involvement in tree planting activity. The 1991 program will allow for planting and timber stand improvement of nearly 100 million trees on 150,000 acres in rural areas and another 15 million trees in communities throughout the country.

Also in 1991, the President's proposed National Tree Trust Foundation was enacted and capitalized with a one-time appropriation of $20 million. The Foundation will direct its resources toward public awareness and private fund raising efforts to mobilize individuals, businesses, governments, and community organizations to plant and care for trees in cities and towns throughout America.

The 1992 budget contains funds to expand the reforestation initiative begun in 1991. The budget proposes $140 million to expand tree planting and care activities on privately-owned rural lands and in the Nation's 40,000 rural communities. The President's goal remains to plant, maintain, and conduct timber stand improvements on one billion trees per year.

The continuation of the initiative recognizes the remarkable value of trees as a resource. In addition to their use for wood products and wildlife habitat, trees sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere; provide for reductions in energy consumption by providing shade in summer and wind abatement in winter; and reduce erosion and the flow of pesticides into the Nation's lakes and streams.

The National Forest: America's Great Outdoors.—The budget includes funds for a 3-year, $625 million effort to enhance outdoor recreation opportunities on National Forest lands, thereby meeting the increasing demands

Table E–2. AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

(Buget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Funding Summary	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1992–93	
	1989	1990			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Land Acquisition	206	237	342	350	+8	+2
Reforestation	—	—	70	140	+70	+100
Resource Protection/Recreation:						
National Forests	—	—	—	88	+88	....
Department of the Interior	157	174	247	329	+82	+33
Other Agencies "coastal America"	—	—	—	18	+18	....
Total, America the Beautiful	363	411	659	925	+265	+40

for recreation on forest lands and helping to reduce the current overcrowding of other Federal recreational facilities, including the National Parks. Under the initiative, attention will be focused on providing those recreational services where National Forest System lands have a comparative advantage. Emphasis will be placed on recreation management on lands adjacent to urban areas and on specially designated areas such as National Recreation Areas and the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Upon completion of this program, the Forest Service will have in place recreation and trail facilities that will assist in meeting rapidly increasing recreation demand on National Forests and other public lands. Specifically, the program will address high demand areas such as urban forests, scenic byways and specially designated recreation areas. The program will increase the number of new visitor centers for priority urban forests, and generally expand and enhance camping and picnic facilities in order to meet the needs of the public well into the next century. In addition, through partnership arrangements with the private sector, a better mix of recreation opportunities, including added facilities more suitable for the elderly and handicapped, would be provided.

The program will also include the upgrade of restroom facilities, provide for additional interpretive services, the expansion of scenic byways and added investments for cultural resources, as well as fish and wildlife activities. This initiative will help to implement the Secretary of Agriculture's 1990 Forest and Rangeland Resources Planning Act (RPA) program to begin reducing a nearly 50-year backlog of recreation enhancement needs. As a result of this program, the backlog would be removed in 10 years.

LEGACY 1999

The budget continues and expands the Legacy 1999 effort, begun in 1991, to leave a legacy of improved conditions at national parks, wildlife refuges and other public lands.

The Department of the Interior is committed to accomplishing these improvements by the end of the decade—its 150th anniversary as a Department—and hence has designated this effort "Legacy '99". The budget proposes funding of $823 million, an increase of $4 million over 1991, to repair and rehabilitate facilities, to reduce the backlog of facility rehabilitation projects, including the repair of unsafe dams and the cleanup of hazardous materials, and to improve the maintenance of these facilities.

Higher funding levels will accelerate the restoration of important facilities in existing parks and recreation areas and improve the day-to-day operating maintenance of Interior facilities such as visitor centers, campgrounds, roads, boat ramps, and administrative buildings. This increased funding will also allow Interior to upgrade its infrastructure on a periodic basis to prevent long-term deterioration that could threaten public safety and ultimately increase costs to the Federal taxpayer.

Included in Legacy '99 are funds for certain facilities of special importance:

- $11 million to restore waterflows to the Everglades National Park.
- $4 million to rehabilitate the existing Baldridge Hall to create a new White House Visitors Center that would house exhibits and interpretive media and better accommodate the millions of visitors to the White House each year.
- $5 million for construction and rehabilitation of the Federal Interagency Fire Center in Boise, Idaho, that will enable Interior and the Forest Service to improve operations and coordination of national wildland firefighting programs.

Funds for key dam safety improvements, needed to protect people and the environment downstream, will be increased to $123 million, $19 million over 1991 levels, in the Legacy '99 initiative. In addition, $80 million in new funding, $21 million over 1991 levels, will accelerate the evaluation and clean up of hazardous waste sites located on federally managed lands.

Complementing Legacy '99, the budget also proposes the establishment of a $5 million Natural Resource Damage Assessment fund within Interior. This is similar to a $5 million revolving fund created in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrative Act in 1991. The fund will support timely, comprehensive high priority damage assessment activities, litigation strategies, coordination with other agencies, and negotiations with parties potentially responsible for damage to Interior's lands and natural resources.

This identified funding will allow Interior to fulfill its obligation to this and future generations to protect natural resources and the public's use of these resources; increase the likelihood that polluters, not taxpayers, will pay for the cost of restoring injured resources; and help prevent hazardous substance and oil spill incidents from occurring in the future.

Also complementing Legacy '99 is increased funding in the budget from the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Trust Fund (a total of $190 million, or 36 percent over 1991) for public roads inside national parks and on Indian reservations. There are about 8,000 miles of park roads and parkways and approximately 20,000 miles of roads on reservations under the jurisdiction of Interior. Both road systems provide critical, sometimes unique access to parks and reservations, and are necessary for the full use and enjoyment of parks, and for economic and social development of Indian reservations.

Based on recent road condition inventories, a substantial backlog of needed improvements exists for the two systems. The only sources of funding for improvements of roads under Interior's jurisdiction are Federal appropriations. The proposed 1992 increases will help to stabilize the overall condition of paved roads in parks and on Indian reservations, minimize further deterioration of the road systems, and begin reducing the backlog of needed improvements.

In addition to Interior, $100 million (82 percent over 1991) is proposed for the approxi-

Table E–3. LEGACY '99—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Change, 1991–92
	1989	1990			
Maintenance	347	373	435	480	+10
Rehabilitation	50	84	221	140	–37
Dam Safety	78	62	104	123	+18
Cleanup	42	44	59	80	+36
Total	517	563	819	823	+1

mately 25,000 miles of State and local roads that serve national forests under the jurisdiction of USDA's Forest Service.

THE BUDGET BEGINS A MAJOR PROGRAM TO IMPROVE THE NATION'S COASTAL WATERS

Coastal America program.—The budget contains $23 million for a major new initiative to protect the Nation's coastal resources. The EPA, Commerce, the Army Corps of Engineers and Interior will focus on preservation and cleanup of polluted coastal estuaries and eroding coastal wetlands. This is a practical, action-oriented approach to protection and restoration of coastal resources. The program builds upon the existing expertise of these agencies and provides a framework for activities at the national, regional, and watershed levels.

Secondary treatment for municipal discharges.—Because one of the major sources of coastal pollution is the discharge of municipal sewage, a special effort is included in this budget to accelerate the achievement of secondary treatment levels in several major coastal cities. EPA's wastewater treatment program has been funded in the budget at a total level of $1.9 billion, consistent with authorized levels. The bulk of these funds will be appropriated as grants to capitalize State revolving funds which make loans to municipalities for meeting wastewater treatment needs.

However, the budget proposes to target $300 million in grants to coastal cities with the biggest remaining secondary treatment needs—Boston, New York, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Seattle. The $100 million earmarked for Boston exceeds the current special authorization for Boston by $80 million. An additional $100 million is included to build a major treatment facility at the U.S.-Mexican border, which is separately authorized by the Clean Water Act. The facility will treat raw sewage discharges from Tijuana into the Tijuana River. These discharges have severely affected a National Wildlife Refuge and have caused the closing of beaches around San Diego for the past several years.

Oil spill cleanup funding is increased significantly.—Major increases in funds are proposed for the Coast Guard to improve the response to, and the cleanup of, oil spills along the nation's coastline. The Coast Guard budget proposes $108 million for oil spill prevention and response activities, a $15 million (17 percent) increase over 1991. These resources will be used to provide equipment, training and personnel for the Coast Guard's Marine Environmental Protection Mission. The budget for EPA includes an increase of more than 60% for oil spill activities.

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Environmental Studies.—The budget proposes an increase of $14 million over the 1991 enacted level to support the environmental studies program in the Minerals Management Service. The $38 million request will be used to respond to the President's directive in June 1990 to upgrade the consideration of environmental effects before proceeding with oil and gas leasing and development in certain areas of the OCS. The environmental studies program provides scientific and technical information on environmental, social, and economic effects of oil and gas activity so that responsible leasing decisions can be made.

Table E–4. **COASTAL AMERICA**

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

Agency	1992 Funding
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5.0
Environmental Protection Agency	6.0
Army Corps of Engineers	7.0
Department of the Interior	5.0
Total	23.0

A 48 PERCENT FUNDING INCREASE SUPPORTS THE PRESIDENT'S GOAL OF "NO NET LOSS" OF WETLANDS

The President has articulated a national goal of no overall net loss of wetlands. Congress enacted last year significant new legislation to help stop the loss of nearly 400,000 acres of wetlands each year throughout the Nation. The budget fully implements many of the new authorities provided:

- Water rights will be acquired on a willing seller basis for the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge (NV), which is a significant wetland that provides habitat to migratory birds in the Pacific Flyway. There have been reports that thousands of birds have died there due to lack of water or to stress associated with the lack of adequate supplies of healthy water.
- Funds are allocated for easements for 600,000 acres of wetlands to be brought into the *Environmental Conservation Acreage Reserve Program*, enacted as part of the 1990 Farm Bill. The budget proposes nearly $500 million during 1992–1995 to encourage farmers to remove higher priority wetlands from production through these easements.
- The budget fully funds the recently enacted Wetlands Protection and Restoration Program managed by the DOI and the Army Corps of Engineers for the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands.
- The budget also funds various multi-agency programs for acquisition and management of wetlands habitat significant to migratory birds and endangered species, conservation and restoration of other high priority wetlands, and an ongoing wetlands research and development program.

POLLUTION CONTROL

EPA's operating budget is increased significantly.—The budget provides another increase for EPA's operating budget to carry out the agency's research, regulatory and enforcement responsibilities. Since the Bush Administration took office, EPA's operating program budget will have increased by 41 percent, and the workforce needed to carry out its mission will have been expanded by 20 percent. The budget provides significant increases for carrying out the Clean Air Act, protecting the Great Lakes, expanding environmental education, enforcing environmental laws, expanding research, and improving the capability of states to carry out their environmental responsibilities.

Implementing Clean Air Act changes.—The budget includes major increases for implementing the recently enacted Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. An increase of $117 million and 341 staff years is requested for EPA to carry out the ambitious requirements and

Table E–5. **FUNDING FOR WETLANDS RESEARCH, PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT WILL INCREASE BY 48 PERCENT**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Wetlands Funding	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Dollar Change, 1991–92
	1989	1990			
Department of the Interior	94	126	181	221	+40
Department of Agriculture	79	128	107	226	+119
Environmental Protection Agency	9	13	22	30	+8
Army Corps of Engineers[1]	98	124	150	211	+61
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	15	18	20	22	+2
Total	295	409	480	710	+230

[1] Includes mitigation.

Table E–6. **EPA'S OPERATING BUDGET WILL INCREASE BY 7 PERCENT**
(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Funding Summary	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1991–92	
	1989	1990			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Implementing Clean Air Act changes ..	—	—	83	200	+117	+141
Enforcing environmental laws	126	138	188	209	+21	+11
Expanding research	312	347	358	422	+64	+18
Improving States' ability to carry out environmental responsibilities	303	371	469	482	+13	+3
Other operating programs	1,011	1,082	1,215	1,164	–51	–4
Total EPA operating program	1,752	1,938	2,313	2,477	+164	+7
Operating program workyears	11,649	11,860	13,224	13,929	+705	+5

deadlines in the Act. Combined with the increases provided in 1991, EPA will have available a total of approximately $200 million and 600 staff years above 1990 levels to implement the amendments.

The enacted Clean Air legislation provides the authority to carry out the President's proposals to: (1) bring all cities into attainment with ambient clean air standards; (2) reduce sulfur dioxide emissions that cause acid rain by 10 million tons annually; and (3) reduce industrial emissions of toxic air pollutants by 75–90 percent. The budget provides the resources EPA needs to achieve the statute's objectives while promoting the use of market forces to achieve those objectives in the most cost-effective manner possible.

Protecting the Great Lakes.—The budget also provides funds for an innovative EPA program to protect the Great Lakes by addressing pollution from all environmental media (i.e., air, water and land) rather than the traditional focus on water pollutants. The budget includes an increase of $20 million for the initiative. It will also accelerate meeting United States commitments under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement with Canada.

Environmental Education.—In November 1990 the President signed the Environmental Education Act of 1990, which authorized a variety of programs to expand environmental education. The budget proposes to double EPA's environmental education funding in order to carry out this law. In addition, the budget requests $500,000 to fund the Environmental Education Program authorized in the Act, which will reward the Nation's best and most innovative teachers in this area.

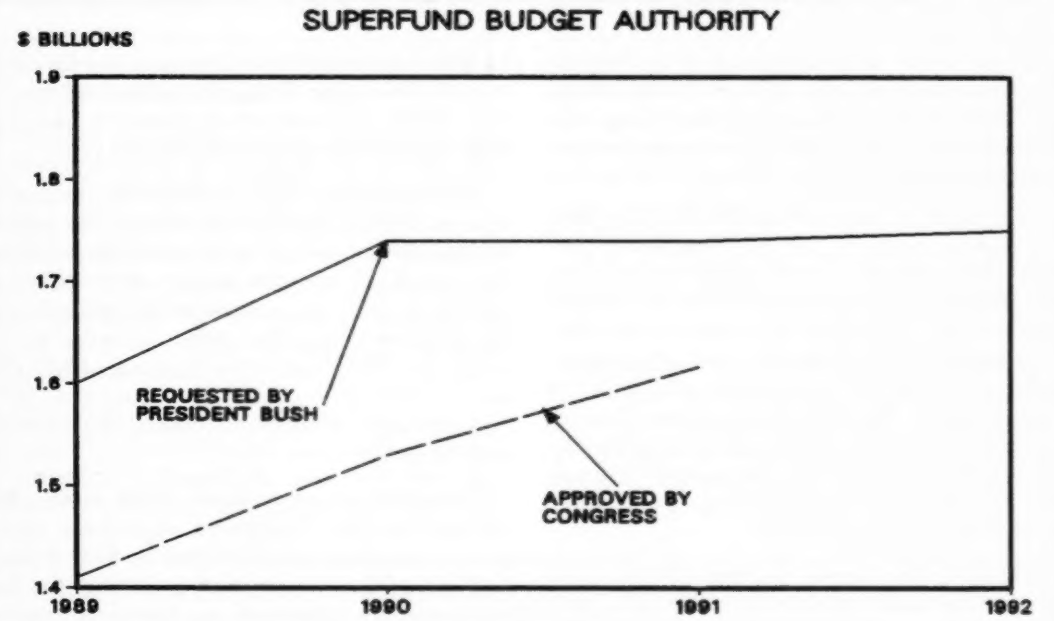
Enforcement.—EPA established new records in 1990 in its efforts to ensure that polluters pay for the cost of addressing the pollution they cause. In total the agency recovered $105 million in 1990, an increase of $40 million over the previous year. The budget includes an increase for EPA's operating program of $21 million to over $200 million to ensure that EPA has the tools it needs to enforce the Nation's environmental laws.

Cleaning up hazardous waste sites.—Resources for the Superfund hazardous waste cleanup program are increased by $134 million to $1.75 billion. The budget maintains the Administration's emphasis on requiring responsible parties to conduct cleanup activities, but places a new priority on accelerating cleanup by the Federal fund. In the past, too many Superfund receipts have been spent on support and research and development activities while actual cleanup has lagged. Consequently, resources have been shifted from support activities to actual site cleanup work, so that the entire increase is devoted to site cleanup. Cleanup activities increase by $143 million, 19 percent over 1991. The bulk of this increase ($107 million) will be devoted to permanent remedies at sites. Under the Administration's proposals, the share of cleanup funding as a percent of total Superfund budget authority

Table E–7. FOCUSING SUPERFUND ON CLEANUP

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Activity	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1991–92	
	1989	1990			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Cleanup	532	651	753	896	+143	+19
Enforcement	176	187	209	225	+16	+8
Support	702	692	654	629	−25	−4
Total, Superfund	1,410	1,530	1,616	1,750	+134	+8


SUPERFUND BUDGET AUTHORITY

will increase from 47 to 51 percent, while enforcement will maintain a 13 percent share of total funding, and support will decrease from 40 percent to 36 percent.

The Administration has pursued an aggressive program of cleaning up Superfund sites, and has requested substantial increases in Superfund funding. Unfortunately, as shown in the chart on Superfund, Congress has repeatedly reduced the President's requested level of funding for this important program.

REVITALIZING THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The Council on Environmental Quality has an important mission: to ensure that Federal policies are consistent with the environmental quality improvement goals of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), to provide coordination among agencies on key issues, and to report to the Nation on the state of the environment and related indicators.

Table E–8. **THE BUDGET FOR THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCREASES BY 64 PERCENT**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Change, 1991–92
	1989	1990			
Council on Environmental Quality	0.85	1.46	1.87	3.06[1]	+64

[1] Includes $500 thousand to come from EPA for the President's Awards Program for Environmental Education.

The President has demonstrated his commitment to strengthening the CEQ and to ensuring that it has the capability to serve as an effective source of environmental analysis and information in the White House. In 1991, the President proposed a budget increase for CEQ of 90 percent. The 1992 budget continues to demonstrate this commitment. The request for CEQ represents an increase of nearly 64 percent over 1991 levels. This includes $500,000 in the Environmental Protection Agency to be allocated to CEQ to administer Presidential awards for Excellence in Environmental Education, an initiative requested in the President's 1991 budget and authorized in the National Environmental Education Act of 1990.

CLEANING UP FEDERAL FACILITIES

Department of Energy (DOE)

The budget provides a 30 percent increase over 1991 appropriated levels in the funds to continue an aggressive program to clean up nuclear facility waste sites. Since the Bush Administration took office, funding for cleanup has more than doubled, from an appropriated level of $1.8 billion in 1989, to $2.4 billion in 1990, to $3.3 billion in 1991, to the Administration's proposal of $4.4 billion for 1992. In addition, as part of this accelerated cleanup program, the Administration is proposing a $340 million supplemental appropriation for 1991, bringing the total funding level for 1991 to $3.7 billion.

In addition to providing large funding increases, the Administration is implementing a comprehensive 7-point plan for improving the cleanup program. This strategy includes: (1) risk-based budgeting; (2) program evaluation; (3) independent cost review; (4) employee incentives to achieve cleanup requirements expeditiously and cost effectively; (5) incorporating R&D into cleanup activities more quickly than presently occurs; (6) integrating the Department's Five Year Plan for Environmental Restoration and Waste Management and the President's budget; and (7) supporting legislation to establish a consistent national priority system for cleanup projects and to address the reasons for inflated costs for environmental restoration and waste management.

The combination of the significantly increased funding levels and the improved financial and management controls will enable the Department to make substantial progress in all areas where it has compliance agreements, and still have funds to manage the newly generated waste at the DOE sites.

The Department of Energy cleanup program encompasses four major categories of program activities: corrective activities, environmental restoration, waste management operations, and technology research and development.

Corrective activities include those actions required to bring currently operating and standby facilities into compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal DOE requirements with respect to air, water, and solid waste. They cover the full range of potential releases to the environment from DOE facility operations. Corrective activities represent the smallest component of the costs, totaling $144 million in 1992. Most of the corrective activity requirements are in the near term, reflecting the need for prompt action to bring operational facilities into compliance with existing standards.

Environmental restoration activities include assessment and cleanup of surplus facilities and inactive sites to meet the requirements of applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards. Environmental restoration consists of: (1) remedial actions to halt or prevent potential releases from inactive waste sites and (2) decontamination and decommissioning of older facilities no longer in operation.

Proposed funding in 1992 for environmental restoration is $1.47 billion, a 41 percent increase over appropriated 1991 levels. This reflects the growth in scope of the program, as the number of sites and extent of contamination become better understood, as well as a gradual transition from the investigation and feasibility studies required under CERCLA and RCRA to actual remediation projects.

Waste management operations refer to the ongoing activities throughout DOE that are directed toward the management of radioactive, hazardous, mixed and sanitary wastes consistent with laws and regulations established to protect public health and safety and the environment. The legal and regulatory requirements of waste management activities derive from the type of waste being managed, with EPA, DOE, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and, in some cases, States having a role in determining standards and practices.

Funding for waste management activities comprises the largest portion of the proposed environmental restoration and waste management budget, totaling $2.38 billion in 1992, a 34 percent increase over appropriated 1991 levels. This reflects the cost of constructing and operating waste management facilities in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Technology development activities are conducted to resolve major technical issues related to effective waste management and clean-up, and to advance beyond current technologies needed to attain and maintain compliance with environmental restoration and waste management laws and regulations. The main focus of the program is on faster, better and less costly techniques for waste cleanup and waste-stream processing. The program is designed to accelerate the conception, creation, development, and deployment of the next generation of environmental cleanup and waste management technologies. Major initiatives will focus on waste minimization, development of improved environmental characterization and restoration technologies, application of robotics and automated systems technologies, and adaptation of existing technologies to DOE problems. To accomplish the goals for improved waste management and waste site cleanup, the budget proposes to increase the investment in technology development to $309 million, a 50 percent increase over appropriated 1991 levels.

An additional $44 million for transportation management and program direction brings the total Administration proposal for 1992 cleanup activities at DOE sites to $4.4 billion.

Department of Defense (DOD)

The Defense Department is making major progress in environmental cleanup and compliance. The leadership, policy, and structure are in place today to identify and take care of problems. The budget provides $2.6 billion, an increase of almost $700 million or 34 percent above 1991, for cleanup and compliance with environmental laws. The Department of Defense will clean up all of its contaminated sites and bring all of its operations into full compliance with Federal, State and local environmental laws.

The Department is spending $1.1 billion in 1991 and proposes spending of $1.3 billion in 1992 to clean up contaminated sites. The problems have been completely identified at all 895 of the Defense Department's sites listed on the EPA's National Priority List. Actual cleanup work has begun at 68 of those 95 sites.

In addition to cleanup costs, the Department plans to spend $860 million in 1991, and $1.3 billion in 1992 to get into compliance with Federal, State and local environmental laws. Environmental program initiatives begun in 1990 are reducing DOD's hazardous waste generation by thousands of tons a year as part of the plan to cut hazardous waste generation in half by 1992. Looking further into the future, procurement guidelines established now will reduce the amount of hazardous materials used over the next decade and minimize, into the next century, the environmental effects of new systems.

These actions are coupled with thousands of initiatives at local installations, ranging from base-wide recycling programs to massive reductions in energy use. Taken together, all of these steps will help ensure substantial environmental compliance at all Federal facilities.

Department of the Interior (DOI)

The budget proposes $80 million, a 36 percent increase above 1991, for environmental compliance and hazardous waste management activities, and assessment and investigation of potentially contaminated DOI sites. This will allow the Department to continue its site inventory, conduct assessments and investigations, and keep identified remedial actions on schedule. Assessments and investigations of potentially contaminated sites will increase 68 percent from 220 in 1991 to 335 in 1992. The budget also fully funds remedial actions in 1992. DOI hazardous waste sites include unauthorized landfills on public lands, potential discharge from old mining operations on patented or public land, polluted irrigation drainage that in some cases is from Bureau of Reclamation water projects, and leaking underground storage tanks on lands managed by various DOI agencies.

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

The budget proposes $35 million, an increase of 17 percent above 1991, for hazardous waste management activities in USDA. USDA operates a centrally managed Hazardous Waste Management program, which is responsible for coordinating and monitoring all hazardous waste compliance actions. The Forest Service and the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) account for over 90 percent of all hazardous waste compliance activities within USDA. Problems consist mainly of leaking underground storage tanks, potential discharge of toxic wastes from abandoned mines, and potential contamination from past discharge of chemicals from research facilities.

Department of Commerce (DOC)

The budget requests an increase of $2 million to establish a program of environmental cleanup and compliance at National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) facilities. NOAA will create a system to identify and monitor the cleanup of environmental problems at its 228 locations nationwide. NOAA will immediately begin replacing leaking underground storage tanks on its properties.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

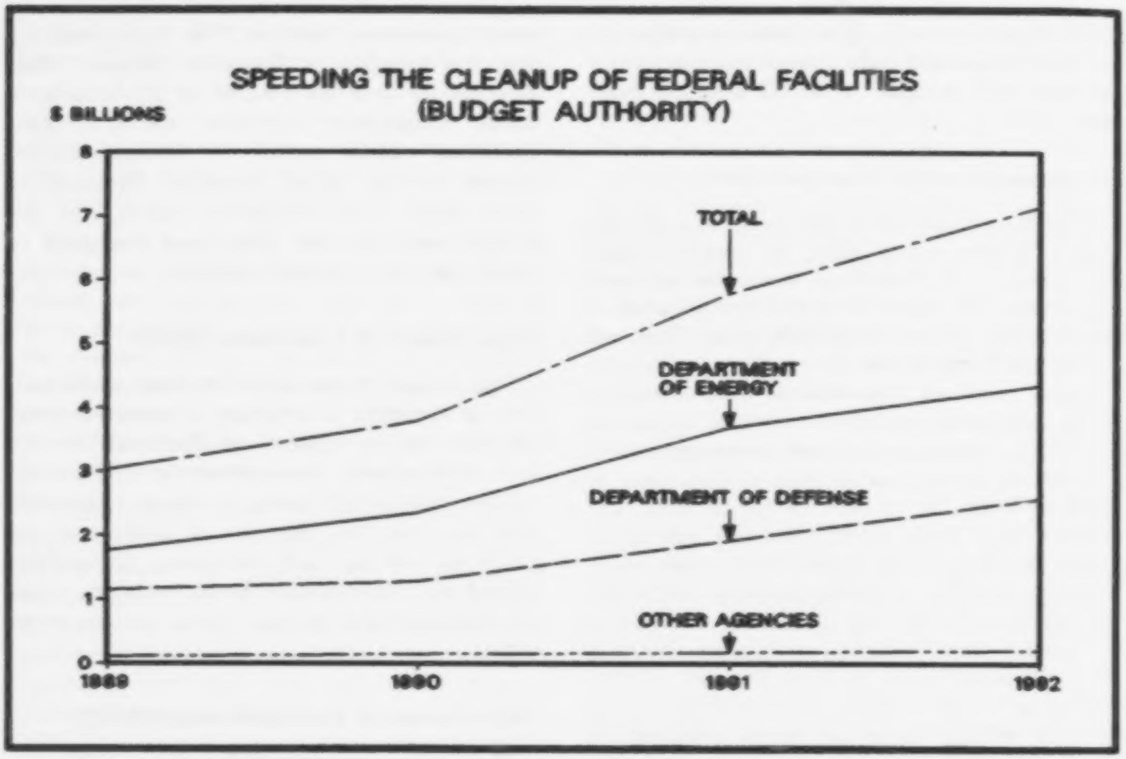
The budget provides $57 million, a 19 percent increase above 1991, for hazardous waste cleanup and compliance activities in DOT. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Coast Guard account for nearly all of DOT'S cleanup and compliance needs. Much of the work involves replacement of underground fuel storage tanks.

Table E–9. THE BUDGET INCLUDES AN ADDED $1.7 BILLION TO SPEED THE CLEANUP OF FEDERAL FACILITIES

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Funding Summary	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Change, 1991–92
	1989	1990			
Department of Energy	1,762	2,358	[1]3,690	4,356	+18
Department of Defense	1,155	1,282	1,923	2,582	+34
Department of Agriculture	8	24	30	35	+17
Department of the Interior	42	44	59	80	+36
Department of Transportation	29	29	48	57	+19
NASA and the Department of Justice	28	50	35	39	+11
Total	3,024	3,787	5,785	7,149	+24

[1] Includes a $340 million supplemental for 1991 for environmental restoration and waste management.



National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

The budget requests $36 million, an increase of 13 percent above 1991, for cleanup and compliance activities in NASA. NASA cleanup projects include soil and groundwater remediation, upgrade of various facilities, leaking underground storage tanks, and addressing facility deficiencies and corrective action requirements.

Department of Justice (DOJ)

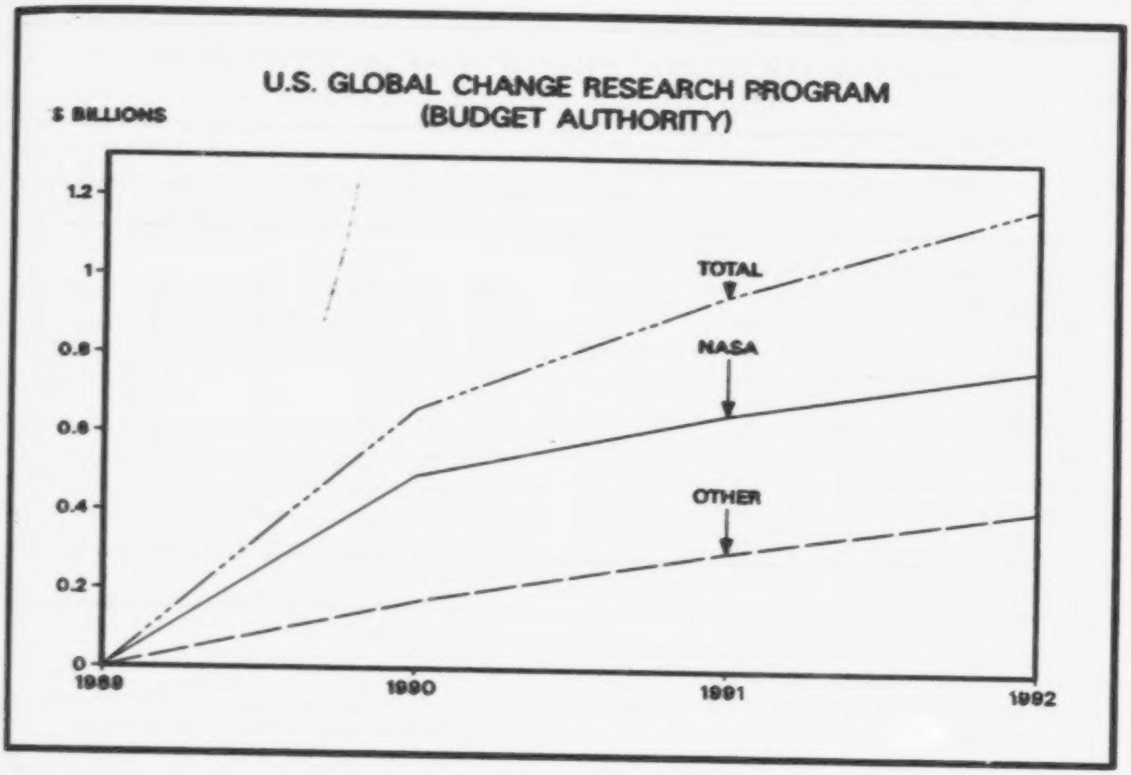
The budget requests $3 million for environmental cleanup and compliance activities at DOJ facilities. The Bureau of Prisons accounts for most of the Department's activities, with resources devoted to RCRA and Superfund cleanups, and compliance with the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act. In addition, in 1992 the Immigration and Naturalization Service will undertake projects to replace existing underground storage tanks before leakage occurs.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The budget includes an additional 135 staff years, a 117 percent increase over 1991, for EPA oversight of cleanups at Federal facilities. This increase will ensure that EPA has an effective program of technical assistance and oversight for all 116 Federal facilities on Superfund's National Priority List for cleanup.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Funding for Global Change Research is expanded by 24 percent in its second year in an effort to extend America's leadership in this area.—The budget proposes a 24 percent increase in global climate change research activities over the 1991 enacted level of $955 million to the 1992 request level of $1.2 billion. This program is designed to reduce the significant uncertainty associated with predicting the behavior of the coupled ocean-atmosphere-land Earth system which determines climate phenomena and to form the basis for rational,



U.S. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM (BUDGET AUTHORITY)

comprehensive and cost effective responses to climate change.

While the U.S. is making this substantial investment in scientific and economic research on climate change, it is, at the same time, taking several policy steps that will, in addition to other benefits, have the effect of curbing greenhouse gas emissions.

With these actions, it is estimated that U.S. greenhouse gas net emissions in the year 2000 will be no higher than in 1987.

The recently enacted Clean Air Act provisions will reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. The Act's provisions for electric utilities are an unprecedented reform of that industry and the regulation of its emissions. The Act puts a permanent cap on utility sulphur dioxide emissions at 10 million tons below the 1980 levels and reduces nitrogen oxides (NOx) by 2 million tons below projected year 2000 levels. It also gives utilities the flexibility needed to obtain emissions reductions under the emissions cap by any means they choose. Utilities can choose to achieve emission reductions through conservation measures. It is thus projected that greenhouse gases from this sector will be reduced as a result of the Act.

Other provisions of the Act regulating emissions of volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide will not only produce cleaner air but will also significantly affect greenhouse gases or their precursors. These reductions will reduce greenhouse gas emissions both directly in terms of NOx and indirectly by reducing ozone precursors and encouraging energy efficiency.

Phasing out CFCs, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) in accordance with the Montreal Protocol, and even faster under the provisions of the Clean Air Act, will substantially reduce emissions of greenhouse gases as well as protect the stratospheric ozone layer. The CFC user fee enacted in the 1989 Reconciliation Act has already reduced CFC production 23 percent below the level permitted in the Montreal Protocol during the 12-month period ending in June 1990. It is expected to have some additional effects in phasing down

Table E–10. U.S. GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Funding Summary	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1991–92	
	1989[1]	1990			Dollar Change	Percent Change
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	—	489	652	773	+121	+19
National Science Foundation	—	55	87	119	+32	+37
Department of Energy	—	50	66	77	+11	+17
Department of Agriculture	—	21	39	53	+14	+36
Department of Commerce	—	18	47	78	+31	+66
Department of the Interior	—	13	37	46	+9	+24
Environmental Protection Agency	—	13	22	26	+4	+18
Smithsonian Institution	—	0	5	8	+3	+60
Department of Defense	—	—	0	6	+6	....
Total	—	659	955	1,186	+231	+24

[1] Program began in 1990.

ozone depleting compounds faster than required by either the Protocol or the Clean Air Act provisions.

The President's proposed program for planting a billion trees a year will produce substantial benefits for wildlife, soil conservation, and energy saving, as well as directly take up CO2 from the atmosphere. The increase in the Federal gasoline tax enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 will reduce emissions by encouraging energy efficiency in road transportation. Increased funding requested in the budget for research and development in solar and renewable energy and energy conservation will be important in identifying and developing technologies and practices which will allow energy needs to be met in environmentally efficient ways. New energy saving appliance standards promulgated by the Department of Energy will increase energy conservation and reduce demand.

The actions planned under current United States policy will have a substantial effect on U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. The U.S. share of world-wide greenhouse gas emissions is declining as the world's economy grows. For this reason, efforts to address the climate change issue must involve all nations.

Beginning in February 1991, the United States and other countries will begin negotiations on a framework convention on climate change. Although the climate change issue is very complex and difficult, it is hoped that a convention can be ready for signature by the 1992 United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development. Such a convention is needed to establish the framework for long-term and world-wide international cooperation and joint effort in addressing climate change concerns. The U.S. has been playing a major role in the preparations for these negotiations through the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Global change economic research is substantially expanded.—To reduce large uncertainties about the economic implications of climate change, the budget requests $17 million in 1992 for economic research on global change, an increase of 115 percent. This research will be used to improve the economic knowledge base about global change, particularly about climate change. It will begin to reduce the very substantial uncertainties about the economic sources of climate change, the effects of climate change on human economic activities, and the economic and other implications of actions which might be taken to address climate change. The economic research funding will include $9 million for research by university and other non-governmental economists and $8 million for economic research by Federal agencies.

In addition to these funds, the budget also requests $2 million in new NSF funding to establish International Institutes which will provide regional centers to carry on and coordinate international scientific and economic research on global change.

WATER RESOURCE AGENCIES WILL FOCUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, RESTORATION AND MITIGATION

Army Corps of Engineers—Protecting and Restoring Environmental Resources.—The budget of $211 million for wetlands research, protection and enhancement activities, described earlier in this chapter, includes $86 million to carry out a strengthened regulatory program that will improve protection of wetlands. The budget includes $7 million for participation with other agencies and coastal States in the Coastal America Partnership initiative. The budget includes $7.5 million to increase three-fold the "Section 1135" program, which was extended at the President's request by the Water Resources Development Act of 1990. This section provides general authority to modify existing Corps projects in the interest of the environment. The budget would initiate nine fish and wildlife restoration studies, two of which would focus on wetlands. The amount for wetlands activities also includes $1 million to initiate the recently authorized study to develop a Wetlands Action Plan and Demonstration Program. This study would include assessment of methods and procedures for establishing wetlands banking and trading, and for evaluating and crediting contributions associated with Federal projects or permits. An anticipated outcome of this study would be a proposal for two wetland mitigation banking demonstration sites.

Mitigating Environmental Impacts of Projects.—The Corps of Engineers budget includes $110 million to continue mitigating the adverse environmental impacts of specific water resources projects. Nearly one-fourth of this amount would be used to address previous wetland losses, and is included in total funding for wetlands activities. Examples of mitigation projects include land purchases in the area of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway ($10 million) and construction of Columbia River juvenile fish bypass facilities at 6 existing locks and dams ($31.7 million). These fish bypass projects, with a total cost of almost $250 million, will provide facilities to assist the passage of juvenile fish around the turbines at Lower Granite, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, McNary, The Dalles, and Ice Harbor. These facilities have taken on greater importance in the light of the potential endangered species listing of several salmon species.

Bureau of Reclamation, Interior—Preserving and Restoring Environmental Resources.—The budget proposes several environmental initiatives for the Bureau of Reclamation. Nine new studies will evaluate the potential for improving fish and wildlife habitat and preserving and restoring wetlands in cooperation with local partners at selected Reclamation projects in California, Nevada, Idaho, Colorado, and Oregon. In addition, new studies will be initiated to identify the source of water quality problems at projects in Colorado, California, Texas, New Mexico, Washington, and Oregon including the Lower and Middle Rio Grande, Upper Arkansas, Dolores, and the San Joaquin River Basins.

Mitigating Environmental Impacts of Projects.—The Bureau of Reclamation budget proposal includes $89 million to mitigate adverse environmental impacts at water resources projects. Major environmental restoration activities will continue at the Central Valley Project in California, including restoration of fish and wildlife resources along the Trinity and Sacramento Rivers. Reclamation will also begin implementation of provisions of the recently enacted Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement legislation in cooperation with other Federal and non-Federal interests. Specific activities at Reclamation projects will include modification of project facilities and operational changes to improve anadromous fisheries, migratory waterfowl habitat, and other environmental resources. Environmental mitigation is scheduled concurrent with construction of projects included in the budget.

In addition, the budget places increased emphasis on non-structural solutions to water resource problems and improved management

Table E–11. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (CIVIL WORKS): PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

Funding Summary	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1991–92	
	1989	1990			Dollar Change	Percent Change
Protection and Restoration:						
Regulatory Program	64	65	72	86	+14	+19
Coastal Partnership	—	—	—	7	+7	—
Modification of Existing Projects (Section 1135)	—	—	2	8	+6	+300
Restoration Studies	—	—	—	2	+2	—
Other Wetlands Activities	13	30	28	49	+21	+75
Mitigation:						
Columbia River Juvenile Fish Mitigation	10	10	19	32	+13	+68
Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Mitigation	—	—	15	10	–5	–33
Other Mitigation Projects	39	49	80	68	–12	–15
Total	126	154	216	262	+46	+21

and operation of existing facilities. This will significantly reduce future adverse environmental impacts of water resource development projects.

PRESERVING AMERICA'S HERITAGE

The Importance of the Heritage

The understanding, preservation, passing on, and advancement of the rich historical and cultural heritage of this diverse and pluralistic society is essential if Americans are to know what it is to be "American"—and if America is to build on its traditional strengths as it continues to advance.

Support of the Heritage

The largest support of the heritage has come from private and local initiatives. Federal tax expenditures for historic preservation came to approximately $170 million in 1989, supporting private investments in this area of approximately $900 million. A National Park Service survey showed that 75 percent of the investments would not have been undertaken were it not for the tax credit. Private giving to the arts, culture and the humanities has risen from $3.2 billion in 1980 to $7.5 billion in 1989, according to the American Association of Fundraising Counsel.

Direct Federal expenditures for preserving America's cultural heritage are a relatively small part of the budget. But they should not be viewed as insignificant. They complement tax deductions for charitable contributions as a stimulus to the private support, on which America's cultural activities have thrived. The budget proposes $833 million in direct funding for activities that preserve, pass on and contribute to the American heritage. This is $65 million (9 percent) more than enacted in 1991.

Direct Federal expenditures support the activities of the National Endowments for the Arts and the Humanities, Institute of Museum Services, the Smithsonian Institution, National Gallery of Art, Historic Preservation Fund Program (Department of Interior), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Smithsonian Institution

The budget requests $357 million for the Smithsonian Institution, $46 million more than enacted in 1991. Since its founding in 1846, the Smithsonian has in many respects become the "Nation's Museum," as well as a leader in basic research in such fields as astrophysics and tropical biology. The Smithsonian preserves and exhibits more than 137 million objects, works of art and specimens representing America's cultural, scientific and technological heritage. Its eleven museums in Washington and the Cooper-Hewitt in New York receive over 30 million visitors a year.

The budget includes $16.3 million for the National Museum of the American Indian. The funds will be used for increased operations of existing facilities in New York City and continued preparation of an exhibit and education center in the Old United States Custom House in New York. Funds are included for planning of a museum facility to be located on the Mall in Washington, D.C. and for overall planning for the Indian Museum in New York City and Washington, D.C., and for continued repatriation of Native-American remains and objects. The Indian Museum will house the Heye Foundation's collection of Indian artifacts from all parts of the Western Hemisphere. When completed in the late 1990's, the Museum of the American Indian will preserve and exhibit the many and varied contributions of the first Americans.

The request also includes $1.7 million for the Columbus Quincentennary Program which will commemorate the voyages of Christopher Columbus and the subsequent encounters among the Europeans, Africans and the indigenous peoples of the Americas.

National Gallery of Art

The budget requests $58 million for the National Gallery of Art, $8 million more than enacted in 1991. The National Gallery preserves and exhibits one of the finest collections of works of art in the world. Its educational programs reached an estimated 91 million people in 1990, providing young people and adults with access to, and understanding of, some of the great masterpieces of civilization.

The budget increase includes $4 million to start construction of the National Sculpture Garden. This facility is expected to attract many valuable items as gifts to the Nation to enhance the Gallery's sculpture collection and to provide an attractive setting to display sculpture on the Mall. The budget also provides for the cost of operations for a major exhibition, Circa 1492: Art in the Age of Exploration, to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Columbus' Voyage to America. The exhibition will present through many works of art an image of the world as it existed in the late 15th century.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The budget requests $178 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities, $8 million more than the 1991 appropriation. The Humanities Endowment provides matching grants to assist humanities instruction in schools and colleges; research and scholarships in the humanities; media and other programs that bring the humanities to the general public; and preservation of humanities research materials. Recent projects supported by the agency include the highly acclaimed 11-hour television series, The Civil War, broadcast on PBS in the fall of 1990.

Increased funding in 1992 will be used for projects to improve humanities education at elementary through graduate levels; to support humanities scholarship, public programming, and preservation activities; and to stimulate private donations to humanities projects and programs.

National Endowment for the Arts

The budget requests $174 million for the National Endowment for the Arts to support artists and institutions of quality directly and through the States, and to foster greater attention to the arts in the Nation's schools.

Historic Preservation Fund Program (Department of the Interior)

The budget requests $36 million for the Historic Preservation Fund Program of the National Park Service, $1.4 million more than enacted in 1991. The Historic Preservation Fund provides matching grants to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for historic preservation planning, projects and activities. The increase will provide for additional surveys and inventories of historic properties for potential inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; advice and assistance to State and local planning and development agencies whose decisions affect historic properties; and technical assistance to private sector architects and developers seeking to meet the Secretary of Interior's standards for historic preservation construction work to qualify for tax credits.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) advises the President and Congress on historic preservation matters, and formally comments on Federal, federally assisted, and federally licensed undertakings that may affect historic properties. The 1992 budget requests $2.5 million, an increase of 13 percent over the 1991 enacted level. The increase will allow ACHP to meet increasing project review caseloads and to consider long-term improvements in the Historic Preservation Program.

Institute of Museum Services

The budget requests $27 million for the Institute of Museum Services, a 4 percent increase over the 1991 enacted level. The Institute provides general support grants to all types of museums (including art, history, science and technology museums), zoos, planetariums, historic houses, and botanical gardens. It also makes grants specifically for conservation, care and management of museum collections.

Table E–12. **PROGRAMS TO PRESERVE AMERICA'S HERITAGE**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

	Actual		1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	Percent Change, 1991–92
	1989	1990			
Smithsonian institution	246	267	311	357	+15
National Gallery of Art	39	42	50	58	+16
National Endowment for the Humanities	153	157	170	178	+5
National Endowment for the Arts	169	171	174	174	—
Historic Preservation Fund Program (Department of the Interior)	30	33	34	36	+6
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2	2	2	3	+13
Institute of Museum Services	22	23	26	27	+4
Total	661	695	767	833	+9

V. INCREASING CHOICE AND OPPORTUNITY

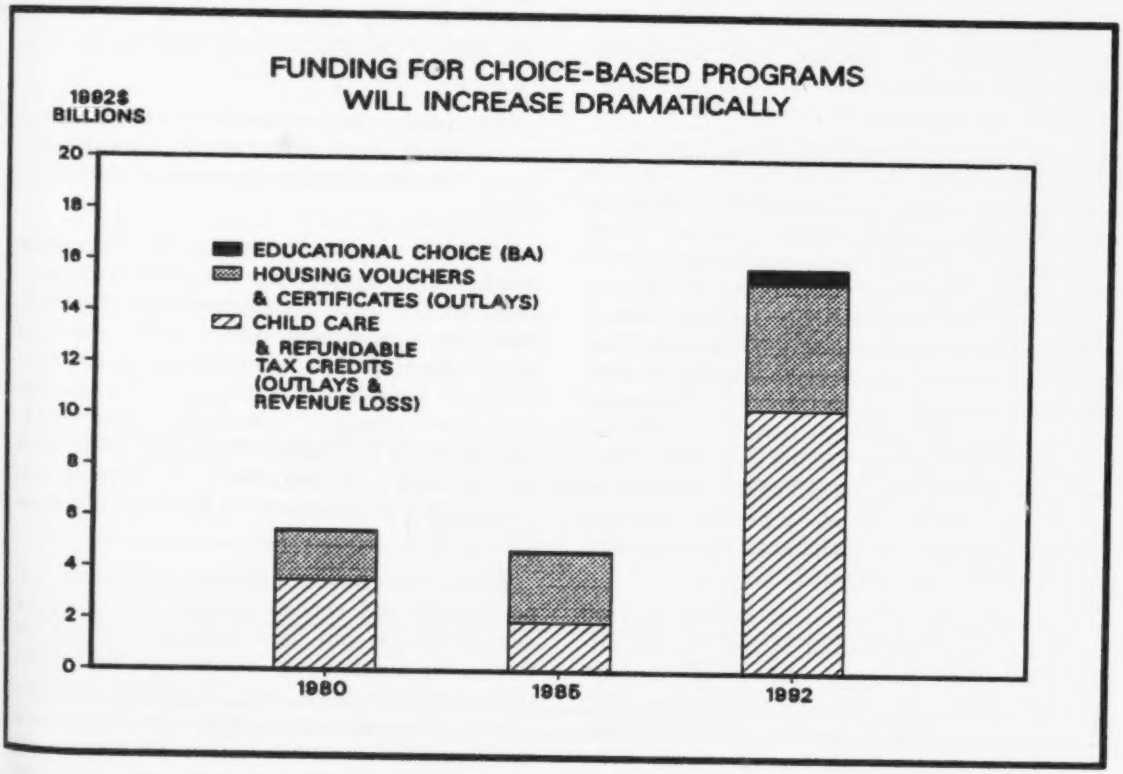
V.A. INCREASING CHOICE, EXPANDING OPPORTUNITY, AND PROVIDING HOPE TO DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES

HIGHLIGHTS

The 1992 budget focuses Federal resources on low-income people and tailors numerous programs to encourage individual choice. The goal is to empower low-income individuals by allowing them more control over their resources and a greater stake in their communities. Provisions in the budget that enhance choice and improve opportunities for low-income individuals include:

Increasing Choice and Flexibility:

- A newly expanded *Earned Income Tax Credit* and new *Health Insurance Credit* for families with children that make caring for children and health insurance more affordable, and leave the choice of care arrangements and health insurance up to the recipient families;
- The *Child Care and Development Block Grant,* the first grant program of its kind to require that assistance be offered through certificates to ensure parental choice;
- More educational choice through a new program of Federal grants to school districts that successfully implement *educational certificate programs,* new funding for *Magnet Schools of Excellence,* changes in Chapter 1 compensatory education programs to provide more parental choice, and more State and local flexibility in the use of Federal funds for education;



- Greater use of *housing vouchers* to provide low-income families with more choice in where to live and how much to spend for housing;

Expanding Opportunity:

- Full funding for *HOPE* (Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere) to offer low-income families the opportunity to become homeowners;
- *Enterprise zones* to revitalize distressed communities by encouraging investment and entrepreneurial activity to create productive private-sector jobs for low-income residents;
- A modest liberalization of the *Social Security earnings test* in order to increase the range of employment choices available to elderly beneficiaries and promote longer productive participation in the work force; and
- *Improved employment opportunities* through concentrating resources of JTPA (Job Training Partnership Act) and the Employment Service more on the most disadvantaged job-seekers, and permitting greater employment on Federal projects of workers without journeyman skills.

The Importance of Economic Growth

The most effective Government policies to expand choice, opportunity, and hope are those that promote broad-based economic growth. Those Americans near the bottom of the income distribution saw their largest income gains and sharpest declines in poverty not during years when Federal spending for benefit programs was high, but in the 1950s and early 1960s. From 1950 through 1970, real GNP increased at an average annual rate of 3.5 percent, and productivity of American workers at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent. Average weekly earnings, in constant 1989 dollars, grew from $273 in 1950 to $383 in 1970.

This economic growth was especially good for those near the bottom of the income distribution. The average income of families whose income put them in the bottom fifth of all families grew 81 percent in constant dollars. Their share of all family income grew from 4.5 percent to 5.5 percent. Poverty dropped from 22.4 percent in 1959, the first year covered by poverty statistics, to 12.6 percent in 1970.

From 1970 to 1980, Federal spending on programs making payments to individuals increased 113 percent in constant dollars. However, GNP increases slowed to 2.8 percent per year, and productivity growth in the nonfarm business sector fell back to 1.1 percent per year. The average income of families in the bottom fifth of the income distribution actually declined 4 percent in real terms, from $9,655 to $9,274. After reaching its lowest point in 1973, the poverty rate saw its greatest annual increase in 1980 when it rose from 11.7 to 13.0 percent.

In the 1980s, median family income rose to record heights, and the income of the lowest fifth of families increased every year since 1982. Poverty declined from a high of 15.2 percent in 1983 to 12.8 percent in 1989, the latest year for which data are available.

Unfortunately, it is characteristic of the changing face of poverty in America that those who do not finish their high school educations and do not work regularly often do not benefit fully from a growing economy and the increasing need for skilled workers.

Fortunately, those below the poverty line are not all stuck there permanently. Upward economic mobility remains common in American society.

Economic opportunity and the determination to take advantage of it are not benefits or services that Government programs can dispense. However, Government has a central role to play in development of policies that encourage economic growth and a responsibility to promote equal access to opportunity. Government also can help individuals, especially those with few resources of their own, to develop the human capital necessary to benefit fully from opportunity.

When Government promotes additional opportunities and choices, rather than creating dependency, it can help empower individuals to join the mainstream of American life. When Government policies and programs promote choice, personal responsibility, and hope, they are laying the same foundations for low-income families on which the strength and prosperity of the American family have always rested.

INCREASING CHOICE AND FLEXIBILITY

Enhancing Parents' Choices in Caring for Their Children

Parental choice is the essential element underlying child care legislation enacted as part of the budget agreement late in 1990. This important legislation contains two key elements:

- refundable tax credits ($26 billion from 1992–96, including a $2.4 billion increase in 1992 alone), which afford parents the maximum freedom of choice possible in a Government program; and
- $732 million for the first Federal grant program that requires parents be given the option of receiving a certificate (voucher), which can be used to select the child care arrangement of their choice, including care by family, friends, neighbors and religious institutions.

Three major new and expanded provisions of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) will provide low-income families with children in which at least one parent works with refundable credits equaling up to 36 percent of their earned income. Targeted to families with 1992 adjusted gross incomes less than about $22,000 (roughly twice the poverty level for a family of three), these new provisions:

Increase the basic EITC and adjust it for family size.—The 14 percent credit that previously was provided is expanded and adjusted for family size ($21 billion from 1992–96). Over time, the maximum credit available to families will grow as shown in Table A–1.

Provide a new supplemental child or "wee tot" credit.—A new 5 percent credit ($1 billion from 1992–96) is added to the EITC for families that have children younger than one year old but do not claim the Dependent Care Tax Credit for that child. This new credit (up to an estimated $378 in 1992) is designed to enhance families' options to have one parent stay at home to care for a child during its first, critical months of life.

Add another new credit for health insurance.—An additional 6 percent credit ($4 billion from 1992–96) is added to help families defray the cost of health insurance policies that cover their children. In 1992, the maximum credit will be about $453.

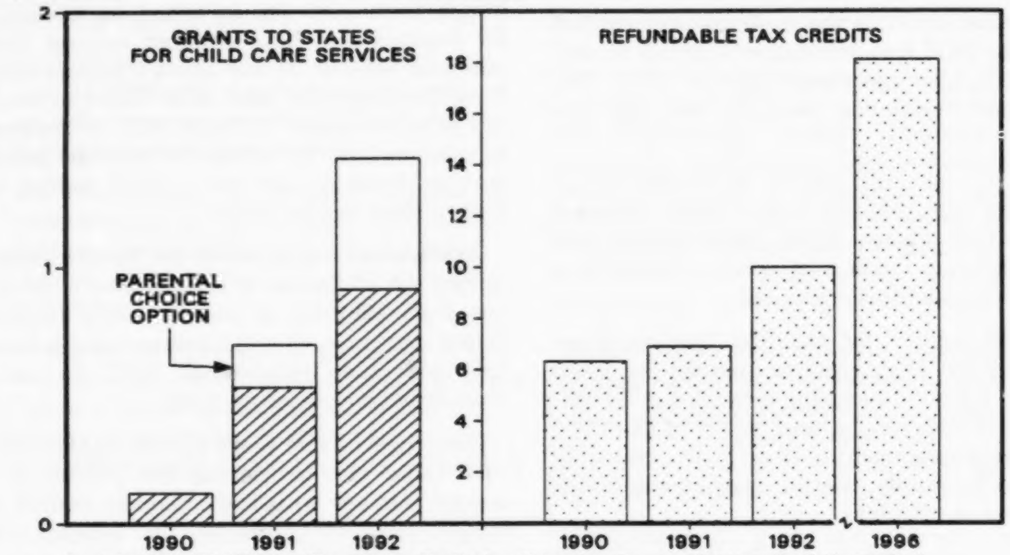
Over the first five years of their implementation, these new provisions will provide low-income families with $26 billion in additional income. Because some of the benefits are phased in, the five-year cost does not convey the magnitude of the new provisions. Had they been fully implemented in 1991, their five-year cost would be about $38 billion—a very large supplement to the earnings of low-income working families.

Refundable tax credits reduce families' Federal income tax liability or, more commonly, result in a payment to them because they have little, if any, income tax liability. In either case, parents will have more income to use as they see fit to care for their children. As the refundable tax credit bars in the figure displaying child care resources illustrate, the amount of these resources is projected to grow significantly.

Table A–1. MAXIMUM BASIC EITC BENEFIT

(Calendar years; 1992 dollars)

	Old Law	New Law	
	1992	1992	1996
One Child	1,057	1,329 (+26%)	1,752 (+66%)
Two or more	1,057	1,389 (+31%)	1,904 (+80%)



PARENTS WILL HAVE A WIDER RANGE OF CHOICES IN CARING FOR THEIR CHILDREN

Grants include JOBS, AFDC transition child care (funding for which varies with economic assumptions), the new IV–A child care grant for families at risk of going on welfare, and CCDBG.

Credits include the basic EITC, which effective 1/91 is expanded and adjusted for family size, the young child supplemental credit, and the health insurance credit.

Parental choice in caring for their children also will grow under Federal grants specifically designed to provide child care services, as the bars showing grants to States in the child care resources figure illustrate. The new Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is a landmark addition to this category of grants.

CCDBG is the first child care grant program to vest decisionmaking power in parents, rather than Government. Parents *must* be given the option of receiving a certificate—which allows them to select the care-giver of their choice—for services funded by 75 percent of the grant funds ($549 million). A separate allocation of 25 percent of the grant ($183 million) to fund child development, before- and after-school care, and activities to improve quality, *may* also be used to provide certificates for care.

Funding for CCDBG first becomes available in September, 1991. As a result, the major portion of the $732 million appropriated for the program in 1991 will be spent in 1992. The budget proposes an additional $732 million for 1992.

Other Federal grants specifically support child care services—the child care component of the JOBS program, transitional child care services for AFDC recipients who leave the welfare rolls to work, and the recently enacted grant program that provides child care services to low-income working families at risk of going on AFDC. These grant programs allow States to use vouchers in providing child care services if they so chose. The regulations for the CCDBG will be drafted so that the certificate program can serve as a model for providing vouchers under the other programs. The certificate program also will be evaluated on a continuing basis to determine how this approach to providing choice might be expanded to other programs.

Increasing Choice in Education

One of the most important choices a parent makes for his or her child is the school the child will attend. Increasingly, school systems are offering parents the opportunity to choose the school they believe will serve the needs of their children best. The result can be more responsive and creative schools providing better educations.

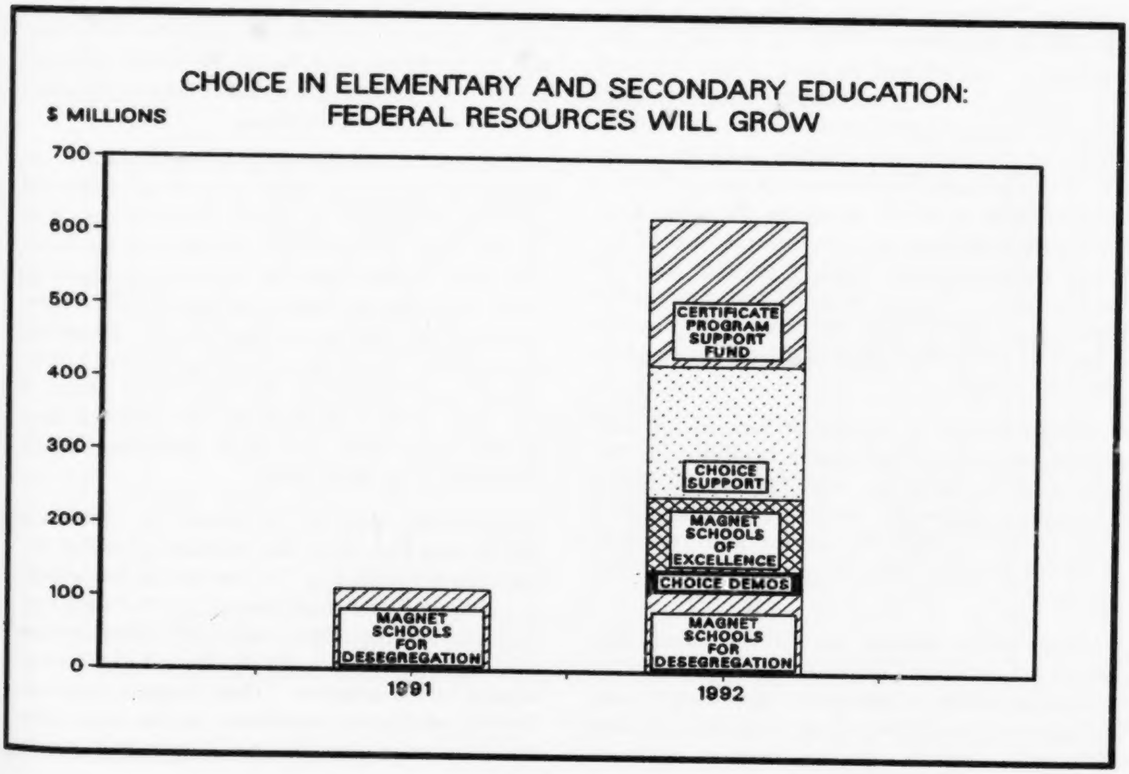
The budget continues the Administration's strong support for educational choice. The budget contains several major initiatives: a Certificate Program Support Fund; resources for support of choice programs and demonstrations of new choice techniques; support for magnet schools; clarification of the ways in which the major program for disadvantaged students, Chapter 1, can be used in school districts with choice programs; and support for the choice clearinghouse and technical assistance center.

Providing incentives for school districts to establish certificate programs.—New authority will be proposed for $200 million per year for a Certificate Program Support Fund to provide incentives to school districts to establish certificate programs that enable parental choice of schools. The new Federal funds are not for certificates; they are support payments to Local Educational Agencies that have certificate programs.

Funds would be available only to school districts that have in operation or will be initiating a qualified certificate program in the program year for which funds are appropriated. Funds would be used to enhance educational services.

Promoting innovative choice demonstrations.—Some States and districts may want to implement choice programs, but need the example of successful models to help them decide what form their programs should take. New authority and $30 million will be sought to finance nationally significant choice demonstrations with rigorous evaluations.

Increasing use of Education Block Grant (Chapter 2) funds for choice.—The Block Grants ($449 million) are the largest source of flexible Federal funding for educational reform that the States now receive. Aiding local districts will remain a focus of the Block Grants. Amendments will be proposed to expand the amount reserved to States from 20



percent to 50 percent so that States would have up to $225 million to support choice programs.

Funding Magnet Schools of Excellence.—New authority and $100 million will be sought to promote further opportunities for parental choice by permitting establishment of magnet schools in any school district, regardless of racial composition or the presence of a school desegregation plan. Magnet schools programs provide a form of competitive or open enrollment within districts or across districts. Generally, parents can select schools that, for example, specialize in a particular subject area, such as science or the arts, or offer advanced courses or special remedial courses. Magnet schools are a proven successful technique for providing parents with a choice of public schools.

Supporting magnet schools program.—The funding ($110 million) and operations of the current magnet schools program related to desegregation plans will be continued under current law at the 1991 level of funding.

Facilitating the use of Local Educational Agency Grants (Chapter 1) funds in choice programs.—Over $6 billion in compensatory educational funding under Chapter 1 is allocated among 90 percent of the Nation's school districts every year. Language will be proposed to clarify the relation between Chapter 1 funds and local choice plans. Where a locality has a choice program in effect that covers schools and children selected for Chapter 1 services, and a child's parents exercise an option to change schools, the funds that would have been spent for their child through Chapter 1 services would follow the child to the new school.

Maintaining a choice information and assistance clearinghouse.—In 1990, the Department of Education established a technical assistance center for choice plans, and a toll-free phone number for advice and referrals. These activities will be continued and improved.

Increasing choice for low-income students pursuing higher education.—The budget proposes to provide a significantly larger share of available higher education student assistance grants to low-income students. Higher education aid, both Pell Grants, $5.8 billion for 1992, and Guaranteed Student Loans, $5.9 billion, are flexible and portable, and provide educational choice. In effect, Federal aid for higher education long has been funding a successful voucher system. This initiative, described more fully in Chapter V.C., is designed to help more lower income students take advantage of post-secondary education and to provide these students with greater financial resources to expand the range of their educational choices.

Expanding Choice in Housing Programs

Housing vouchers provide low-income residents more housing choice than new construction programs. When housing funds subsidize a building, families can benefit from those funds only by residing in that building, no matter how deteriorated the building or its neighborhood becomes. If they wish to move, tenants lose the subsidy. By comparison, vouchers permit assisted families to exercise the same kind of choice as other families in deciding where to live and when to move.

In addition to providing tenants with more choice, vouchers permit more tenants to be assisted with a given amount of funds. A voucher can be provided to a family at about one-half the cost of assisting the same family through new construction subsidies.

Until 1974, all housing subsidies were attached to buildings. Since that time, subsidies allowing a tenant a choice of dwelling, first in the form of Section 8 certificates in 1974, and then in the form of housing vouchers in 1983, have become more prevalent. Most rental subsidies still are project-based. However, since 1974, subsidies providing tenants with choice have accounted for a growing share of the total. If the Administration's policy is supported, over time, subsidies providing choice will come to predominate.

Consistent with the emphasis on individual choice, almost all of the additional rental assistance requested in the budget is for vouchers. Project-based subsidies or limited new construction is requested only for those groups with special needs, such as the elderly, handicapped or homeless. The budget requests 78,680 additional vouchers, 2,000 new construction subsidies for the elderly and handicapped, and 5,367 project-based subsidies for the handicapped, elderly and other special uses. For 1992, $2.4 billion is requested for incremental vouchers, an increase of $703 million, or 41 percent, over 1991. Total 1992 funding for vouchers and certificates, including their contract renewals, is $8.3 billion, a 27 percent increase over 1991. (Table A–2 summarizes funding for major HUD programs expanding choice and opportunity.)

One of the HOPE initiatives funded in the budget is a demonstration to test the effectiveness of combining housing vouchers and supportive services assistance to enable frail elderly individuals to choose to remain in their own units, rather than be forced to move to congregate care. The vouchers would include a subsidy to cover both housing costs and 40 percent of needed services; the other services costs would be paid by State, local, or private sources.

For many frail elderly individuals who are faced with increasing infirmity or recovering from an illness or injury, the only current choice may be to enter a nursing home in order to receive supportive services. Such services are very costly in a nursing home, and may be more intensive than needed. This demonstration will allow frail elderly more choice in determining where they want to live and the amount of support services they need. As long as their present units met certain housing quality standards, the elderly tenants could remain in those familiar surroundings and still qualify for supportive services.

Increasing Local Flexibility: Moving Decisionmaking Closer To The People It Affects

Experience shows that the Federal system tends toward a proliferation of specialized programs and a labyrinth of federally legislated and regulated requirements to fine-tune programs. No matter how well-intentioned each individual Federal requirement can claim to be, the sheer complexity of directions and restrictions on spending Federal funds has unintended adverse effects. Among the most significant is that communities may not have the flexibility to use available funds as efficiently and effectively as possible.

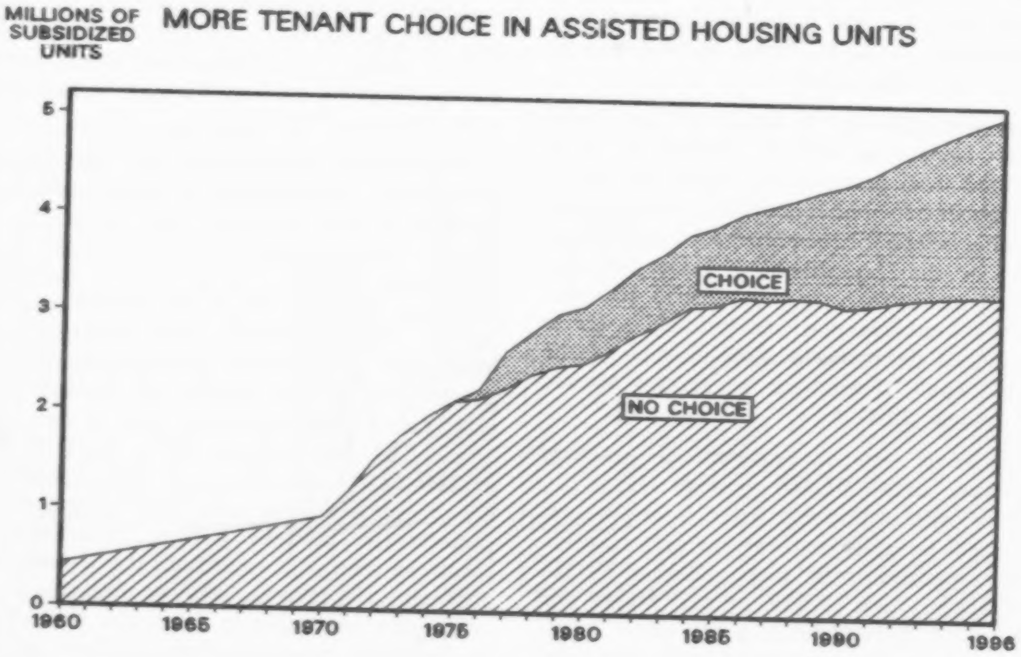


Table A–2. MAJOR INCREASES IN HUD PROGRAMS EXPANDING CHOICE AND OPPORTUNITY

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1991		Proposed 1992		Dollar Change		Percent Change	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Vouchers and Certificates[1]	6,517	4,454	8,277	4,930	+1,760	+475	+27	+11
Incremental Only	1,713	1,330	2,415	1,440	+703	+110	+41	+8
HOPE Initiative Total	[2]287	11	2,147	142	+1,860	+130	+648	+1,141
HOPE Grants	[2]155	—	855	41	+700	+41	+452	n/a
Shelter Plus Care	[2]122	11	258	51	+136	+40	+111	+364
Preservation	—	—	718	36	+718	+36	n/a	n/a
Other HOPE	[2]10	—	315	13	+305	+13	+3,050	n/a
Enterprise Zone	—	—	[3]50	[3]50	[3]+50	[3]+50	n/a	n/a
HOME Grants	[2]500	10	1,000	105	+500	+95	+100	+950
Low-Income Resident Economic Empowerment Program	—	—	668	77	+668	+77	n/a	n/a

[1] Includes renewal funding for vouchers and certificates.

[2] Reflects proposed budget-neutral supplemental.

[3] Reflects estimated revenue loss (tax expenditures).

n/a = Not applicable.

The budget contains several proposals aimed at reducing unnecessary Federal strings on funds provided to State and local grantees. While preserving essential standards, such as nondiscrimination and financial accountability, the proposals seek to bring decisionmaking closer to the people it affects.

Increasing flexibility in use of education funds.—Legislation will be proposed to allow State and local grantees to obtain waivers of some legislative and regulatory requirements governing selected education programs administered by the Department of Education and other agencies. In order to receive waivers, grantees would propose educational goals to be achieved by students. Continuation of the waivers would depend upon progress toward the established goals.

Replacing several categorical housing programs with HOME grants.—The National Affordable Housing Act replaced several categorical housing development and rehabilitation programs with more flexible HOME grant funds. With HOME grants, States and localities can provide housing assistance to eligible residents through tenant-based rental assistance and project-based subsidies, including acquisition, construction, and moderate or substantial rehabilitation. This budget provides States and localities greater flexibility in meeting the housing needs of their low-income residents by terminating several remaining Federal new construction programs and reallocating the funding to the HOME program. The budget proposes a fully-offset 1991 supplemental of $500 million; funding is increased to $1 billion in 1992.

Simplifying programs for the homeless.—The fragmentation of current programs targeted to the homeless can impede the efforts of local providers to respond to the housing, health-related, educational, and vocational problems of the homeless. The budget proposes to consolidate funding from several small McKinney Act homeless programs operated by the Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Education into a new program. This $57 million HUD initiative will provide States, localities, and nonprofit providers greater flexibility to develop comprehensive projects to address specific, hard-to-serve homeless groups. In addition, the Department of Health and Human Services proposes to use demonstration authority to provide $20 million in homeless research demonstration grants. Total proposed funding for the homeless in the budget is $1 billion.

EXPANDING OPPORTUNITY

Expanding Residents' Stake in Their Communities through Homeownership and Management

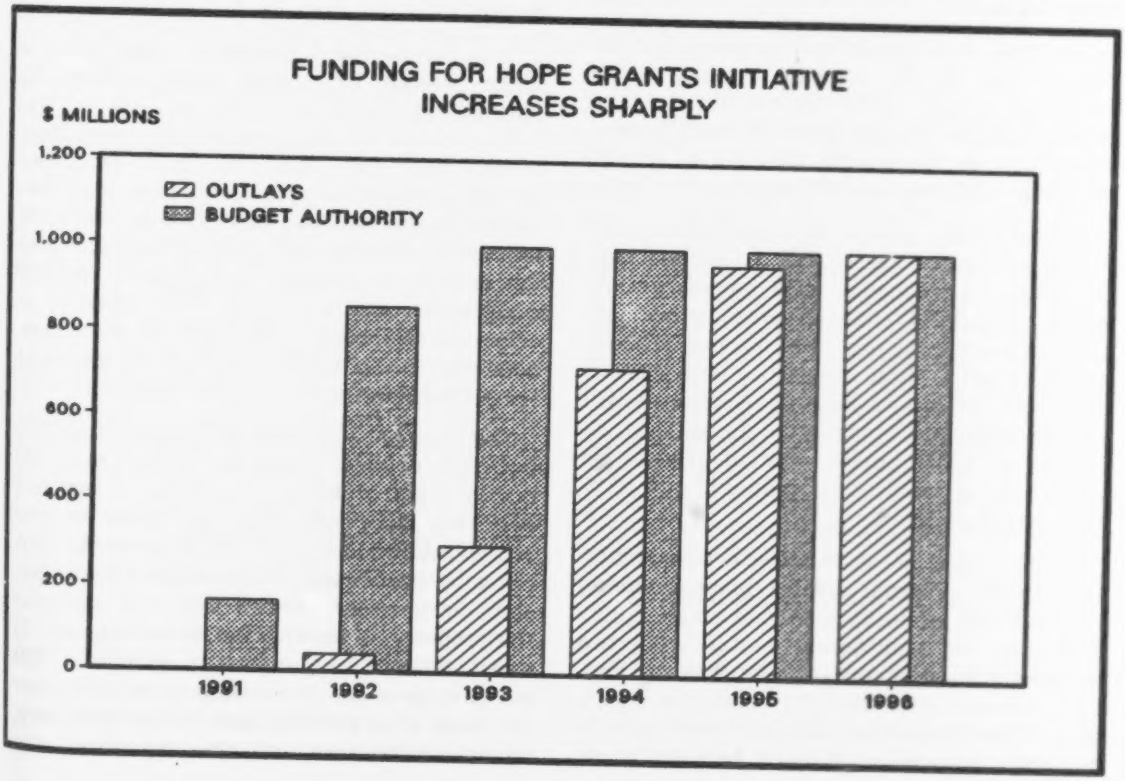
The importance of homeownership in promoting stable neighborhoods, socially responsible behavior, and civic involvement has long been recognized. In the past, policies to provide homeownership opportunities have been targeted primarily toward middle-income families, especially families seeking to buy their first home. The budget contains several proposals to enhance homeownership opportunities for first-time buyers, particularly lower income families.

Expanding HOPE grants to help low-income families become homeowners.—The Administration's Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) initiative is a critical part of the National Affordable Housing Act, signed into law on November 28, 1990.

The goal of HOPE is to help low-income families become homeowners with a stake in their communities. Helping public housing project tenants become tenant-managers and owners can produce dramatic improvements. The creation of a tenant-management corporation and the transfer of ownership to the tenants can transform a troubled public housing project into a viable, dynamic residential community. The Kenilworth-Parkside site in Washington, D.C., is a vibrant example of such change.

HOPE will promote homeownership opportunities in three kinds of properties: (1) public housing; (2) FHA-insured multifamily properties that are financially distressed or already in HUD's portfolio because of foreclosure; and (3) properties currently held in Federal, State or local government portfolios.

The budget requests supplemental funding in 1991 for these three programs at their authorized level of $155 million. This request is fully offset. For 1992, the budget also requests


FUNDING FOR HOPE GRANTS INITIATIVE INCREASES SHARPLY

the authorized level, $855 million. (The funding request for the entire HOPE initiative is $287 million for 1991 and $2.15 billion for 1992, as shown in Table A–2.)

Public and Indian housing homeownership: This HOPE program creates a single funding source for the activities necessary to develop and implement successful homeownership opportunities in the public housing program. The budget requests a fully-offset supplemental appropriation of $68 million for 1991, and $380 million for 1992. Program funds will provide for: (1) planning and technical assistance grants to assess the viability of tenant ownership and to prepare tenants for homeownership; and (2) implementation grants for project rehabilitation, counseling, operating expenses, capital and operating reserves, and transaction costs. Section 8 certificates and vouchers also will be available for relocation or replacement housing. Funds will be awarded competitively to eligible tenant-management groups and local housing authorities. Applicants will be required to provide a 25 percent match for HOPE implementation grants; the planning and technical assistance grants require no matching funds.

Government owned or held multifamily properties: This HOPE program creates homeownership opportunities in multifamily projects previously insured by FHA that become financially or physically distressed or are owned by HUD because of foreclosure.

A total of $51 million is requested for 1991 in the proposed budget-neutral supplemental; for 1992, the request is $280 million. Grants would be made to tenant groups or other nonprofit organizations and local housing authorities to acquire these properties and convert them into low-income housing. Applicants will provide matching funds equal to at least 33 percent of HUD implementation grants. No match will be required for planning and technical assistance grants.

Single-family government-held properties: This HOPE program creates homeownership opportunities primarily in vacant single-family properties (or multifamily rental properties containing fewer than five units) held by Federal, State, or local agencies. With few exceptions, these properties were not previously in the lower income or assisted housing stock. Thus, this program produces a net increase in the lower income housing stock. Grants will be used to assist in the purchase of publicly held properties, such as those owned by HUD, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Resolution Trust Corporation, and State or local Governments, including Public and Indian Housing Authorities.

A total of $36 million is requested in the supplemental for 1991 for this program; for 1992, the request is $195 million. Grantees must provide matching funds equal to at least 33 percent of HUD funds.

Preserving assisted low-income housing.—Over the next 15 years, the private owners of 360,000 units of HUD-assisted, FHA-insured, multifamily properties will become eligible to prepay their mortgage loans and convert their properties to market-rate rental housing or other purposes. The regulatory agreements signed at the time the properties were built allow owners to prepay their mortgages after 20 years. The majority of these properties were built in the early 1970s. Most of the 20-year terms will expire in the near future.

This "prepayment inventory" has posed a major problem for housing policy makers. As part of the HOPE initiative, the Administration proposed the first comprehensive strategy to deal with this issue. The basic principles of this strategy were to: (1) assure that low-income households continue to have access to affordable housing; (2) provide opportunities for tenants to become homeowners; and (3) compensate owners fairly to retain their properties as low-income rental units in those markets where affordable housing is lacking and tenant homeownership is not viable.

The National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 incorporates these principles. If owners decide not to accept financial incentives to continue operating their properties as lower income rentals, they must offer the property for purchase by the tenants, for resident homeownership, or to other entities who will maintain the property as low-income rental housing. To assist tenants to purchase properties, HUD will provide grants to resident councils to cover the costs of acquisition and for rehabilitation, technical assistance, and other expenses.

In support of the preservation strategy, the budget requests $718 million in 1992. Within this funding level, homeownership subsidies would be available to families for purchasing units in the "prepayment inventory."

Aiding distressed properties, improving housing, and offering tenants an equity interest in their rental units.—In addition to the HOPE initiatives, the budget proposes a new Low-Income Resident Empowerment Program to address distressed FHA-insured and subsidized projects that are not part of the "prepayment inventory" or that do not receive assistance through HOPE. These are properties insured by FHA that are either financially distressed, in very poor physical condition, or both.

The primary goals of this initiative are: (1) reduce the number of foreclosures and property acquisitions by FHA (which result in payments for claims by lenders); (2) improve the living conditions of tenants; and (3) give them an equity interest in these buildings.

In return for providing an equity interest to the tenants, landlords would receive financial assistance to cover cash-flow problems or to make needed physical improvements. The total amount of the assistance provided to owners would have to be less than an agreed-upon cost cap, such as the cost of protecting eligible tenants with vouchers.

For properties already owned by HUD because of foreclosures, the budget proposes 8,575 vouchers for use by tenant groups that wish to acquire such buildings. If no tenants wish to purchase the properties, the vouchers would allow income-eligible tenants to remain in these properties or move to other housing. This initiative requires removal of statutory requirements that project-based subsidies remain attached to most properties when they are sold.

Permitting use of IRAs by first-time home-buyers.—The Federal Government provides substantial support for homeownership through the tax code and Federal credit programs. However, some potential home-buyers have difficulty accumulating the savings necessary for a down payment. To expand homeownership opportunities for young families and first-time home-buyers, the Administration proposes to allow Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) to be used for buying a home. Although moderate-income families are eligible to receive tax-deferred treatment for savings through IRAs, they are not currently permitted to make IRA withdrawals, without penalty, for what is likely to be the biggest investment in their lives—their homes.

The Administration proposes that, beginning January 1991, first-time home-buyers could withdraw funds in their tax-deferred IRAs without penalty. The maximum amount that could be withdrawn from an IRA for a down payment would be $10,000, and the maximum house price would be 110 percent of the average area purchase price.

Revitalizing Economically Distressed Communities: Enterprise Zones

To address persistent concentrations of poverty, the budget proposes tax incentives to create jobs and stimulate entrepreneurial activity in blighted urban neighborhoods and poor rural areas. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development would be authorized to designate 50 Federal enterprise zones, one-third of them in rural areas, and offer certain Federal tax incentives within the zones.

The revitalization of economically distressed urban and rural areas requires effective coordination and use of public and private resources. Productive private-sector jobs are critical to any meaningful empowerment initiative. By offering tax incentives and the removal of regulatory barriers, enterprise zones encourage new private-sector investments and entrepreneurial activity to create productive jobs. Federal enterprise zones are not a panacea or a replacement for other long-standing Federal anti-poverty programs. However, the Administration believes enterprise zones will make a crucial difference in creating the productive partnership of the public and private sectors needed to reverse long-term economic deterioration in selected areas.

The three major enterprise zone tax incentives are:

- *A 5 percent refundable tax credit* for the first $10,500 of wages, up to $525 per worker, to qualified employees for wages earned in an enterprise zone business.

This credit phases out between $20,000 and $25,000 of total wages. In many cases, this credit will cut the taxes of low-income workers to zero. For some low-income families who already owe little in taxes, a refundable credit will put more money in their pockets. The proposed wage tax credit is designed to encourage low-income inner-city and rural residents to obtain employment, become self-supporting, and leave welfare.

- *Expensing of investor purchases* of newly issued corporate stock for businesses located in enterprise zones. This is an upfront deduction for up to $50,000 per year of new equity investment, with a $250,0000 lifetime limit. Corporations issuing the stock must have less than $5 million of total assets, and must use the stock proceeds to acquire tangible assets located within the zones. This incentive should make zones attractive to new capital by giving an immediate tax saving to individuals who invest in enterprise zones. It is also designed to provide inner-city entrepreneurs with the seed capital they need to start small businesses.
- *A zero capital gains rate* for gains on investment in tangible property located within an enterprise zone for at least two years. To be eligible for the exemption, firms must operate in the zones for at least two years, must be engaged in the active conduct of business in the zone, and must have 50 percent of their employees working in the zone. This is another strong incentive for potential local entrepreneurs and outside investors to bring capital into the zone. It is a more delayed reward for entrepreneurship than the upfront expensing deduction.

The 50 zones would be chosen through a competitive process after a systematic evaluation by the HUD Secretary. Applicant localities must commit to provide regulatory relief and improved services within the areas they nominate as Federal enterprise zones. Those States and localities providing the strongest packages of incentives and initiatives would be selected for zone designation.

Increasing Access to Employment Opportunities

In 1990, there were about 18 million more Americans employed than in 1980. During the same period, median family income rose to historic heights. For most people, opportunity to participate in the mainstream of American life means opportunity for employment.

The budget includes several proposals for reform of current programs and services aimed at increasing the capacity of disadvantaged people to compete in the labor market.

Concentrating Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) resources on the most disadvantaged participants.—JTPA is the principal source of funding for job training of disadvantaged workers. For 1992, $4.0 billion is budgeted for JTPA. To improve the program's effectiveness, the Administration is proposing amendments to: target job training efforts on extremely disadvantaged adults and youth through strict eligibility requirements and a revised funding allocation formula; offer a comprehensive array of education, job training, and support services; and intensify youth job training efforts by replacing the summer youth employment program with a year-round education and training program.

In an effort to reach youth in poverty-stricken inner-city neighborhoods and rural communities, a new Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU) program is proposed. By providing grants to up to 40 high-poverty areas, YOU would offer incentives to marshal public and private resources to establish and meet goals for improving the job opportunities for youth residing in those areas.

Increasing support for vocational education and reducing abuses by some providers.—The budget provides significant funding for vocational education through programs under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act and vocational student support under the Higher Education Act. For 1992, $1 billion is proposed for the Perkins Act programs; $5.8 billion for Pell Grants. In addition, over $11 billion in subsidized student loans will be supported under the Higher Education Act, most of which benefit students in vocational training.

In recent years, many students enrolled in vocational training paid for with Higher Education Act funds have been victimized by schools that provide training of little value, leaving some students unable to qualify for the kinds of jobs for which they were trained and with an unmanageable burden of debt. The resulting default costs have been very high. Administration initiatives in 1990 began to attack these abuses, and are now supported by legislation enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 that bars the worst schools from participation in the loan program. Additional legislative remedies are being sought in the Administration's Higher Education Act reauthorization proposals. The proposals would eliminate more schools with high default rates and programs unable to meet quality standards, prevent low-quality schools from entering the program, limit the charges these schools can finance with Federal funds, and begin to establish standards of quality for all schools. The result will be better educational opportunity and a better chance for students to benefit in the labor market.

Reforming the Employment Service.—The United States Employment Service is a joint Federal-State program created by the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended by the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982. The Federal Government provides grants to States to carry out various labor exchange activities, matching the needs of employers and job-seekers through a network of about 1,700 local Employment Service offices. These local offices may offer job-seekers and employers a wide range of services, including job referral, testing, counseling, workshops in job search techniques, job fairs, labor market information, and specialized recruitment to meet affirmative action plans.

Since the Employment Service was established, the range of other private and public agencies offering labor exchange services has increased. In addition, over the years the Employment Service has taken on other functions not closely tied to its original purpose. The budget proposes Employment Service reforms aimed at clarifying its mission for the future and increasing its effectiveness. The proposal is reinforced by recent General Accounting Office recommendations.

As an initial reform step, the budget proposes to establish performance standards and increase monitoring of State Employment Service performance. The Department of Labor will work with the States to develop improved information about the different employment services provided by the States, the costs of providing those services, the populations served, and the nature of the jobs obtained through Employment Service referrals.

Some research suggests that the Employment Service is most effective at providing labor exchange functions to those entering the labor force, to minorities, and those with lower levels of skills and experience. By comparison, highly skilled and professional job-seekers typically secure employment through self-initiated contacts or the efforts of private agencies. Consequently, one focus of reform effort will be to concentrate Employment Service resources on the more disadvantaged job-seekers.

Increasing opportunities on Federal construction projects for workers still learning their journeyman skills.—The Department of Labor recently issued regulations, effective February 4, 1991, to permit use of helpers on all Federal construction projects. Two helpers would be permitted for every three journeymen. This action is intended to lower the cost of Federal construction contracts and increase construction job opportunities for workers with lower skill levels.

The budget proposes another reform with similar objectives. The requirements imposed by the Davis-Bacon Act regarding wage levels for Federal construction projects would be limited to contracts of over $250,000. The current threshold for application of the Davis-Bacon provisions, $2,000, has not been raised since 1935.

Providing more construction employment opportunities for those who want to develop journeyman skills would create another rung on the ladder to economic success for less-skilled workers.

Making modest reductions in the constraints on employment faced by elderly social security recipients.—If recipients of social security retirement benefits aged 65 to 69 wish to supplement their benefits with earnings, they may earn up to $9,270 this year without any reduction in their benefits. (The amount of allowable earnings increases each year with increases in average wages.) Beyond $9,270, each three dollars of earnings reduces their social security benefits by one dollar. (After age 69, earnings do not affect benefits.)

For retirees with sources of income other than earnings, such as private pensions and investment income, this limitation on allowable earnings may have little effect on their life-choices. For retirees without other private sources of income, the earnings test can constrain their choices of employment and their standard of living.

The budget proposes an increase in the amount of allowable earnings for social security retirement recipients aged 65 to 69. For 1992, allowable earnings would be increased $800, or 8 percent, from $10,200 to $11,000. For 1993, the increase would be $200, from $10,800 to $11,000. For 1994, allowable earnings would continue to rise to the level projected in current law, $11,400.

V.B. ENDING THE SCOURGE OF DRUGS AND CRIME

HIGHLIGHTS

The Administration is strongly committed to ending the scourge of drugs and combatting violent crime. The budget proposes an overall increase of $1.1 billion, an 11 percent increase over 1991, to extend the progress begun in curbing drug use in America. If enacted, total Federal drug control spending would be $11.7 billion—an increase of $5.2 billion, or 80 percent higher than when the President took office.

Ending the Scourge of Drugs

The key elements of the Federal drug control effort are:

- To fight drugs at the source and on the streets, the budget proposes an increase of $627 million (14 percent) in criminal justice activities and a $221 million increase (8 percent) in international and interdiction programs;
- To expand and target prevention efforts, the budget proposes to continue to increase the Education Department's Drug Free Schools program to 79 percent above 1989 levels and includes a $15 million increase over 1991 for the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Community Partnership prevention grants;
- To improve and expand treatment programs, the budget proposes a new $99 million drug treatment grant program to expand the Nation's capacity to treat drug users; additional resources are also proposed for treatment research and for programs that target pregnant women and individuals in the criminal justice system—for a treatment total of $1.7 billion (up 10 percent).

Fighting Crime

In addition to drug control programs, overall law enforcement efforts will continue to be a priority. The level of crime is still too high. If neighborhoods are to be made safe, the laws must be enforced. Therefore, the 1992 budget proposes an increase of $2 billion for all Federal law enforcement programs, from $12.8 billion in 1991, to $14.8 billion in 1992. (These figures include some of the drug law enforcement programs discussed above.) The last section of this chapter discusses all Federal law enforcement expenditures, of which the drug control programs are one component. Key elements of the fight against crime include:

Table B–1. **FEDERAL SPENDING TO FIGHT THE WAR ON DRUGS**
(Budget authority; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual			1992 Request	Percent change, 1991–92
	1981	1989	1991		
Prevention	0.1	0.7	1.4	1.5	+5
Treatment	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	+10
Research	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	+12
Interdiction	0.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	+4
International	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	+20
Intelligence	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	+6
Criminal Justice	0.4	2.8	4.4	5.0	+14
Total	1.5	6.4	10.5	11.7	+11

- an increase of $328 million or 19 percent above 1991 for the Federal Bureau of Investigations to expand and improve its efforts against violent and white collar crime;
- an increase of $609 million for the U.S. Attorneys and the Judiciary, 22 percent above 1991, to assure that criminals are tried and held accountable for their offenses; and
- an increase of $467 million or 27 percent above 1991 for the Federal Bureau of Prisons, to ensure that convicted offenders are punished for their crimes.

ENDING THE SCOURGE OF DRUGS

The total drug control request for 1992 is $11.7 billion, a $1.1 billion increase over 1991.

ATTACKING THE DRUG MARKET AT THE SOURCE AND ON THE STREET

The National Drug Control Strategy is an integrated approach that attacks the problem on all fronts through drug treatment, prevention, education, and law enforcement. In enforcing the law, pressure is put on all points of the distribution chain—from the source country where the drugs are grown to the street corner where they are sold. At each point, the goal is to identify, arrest, prosecute, and punish those that break the law.

The 1992 budget proposes an increase of 12 percent over 1991, or a total of $0.8 billion for drug law enforcement activities.

Drug law enforcement affects drug use by making the substances more difficult or expensive to purchase and by deterring current or potential users with the threat of punishment. The number of individuals using illicit drugs in this country is declining. While it is not possible to identify the exact causes of that decline, one can say with certainty that some of those individuals were deterred by the intensified pressure of the law enforcement agencies. The budget will keep this pressure on by proposing increased funding for criminal justice, interdiction, and international activities.

- To fight drugs domestically, the budget proposes an increase of 20 percent for the Organized Crime and Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF). This effective drug enforcement strategy will grow from $335 million in 1991 to $402 million in 1992. The growth will be spread among the OCDETF participants and will combine their intelligence, equipment and investigative techniques to produce an estimated 28 percent more indictments and 29 percent more convictions than in 1991.
- The budget proposes an 8 percent increase for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), from $694 million in 1991 to $748 million in 1992. DEA's efforts will be concentrated on U.S. major trafficking areas, with 91 percent of 134 new agents either

Table B–2. **DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT SPENDING INCREASES BY $0.8 BILLION**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual		1992 Request	1991–92	
	1989	1991		Dollar change	Percent change
Criminal justice	2.8	4.4	5.0	0.6	+14
Interdiction	1.4	2.0	2.1	0.1	+4
International	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.1	+20
Intelligence	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	+6

targeted at regions with the most severe drug trafficking crime, state and local task forces, and marijuana eradication efforts.

- The budget proposes an 18 percent increase for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's drug operations, from $175 million in 1991 to $206 million in 1992. With 44 new special agents, the Bureau will have a force of over 1,000 drug agents. Sophisticated and successful initiatives against Colombian and South American trafficking organizations will expand, as will the increased collection of drug intelligence, development of investigative technology, and joint cooperation efforts.
- To prosecute drug dealers and users, the budget proposes $201 million for the drug component of the U.S. Attorneys. A 16 percent increase is proposed for the U.S. Marshals—a total request of $233 million.
- To incarcerate convicted drug offenders, an increase of $350 million is proposed for the drug-related portion of the Federal Bureau of Prisons to $1.4 billion in 1992. This will add 2,450 drug-related prison beds to the Federal prison system.
- To fight drugs at their source, a total of $779 million is requested for international anti-drug programs, an increase of $132 million over 1991. These resources will increase programs in Mexico and provide additional economic assistance to the Andean nations conditioned on their counternarcotics performance and sound human rights policies.
- At the border, $2.1 billion is proposed in 1992 to maintain and improve the drug interdiction effort. Included in this request are resources for 2 additional Coast Guard helicopters to augment sea and air interdiction efforts. Resources also are proposed to support an initiative to move INS border patrol personnel from the interior to the Southwest border in support of land interdiction efforts. The interdiction agencies will continue to integrate and streamline their operations to maximize their effort.

In addition to deterring potential users, law enforcement also appears to be having an effect on drug traffickers. A recent rise in the price of cocaine indicates that it is now more difficult to distribute the drug in this country. In 1982, a kilogram of cocaine was selling at the wholesale level for between $47,000 and $70,000. By 1988, the wholesale price of cocaine had fallen to between $11,000 and $24,000 per kilogram. In June of 1990, the DEA announced that in New York and other major cities the wholesale price of cocaine had risen. Nationwide the price range had moved to between $17,500 and $26,000 a kilo.

This rise in the price of cocaine has been attributed to the law enforcement crackdown. It is too early to determine whether this price rise is a short-term disruption, but if the higher price level is sustained or increased over time, it would be welcome news.

It is also worth noting that the observed rise in price occurred at a time when the demand for the drug was falling. Had demand remained constant, the price increase would have been even greater.

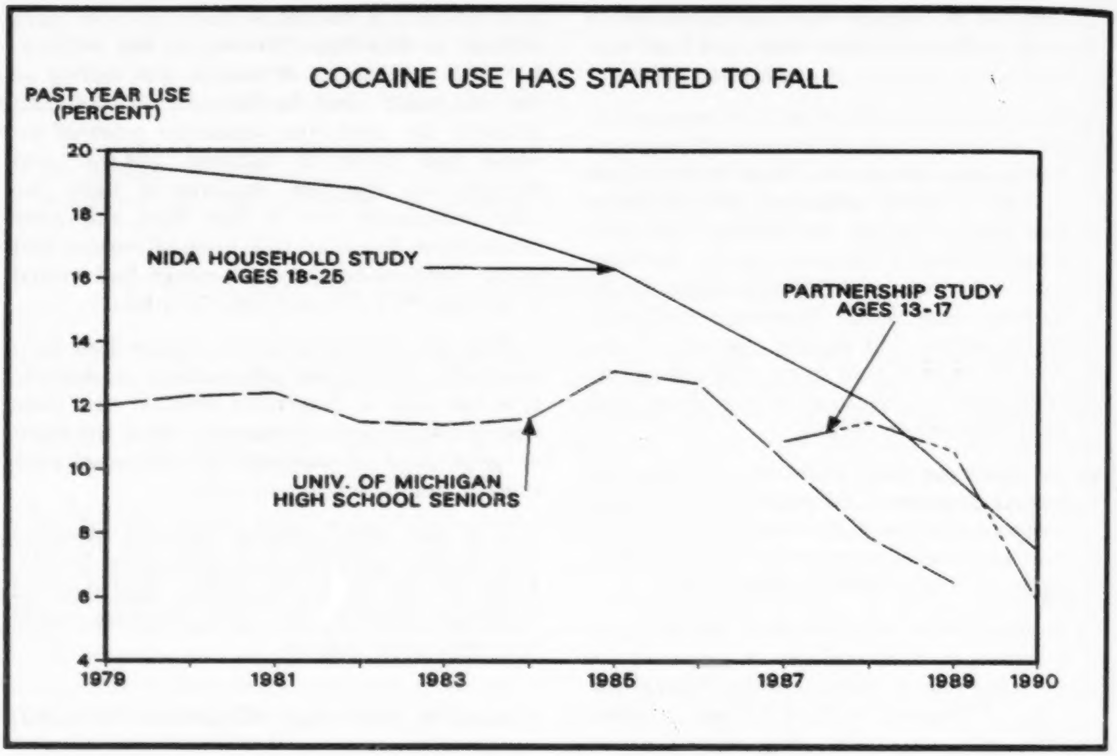
COCAINE USE HAS STARTED TO FALL

The use of cocaine continues to decline—down 72 percent from 1985 according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) 1990 Household Survey. The household survey data are the most recent of several indicators to show a decline in drug abuse across the country. A trend that had been threatening the Nation now appears to be reversing.

Other major national indicators of drug use—the national household survey, the high school senior survey, and the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)—also show that drug use is declining among the general population in this country.

In addition to a decline in cocaine use, the 1990 national household survey found a 44 percent reduction over the past five years in reported current use (defined as use in the previous 30 days) of any illicit drug—down from an estimated 23 million users in 1985 to 12.9 million in 1990. The estimated number of current cocaine users fell from 5.8 million in 1985 to 1.6 million in 1990.

Other data support the findings of the household survey. For example, the percentage of high school seniors reporting current mari-



juana use has been falling steadily since 1979. Reported cocaine use among seniors has fallen steadily since 1985. While there are limitations to this data (e.g., the sample does not include adolescents who drop out of school), the trend has been consistent. In a survey conducted by the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, a similar decline was observed. The accompanying chart compares the three surveys.

Since the third quarter of 1989, there has been a 30 percent decrease in cocaine-related emergency room admissions. Data on these admissions (DAWN data) are presented in the following chart.[1]

Local statistics show similar declines in drug use. For example, individuals arrested in the District of Columbia have been tested for illicit substances since 1984. In 1984, 15 percent of the arrestees tested positive for cocaine. By the spring of 1988, cocaine use was detected in two-thirds of the adults arrested. In September 1990, the figure had fallen to 51 percent. Although not a national indicator, the D.C. drug testing program does illustrate that progress is being made in a population often missed by the other indicators.

EXPANDING AND TARGETING PREVENTION EFFORTS

The results of the above surveys indicate that fewer people are starting to use drugs and of those who have started, more are stopping. Drug prevention and treatment programs are intended to maintain these gains, and, if possible, accelerate them. Understanding what constitutes effective prevention is expanding and that knowledge is being incorporated into the Federal programs.

The budget proposes an increase of 5 percent over 1991, or $73 million, for drug prevention activities.

Drug prevention programs target children and adolescents, seeking to prevent the onset of substance abuse among non-users, encour-

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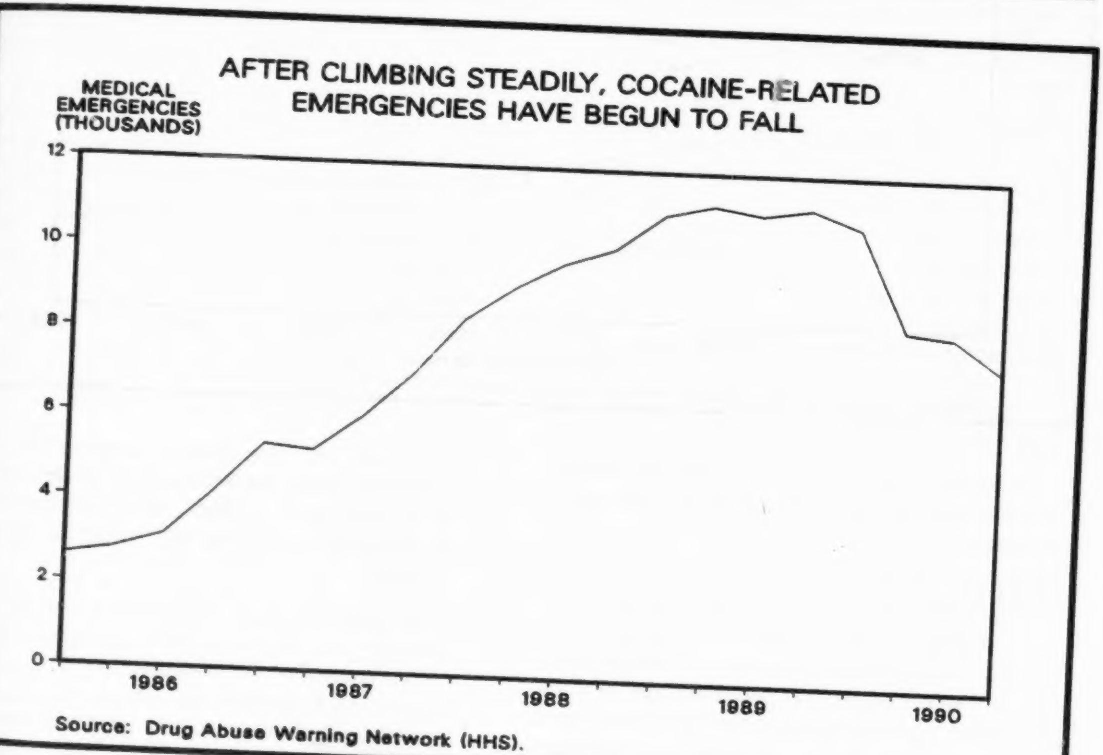
[1] The DAWN system collects data on the number of drug-related medical emergencies and deaths from a sample of hospitals and medical examiners across the country. DAWN data have limitations, but it is possible to assemble a consistent panel of reporting facilities and examine the trends.

Table B–3. **FEDERAL DRUG PREVENTION SPENDING INCREASES BY $0.1 BILLION**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual		1992 Request	1991–92	
	1989	1991		Dollar change	Percent change
Prevention	0.7	1.4	1.5	+0.1	+5



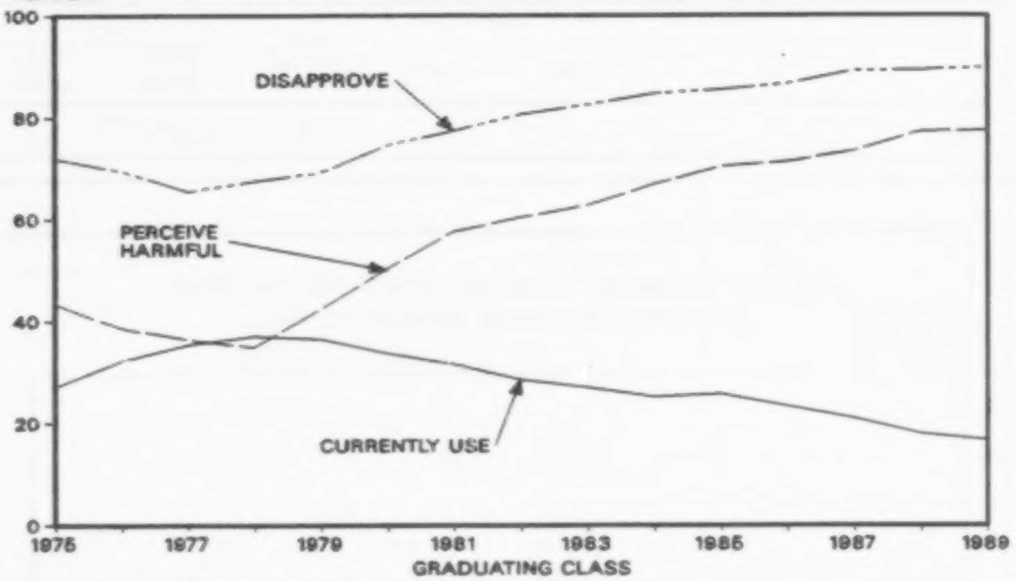
Source: Drug Abuse Warning Network (HHS).

age current users to quit, and discourage current users from progressing to more dangerous practices (e.g., from experimentation to regular use or from non-intravenous to intravenous use). National data as well as prevention experiments confirm that it is possible to change the attitudes and behavior of individuals with regard to drug use.

Although it is tempting to say that drug prevention programs are solely responsible for the reduced drug use among adolescents, prevention programs are probably one of the many factors that contributed to the fall in drug use. However, recent experiments suggest that prevention programs can make a difference. The Midwestern Drug Abuse Prevention Research Project and the RAND Corporation's Project ALERT have shown that specific prevention efforts can reduce drug use relative to control groups.

- The Midwestern Project involved mass media campaigns, school-based education, parent education and organization, community organization, and health policy

USE OF MARIJUANA BY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IS DECLINING; DISAPPROVAL OF MARIJUANA IS INCREASING



Source: National High School Senior Survey (HHS).

changes. The experiment reduced adolescent use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana.

- Project ALERT, a school-based program for adolescents, seeks to curb drug use by motivating young people to resist drugs and helping them acquire the skills to do so. Project ALERT reduced the use of cigarettes and marijuana for both low- and high-risk students and was equally successful in schools with high and low minority enrollments.[2]

Results of these kinds of efforts have been incorporated into Federal prevention efforts.

- The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention in the Department of Health and Human Services finances demonstration projects that coordinate local resources (school, church, business, local government, and civic groups) into comprehensive prevention systems to meet the needs of their communities. The budget proposes to increase funding for community partnership grants by $15 million, from an enacted level of $99 million in 1991 to $114 million in 1992.
- The Department of Education's Drug Free Schools and Communities program provides resources for establishing drug education and prevention programs in the schools. This program has grown dramatically in recent years, from $354 million in 1989 to $606 million in 1991. The budget proposes to increase funding by 4 percent to $632 million. This includes $49.5 million ($25 million over 1991) for emergency grants to schools hardest hit by drug abuse.
- The budget proposes to increase funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Drug Elimination Grants by $15 million or 10 percent, from an enacted level of $150 million to $165 million in 1992. The purpose of these grants is to help provide a drug-free environment for the residents of public housing by de-

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[2] Phyllis L. Ellickson and Robert M. Bell, "Drug Prevention in Junior High: A Multi-Site Longitudinal Test," *Science*, volume 247, March 16, 1990 (pp. 1265–1372).

veloping new prevention programs within the projects as well as improving building security.

Changing Attitudes in the Workplace.—Just as the attitudes and behavior of adolescents have changed in the high schools, comprehensive drug workplace programs appear to be having an effect on the employed population. One positive indication is that more employers are addressing the issue of substance abuse. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the percentage of employers with a formal substance abuse policy grew by about 60 percent over the last 2 years.

In those instances where drug testing is a component of the program, a quantitative measure is available to gauge progress. The Federal Government provides examples of employers with effective workplace programs. The U.S. military reports that drug testing procedures are responsible for an 82 percent decline in drug use from 1981 to 1989. The Department of Transportation (DOT) witnessed a steady decline in the percentage of samples testing positive for illicit drugs from 0.9 percent in January 1988 to 0.4 percent in November 1990.

Again, this encouraging news must be accompanied by the reality that much is yet to be done, both in the public and private sector. The recent alcohol-related train accident in Boston, in which several people were injured, serves as a reminder of the continued need for workplace substance abuse policies.

IMPROVING AND EXPANDING DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS

In the fall of 1990, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) released one of the most comprehensive examinations of the effectiveness and financing of drug treatment.[3] The committee that produced that report cited four specific priorities for public financing:

- ending delays in admission/treatment expansion;
- improving treatment quality;
- targeting pregnant women and young mothers; and
- targeting criminal justice-based treatment.

For 1992, $1.7 billion is allocated for drug treament programs, a $156 million increase over 1991. Each of the four treatment priorities is addressed in the budget proposal.

Ending delays in admission.—The 1992 budget proposes an additional $99 million to create a categorical grant for the purpose of expanding treatment capacity. In addition, a number of other programs and initiatives, as well as technical assistance to the States to enable them to improve their management of treatment resources, will be continued. If the requested resources for drug treatment are provided, an additional 40,000 people would receive services in 1992.

The budget proposes to increase funding for the Department of Veterans Affairs drug treatment programs by $39 million to expand the treatment services provided to the Nation's veterans.

Improving treatment quality.—The Administration believes that a National Strategy to reduce the demand for drug use must simul-

Table B–4. **FEDERAL DRUG TREATMENT SPENDING INCREASES BY $0.2 BILLION**

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual		1992 Request	1991–92	
	1989	1991		Dollar change	Percent change
Treatment	0.9	1.5	1.7	+0.2	+10

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[3] Dean R. Gerstein and Henrick J. Harwood (eds.), *Treating Drug Problems: A Study of the Evolution, Effectiveness, and Financing of Public and Private Drug Treatment Systems*, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1990.

taneously expand treatment capacity and improve the quality of all treatment. Therefore, in addition to creating new public treatment slots, the budget increases funding for investigation into the nature and treatment of addictive disorders.

Research sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) has found that the longer drug users stay with a treatment program, the higher the probability that they will remain drug-free.

The better that drug users are matched to a particular treatment method, the higher is the probability of success in treatment. For example, NIDA research has shown that psychiatric status is a key factor for matching drug abuse patients to treatment programs.[4]

Drug abuse treatment programs should be able to recognize and treat those who suffer from poly-drug abuse (including alcohol) and mental illness. A recent NIDA-sponsored study found that 50 percent of all individuals suffering from a drug disorder (other than alcohol) also suffer from at least one mental disorder.[5]

HHS's Office for Treatment Improvement (OTI) will continue to sponsor research and demonstration grants to learn more about the nature and treatment of addictive disorders. The budget funds several promising programs to improve the quality of treatment:

- $56 million for medications development, an increase of $16 million over 1991. NIDA has developed a unique partnership among government, academic, and private sector scientists to develop new medications for the treatment of drug addiction. The 1992 proposal will allow NIDA to expand its capacity to test these drugs by increasing clinic size and adding additional testing sites.
- $87 million for treatment improvement grants. These grants will finance the Campus Project, "treatment campuses" to serve patients with state-of-the-art treatment methods and associated social services. This will serve as a way for researchers and practitioners to work together in exploring new treatment methods.

Drug use among the general population appears to be declining according to the survey data mentioned above. However, the same data also indicate that some demographic subgroups are disproportionately represented among drug users (e.g., young adults age 18–25), and among those still using drugs, there are some groups whose drug use imposes a greater cost on society than others. The Federal Government has a strong incentive to focus on two sub-groups: pregnant women and individuals within the criminal justice system.

Targeting pregnant women and their children.—Babies who have been exposed to drugs in utero are likely to need longer periods of hospitalization after birth. As these children get older, they can suffer from hyperactivity, poor attention span, and other learning disabilities. The number of crack babies is estimated to be 1 to 2 percent of all live births, or 30,000 to 50,000 babies annually.[6] The HHS Office of Inspector General estimated that the cost for hospital delivery, perinatal care, and foster care through age 5 was over $55,000 per crack baby.[7] This estimate excludes additional costs for developmental intervention, education, and health services through age 5 to prepare the child for school. The Inspector General's report estimated that if these expenses were included, the total cost could triple.

In the budget, funds are requested for additional outreach and treatment for pregnant women and their children. In the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration block grant, 10 percent is to be targeted to women with drug abuse problems out of a total $512 million requested in drug-related funds.

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[4] The NIDA-developed Addiction Severity Index demonstrates that patients with low-severity illness do equally well in the various types of treatment programs. However, patients with mid-severity psychiatric problems *and without* serious family or employment problems can be effectively treated in outpatient programs. And, of most concern for the treatment community, patients with severe mental illness—a growing subgroup of patients—are particularly costly to treat and may even worsen in normally effective treatment programs.

[5] Regier, Darrel A., *et al.*, "Comorbidity of Mental Disorders with Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse," *Journal of the American Medical Association*, November 21, 1990, Vol. 264, No. 19, p. 2517.

[6] Douglas Besharov, "The Children of Crack," *Public Welfare*, Fall 1989, pp. 6–11.

[7] Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, *Crack Babies*, February 1990.

In addition, $124 million is requested to fund outreach programs for pregnant women and $10 million for the Human Development Services' abandoned infants program.

Targeting individuals within the criminal justice system.—A number of studies have established the link between drug use and crime. In the spring of 1989, a majority of the males arrested in sixteen U.S. cities tested positive for illicit drug use according to the Department of Justice's Drug Use Forecasting report. In ten of the cities, a majority tested positive for cocaine use.

Focusing on individuals within the criminal justice system makes sense for two reasons. First, criminals who use drugs impose greater costs on society through the crimes they commit, as well as the increased burden they place on the criminal justice system. Second, drug users who are on probation or parole, with the threat of being returned to prison or jail, have an added incentive to stay in a treatment program.

The budget proposes to expand the availability of treatment programs in the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Funding for treatment services will increase from $10 million in 1991 to $22 million in 1992.

The Judiciary will request $57 million in 1992 for substance abuse treatment and HHS will request $17 million for criminal justice treatment efforts.

FIGHTING CRIME

Many law enforcement officials cite the rise in drug dealing as one of the causes for increasing violent crime across the country. The falling rate of drug use should continue to push down overall crime rates. However, crime rates are still too high—particularly the murder rate. In the first 6 months of 1990, the FBI reported that the murder rate rose 8 percent nationwide. Though these national figures are frightening enough, one only has to go as far as the morning newspaper to find incidences of communities touched by violent crime.

A fundamental responsibility of government is to protect citizens and their property. Americans deserve to live in a society in which they are safe and secure.

To accomplish this, the 1992 budget increases the resources available for continuing the war on crime. A total of $14.8 billion is requested for law enforcement activities, an increase of 16 percent over 1991. These figures include some of the drug law enforcement programs discussed above.

The enhancements will strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system and increase the certainty of apprehension, prosecution, and punishment. To accomplish this, the Administration's 1992 strategy for fighting crime includes increased funding for law enforcement programs, additional U.S. Attorneys, and increases in prison staffing and bedspaces. Federal agencies will be participating in this law enforcement strategy through the following:

- The 1992 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) budget will grow by 19 percent over 1991, from $1,693 million to $2,021 million. This growth will spread additional crime-fighting resources to most of the FBI's enforcement programs. Additional resources are requested to address the escalation in Asian organized crime activity and to combat Mexican and Colombian drug trafficking groups. Over $64 million of the Bureau's $328 million 1992 increase address national security programs—185 agents are being added in this enforcement area. Funds are also included to continue the process of automating fingerprint identification nationwide. Once in place, as many as 29,000 fugitives can be readily identified by law enforcement officers.
- The FBI budget also requests 171 agents for white collar crime programs. This enforcement area will experience the greatest growth rate in 1992, increasing by $30 million. Savings and loan failure investigations, HUD and bankruptcy fraud, and public corruption criminal activity all require more 1992 enforcement resources. Bank fraud and embezzlement funding ac-

count for 55 percent of the increased resources. In 1990, the FBI was responsible for over 2,200 savings and loan fraud convictions and the recovery of over $500 million in restitution settlements.

- For 1992, the request for the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) represents an increase of 14 percent over 1991, from $887 million to $1,008 million in 1992. These additional resources will increase staffing and bedspace at INS detention facilities for criminal aliens. Crimes committed by aliens are rising disproportionately in relation to the general population and include more violent and drug-related crimes. Funding is also provided to increase the presence of the Border Patrol on the Southwest border.
- To increase the certainty that criminals are held accountable for their offenses, $779 million is requested for the U.S. Attorneys, an increase of $104 million or 15 percent over 1991. These resources will enable the attorneys to prosecute more violent crimes, weapons offenses and drug cases. The attorneys also will concentrate on the prosecution of financial institution fraud, white collar crime, and debt collection. New resources for affirmative civil litigation will permit the attorneys to begin more aggressive prosecution of fraud, returning more dollars to the Treasury.
- If offenders are going to be held accountable for their crimes, more space is needed in the prisons. The budget provides over $350 million for new prison construction, providing an additional 3,600 bedspaces by 1996. To run the current program and to staff the new prisons as they come on line a total of $2.2 billion is requested for the Bureau of Prisons, an increase of 27 percent over 1991.
- The request for the Judiciary represents a 25 percent increase over 1991, from $2.0 billion to $2.6 billion in 1992. These funds will support 85 new judgeships recently authorized by Congress to address the increased backlog of criminal cases.
- The budget proposes a 20 percent increase for the U.S. Marshals Service, from $290 million in 1991 to $347 million. These resources will support additional deputy U.S. Marshals for the protection of the additional judges provided in the Federal Judgeship Act, expanded witness protection efforts, and the guarding of prisoners.

Strengthening Criminal Statutes.—Continuing the fight against crime is more than just a question of resources. In addition to expanding the criminal justice system, the Administration remains committed to strengthening current laws. This includes increasing penalties, eliminating repetitive delays in carrying out judicial sentencing, and allowing the use of evidence obtained in good faith by law enforcement officers.

This fight also is the responsibility of governments at all levels. For example, each National Drug Control Strategy has recommended tough anti-drug legislation for the States to adopt. Although many States have adopted much useful legislation, it is important that all States do so.

Those who commit crimes should and must be held accountable for their actions if citizens and their property are to be protected. This requires the sustained cooperative commitment of all law enforcement officials—Federal, State, and local—in all aspects of the criminal justice system.

Table B–5. FEDERAL SPENDING WOULD INCREASE BY $2.1 BILLION TO FIGHT CRIME

(Budget authority; dollar amounts in millions)

	Actual		1992 Request	1991–92	
	1989	1991		Dollar change	Percent change
Federal Bureau of Investigation	1,439	1,693	2,021	+328	+19
Bureau of Prisons	1,542	1,738	2,205	+467	+27
U.S. Attorneys	460	675	779	+104	+15
Immigration and Naturalization Service	822	887	1,008	+121	+14
Drug Enforcement Administration	534	694	748	+54	+8
U.S. Marshals	205	290	347	+57	+20
Organized Crime Task Forces	—	335	402	+67	+20
Judiciary	1,476	2,046	2,551	+505	+25
Other	2,944	4,431	4,781	+350	+8
Total	9,422	12,789	14,842	+2,053	+16

V.C. DISTRIBUTING FEDERAL BENEFITS MORE FAIRLY

HIGHLIGHTS

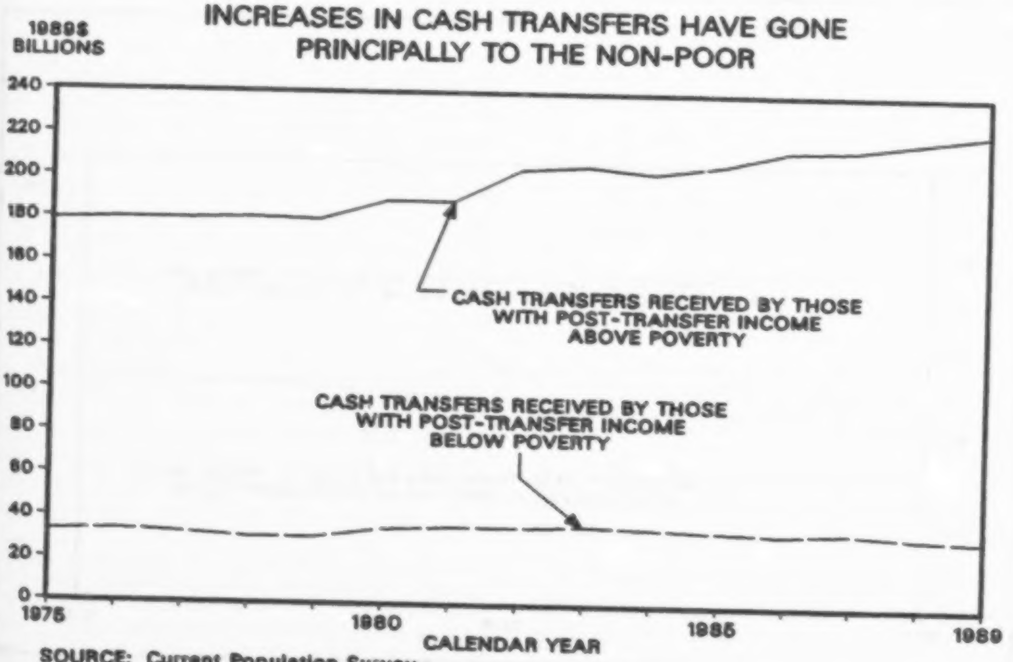
Since the 1960s, there has been explosive growth in the level of Federal expenditures for payments to individuals. Ideally, economic growth and opportunity would be sufficient to eliminate the need for such governmental transfer payments. In reality, however, a democratic market economy will continue to need a social insurance system. It should not encourage dependency. But it must be available—at least as a "safety net" for the needy.

The notable characteristic of the growth of payments to individuals in the past quarter century, however, is that the growth has gone principally to the *non*-poor. Total payments to individuals have risen to 46 percent of the budget, most of which does not go to the poor, as illustrated in the charts that follow.

Resources are scarce. Legitimate claims are substantial. In order to preserve a responsible "safety net", therefore, it is likely to be necessary—and in any case appropriate—to reduce the subsidies for those who clearly are not needy. Thus, the budget initiates a set of proposals to begin to reduce governmental subsidies for those who are not in need.

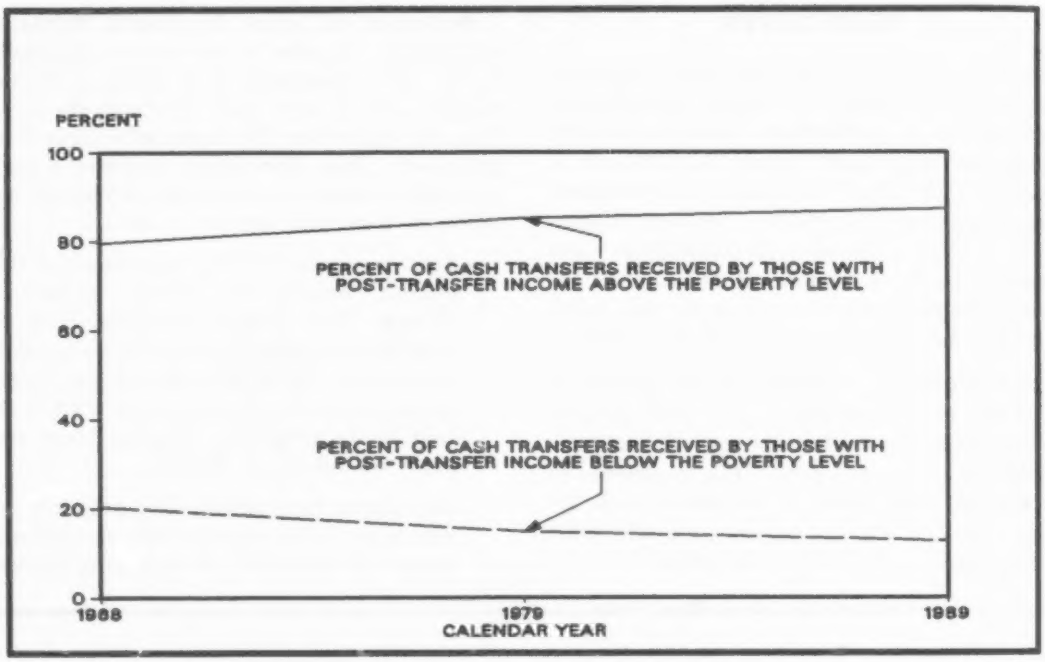
- Medicare beneficiaries, regardless of their income, receive an average subsidy of $2,445. The budget proposes that the wealthiest seniors (those with annual incomes over $125,000) should pay higher premiums under the voluntary Part B portion of the program, reducing their average 1992 subsidy to $1,690.
- Significant farm commodity program payments go to individuals with non-farm incomes over $125,000. Eliminating payment

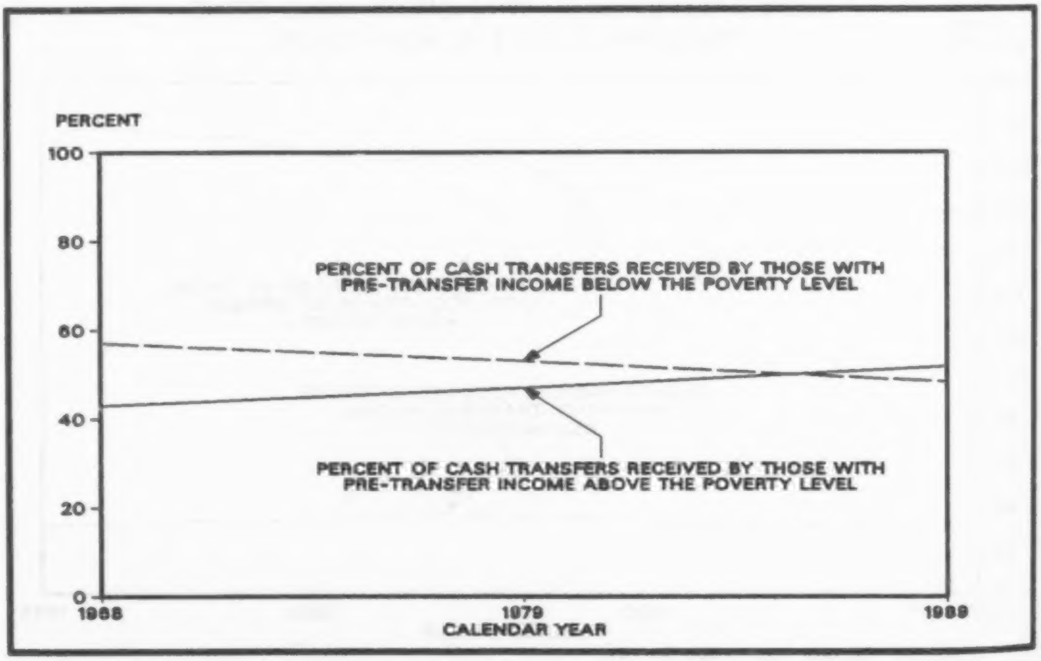
INCREASES IN CASH TRANSFERS HAVE GONE PRINCIPALLY TO THE NON-POOR



SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

THE PERCENTAGE OF BENEFITS RECEIVED BY THE POOR HAS BEEN DECLINING, WHETHER MEASURED ON A POST-TRANSFER OR PRE-TRANSFER BASIS





Trend lines reflect data for 1968, 1979, and 1989 only.
SOURCE: Current Population Survey.

eligibility for these upper-income people would not threaten the operation of farm programs and would better target benefits to active farmers.

- Higher education legislation in the late 1970s diluted grant aid to low income students. The budget proposes that student assistance in the form of Pell Grants be more focused on low income students who have the most limited access to higher education.
- Child Nutrition programs provide subsidies to all school-age children, regardless of their family's income. The budget supports continued increases in funding for the School Lunch program, but redistributes a portion of the subsidy that benefits higher income families in order to provide more assistance to lower income children.

FAIRNESS IN FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

A significant share of government spending on benefits goes to households at the lower end of the income distribution. In calendar year (CY) 1989, for example, 47 percent or $184 billion of all cash and in-kind transfer payments were received by households with incomes in the bottom fifth of the household income distribution. However, $26.5 billion of these benefits went to households with incomes that put them in the top 20 percent of all households.[1] Substantial amounts of other government spending, such as farm price subsidies, also are received by those whose incomes put them well above the bottom fifth of the income distribution.

As Federal spending and the incomes of all segments of the population have increased over time, Federal benefits increasingly have been provided to those who are not poor. The preceding charts that provide information on the amounts and percentages of cash transfers going to those who are poor and non-poor illustrate this trend. Over the past two decades, government assistance in the form of cash transfers has increased significantly. In constant dollars, the amounts going to the poor essentially have remained flat, although they vary somewhat with the business cycle. In contrast, the amounts going to the non-poor have increased. As a result, the shares of cash transfers received by the non-poor have increased, whether people are classified as poor or non-poor using the official definition of poverty (all cash income, including government transfer payments) or an alternative measure that excludes government transfers. (A consistent data series on the total amounts of noncash benefits received over time by those at various income levels is not available. However, program data suggest that the trends are similar to those for cash transfers.)

This is not to suggest that any of the measures used above should be adopted as a universal standard in determining eligibility for Federal benefits. Federal programs and the purposes they serve are too diverse to be governed by a single set of economic criteria. The data have been presented for two inter-related reasons:

- to indicate that Federal spending usefully can be examined to determine whether decisions on eligibility made in the past result in the best use of scarce Federal resources today; and
- to counter the contention that "fairness", of necessity, means more Federal spending rather than more effective targeting of spending to reach those in need.

Wiser and more equitable distribution of Federal benefits is key to fairness and to meeting critical national needs.

PROPOSALS DESIGNED TO DISTRIBUTE BENEFITS MORE FAIRLY

Medicare: Income-testing Premiums for the Wealthy to Reduce Large Health Care Subsidies for Society's Most Fortunate

Medicare has been successful in providing quality health care to more than 33 million participating seniors. A strong argument can be made, however, that Part B provides benefits beyond the original intent of the program—insuring that affordable, quality care is

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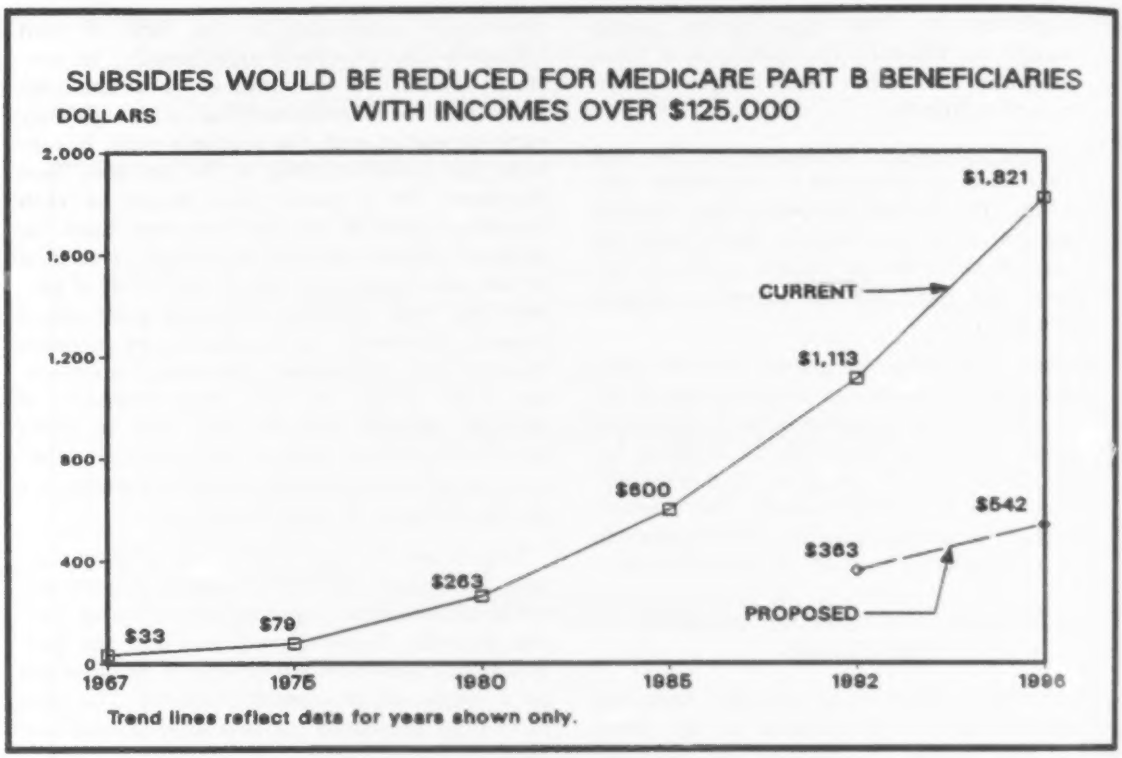
[1] Benefits include all cash and noncash (food, housing, and medical) government transfers reported in the March income supplement to the *Current Population Survey* (CPS). The market-value approach is used to value noncash benefits. Household quintiles are based on post-tax, pre-transfer income, including the value of employer-provided health insurance but excluding capital gains. Government benefits are underreported in the CPS so that actual benefits received are larger than those reported.



SUBSIDIES WOULD BE REDUCED FOR MEDICARE PART B BENEFICIARIES WITH INCOMES OVER $125,000

Trend lines reflect data for years shown only.

available to seniors—by providing large subsidies to the wealthy.

Part B of the Medicare program is voluntary. It primarily covers physician and outpatient services. At its inception in 1967, Part B costs were to be split 50/50 between beneficiary premiums and general fund subsidies. Subsequent law changes, intended to shield low income seniors from spiraling health cost inflation, have changed that split. In 1992, 25 percent of the costs ($31.80 per month) will be paid by the beneficiary and 75 percent (approximately $95) by the general fund subsidies. The result is a 1992 Part B Federal subsidy of $1,113 for every senior, regardless of income.

In addition to the Part B subsidy, wealthy seniors benefit from Part A Hospital Insurance (HI). This mandatory coverage is funded from the HI Trust Fund, to which employees pay a 1.45 percent employee payroll tax on annual earnings up to $125,000. Most current Medicare beneficiaries have paid for a small fraction of the benefits they will receive under Medicare HI. The average actuarial subsidy for each current Part A beneficiary is $1,330 per year.

The average Part A and Part B subsidy to seniors with incomes over $125,000 is almost $2,445 in 1992.

The budget does not propose to change Part A, even for the wealthiest Medicare beneficiaries. It does propose to reduce the Part B subsidy for individuals with annual adjusted gross incomes (AGI) above $125,000 and couples with AGIs above $150,000. These beneficiaries would be required to pay a Part B premium equal to 75 percent of total Part B costs. Even with this change, these high income seniors still would receive a 25 percent or $363 Part B subsidy in 1992 ($542 in 1996) and a combined average Part A and Part B subsidy of $1,690 ($3,370 in 1996). Medicare Part B would continue to be a very good value for these beneficiaries. The Department of Health and Human Services anticipates that few seniors would opt to drop this voluntary coverage as a result of the proposed change, although they would have this option.

Agricultural Subsidies: Imposing a Means Test

Agricultural commodity programs help to regulate farm plantings and the prices of many commodities, and they provide direct income support payments to eligible producers of major crops such as wheat, corn, sorghum, barley, oats, cotton, and rice. "Deficiency payments", which constitute the largest share of outlays for these programs, pay farmers the difference between actual market prices and statutory "target prices" on their eligible output. These payments go to individuals regardless of their incomes, including those who earn substantial income from non-farming sources.

In recent years, deficiency payments have gone to more than 10,000 individuals whose annual adjusted gross income from non-farming sources has exceeded $125,000. Producers in this category have been about two percent of all program participants and they have received, according to preliminary estimates, about $90 million in income subsidy payments each crop year. A means test could be designed to make these upper-income individuals ineligible for direct farm support. It would eliminate payments to highly paid professionals or wealthy investors in order to target payments to those who depend on farm income to assure their farm's viability and support their families.

This proposal is consistent with others in this budget that are designed to distribute Federal benefits more fairly. The Administration does not propose to reopen the recently enacted 1990 Farm Bill and Budget Reconciliation Act that took many months of hard work and debate to accomplish. The proposal is advanced as a matter of equity.

Student Aid: Restructuring Higher Education Act Assistance to Serve the Needy Better and to Reward Student Achievement

Although States provide the largest subsidies to higher education, the bulk of their support is provided to institutions. State subsidies are designed primarily to reduce tuitions for all students, regardless of their families' incomes. Because States supply relatively little direct assistance to students, Federal programs authorized in the Higher Education Act are the primary source of aid for students from low income families. These programs—primarily Pell Grant and Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL)—finance 68 percent of all direct aid to students in post-secondary education.

Federal student aid originally was intended to ensure that students from low income families would have access to higher education. In the late 1970s, concern that rising college costs were making higher education less affordable for many families led to the enactment of legislation that increased the share of Pell Grant program funds going to students from higher income families. This legislation diluted the effects of Pell Grants on low income students because many more students, including those from upper-middle class families, qualified for an only slightly increased pool of grant funds. Consequently, low income students have had to borrow increasingly larger amounts from the GSL program to pay for their educations.

Students from low income families are more likely to default on loans, and many believe that such students may avoid higher education altogether for fear of incurring excessive debt. Increasing low income students' access to higher education—and the economic rewards in the labor market that accompany successful completion of additional years of schooling—is a primary goal of the budget.

To this end, the budget proposes to reallocate student aid funds. For Pell Grants, the budget requests $5.8 billion, a $400 million increase over the 1991 appropriation. Total GSL volume would be $11.7 billion, $721 million more than in 1991. Under the Administration's proposed reforms, more Pell Grant aid would be provided to students from the lowest income families. At the same time, students from somewhat higher and middle income families would be able to borrow larger amounts under the heavily subsidized GSL program, meeting the needs these families also have in financing higher education for their children.

The maximum Pell Grant award in 1992 would increase by 54 percent over the 1991 level, rising by $1,300 to $3,700. The share of Pell Grant funds provided to students from families with incomes under $10,000 would increase from 63 percent to 67 percent, and their average award would rise from $1,708 to $2,191. Annual limits in GSL would also increase for students in all years of postsecondary study, as shown in Table C–1.

Table C–1. **PELL GRANT AWARDS FOR LOW INCOME STUDENTS AND ANNUAL GSL LOAN LIMITS: 1992 CURRENT LAW AND PROPOSED**

	1992		Increase
	Current	Proposed	
Pell Grants for students with family income below $10,000:			
Total aid (in millions of dollars)	3,268	3,846	578
Average award (in dollars)	1,708	2,191	483
Stafford Loans (in dollars):			
First and second years	2,625	3,500	875
Subsequent undergraduate years	4,000	5,000	1,000
Graduate study	7,500	7,500	
Supplemental loans for students (in dollars):			
First and second years	4,000	4,000	
Subsequent undergraduate years	4,000	6,000	2,000
Graduate study	4,000	10,000	6,000

Under the proposed reallocation of aid, students from low income families—those most likely both to need encouragement to pursue higher education and to default under a heavy debt burden—would not have to borrow heavily. Higher income students, who are more likely to accept and pay off debt, would qualify for decreased grant amounts and increased loan subsidies. As a result of the budget proposals, thus, more academically qualified low income students would be willing to try higher education and would reap the benefits of this schooling in higher earnings. Families with greater ability to repay loans would have increased access to low-cost loans and would be able to continue to finance college educations for their children.

Health Education Assistance Loans and Health Professions Student Loans: Targeting Health Professions Assistance to the Disadvantaged

The Health Education Assistance Loan (HEAL) Program guarantees 100 percent of banks' loans to health professions students in a wide range of health disciplines. Since its inception in 1976, HEAL has insured more than 295,000 loans totaling over $2.1 billion in principal.

HEAL was originally intended to provide financial relief to students in high-tuition medical schools and assure disadvantaged students access to health professions educations. However, HEAL does not target financial assistance to disadvantaged students. Instead, HEAL currently guarantees approximately $260 million annually in loans for health professions students *regardless of income*. In fact, HEAL's eight percent up-front premium and high interest rate (11–12 percent in 1989 and 1990) make HEAL primarily an option for higher income students. HEAL guarantees loans to students in critical and noncritical health professions alike, and many of HEAL's defaults occur in health disciplines that are not in short supply. Borrowers pursuing degrees in chiropractic and podiatry, for example, are among the leaders in HEAL defaults.

Although intended to be self-financing, HEAL has been unable to support itself; its up-front premiums have been insufficient to cover its high defaults. Estimates indicate that HEAL's annual cohort default rate exceeds 20 percent. High defaults caused Congress in 1990 to appropriate $25 million to maintain the solvency of the HEAL program. Credit reform changes enacted as part of the 1990 Budget Enforcement Act, which require that implicit subsidies in loan programs be estimated, underline the fact that HEAL is not self-financing: HEAL will require a total of approximately $61 million in 1992 to cover past defaults and to pay defaults from new loans. In subsequent years, HEAL will continue to require appropriations to sustain its operations and to cover its rising defaults.

Rather than continuing to provide untargeted health professions assistance

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through HEAL's costly system of loan guarantees, which benefit many questionable institutions, the budget proposes to phase out the HEAL program. It would be replaced by an enhanced Health Professions Student Loan (HPSL) program, which would better target Federal assistance to disadvantaged health professions students, particularly in needed disciplines.

HPSL provides direct loans, through a revolving fund, to low income health professions students who apply for assistance through their schools. The budget proposes to make $15 million in new capital contributions to HPSL, which would represent a down payment on a multiyear HPSL capitalization effort ($90 million over six years). These new contributions, along with the $60 million already available each year from HPSL's $375 million revolving fund, would enable HPSL to support and sustain 10,000 loans annually to financially needy students, providing an average annual award of $8,000. (Currently the average annual award is $3,000, provided to 20,000 borrowers.) Chiropractic and podiatry students, who account for 41 percent of HEAL's defaults and 21 percent of its loan volume, would not be eligible to participate in HPSL. The larger, targeted awards provided under the enhanced HPSL program would enable disadvantaged students to obtain more assistance in completing their health professions training. At the same time, the exclusion of chiropractic and podiatry studies from the program would ensure that needy students are served by health professions institutions that have earned the public trust and are worthy of receiving taxpayer support.

School Lunch: Reallocating Subsidies to Low Income Students

Every school day, the National School Lunch Program serves meals to approximately half of the nation's 50 million elementary and secondary students. The program provides meal subsidies to all participating students *regardless of family income*, as shown in Table C–2. Students from families with incomes greater than 185 percent of poverty receive "paid" meals, which are subsidized at the rate of about 31 cents per day or $56 per year. Students from families with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of poverty receive reduced-price meals, while those from families with incomes less than 130 percent of poverty receive free meals.

The budget proposes to maintain the current law level of support for the School Lunch program and to improve program fairness by reallocating subsidies to provide a greater share to poor and near-poor children. Because the budget proposal retains the program's current three-tiered structure, no new paperwork burdens would be imposed on schools or families with children in the program.

Under the budget proposal, the maximum charge for a reduced-price lunch would be reduced from 40 cents to 15 cents. This reduction would save each student eligible for reduced-price lunches (family income between 130 and 185 percent of poverty) as much as 25 cents per day or $45 per year. Students from families with incomes above 185 percent of poverty would pay, at most, an additional six cents per day or $11 per year. Because the reduction in the subsidy for "paid" lunches is modest, it is expected to have little, if any, effect on

Table C–2. **1992 SCHOOL LUNCH SUBSIDIES UNDER CURRENT LAW**[1]

	"Paid" (Income above 185% of poverty)	Reduced-Price (Income between 130% and 185% of poverty)	Free (Income below 130% of poverty)
Per lunch subsidy	$0.31	$1.30	$1.70
Average daily participants (in millions)	12.8	1.7	10.1
Total annual subsidy (in millions)	$375	$351	$2,975

[1] Subsidy value includes both cash and commodities. All per lunch subsidies are rounded to the nearest cent.

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participation of students from higher income families. Schools, of course, would be free to absorb some or all of the reduction in "paid" lunch subsidies.

There are strong arguments for reducing or eliminating *all* school lunch subsidies for students from upper income families. The Administration's primary concern, however, is to transfer more of the available resources to lower income children. Previous attempts to reallocate school lunch subsidies have failed because of charges that the program was being "cut." Therefore, the budget proposes to fund the program at the current law level of $4.3 billion (an increase of $244 million over 1991) and retain some of the subsidy that benefits students from high income families in the interest of advancing the cause of redistribution.

Veterans Dependency and Indemnity Compensation: Standardizing Benefits to Increase Payments to Survivors of Lower-Rank Military Personnel

The Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) program provides monthly payments to surviving spouses, children and dependent parents of military personnel who die in service and ex-servicemembers who die as a result of service-connected illness and injuries. Payments are based on military rank. During 1990, nearly 342,000 beneficiaries received $2.4 billion in survivor payments, with surviving spouses comprising 80 percent of the beneficiaries. Surviving spouses of lower-ranked enlisted members (E–6 and below) constitute almost 70 percent of surviving spouses.

The premise that DIC benefits should be related to a member's active duty pay grade results in a benefits structure that treats survivors differently based on the same misfortune—a service-connected death. Under the current rate structure, monthly payments vary from $564 for survivors of the lowest-ranked enlisted members to $1,550 for survivors of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The current rate structure does not recognize that survivors of lower-rank enlisted personnel are less likely than survivors of officers and other higher-rank members to receive additional benefits from sources other than DIC, such as Social Security and military retirement.

The budget proposes to standardize the DIC benefit structure in a way that increases benefits for survivors of low-rank personnel. Under this proposal, monthly payments to survivors of lower-rank enlisted members would be raised annually until their benefits equalled the rate payable to survivors of members rated E–6. These benefit increases would be provided to both current DIC recipients and to those who come onto the rolls in the future. Survivors of higher-ranked members who are new beneficiaries also would be paid benefits equal to the rate for survivors of E–6 personnel. Survivors of higher ranked members already on the DIC rolls would not be affected by the proposed changes. Table C–3 illustrates the proposed DIC rate structure.

Railroad Retirement: Assuring that Basic Social Security Benefits are Available to Rail Industry Families

The rail industry is the only U.S. industry not covered directly by Social Security.[2] Rail employees and employers pay social security-equivalent taxes, and—with some exceptions—rail employees and their families are entitled to equivalent benefits. Because railroad employment has declined over time, taxes paid by the rail sector are not sufficient to cover rail social security benefits. However, under a "financial interchange" between the rail social security and the Social Security trust funds, the rail system is guaranteed enough money to pay benefits identical to those provided to regular Social Security recipients. Even though funding is available, because of exclusions in the Railroad Retirement Act, the Railroad Retirement Board does not pay rail social security benefits to four categories of people for whom benefits are payable under Social Security: certain children of retired or disabled annuitants, widow(er)s, spouses, and divorced spouses.

Rail social security coverage gaps affect some of society's most vulnerable groups: children, elderly divorced spouses, and survivors. As a result of the Railroad Retirement Act exclusions, individuals in these groups who cannot rely on the safety net provided by So-

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[2] A few categories of employees such as certain foreign agriculture workers, the Amish, ministers, and fraternity/sorority domestic service functionaries can be excluded from coverage, but no sector-wide analog to the case of rail workers exists.

Table C–3. **PROPOSED VETERANS DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION MONTHLY BENEFITS**[1]

(In dollars)

Member's Pay Grade	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Payments for Current and Future Survivors:						
E–1	566	585	603	641	660	677
E–2	583	585	603	641	660	677
E–3	599	601	603	641	660	677
E–4	636	638	640	641	660	677
E–5	653	655	657	659	660	677
E–6	669	671	673	675	676	677
Payments for Future Survivors:[2]						
Greater than E–6	701–1,556	671	673	675	676	677

[1] Estimates assume annual cost-of-living adjustments.

[2] Current beneficiaries are not affected by the proposed reform.

cial Security may be forced to seek State or federally funded public assistance, such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Supplemental Security Income.

The budget would ensure that all rail families receive basic Social Security benefits. Any family member ineligible under railroad retirement exclusion rules could apply directly to Social Security for benefits, which in 1992 would total an estimated $39 million. The proposal would not affect Social Security's actuarial balance because the financial interchange between Social Security and rail trust funds would automatically be reduced by $39 million to reflect this change.

VI. ADVANCING STATES AS LABORATORIES

VI. INTRODUCTION

The United States Federal system of government has the special advantage of permitting and encouraging experimentation in new approaches to various kinds of problems on a less-than-national scale Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis capsulized this concept in a famous dissenting opinion in which he said that "a single courageous State may, if its citizens choose, serve as a laboratory; and try novel social and economic experiments without risk to the rest of the country."

State experimentation is partly spontaneous and partly consciously fostered and promoted by the Federal Government through demonstration programs and other means. Chapter VI.A. describes areas where the Federal Government is promoting innovation. Chapter VI.B. recounts some "natural" experiments in the States. Chapter VI.C. provides information, as required by law, on Federal grants to State and local governments.

State laboratories are currently active in a wide variety of fields from welfare to the environment. Any laboratory experiment, to produce useful results, must be carefully evaluated, and evaluations, too, are proceeding with a new vigor after a period of relative quiescence.

It was State experimentation in the difficult area of moving welfare recipients into jobs that led to the Federal Family Support Act of 1988 (known colloquially as "welfare reform"), and that act itself set in motion extensive evaluation of the changes it required. There will be a multi-year, 10-state evaluation of the new JOBS program established by the Act, which will make possible assessment of the different approaches permitted the states. The 1990 farm legislation authorized large-scale Food Stamp program demonstrations seeking to find ways of coordinating the Food Stamp job training programs, which have so far proved disappointing, and the JOBS program.

The emphasis on experimentation, State variations, and careful evaluation also characterizes the 1990 Affordable Housing Act and will be an important feature of the Administration's forthcoming amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act, through the proposed Youth Opportunities Unlimited demonstration program. Future changes in the broad area of child welfare and foster care legislation will also likely emphasize experimentation.

In a broader sense, the Administration will seek to transfer to the States a broader range of authority and resources—as discussed in the Director's Introduction. (See Chapter II.).

The Administration will also repropose legislation granting authority for waivers and more flexibility to reduce regulatory constraints embodied by statute in programs involving Federal grants to the states. Such constraints characterize grant programs in education, transportation, health, training and social services. Waivers and flexibility are important components not only of the reforms associated with the educational goals adopted by the President and the Governors in Charlottesville, VA in 1989 but also of other initiatives leading toward an escape from poverty. The waivers are necessary in many cases to permit innovative approaches in the States and localities.

The greatest ferment of experimentation in the states as the 1990s began was in two areas—education and health care.

Even before the adoption of the six educational goals at Charlottesville the States were trying out a variety of approaches to improving the level of achievement in the public schools. The adoption of the national goals has given additional impetus to experimentation. The Federal Government has helped in a number of ways, but there has been particular emphasis on one educational innovation—the concept of "choice", in which parents and children are given more freedom in the choice of what school to attend.

The Secretary of Education in 1990 established a new Center for Choice in Education as a resource for information on what is occurring in various States and to provide assistance to those States or school districts interested in educational choice. The 1992 budget, as briefly described below and more extensively in Chapter V.A., moves much further by providing explicit financial assistance to States and school districts for choice-based programs and experiments.

In health care the experimentation has been for the most part at State inititative, without direct assistance from Washington. The aim of the various States has been to find ways to deal with the problems of *access* to health care for those without private insurance and ineligible for medicare or medicaid, and the steeply rising *cost* of medical care. A number of States have enacted legislation in one or more of these areas, and examples of the rich variety of approaches will be described below.

Whether the field be transportation or the environment, welfare or education, the nation as a whole can only benefit from the exploratory work in the States.

VI.A. ENCOURAGING EXPERIMENTATION

EDUCATIONAL CHOICE

The pressing need for renewed efforts to achieve educational excellence was given national prominence by the 1983 report, "A Nation at Risk" and reached an historic mark at the Education Summit held by the President and the Nation's Governors in Charlottesville, Virginia, in September 1989. The States and local school districts are responding with a host of reforms and potential improvements, but the evidence is clear that much more needs to be done.

With 16,000 school districts and 100,000 public and private elementary and secondary schools across the country, there are myriad opportunities to test new approaches to raising educational achievement. These natural experiments vary greatly. Educational choice is one such experiment that many now believe holds great promise. In general, choice plans allow parents some latitude to select the school their children attend based on which school they believe offers the highest quality education.

Choice leads to healthy competition among schools by focusing on proven educational quality as the way to attract students. Although some believe choice programs work against public schools, that is not the case. Competition, among public schools and between those schools and private education, is a powerful instrument for improved quality of all forms of education.

A number of States and local education agencies have already developed innovative, successful choice plans.

- Milwaukee, Wisconsin offers low-income students the option of attending any qualified non-sectarian private school to which they have been accepted, and pays the school up to $2,500 for the child. Because of the way it was enacted, not because of its content, this program was ruled in violation of the State constitution in November 1990.
- Minnesota was the first State to implement an open enrollment policy that enables parents to select a public school outside their normal district boundary. Minnesota also offers a range of other choice options, including allowing 11th and 12th graders to attend postsecondary institutions and receive high school credit; special alternative settings for potential dropouts that make it possible for them to complete requirements and receive a high school diploma; alternative settings for older students; and special programming for pregnant teenagers and teenage parents that make it possible for them to complete high school.
- District 4 in East Harlem, New York allows students to choose from among 50 programs in 23 school buildings, each devoted to a particular theme. School types include the Jose Feliciano School for the Performing Arts, the Academy of Environmental Sciences, the Isaac Newton School for Science and Mathematics, and the School of Science and Humanities. School directors and teachers participate in the hiring of new faculty members and in the scheduling and design of courses. The increased choice has been accompanied by better teacher morale, substantially reduced vandalism and truancy, and dramatic increases in student test scores.

The Federal Government has an important role to play in expanding educational choice, by encouraging more States and local education agencies to implement choice plans and by enhancing their ability to do so with Federal education funds. The 1992 budget and the Administration's legislative program include a broad menu of proposals.

All the educational choice proposals are described in the chapter "Increasing Choice, Expanding Opportunity, and Providing Hope to Distressed Communities". The ones that are most directly concerned with encouraging and helping States to experiment with choice are:

- *The Educational Choice Program Support Fund.*—Legislation will be proposed to authorize $200 million per year with which the Education Department would make incentive grants to school districts which have qualified programs. Qualified programs include allowing the choice of public or private schooling and giving the parent control over sufficient funds to make the choice meaningful. The funds will not pay for choice programs; they will be incentive grants to areas that implement such programs, and will have to be used to pay for additional educational services.
- *Choice Demonstrations of National Significance.*—To help States and school districts learn how to design additional workable models of choice plans, authority and funding will be requested to establish carefully evaluated demonstration approaches.
- *Choice in the Education block Grant.*—The Education Block Grant ("Chapter 2"), provides funds to States and school districts to support education reforms. Authority will be sought to permit States to retain up to 50 percent of these funds and to encourage them to use the funds to support choice plans.

ENTERPRISE ZONES—LABORATORIES AT WORK

The idea of enterprise zones as a means of dealing with the problems of distressed communities emerged in the 1970s in Great Britain. Two men of different political ideologies—Peter Hall, a socialist academic, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, a conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Thatcher government—developed the idea, which was based in part on the successful use of tax-free zones in such Asian countries as Hong Kong and Taiwan.

In the United States the idea was given a particular boost by the introduction of the Kemp-Garcia bill in the U.S. House of Representatives in 1978. As in Britain, the two sponsors—Representative Jack Kemp, Republican, and Robert Garcia, Democrat, both of New York—represented opposite ends of the political spectrum. The proposed creation of enterprise zones became an element in Ronald Reagan's campaign for President in 1980. Paradoxically, though the idea came from Washington, no meaningful Federal enterprise zone legislation has ever been enacted. However, the idea spread rapidly and by now about three-fourths of the States are experimenting with enterprise zones—ranging in number from only one to more than 100 zones per state.

The principle, which is now widely understood, is that the best single remedy for the ills of poverty and its related social pathologies is jobs. Enterprise zones are defined geographical areas, typically distressed sections of cities but also rural areas, where governments authorize a variety of incentives for the location of job-creating businesses. The principal incentives involve tax relief or abatement of various kinds, and relief from burdensome regulation is sometimes also a part of the package.

The experiments in the States have now been under way long enough to permit meaningful evaluation of the results. The results are on the whole promising and will be described in this section. However, an important *caveat* is in order.

The State experiments have an unavoidable handicap: They can offer relief only from *State and local* taxes and regulations. The impact of such relief on business location and employment decisions would obviously be significantly greater if Federal taxes were also involved. As a very rough measure of the incremental impact of Federal enterprise zone legislation, total Federal tax receipts are approximately twice the combined total of State and local taxes, and thus Federal tax relief may be expected to have more impact than State and local tax relief. The combination of the two would clearly be the most potent package of all, and this has not yet been tried.

The President again this year is proposing Federal enterprise zone legislation that would authorize 50 zones, both urban and rural. In zones that are designated under the legislation there would be no capital gains tax on gains from investment in tangible enterprise zone business assets held for at least two years; a refundable tax credit of 5 percent of the first $10,500 in wages earned by low-income employees; and "expensing" by individuals for purchase of stock in enterprise zone companies, with a yearly deduction limit of $50,000 per individual and a lifetime cap of $250,000. These would be powerful incentives for location of productive enterprise in enterprise zones.

While all enterprise zone programs in the States stem from the underlying principle of seeking job creation as a remedy for localized poverty, the programs vary in their details, including the tax incentives used.

Evaluation of Enterprise Zones

The most extensive evaluation of State enterprise zone programs undertaken by the Federal Government was done for the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce by the Center for Regional Business Analysis of the College of Business Administration of Pennsylvania State University, completed in April 1989.

The Penn State evaluation finds that "state-sponsored enterprise zone programs are characterized by considerable diversity in zone designation criteria, the incentives provided by State and local governments, and the areal scales and geographic locations of the zones". For example, while all zones emphasize job creation, some place more importance than others on such goals as "neighborhood revitalization, community development, and the improvement of health, safety and welfare".

The study summarized its findings in these terms:

> The results of this study indicate that enterprise zones are no "miracle cure" or panacea for economic distress, but that notable improvements have occurred in very many zones. More than a quarter of the zones for which we have information achieved gross job gain growth rates that were higher than the national rate over comparable time periods. These gains occurred in what are typically very distressed areas, reflecting levels of unemployment, poverty, and economic and demographic stagnation that are far worse than either their host community or the nation. Like any program, there is a limited set of high performance zones and a multitude that have achieved far less success.
>
> The typical zone experienced the additional investment of several new and expanding businesses, although not unexpectedly, less success was registered in staving off planned closures and contractions. These new investments resulted in a median of 175 and an average of over 460 jobs gained per zone between the time of designation and survey response. The investment per job figures indicate that [fears of a] labor-intensive "sweatshop" environment ... are unfounded. Of considerable importance is our finding that zone area residents held a majority of these jobs gained, and that unemployed and low-income workers also received substantial shares ...
>
> Overall, the results of our study indicate that a significant number of state-sponsored enterprise zones have achieved notable successes in revitalizing some of their economically distressed areas. Whether the zones actually caused these gains is open to argument, although considerable evidence, both quantitative and qualitative, points to a significant marginal and catalytic role played by the programs.

An important finding of the study was that the zones that did best, while distressed, typically had "development potential." The study said that "identifying those areas that retain this potential without turning enterprise zones into a self-aggrandizing program is a critical balance point."

A narrower study of three enterprise zones in the state of Maryland by the General Accounting Office found that employment increased in the zones but that "factors other than the program seemed to account for these increases." The GAO made several qualifications to its findings, however. The report concluded:

> The factors most amenable to government intervention may not be the most commonly decisive in business locations. Employers are less likely to cite regulatory practices, taxes, financial inducements, and government-sponsored technical assistance as important than factors such as market access and community and site characteristics. Most enterprise zone incentives being in the form of financial inducements may explain the lack of employment growth attributable to Maryland enterprise zones.
>
> However, the employers surveyed reported that such financial inducements may influence hiring and investment decisions. This could mean that employers use the incentives after their businesses are located within the enterprise zone ... If this explanation is correct, actions could be taken—such as better publicizing the enterprise zone program to businesses outside the area or strengthening enterprise zone incentives—that could possibly increase the effect of an enterprise zone program. Employers apparently viewed some proposed federal tax incentives as potentially influential in their business decisionmaking.

Barry M. Rubin and Margaret G. Wilder, in a study published in the APA Journal in 1989, developed a "disaggregated analysis" method to deal with the problem raised by the GAO report—a problem inherent in evaluating enterprise zones. Numerous factors bear upon location of a business. How can one tell how much difference the enterprise zone incentives made, compared to other factors?

Rubin and Wilder chose the Evansville, Indiana zone in the 1983–86 period for their study, which sought to factor out such elements as "external growth stimuli and industrial composition" in evaluating the success of the zone. The method was designated "shift-share analysis." The study found:

> The results of the shift-share and the cost analysis point to two major conclusions. First, there is a substantial growth in employment in the Evansville enterprise zone that is due neither to metropolitan area growth nor to the industrial composition of the zone, but is instead a function of the comparative advantage of the area that comprises the zone. Given that the zone's geographic area was more distressed than the Evansville metropolitan area in the past years, and that the zone area gave no sign of having operable competitive advantages in the two decades prior to zone designation, it is plausible to infer that a large majority of the growth in employment is due to the effects of the enterprise zone and the zone association. Designation and operation of the zone is the only major economic change in the area that occurred in this time frame.

In more detail, the study found that of the 1,878 full-time jobs created in the Evansville zone in the 1983–86 period, 325 resulted from "the general growth of the Evansville Metropolitan Area", 123 came from the industrial composition of the area, and the remainder, or 1,430 jobs, was due to the enterprise zone incentives.

Another major finding of the study is that the program "is cost-effective in job generation" and "has shown lower cost-per-job levels than most public sector economic development programs."

However, the study also concluded that Indiana's particular tax incentive program, a chief feature of which is a credit against local property taxes equal to the tax on inventories for businesses in enterprise zones, may not be well designed for direct job creation. It said that "there appears to be no relationship between the size of the fiscal incentives claimed by a [business] sector and the extent of job generation in that sector," though the fiscal incentives "contribute to job generation in an indirect manner".

Evaluations of State enterprise zone programs will undoubtedly continue to be made. However, there appears to be enough evidence at hand to show that these programs produce measurable results. Addition of Federal tax incentives should multiply those results, at modest cost to the U.S. Treasury.

OTHER AREAS

Beyond the promotion of choice in education and enterprise zones, there are numerous other fields of governmental action where Federal policy encourages innovation and experimentation at the State and local level. What follows are examples in several areas.

Transportation

The Administration's proposal for a five-year reauthorization of the Federal highway program contains several innovations designed to encourage the States to seek their own solutions for local transportation problems, using both road building and mass transit.

- States will be allowed to use part of their annual highway funding grants for either highway or transit projects.
- Except for a newly designated National Highway System (which includes the 43,000-mile Interstate sytem), the present highway funding categories will be eliminated and States will have flexibility to use Federal highway funds on most non-local roads.
- In a change from current law, States will be allowed to use Federal highway funds to build, expand or improve toll roads. The Federal contribution would be 35 percent. Tolls could continue after the construction is paid for, provided the excess revenues are used for highway or mass transit capital projects.

More flexibility for State and local governments is not limited to surface transportation. In reauthorizing aviation programs last year Congress accepted an Administration proposal to change previous law and permit local airport authorities to levy passenger facility charges (PFC). These fees, of up to $3 per trip, will help the local authorities to finance airport expansion and improvement, including bond financing backed by the revenues from the fees.

Welfare

The Low Income Opportunity Board was an interagency body established in the Reagan Administration (now replaced by the Economic Empowerment Task Force). One of its principal functions has been to screen applications from the States for waivers from ordinary regulations and constraints to permit experimentation in the general area of welfare, including aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), food stamps and medicaid. All of the experiments contain a requirement for thorough evaluation of the results—evaluations that will be be forthcoming in the period from 1991 to 1995. The following is a brief description of several of the experiments which have been approved by the Low Income Opportunity Board.

- *Alabama.*—A single cash benefit replaces the currently separate AFDC, food stamp and low income energy assistance grants. This will test, in particular, the gains and losses from giving food assistance in cash instead of in stamps that are redeemable only in participating food stores.
- *Maryland.*—Incentive bonuses are offered to teenage parent AFDC recipients to stay in school and to long-term AFDC recipients to participate in training.
- *New York.*—In several counties, the AFDC program has been replaced for some families with a demonstration program guaranteeing child support payments to single custodial parents.
- *Texas.*—The State is testing the impact of transitional medicaid benefits to welfare parents who find work.

Not only does the Administration respond to requests from the States for waivers from the normal rules, it also solicits such requests. States willing to experiment in the welfare area on a budget-neutral basis would find sympathetic consideration for such concepts as these:

- Pay higher benefits to families who view AFDC as a short-term safety net and seek to get off welfare as soon as possible, and lower benefits to those who have made welfare a way of life. Benefits might be increased from present levels for newcomers on AFDC but gradually reduced after several years.
- Modify Federal matching rates (which now average a little over half of the benefits paid) in such a way as to give States financial rewards if they reduced long-term dependency.

In addition, the Administration will seek a new approach to the problems of poverty by encouraging establishment of "Empowerment Opportunity Areas". These would be in two forms—geographic concentrations of poor people, such as a central city or a rural area, or target groups such as unmarried first-time mothers. Special waivers from Federal requirements would be granted to encourage innovative approaches.

The plans to establish Empowerment Opportunity Areas would be developed locally and submitted to the Federal government for approval of the necessary waivers. The programs would have specific performance criteria by which they could be evaluated and would normally last for a period of three to five years. One of the conditions for approval of each proposal would be the willingness of State and local governments to participate.

Environment

The major Clean Air legislation approved by Congress and signed by the President in 1990 featured the market-based principle of "trading" in pollution reduction to foster the most efficient achievement of the specified reductions in air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide. The question arises whether this principle can be applied to the goal of preserving wetlands without completely halting local economic growth and development.

The Army Corps of Engineers plans demonstration projects in the States to help find the answer. "Wetlands mitigation banks" would be established which would accept "deposits" in the form of wetlands restored or created to offset "withdrawals" in the form of development projects that cause some loss of wetlands. These banks would be linked to State wetlands comprehensive plans.

VI.B. REPORTING ON VARIATION AND INNOVATION

NATURAL EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH CARE: STATES AS LABORATORIES

The U.S. faces two major health care problems: cost and access. Per capita health spending is the highest in the world—$2,192 in 1988—and is increasing rapidly. Total U.S. health spending could increase from 11.6 percent of GNP in 1989 to 15 percent by the year 2000. There are clear benefits to this spending: life expectancy in the U.S. is among the longest in the world and most Americans have ready access to state-of-the-art medical care. However, many experts believe that quality can be maintained, or even improved, at a lower cost. If so, excessive health spending could be diverting resources needed for other investments in the Nation's future.

Rising costs also threaten access to care. Thirty-one million Americans—13 percent of the population—are uninsured, primarily because of cost. There is widespread concern that the uninsured may not be receiving necessary medical care and may be in poorer health as a result. Providing uncompensated care to the uninsured also results in a heavy financial burden for some hospitals, particularly inner city hospitals. Most of the uninsured are poor or near poor and cannot afford to buy insurance on their own. Many are employed (or are the dependants of workers), but most uninsured workers are low-wage, low-skill workers who cannot command health insurance as a fringe benefit. Two-thirds of the working uninsured are employed by small businesses—a segment of the economy that is facing special problems with insurance coverage.

State and local governments and private sector employers and health plans have developed and are testing a wide variety of innovative responses to the cost and access problems. It would be difficult to provide a complete catalogue. Literally hundreds of initiatives are underway across the country. However, the basic strategies being tested can be categorized in broad terms. State initiatives can generally be classified as market-oriented or regulatory in nature. Private sector initiatives are, of necessity, market-oriented. While there has been little formal evaluation, selected examples can provide valuable insights.

Controlling Health Care Costs

Market-oriented measures to control cost generally rely on selective contracting with providers to obtain discounts and on "managed care" to prevent unnecessary utilization. Regulatory approaches typically involve some form of regulation of payments by all private and public insurers to hospitals and other providers, although other regulatory approaches have been tried as well.

Selective Contracting in California.—Until 1982, California administered its Medicaid program in a traditional manner. Medicaid beneficiaries could obtain treatment from any hospital or physician willing to treat Medicaid patients. In this context, market-based pricing is not possible, so payment rates were set administratively by State officials. In 1982, California established selective contracting as a pro-competitive reform.

The theory is to use market forces to control costs. Under the program, Medicaid establishes exclusive provider agreements with a limited number of hospitals. Hospitals with exclusive provider contracts provide discounts to the State in exchange for an increased share of the Medicaid case load. Only those hospitals with agreements are entitled to provide elective non-emergency treatment to Medicaid recipients.

According to a 1986 evaluation funded by the Health Care Financing Administration, average per diem costs for inpatient hospital care were reduced by 16 percent as a result of the program. More recent estimates indicate savings of approximately $300 million per year. After a stormy beginning, providers are now generally satisfied with the program. While the program remains successful, political pressure has forced California to enter into contracts with more and more hospitals. Some believe that this has diluted the potential advantage to be gained by selective contracting.

The "Buy Right" Strategy: Cleveland Health Quality Choice.—In response to soaring costs, many employers (and insurers) have tried to obtain discounts from hospitals and physicians through "preferred provider" arrangements, a looser form of selective contracting than that used in the California Medicaid program. The health plan negotiates discounts with "preferred" hospitals and physicians, but patients retain choice. They still can receive care from non-preferred providers, but must pay higher cost-sharing. Care from "preferred providers" is free or subject to reduced cost-sharing.

While preferred provider arrangements are increasingly common, potential savings are limited by employee demands that a broader range of providers be included in the preferred provider network. Employees have little incentive to support restrictive networks, in part because they generally receive health insurance at nominal cost as a tax-free fringe benefit. In addition, employees are naturally concerned about quality of care.

To encourage greater employee support for selective contracting and to improve quality, a group of major employers in Cleveland, Ohio is sponsoring the Cleveland Health Quality Choice (CHQC) project. CHQC is developing a state-of-the-art system for measuring and comparing the quality of care in Cleveland-area hospitals. The system will include a survey to measure perceptions of quality from the patient's standpoint and a system for measuring quality from a clinical standpoint. Patient outcomes (e.g., death and complications) in hospital intensive care units and for selected medical and surgical admissions will be monitored with detailed clinical adjustments to account for differences in severity of illness.

CHQC hopes to be producing quality reports on a routine basis starting in 1992. CHQC expects that participating employers would use this information to guide their health purchasing decisions. Employers would share this information with their employees, and could adjust employee co-payments, to encourage use of the selected providers. It will be several years before the impact of the program can be assessed.

The Cleveland group must overcome many hurdles. However, use of outcomes data to compare quality appears to be just a matter of time. Many experts believe that outcomes data could be widely available within ten years. One of the basic weaknesses in the market for health care is that individual and institutional purchasers of care have little ability to evaluate quality. In the absence of reliable information, consumers are apt to equate higher price, fancier facilities, or reputation with better care. Thus, widespread consumer availability and use of quality data is likely to lead to more informed decision-making. Competition among providers to attract these more-informed consumers would be strengthened, potentially leading to better care at lower cost.

Using Managed Care in the Private Sector: Allied-Signal Corporation.—Many corporations offer their employees a wide variety of health plans. Allied-Signal, a New Jersey based technology firm, is trying a different approach. In 1988, Allied Signal shifted all of its health insurance business to CIGNA Corporation. This gave Allied Signal leverage to obtain a number of important concessions from CIGNA, including a highly unusual three-year rate guarantee. CIGNA, in turn, established a nationwide point-of-service managed care network to help control costs.

Under the point-of-service approach, patients can receive care from network providers or can receive care out-of-plan. As with preferred provider arrangements, use of network providers is encouraged by differential cost sharing. This incentive works: over 80 percent of the care received by Allied Signal employees is provided in-plan.

CIGNA's point-of-service plan differs from the typical preferred provider network in its extensive use of managed care to control utilization. The cornerstone of this strategy is the primary care "case manager" physician. Every employee has a primary care physician. These physicians are paid a fixed monthly fee for each patient and are responsible for providing routine primary care. Because payment is fixed, these physicians are not subject to the "do more, earn more" incentives of traditional fee-for-service payment. Referrals to specialists and hospitalizations must be authorized by the primary care physician. Unauthorized use is subject to higher cost-sharing. Further savings accrue due to discounts negotiated with specialists and hospitals in exchange for inclusion in CIGNA's network.

Allied estimates that it has saved more than $200 million over the three year contract period. Employees appear to be generally satisfied as well. It is too early to say whether favorable results can be sustained over a period of years. Nor is it certain whether Allied's success can be reproduced elsewhere. Nonetheless, the approach appears to be promising.

Using Managed Care to Control Medicaid Costs in Arizona.—Until 1982, Arizona was the only State that did not participate in Medicaid. County governments provided acute and long-term care for the poor. In 1982, Arizona established a Medicaid program and obtained a waiver to operate this through the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS).

AHCCCS is unique in that all care is provided through managed care arrangements. There is no fee-for-service option. Arizona contracts with participating health care organizations (HCOs) through a bidding/negotiation process. Modest savings have been achieved—estimated by HCFA at 5.7 percent in the fourth year of the program compared to fee-for-service alternatives.

Managed care is being used successfully in other Medicaid programs as well. Overall, 2.3 million Medicaid beneficiaries receive care through HMOs and other managed care plans.

Expanding Access by Limiting Covered Medical Services: The Oregon Experiment.—The Administration continues to monitor with great interest the Oregon Basic Health Services Act. As noted in the 1991 budget, this proposal expands greatly the State's Medicaid program to cover the entire State population whose incomes are below the poverty line with a "basic" package of medical services. Additional services will be provided only if funds are available. The program also requires that all workers in the State receive at least this same "basic" coverage through employment-based health insurance.

To assist in designing the basic benefit package, health care services are to be ranked by a Health Care Services Commission on the basis of their effectiveness in improving health. The Commission's initial report is expected to be completed in early 1991 and the design of the benefit package finished in the summer of 1991.

The Oregon plan will require a Federal waiver of the normal Medicaid rules, either administrative or statutory. It is controversial. Among other things, questions arise whether it will be as cost-neutral as it purports to be. But it clearly breaks new ground in seeking to deal with a major problem.

Controlling Costs Through Rate Regulation: Maryland, New Jersey, and New York.—For more than a decade, Maryland, New Jersey, and New York have regulated hospital payments to control costs. Health plans are not free to set their own payment rates or negotiate discounts. Maryland and New Jersey have "all payer" systems that set rates for private- and public-sector insurers. New York controls rates for all payers except Medicare. The Maryland and New Jersey systems are administered by a rate setting commission. The New York system is administered by the State Department of Health.

The three States have had some success in controlling costs, but each has also encountered problems. Maryland data suggest that cost per hospital admission is growing more slowly in Maryland than in the U.S. as a whole. However, recently Medicare costs seem to be increasing more rapidly under Maryland's all-payer system than they would increase under Medicare's own prospective payment system. There have been no rigorous studies of the impact of rate setting on quality. Ideally, rate-setting should be compared with market-based approaches, such as selective contracting, but such a study has not been conducted.

New York is considering a proposal that borrows some elements of the Canadian health system while retaining a mixed public and private system. Under the UNY*Care proposal, payment rates for hospital, physician, and other health services would be controlled to keep aggregate outlays within an acceptable range. To reduce administrative costs, the

State would operate a single claims processing and payment system for all private and public programs. Private insurers would continue to provide coverage to individuals not eligible for public programs, but their role would change dramatically; they would focus on efforts to prevent overutilization. UNY*Care would also provide universal health coverage through an expansion of Medicaid and an employer mandate.

The regulatory strategy reflects an underlying assumption that there are fundamental flaws in the market for health care. Commonly cited problems include insurance which weakens incentives for consumers to be prudent purchasers of care and the technical nature of health care which limits the ability of consumers to make intelligent health purchasing decisions. Advocates of regulation play down the possibility that selective contracting, managed care, and other market reforms can correct these problems.

Regulation is, of course, accompanied by its own set of potential problems. If prices are set too low (or if investments are controlled), shortages can develop with accompanying long delays in receiving care. There is some evidence this has happened in Canada. Moreover, price regulation is an inherently political process; thus, its effectiveness in controlling costs is contingent on the politics of the day.

Expanding Access to Health Insurance

Market-oriented efforts to expand access often attempt to make insurance more affordable through premium subsidies or through low-cost minimum benefit packages. Regulatory measures, by contrast, typically involve a mandate, or a special tax, to force employers to provide health insurance as a fringe benefit to workers. Other approaches focus on the special problems of small business.

Reducing Premium Costs to Encourage Voluntary Coverage: The Washington State Basic Health Plan.—In 1989 Washington State implemented its "Basic Health Plan" with the goal of universal coverage. The approach is voluntary; there are no mandates. To encourage enrollment, costs are held as low as possible through use of managed care. To reduce costs further, prescription drugs, dental, mental health, and custodial care were excluded from coverage even though these services can be important for many low-income residents. In addition, premiums are subsidized on a sliding scale basis. Individuals with incomes below 100 percent of poverty pay less than 15 percent of cost while those with incomes between 175 and 200 percent of poverty pay 75 percent of cost.

Currently the program is available to individuals and families with incomes below 200 percent of poverty in 17 locations throughout the State. Almost 19,000 residents are enrolled; total enrollment is capped at 30,000 because of limited funding. While the plan has had some success, it falls far short of providing universal access. The problem is clear: premium subsidies cost $900 to $1000 a year per enrollee. With approximately 800,000 uninsured residents, universal coverage could cost Washington State almost a billion dollars a year. And costs could be even higher if the availability of generous premium subsidies encouraged employers to cut back on the premium contributions they currently make for low-wage workers.

Requiring Employers to Provide Health Insurance Coverage: Hawaii and Massachusetts.—In contrast to Washington's voluntary approach, Hawaii and Massachusetts are using mandates to expand health coverage. Hawaii's program has been in effect since 1974. The Massachusetts plan has not yet been implemented.

Under the Hawaii law, employers are required to provide coverage that meets or exceeds a State-defined package of benefits. Until recently employer liability was limited to 1.5 percent of gross revenue. Starting in 1992, Massachusetts employers will be required to pay a "play-or-pay" tax of $1,680 per worker; the tax will be waived for employers who are providing an equivalent amount of health insurance.

As a result of its mandate fewer than 5 percent of the Hawaii population are uninsured—the lowest percent in the nation. Low-income school children and unemployed workers comprise most of the remaining uninsured. There have been few obvious negative consequences. The future of the Massachusetts plan is uncertain, particularly because of the State's economic problems.

Mandating health benefits expands coverage at little or no direct cost to government. However, costly mandates will reduce employment opportunities and cash wages for low-income workers. If so, the intended beneficiaries could be hurt more than they are helped. Because of Hawaii's unique geography and economy, the ability to draw lessons applicable to other States is unclear; for example, there is evidence that because of a very tight labor market employers offer health plans that cost more than the mandated floor amount in order to attract workers.

Funding Uncompensated Care Through a Hospital Tax: New Jersey.—New Jersey relies on an approach that focuses on expanding access to hospital care. A special tax, or surcharge, is imposed on all hospital bills. This raises revenues that are then recycled to those hospitals (about one third of the total) that provide a disproportionate amount of uncompensated care. In 1990, the tax was about 19 percent and raised more than $600 million in revenues.

From an access perspective, the New Jersey program has a number of clear benefits. Access for the uninsured is improved and New Jersey hospitals, particularly inner city hospitals, have been spared many of the uncompensated care problems afflicting hospitals elsewhere. Moreover, the New Jersey system helps level the playing field between hospitals with differing indigent care burdens. This can be very important in an increasingly competitive environment.

However, there are problems. The burden of the hospital tax is ultimately born by those employers that voluntarily provide coverage to their workers. A further problem is that even the current tax is insufficient to cover indigent care costs fully. Finally, the system provides no assistance for ambulatory care which could, in some situations, prevent the need for a more costly hospital admission.

Because of these concerns, a "Governor's Commission on Health Care Costs" has recently recommended elimination of the hospital tax in favor of a broad-based payroll tax and a Massachusetts-style "play-or-pay" tax of $1000 per employee.

Using Regulation to Make Health Insurance More Available For Small Business: The Connecticut Plan.—Small business plays a central role in the problem of the uninsured. Two-thirds of all uninsured workers are employed by small business. In part, this reflects the general economics of small business, but small firms also face a number of unique problems with health insurance. Aggressive insurers are "skimming the cream" by offering low, experience-rated premiums to small businesses with healthy workers. As this happens, premiums for other firms increase rapidly. Because these firms are too small for effective risk pooling, premiums can increase dramatically with even a single high-risk employee. Whole firms are being denied coverage because of a single employee with a chronic illness. There are other problems as well. Overhead costs are high: up to 40 percent of benefit payments for firms with fewer than 5 employees, compared with 6 percent for firms with more than 10,000 employees. Moreover, small firms do not have the leverage needed to command discounts from insurers.

Connecticut is addressing these problems with a 1990 law focused on small business. Premium setting and underwriting practices are regulated to prevent "cream-skimming" and "churning." Insurers would be prohibited from denying or cancelling coverage based on health status and there would be limits on the extent to which premiums could be varied based on health status or claims experience. The bill also provides for the creation of a risk pool to spread the cost of providing coverage to high risk groups. Finally, the law provides for a new low-cost minimum benefit package available for small employers who are not currently providing health insurance.

It is too early to assess the impact of this initiative, but Connecticut's approach is gaining momentum. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners and the Health Insurance Association of America are supporting similar legislation for enactment by State legislatures across the country. However, some observers question whether chronically understaffed insurance regulators will be able to enforce adequately the complex provisions involved. Moreover, insurance will remain too costly for many, so the overall impact on the uninsured is unlikely to be as large as hoped.

Pooling the Purchasing Power of Small Employers: The COSE Program.—Cleveland's "Council of Smaller Enterprises" (COSE) is tackling the health insurance problems faced by small business through a purely private sector approach. Rather than relying on government regulation of underwriting and premium-setting practices, COSE is using the pooled purchasing power of many small businesses to get the best value for its membership.

COSE is not an insurer; it does not provide insurance coverage directly. Rather, COSE is a group purchasing service that buys health insurance for its membership. COSE provides members with 10 plan options including preferred provider organization (PPO) and health maintenance organization (HMO) options.

COSE is governed by a board of directors that is elected by the membership and has a full-time professional staff dedicated to mastering the intricacies of health insurance. To reduce administrative costs, COSE administers billing and enrollment functions directly. This has also allowed COSE to develop an information system that it uses to support its aggressive purchasing efforts. These advantages are unavailable to small businesses acting independently.

COSE's success can be measured by its enrollment growth. Since 1978, COSE has grown from 80 member companies with approximately a thousand covered employees and dependants to over 6,250 member companies with over 125,000 covered employees and dependants. The premiums paid by members and enrollees total more than $100 million a year.

Because of its size, COSE can obtain substantial discounts from insurers and negotiate rules of conduct to prevent problems and misunderstandings. According to an independent consultant, premium rates for COSE increased by only 35 percent between 1984 and 1990 compared with a 150 percent increase for commercial insurance rates during the same period.

COSE clearly has made a real difference for the employees and families of its member companies. But COSE's strategy has its limits. Health insurance is still very expensive. Moreover, COSE operates in a highly competitive environment and must, therefore, hold down premium costs to attract members. As a result, COSE limits coverage for high risk groups and individuals with pre-existing conditions. Moreover, COSE charges modestly higher premiums for small businesses with an adverse claims history. Nonetheless, members have been protected from many of the underwriting practices afflicting small business health insurance elsewhere.

OTHER AREAS

Spontaneous State and local experimentation, without explicit Federal sponsorship or financing, is occurring in numerous areas of governmental policy and action, apart from the innovations in health care described above. In education alone, for example, nearly every State is trying out new ideas in an effort to reverse the acknowledged weaknesses in student achievement in the public schools. An experiment with Federal support, educational choice, is described in the preceding section.

Selected examples of State experimentation are outlined below to illustrate the diversity.

Solid Waste

Collier County, Florida, has adopted a process called "landfill mining", which involves digging up old landfills and sorting the trash by machine into several types. Some recyclable materials, such as ferrous scrap, plastics and glass, are sold. Organic material is composted. The county gains revenues and reduces the threat to ground water posed by landfills.

Water Supply

The East coast of southern Florida has numerous golf courses, which need to be watered, and a limited supply of fresh water. Palm Beach and Martin counties, which are adjacent, treat waste water from a community of 50,000 to sufficient purity to be usable for golf course watering. The treated water is sold to the golf courses, saving 500,000 gallons daily of drinking water and earning revenues to pay for the waste water treatment.

Rail Transportation

The State of California has been able to sell transportation bonds based on a recent increase in highway user fees. Part of the proceeds of the bond issues will be used, not for road building, but rather to reduce highway congestion by improving intercity rail passenger transportation within the State.

Welfare Payments

Ramsey County, Minnesota, is conducting an experiment in which more than $4.5 million each month in various kinds of cash welfare benefits are paid to more than 11,000 recipients through Automated Teller Machines and Point-of-Service terminals. No checks are issued. Recipients avoid check-cashing fees and can, in effect, open a bank account and withdraw their benefits in small amounts during the month rather than all at once. The demonstration will provide information on the costs of electronic benefit disbursement, which may exceed those of standard benefit issuance, and the costs can then be weighed against the advantages of the new system.

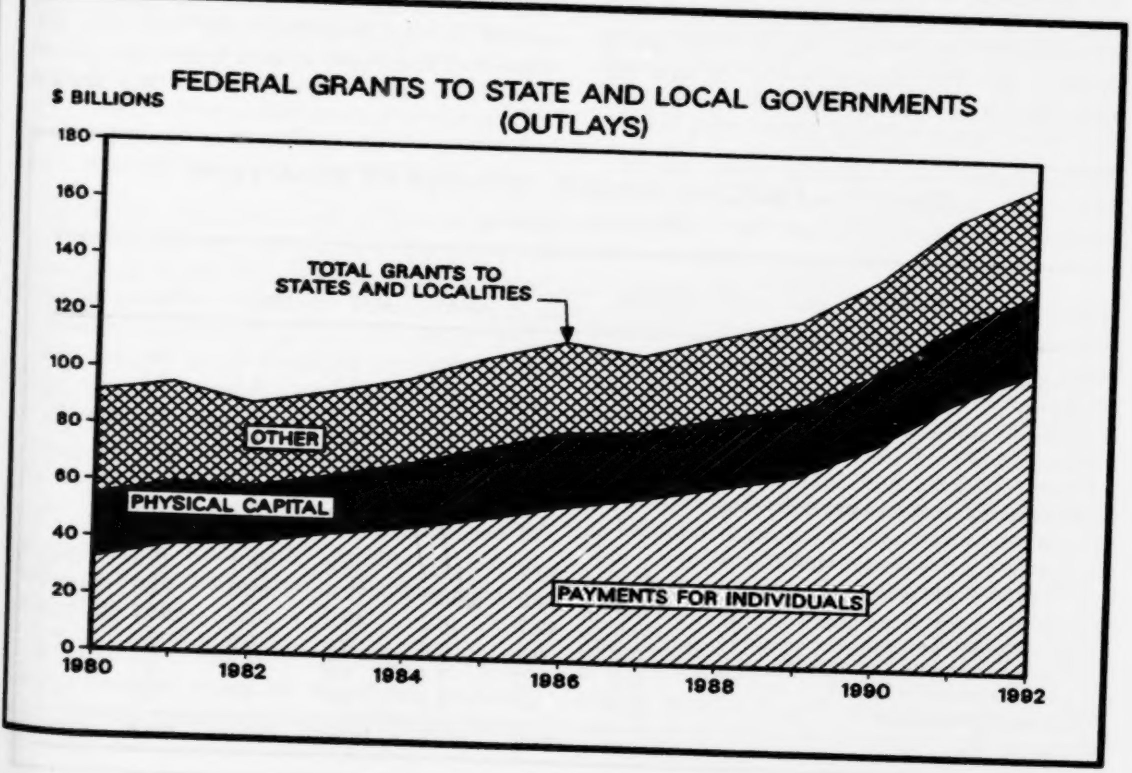
VI.C. PROVIDING FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS[1]

State and local governments have a vital constitutional role in providing government services. They have the major role in providing domestic public services, such as public education, law enforcement, public roads, water supply, and sewage treatment. The Federal Government contributes directly toward that role both by promoting a healthy economy and by providing grants, loans, and tax subsidies to State and local governments.

Federal grants help State and local governments finance programs covering most areas of domestic public spending, including income support, capital spending, and other assistance. Federal grant outlays were $136.9 billion in 1990. They are estimated to be $158.6 billion in 1991 and $171.0 billion in 1992.

The accompanying chart shows trends in outlays in major grant categories from 1980 to 1992. Grant outlays for payments for individuals are estimated to be 62 percent of total grants by 1992; for physical capital, 16 percent; and for all other grants, largely for education, training, and social services, 22 percent.

In addition, Federal direct lending and loan guarantees to State and local governments are another source of Federal aid. Federal loans are used by States and localities for a variety purposes, including rural development and transportation. Direct loan disbursements to State and local governments are estimated to



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[1] Federal aid to State and local governments is defined as the provision of resources by the Federal Government to support a State or local program of governmental service to the public. The three primary forms of aid are grants (including shared revenues), loans, and tax expenditures.

be $581 million in 1992, compared to $521 million in 1991. New guaranteed loans are estimated to be $125 million in 1992, compared to $110 million in 1991. Information on new credit reform concepts and other Federal credit activities is available in Chapter VIII.A., "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks" in this volume.

Federal aid to State and local governments is also provided through tax expenditures. Tax expenditures are one of the means by which the Federal Government carries out public policy objectives; they can be considered alternatives to direct spending programs.

The two major tax expenditures benefiting State and local governments are the deductibility of most State and local taxes and the exclusion of interest on State and local securities from Federal taxation. Federal aid to State and local governments through tax expenditures is estimated to be $57.8 billion in 1992 compared to $55.4 billion in 1991.

A detailed discussion of the measurement and definition of tax expenditures and a complete list of revenue loss and outlay equivalent estimates for specific tax expenditures are in Chapter XI, "Tax Expenditures," in this volume. State and local tax expenditures are displayed separately at the end of Table XI–1 in that chapter.

FEDERAL GRANTS BY FUNCTION AND AGENCY

Table C–1 shows a functional distribution of Federal grant outlays as proposed in this Budget. The functions with the largest amount of grants are health and income security, with combined estimated grant outlays of $109.8 billion or 64 percent of total grant outlays in 1992.

Table C–2 shows the distribution of grants by agency. Grant outlays for the Department of Health and Human Services are estimated to be $90.3 billion in 1992, 53 percent of total grants, much more than any other agency.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

In recent decades, Federal aid to State and local governments has become a major factor in the financing of certain government functions. The rudiments of the present system date back to the Civil War. The Morrill Act, passed in 1862, established the land grant colleges and instituted certain federally required standards, as is characteristic of the present

Table C–1. FEDERAL GRANT OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION

(In billions of dollars)

Function	Actual 1990	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
National defense	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Energy	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Natural resources and environment	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.9
Agriculture	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Transportation	19.2	19.8	20.2	21.5	21.9	21.8	23.3
Community and regional development	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6
Education, training, employment and social services	23.1	26.8	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.5	28.9
Health	43.9	54.9	63.4	72.3	82.2	92.6	103.7
Income security	37.0	42.7	46.3	49.2	52.3	54.7	55.6
Veterans benefits and services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Administration of justice	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
General government	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Total outlays	136.9	158.6	171.0	184.0	197.0	209.9	223.2

Table C–2. FEDERAL GRANT OUTLAYS BY AGENCY

(In Billions of dollars)

Agency	Actual 1990	Estimate	
		1991	1992
Department of Agriculture	11.9	13.2	14.0
Department of Commerce	0.3	0.3	0.3
Department of Education	11.2	12.8	13.9
Department of Energy	0.2	0.2	0.2
Department of Health and Human Services	65.5	81.0	90.3
Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.3	16.3	17.7
Department of the Interior	1.6	1.5	1.6
Department of Justice	0.5	0.8	0.8
Department of Labor	6.0	6.4	6.7
Department of Transportation	19.2	19.8	20.1
Department of the Treasury	0.4	0.5	0.5
Environmental Protection Agency	2.9	3.1	3.0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1.4	1.0	0.5
Other agencies	1.6	1.8	1.6
Total	136.9	158.6	171.0

grant system. Federal aid was later initiated for agriculture, highways, vocational education and rehabilitation, forestry, and public health. In the depression years, Federal aid was extended to meet income security and other social welfare needs. However, Federal grants did not become a significant factor in Government expenditures until after World War II.

Table C–3 displays trends in Federal grants to State and local governments. Section A of Table C–3 shows the percent distribution of Federal grants by function. Functions with a substantial amount of grants are shown separately. Grants in the functions for national defense, energy, veterans benefits and services, and the administration of justice are relatively small and are combined in the "other functions" line in the table.

The percent for transportation increased to 43 percent in 1960 with initiation of aid to States to build the Interstate Highway System in the late 1950s.

By 1970 there had been significant increases in the relative share for education, training, employment, social services, and health (largely medicaid).

In the early and mid-1970s, major new grants were created for natural resources and environment (construction of sewage treatment plants), community and regional development (community development block grants), and general government (general revenue sharing).

In the 1980s changes in the relative shares reflect steady growth of grants for health (medicaid) and income security and restraint in most other areas.

Section B of Table C–3 shows the composition of grants divided into three major categories: payments for individuals, physical capital, and other grants. Grant outlays for payments for individuals have grown significantly as a percent of total grants. In 1980, they were 36 percent of the total, and by 1990 they had grown to 57 percent of the total. These grants go through State or local governments to provide cash or in-kind benefits that constitute income transfers to individuals or families. The major grant in this category is medicaid, which had outlays of $41.1 billion in 1990. Family support payments to States (AFDC), child nutrition programs, and housing assistance are also large grants in this category. All programs in this category are identified by footnote in

Table C–3. TRENDS IN FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

(Outlays; dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual								Estimate					
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
A. Percentage distribution of grants by function:														
Natural resources and environment	1%	2%	2%	2%	5%	6%	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
Agriculture	7	3	5	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation	19	43	38	19	12	14	16	14	12	12	12	11	10	10
Community and regional development	1	2	6	7	6	7	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
Education, training, employment, and social services	10	7	10	27	24	24	17	17	17	16	15	14	14	13
Health	4	3	6	16	18	17	23	32	35	37	39	42	44	46
Income security	53	38	32	24	19	20	26	27	27	27	27	27	26	25
General government	3	2	2	2	14	9	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other functions	1	*	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
B. Composition:														
Current dollars:														
Payments for individuals[1]	1.6	2.5	3.7	8.7	16.8	32.7	49.4	78.6	94.7	106.2	117.7	130.2	142.9	154.9
Physical capital[2]	0.8	3.3	5.0	7.0	10.9	22.5	24.8	25.7	26.8	27.0	28.6	29.1	29.1	30.5
Other grants	0.8	1.2	2.2	8.3	22.2	36.3	31.7	32.5	37.0	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.9	37.8
Total	3.2	7.0	10.9	24.1	49.8	91.5	105.9	136.9	158.6	171.0	184.1	197.0	209.9	223.2
Percentage of total grants:														
Payments for individuals[1]	51%	35%	34%	36%	34%	36%	47%	57%	60%	62%	64%	66%	68%	69%
Physical capital[2]	26	47	46	29	22	25	23	19	17	16	16	15	14	14
Other grants	24	17	20	34	45	40	30	24	23	22	21	19	18	17
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Constant (FY 1982) dollars:														
Payments for individuals[1]	5.5	7.5	10.4	20.5	29.0	38.2	44.0	57.8	65.8	70.9	75.7	80.9	85.7	89.9
Physical capital[2]	3.4	12.2	17.3	19.3	18.3	24.5	22.9	20.9	20.7	19.8	20.0	19.4	18.6	18.6
Other grants	3.8	5.0	7.7	21.3	39.8	43.2	27.1	22.2	24.0	23.2	22.2	21.1	20.3	19.5
Total	12.7	24.7	35.4	61.2	87.1	105.9	94.1	100.9	110.4	113.9	117.8	121.4	124.7	128.0
C. Total grants as a percent of:														
Federal outlays:														
Total	5%	8%	9%	12%	15%	15%	11%	11%	11%	12%	13%	14%	14%	14%
Domestic programs[3]	14%	18%	18%	23%	22%	22%	18%	17%	17%	18%	19%	21%	21%	21%
State and local expenditures	10%	15%	15%	19%	23%	26%	21%	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gross national product	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
D. As a share of total State and local capital spending:														
Federal capital grants	8%	24%	25%	25%	26%	36%	33%	23%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State and local own-source financing	92	76	75	75	74	64	67	77	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

[1] For an identification of accounts in this category, see table C–4, including its footnote.

[2] Excludes capital grants that are included as payments for individuals.

[3] Excludes national defense, international affairs, net interest, and undistributed offsetting receipts.

N/A: Not available.

the detailed Table C–4, Federal Grants to State and Local Governments—Budget Authority and Outlays, at the end of this section.

Grants for physical capital are to assist States and localities with construction and other physical capital activities. The major grants in this area are for highways, but there are also grants for airports, mass transit, sewage treatment plant construction, community development, and other areas. Grants for physical capital were almost half of total grants in 1960, shortly after initiation of grants for construction of the Interstate Highway System. The relative share of these outlays has declined somewhat steadily, as payments for individuals and other social programs have grown since the mid-1960s. In 1990, grants for physical capital were 19 percent of total grants.

The other grants are primarily for education, training, employment, and social services. These grants increased to 34 percent of total grants by 1970. In 1990 these grants were 24 percent of total grants.

Section B of Table C–3 also shows these three categories in constant dollars. In constant FY 1982 dollars, total grants decreased from $105.9 billion in 1980 to $100.9 billion in 1990, an average annual decrease of 0.5 percent. From 1980 to 1990, payments for individuals grew from $38.2 billion to $57.8 billion, an average annual increase of 4.2 percent; grants for physical capital decreased from $24.5 billion to $20.9 billion, an average annual decrease of 1.6 percent, and other grants decreased from $43.2 billion to $22.2 billion, an average annual decrease of 6.4 percent.

Section C of Table C–3 shows grants as a percent of Federal outlays, state and local expenditures, and gross national product. Grants have declined as a percent of total outlays from 15 percent in 1980 to 11 percent in 1990 and, as a percent of domestic programs, from 22 percent in 1980 to 17 percent in 1990.

As a percent of total State and local expenditures, grants have declined from 26 percent in 1980 to 18 percent in 1990.

Section D of Table C–3 shows the relative contribution of physical capital grants in assisting States and localities with capital spending. Federal capital grants declined as a percent of State and local capital spending from 36 percent in 1980 to 23 percent in 1990, reflecting restraint in Federal spending and increased capital spending by States and localities financed from their own sources, such as taxes or borrowing.

OTHER INFORMATION ON FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Additional information regarding aid to State and local governments can be found in other parts in this budget.

- Discussions of major policy proposals, many of which affect aid to State and local governments, can be found throughout Part Two.
- Presentation of major public physical capital investment programs that are grants to State and local governments can be found in Chapter XVIII, "Physical Capital Presentation."
- Data for summary and detailed grants to State and local governments can be found in many sections of Part Seven, "Historical Tables." Section 12 is devoted exclusively to grants to State and local governments. Additional information on grants can be found in Section 6 (Composition of Federal Government Outlays); Section 9 (Federal Government Outlays for Major Public Physical Capital Investment); Section 11 (Federal Government Payments for Individuals); and Section 15 (Total (Federal and State and Local) Government Finances).

In addition to the data in this budget, a number of other sources of information are available that use slightly different concepts of grants, provide State-by-State information, or provide information on how to apply for Federal aid.

- *Governmental Finances,* published annually by the Bureau of the Census in the Department of Commerce, provides data on public finances, including Federal aid to State and local governments.
- The *Survey of Current Business,* published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the Department of Commerce, provides data on the national income and product accounts (NIPA), a broader statistical concept encompassing the entire economy. These accounts include data on Federal grants to State and local governments. Data using the NIPA concepts appear in this budget in Chapter XVI, "National Income and Product Account Presentation."
- *Budget Information for the States (BIS)* provides estimates of State funding allocations for the largest formula grant programs for the past, present, and budget year. These programs comprise approximately 80 percent of total Federal aid to State and local governments. The document is prepared by the Office of Management and Budget soon after the Budget is released.
- *Federal Expenditures by State* is a report prepared by the Bureau of the Census that

shows Federal spending by State for grants and other spending for the most recently completed fiscal year.

- The *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (*CFFR*) is two annual documents that show the distribution of Federal spending by county areas and by local governmental jurisdictions. It is released by the Bureau of the Census in the Spring.
- The Federal Assistance Awards Data System (FAADS) provides computerized information about current grant funding. Data on all direct assistance awards are provided quarterly by the Bureau of the Census to the States and to the Congress.
- The *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance* is prepared by the General Services Administration with data collected by the Office of Management and Budget and is available from the Government Printing Office. The basic edition of the Catalog is usually published in June and an update is generally published in December. It contains a detailed listing of grant and other assistance programs; discussions of eligibility criteria, application procedures, and estimated obligations; and related information. This is a primary reference source for communities wishing to apply for grants and other domestic assistance.
- The *Federal Register* is published daily by the Government Printing Office and has current information on agencies that are accepting applications for specific programs. These notices also provide information on eligibility criteria and application procedures.

THE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS

The national income and product accounts (NIPA) provide a comprehensive statistical description of the U.S. economy that includes State and local government receipts and expenditures. These data measure the relationship between the State and local governments as a sector of the economy and other sectors.

There are three major differences between NIPA data and a government's own budgetary accounting for receipts and expenditures. First, financial transactions are excluded from NIPA data but are generally included in budgetary data. Second, a large number of transactions in the NIPA accounts are recorded on an accrual basis, while many governments show transactions on a cash basis. Third, NIPA data aggregate total State and local transactions, whereas many governments separate their general fund from special funds. As a result of these differences, NIPA totals are not the same as an aggregate of these governments' budgets. However, the NIPA data do provide timely estimates of total State and local fiscal transactions not otherwise available and, if used with care, can provide helpful financial indicators.

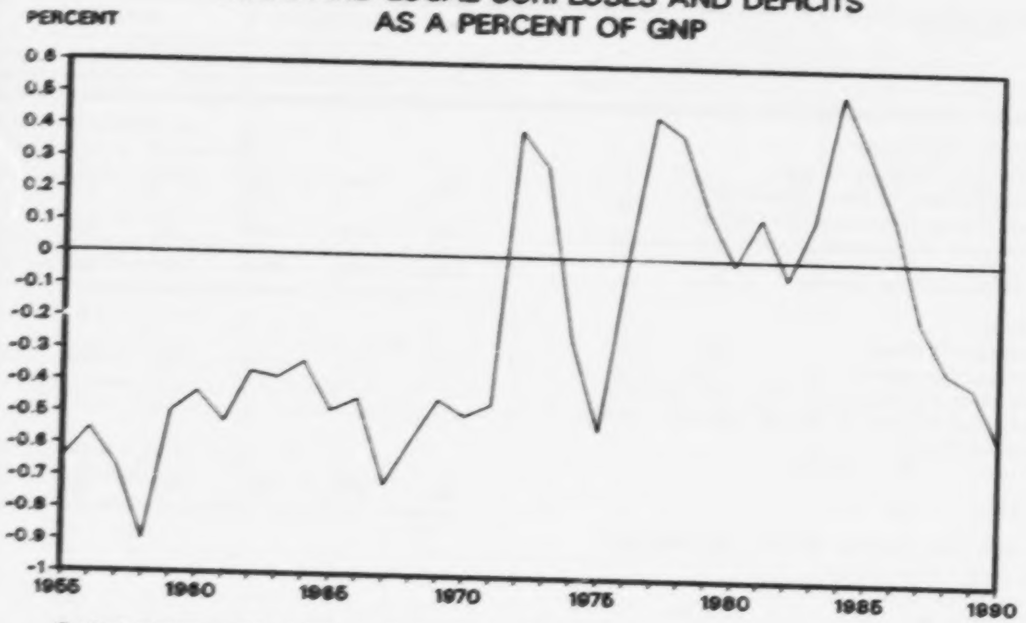
NIPA State and Local Sector.—The following chart shows State and local operating account surpluses and deficits as a percent of GNP, excluding the social insurance funds (primarily pensions). The social insurance funds have been excluded because their surpluses are for future pension obligations and are not available for carrying out the general responsibilities of these governments. It is reasonable for the operating account to be in deficit because it includes capital expenditures, often financed through borrowing. The peaks and troughs in the operating account are largely the result of:

- changes in economic activity, which affect primarily receipts;
- decisions regarding debt-financed capital spending; and
- changes in Federal aid.

The operating account was in deficit every year from 1955 to 1971. During the 1970s it was frequently in surplus. In part, this change reflected the growth of Federal grants (rather than State and local borrowing) to finance new infrastructure.

- The surpluses in the early 1970s were largely the result of the initiation of general revenue sharing and strong economic growth.
- The low point in 1975 was largely the result of the recession.
- The surpluses in the latter 1970s were largely the result of the economic recovery.

STATE AND LOCAL SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS AS A PERCENT OF GNP



Excludes state and local social insurance funds.

increases in anti-recession Federal grants, reductions in debt-financed capital spending, and general restraints in government spending exemplified by the passage of Proposition 13 in California in 1978.

The recession brought the account into deficit in 1980 and 1982, albeit quite small ones relative to the 1955–71 period. As a result of the recession, States and localities reduced expenditures and increased taxes. These actions along with economic growth helped return the account to surplus for 1983–1986. The decline into deficit beginning in 1987 is due to increases by States and localities in capital spending financed by borrowing and to other factors.

DETAILED FEDERAL AID TABLES

The following two tables present detailed Federal aid data for 1990, 1991, and 1992. Table C–4, "Federal Grants to State and Local Governments—Budget Authority and Outlays," provides detailed budget authority and outlay data for grants. Table C–5, "Credit Assistance to State and Local Governments," provides information on direct and guaranteed loans to State and local governments.

Table C–4. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
NATIONAL DEFENSE:						
Department of Defense—Military:						
National Guard centers construction	150	200	32	150	200	32
Federal Emergency Management Agency:						
Emergency management planning and assistance	95	103	98	91	104	99
Total, national defense	**245**	**303**	**130**	**241**	**304**	**131**
ENERGY:						
Department of Energy:						
Energy conservation	201	247	30	228	211	184
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements	....	....	....	*	*	....
Tennessee Valley Authority:						
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	....	....	....	233	240	247
Total, energy	**201**	**247**	**30**	**461**	**451**	**431**
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Solid waste management grants	....	....	....	....	2	....
Watershed and flood prevention operations	178	113	77	122	130	82
Resource conservation and development	4	6	....	19	24	22
Forest research	....	....	....	*	*	*
State and private forestry	56	60	62	56	60	62
Department of Commerce:						
Operations, research, and facilities (NOAA)	156	167	124	93	100	74
Department of the Interior:						
Regulation and technology	42	48	50	41	28	40
Abandoned mine reclamation fund	144	149	117	158	132	160
Resource management	6	7	....	9	6	1
Construction	2	2	....	3	1	....
Cooperative endangered species conservation fund	....	....	6	....	....	....
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	305	167	158	129	137	150
Sport fish restoration	190	194	236	179	186	205
Urban park and recreation fund	....	20	....	2	2	4
Land acquisition	17	34	30	27	51	42
Historic preservation fund	33	34	36	31	33	35
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	*	*	*	*	*	*
Environmental Protection Agency:						
Sewage treatment system construction grants	1,948	2,100	1,900	2,290	2,353	2,194
Abatement, control, and compliance	389	496	482	341	414	401
Hazardous substance superfund	291	305	318	198	253	280
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	65	55	75	45	66	85
Total, natural resources and environment	**3,825**	**3,956**	**3,670**	**3,745**	**3,980**	**3,838**
AGRICULTURE:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Cooperative State Research Service	340	391	384	350	387	368
Extension Service	369	398	411	364	388	407
Food donations (Commodity Credit Corporation)	403	423	485	403	423	485
Buildings and facilities	45	63	27	....	....	1
Payments to States and possessions (AMS)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary emergency food assistance program	169	170	147	167	170	155
Total, agriculture	**1,328**	**1,447**	**1,455**	**1,285**	**1,369**	**1,418**

Table C–4. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY 1990 actual	BUDGET AUTHORITY 1991 estimate	BUDGET AUTHORITY 1992 estimate	OUTLAYS 1990 actual	OUTLAYS 1991 estimate	OUTLAYS 1992 estimate
TRANSPORTATION:						
Department of Transportation:						
Federal-aid highways (trust fund)	14,708	13,729	15,468	13,854	13,826	14,486
Highway traffic safety grants	124	126	165	140	127	142
Highway-related safety grants	10	10	35	12	8	15
Motor carrier safety grants	59	60	60	65	62	62
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	8	23	18	-3	5	7
Miscellaneous safety programs	....	....	....	*	1	1
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	12	8	....	10	12	13
Trust fund share of other highway programs	10	10	....	12	10	14
Miscellaneous appropriations	146	404	....	66	155	212
Miscellaneous highway trust funds	63	40	....	15	58	73
Office of the Administrator (Federal Railroad Administration)	....	....	....	14	14	14
Local rail freight assistance	....	....	....	*	4	4
Mandatory passenger rail service payments	....	150	....	....	....	....
Conrail commuter transition assistance	5	5	....	2	2	14
Research, training, and human resources (mass transit)	2	2	....	2	3	2
Interstate transfer grants — transit	160	149	....	274	228	195
Washington metro	85	64	80	244	221	178
Formula grants (mass transit)	1,625	1,605	....	2,242	2,324	1,512
Discretionary grants (mass transit)	1,282	1,400	350	879	1,135	1,211
Formula grants (trust fund)	....	....	2,600	....	....	292
Transit planning and research (trust fund) (UMTA)	....	....	93	....	....	4
Administrative expenses (trust fund share) (UMTA)	....	....	40	....	....	....
University transportation centers (trust fund) (UMTA)	....	....	6	....	....	....
Interstate transfer grants-transit (trust fund)	....	....	160	....	....	3
Miscellaneous expired accounts (mass transit)	....	....	....	88	90	65
Grants-in-aid for airports	1,651	1,800	1,900	1,220	1,434	1,575
Boat safety	30	35	35	26	35	35
Pipeline safety	4	5	7	4	5	7
Payments to air carriers (trust fund)	....	....	39	....	....	....
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:						
Interest payments (Washington metro)	52	52	52	60	59	52
Total, transportation	**20,036**	**19,677**	**21,108**	**19,225**	**19,818**	**20,188**
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Emergency community water assistance grants	....	....	....	....	10	....
Rural development grants	....	....	....	7	16	16
Rural water and waste disposal grants	208	300	225	132	153	188
Rural community fire protection grants	3	4	....	3	4	2
Rural development loan fund	....	....	....	2	3	2
Department of Commerce:						
Economic development assistance programs	191	209	....	160	180	173
Miscellaneous appropriations (EDA)	....	....	....	*	2	....
Regional development programs	....	....	....	*	–1	....
Regional development commissions	....	....	....	–*	*	....
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Other assisted housing programs (housing assistance)	....	2	....	239	193	36
Community development grants	2,915	3,200	2,920	2,818	3,073	3,097
Urban development action grants	–50	–14	....	209	210	200
Rental rehabilitation grants	128	....	....	37	68	93
Rental housing assistance for the homeless	11	....	57	3	4	14
Revolving fund (liquidating programs)	....	....	....	–1	6	*
New community assistance grants	....	....	....	....	*	....

Table C–4. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Department of the Interior:						
Operation of Indian programs	19	21	69	20	21	55
Appalachian Regional Commission:						
Appalachian regional development programs	142	164	94	124	110	123
Federal Emergency Management Agency:						
Emergency management planning and assistance	12	19	15	11	16	13
Disaster relief	1,101	....	157	1,173	699	303
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation:						
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	27	26	27	27	26	27
Total, community and regional development	**4,707**	**3,931**	**3,564**	**4,965**	**4,793**	**4,341**
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES:						
Department of Commerce:						
Public telecommunications facilities	20	22	....	23	20	24
Department of Education:						
Indian education	66	69	70	63	62	64
Impact aid	787	771	615	799	800	681
Chicago litigation settlement	....	....	....	10	15	14
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	5,342	6,197	6,393	4,437	5,309	6,033
School improvement programs	1,290	1,421	1,414	1,080	1,422	1,451
Bilingual and immigrant education	152	157	160	152	155	158
Special education	1,880	2,271	2,533	1,485	2,101	2,444
Vocational rehabilitation and disability research	1,625	1,740	1,850	1,623	1,762	1,821
American printing house for the blind	6	6	6	6	8	6
Promotion of education for the blind	....	....	....	*	....	....
Vocational and adult education	1,113	1,231	1,236	1,287	893	1,022
Student financial assistance [1]	59	64	....	73	90	33
Higher education	24	24	24	25	20	34
Libraries	126	132	35	127	144	108
Assessment, statistics, research and improvement	....	....	29	....	....	3
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:						
Grants to States for special services	389	436	11	351	444	148
Interim assistance to States for legalization	301	272	....	544	940	584
Payments to States for family support activities	....	....	....	7	15	....
Social services block grant	2,762	2,800	2,800	2,749	2,802	2,801
Human development services	2,612	3,058	3,238	2,267	2,799	3,204
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance	1,375	2,584	2,367	1,579	2,444	2,310
Department of Labor:						
Training and employment services	3,068	3,151	3,117	3,042	3,049	3,149
Community service employment for older Americans	81	86	75	76	79	83
Federal-State employment services (Federal and trust funds)	1,052	1,084	984	1,032	1,063	1,044
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances	79	71	....	3	54	48
Community Services Administration:						
Community services program	....	....	....	–1	–*	....
Corporation for Public Broadcasting:						
Public broadcasting fund	229	299	327	229	299	327
Institute of Museum Services:						
Institute of Museum Services	5	5	6	5	6	6
National Endowment for the Arts:						
National Endowment for the Arts	34	44	43	30	36	44

Table C–4. **FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Total, education, training, employment, and social services	**24,478**	**27,995**	**27,335**	**23,101**	**26,832**	**27,648**
HEALTH:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Food Safety and Inspection Service (salaries and expenses)	37	38	39	36	46	39
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:						
Health resources and services [1]	1,246	1,327	1,442	1,141	1,254	1,322
Disease control, research and training	316	346	388	299	315	353
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health [1]	1,657	1,783	1,899	1,241	1,646	1,822
Grants to States for Medicaid [1]	40,690	51,555	59,833	41,103	51,555	59,833
Department of Labor:						
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (salaries and expenses)	65	72	74	64	70	73
Mine Safety and Health Administration (salaries and expenses)	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total, health	**44,017**	**55,127**	**63,681**	**43,890**	**54,892**	**63,447**
INCOME SECURITY:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Rural housing for domestic farm labor [1]	11	11	5	8	15	12
Mutual and self-help housing [1]	9	9	....	8	8	9
Rural housing preservation grants [1]	19	23	10	20	20	21
Food donations (Section 32) [1]	568	361	412	368	367	400
Special milk program [1]	20	19	22	18	22	22
Food donation programs for selected groups [1]	204	228	265	245	250	264
Food stamp program administration [1]	1,315	1,665	1,538	1,199	1,509	1,530
Special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children [1]	2,121	2,345	2,568	2,119	2,330	2,556
Commodities supplemental food program [1]	68	82	85	75	77	85
State child nutrition payments (excl. Sect. 32) [1]	4,765	5,437	5,913	4,853	5,494	5,893
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico [1]	937	963	1,013	931	963	1,013
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:						
Program administration	10	11	6	4	7	8
Family support payments to States (AFDC and CSE) [1]	12,165	14,008	15,042	12,246	14,110	15,117
Low income home energy assistance [1]	1,443	1,610	1,025	1,314	1,669	991
Refugee and entrant assistance [1]	329	366	366	391	339	363
Payments to States for family support activities	531	1,000	1,000	258	636	868
Payments to States for day care assistance [1]	....	732	745	....	22	567
Payments to States from receipts for child support	*	....	....	*	*	....
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Subsidized housing programs [1]	5,004	5,498	6,329	8,729	9,848	10,175
Congregate services program [1]	6	....	....	5	8	1
Assistance for renewal of expiring Section 8 subsidy [1]	524	4,642	5,760	3	336	1,233
Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy	73	81	....	....	4	10
Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere (HOPE) grants [1]	....	165	865	....	....	41
Shelter plus care—Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy [1]	....	24	53	....	....	1
Shelter plus care—Section 202 rental assistance [1]	....	18	37	....	2	7
Housing assistance for the elderly and persons with disabilities	....	657	153	....	....	....
Payments for operation of low income housing projects [1]	1,865	2,100	2,156	1,759	2,013	2,150

Table C-4. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Drug elimination grants [1]	....	150	165	....	*	76
Low-rent public housing (forgiven loans) [1]	350	200	100	458	329	226
Emergency shelter grants program [1]	73	73	71	46	67	73
Supportive housing demonstration program [1]	127	150	150	33	57	81
Homeless rental housing assistance [1]	....	91	167	....	11	43
Home investment partnerships program (housing assistance)	....	500	1,000	....	10	105
Department of Labor:						
Unemployment trust fund — administration	1,801	1,984	2,263	1,742	2,084	2,263
Federal Emergency Management Agency:						
Emergency food and shelter program [1]	130	134	100	132	139	100
Total, income security	**34,468**	**45,338**	**49,387**	**36,964**	**42,745**	**46,304**
VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES:						
Department of Veterans Affairs:						
Medical care [1]	92	104	128	92	104	128
Grants for constructing State care facilities [1]	41	70	85	38	42	46
Construction of State veterans cemeteries	4	4	5	3	6	6
Total, veterans benefits and services	**138**	**177**	**218**	**134**	**152**	**181**
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE:						
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Fair housing activities	12	12	13	5	18	16
Department of Justice:						
Assets forfeiture fund	176	200	205	177	200	205
National Institute of Corrections	3	3	3	3	3	3
Justice assistance	557	586	499	244	519	399
Revolving fund	....	....	....	*	....	....
Crime victims fund	125	125	150	85	113	144
Department of the Treasury:						
Customs forfeiture fund	....	....	....	30	40	44
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:						
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	20	25	25	20	25	25
State Justice Institute:						
State Justice Institute	10	11	....	10	10	9
Total, administration of justice	**904**	**963**	**894**	**574**	**928**	**845**
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Forest Service permanent appropriations	365	355	370	369	356	366
Department of Defense—Civil:						
Corps of Engineers permanent appropriations	7	6	6	6	7	6
Department of Energy:						
Payments to States under the Federal Power Act	3	2	2	2	3	2
Department of the Interior:						
Payments in lieu of taxes	105	104	105	103	104	105
Bureau of Land Management permanent appropriations	116	106	111	215	101	111
Payments to States — mineral leasing receipts	451	515	472	451	515	472
National wildlife refuge fund	16	18	21	16	18	21
Administration of territories	72	101	61	78	85	61
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	33	48	19	38	48	19
Payments to the U.S. territories	74	75	78	74	75	78
Department of the Treasury:						
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	277	277	277	277	277	277
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	103	135	141	101	135	141

Table C–4. FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Commission on National and Community Service:						
Commission on national and community service	....	55	....	....	15	15
District of Columbia:						
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	538	568	536	578	568	536
Total, general government	**2,160**	**2,366**	**2,202**	**2,309**	**2,307**	**2,212**
Total, grants	**136,507**	**161,526**	**173,674**	**136,894**	**158,572**	**170,984**

*$500 thousand or less.

[1] Programs included in the "grants for payments to individuals" category shown in Table C–3.

Table C–5. CREDIT ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS[1]

(in millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program		1990 Actual	1991 Estimate	1992 Estimate
Direct Loans				
Natural resources and environment:				
Department of the Interior:				
Bureau of Reclamation loans, liquidating	Loan disbursements	13	10	....
	Change in outstandings	*11*	*8*	*–2*
	Outstandings	**95**	**103**	**101**
Emergency fund, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*
	Outstandings	**10**	**9**	**9**
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Abatement, control, and compliance, liquidating	Loan disbursements	37	28	26
	Change in outstandings	*31*	*20*	*16*
	Outstandings	**90**	**110**	**126**
Total, energy, natural resources, and environment	Loan disbursements	50	38	26
	Change in outstandings	*41*	*27*	*13*
	Outstandings	**195**	**223**	**236**
Commerce and housing credit:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Loan disbursements	24	30	25
	Change in outstandings	*12*	*19*	*13*
	Outstandings	**434**	**452**	**466**
Transportation:				
Department of Transportation:				
Right of way revolving fund, liquidating	Loan disbursements	30	42	95
	Change in outstandings	*3*	....	*25*
	Outstandings	**93**	**93**	**118**
Miscellaneous expired accounts (WMATA), liquidating	**Outstandings**	**177**	**177**	**177**
Total, transportation	Loan disbursements	30	42	95
	Change in outstandings	*3*	....	*25*
	Outstandings	**270**	**270**	**295**

Table C–5. **CREDIT ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS** [1]**—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program		1990 Actual	1991 Estimate	1992 Estimate
Community and regional development:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Loan disbursements	396	349	380
	Change in outstandings	*269*	*214*	*235*
	Outstandings	**3,649**	**3,863**	**4,098**
Department of Commerce:				
NOAA coastal energy impact fund, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–2*	*–3*	*–3*
	Outstandings	**86**	**83**	**80**
Department of Interior:				
BIA revolving fund, liquidating	Loan disbursements	2	6	....
	Change in outstandings	*–5*	*3*	*–4*
	Outstandings	**57**	**60**	**56**
BIA-Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund, liquidating	Loan disbursements	*	2	....
	Change in outstandings	*–1*	*2*	*
	Outstandings	**8**	**9**	**9**
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Community development, liquidating	Loan disbursements	2	5	5
	Change in outstandings	*–39*	*–40*	*–35*
	Outstandings	**244**	**204**	**169**
Revolving fund for liquidating programs, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–2*	*	....
	Outstandings	**27**	**27**	**27**
Total, community and regional development	Loan disbursements	401	363	385
	Change in outstandings	*219*	*175*	*194*
	Outstandings	**4,071**	**4,246**	**4,440**
Education:				
Department of Education:				
Guaranteed student loans, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–14*	*–17*	....
	Outstandings	**17**	....	....
College housing loans, liquidating	Loan disbursements	13	25	23
	Change in outstandings	*–26*	*–8*	*–11*
	Outstandings	**653**	**646**	**634**
College housing and academic facilities, liquidating	Loan disbursements	8	22	26
	Change in outstandings	*8*	*22*	*26*
	Outstandings	**32**	**55**	**81**
Total, education	Loan disbursements	21	47	49
	Change in outstandings	*–32*	*–2*	*15*
	Outstandings	**702**	**700**	**715**
Health:				
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Medical facility guarantee and loan fund, liquidating	**Outstandings**	**14**	**14**	**14**
General purpose fiscal assistance:				
Other independent agencies:				
Loans to the District of Columbia, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–33*	*–35*	*–37*
	Outstandings	**619**	**584**	**547**
Grand total, direct loans	Loan disbursements	525	521	581
	Change in outstandings	*210*	*184*	*223*
	Outstandings	**6,304**	**6,488**	**6,711**
Guaranteed Loans				
Community and regional development:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–34*	*–31*	*–22*
	Outstandings	**294**	**263**	**241**

Table C–5. **CREDIT ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS [1]—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

Function, agency and program		1990 Actual	1991 Estimate	1992 Estimate
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Revolving fund for liquidating programs, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–13*	*–15*	*–13*
	Outstandings	**36**	**21**	**9**
Community development, liquidating	Loan disbursements	83	100	125
	Change in outstandings	*71*	*70*	*80*
	Outstandings	**271**	**341**	**421**
Department of the Interior:				
BIA, Indian loans, liquidating	Loan disbursements	7	10	....
	Change in outstandings	*–87*	*7*	*–3*
	Outstandings	**66**	**73**	**70**
Total, community and regional development	Loan disbursements	90	110	125
	Change in outstandings	*–64*	*31*	*42*
	Outstandings	**668**	**699**	**741**
Income security:				
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Low-rent public housing, liquidating	*Change in outstandings*	*–271*	*–300*	*–325*
	Outstandings	**5,463**	**5,163**	**4,838**
Grand total, guaranteed loans	Loan disbursements	90	110	125
	Change in outstandings	*–335*	*–269*	*–283*
	Outstandings	**6,131**	**5,862**	**5,579**

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* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Only direct loans are included in budget outlays. Guaranteed loans are non-Federal loans guaranteed by the Federal Government. For a discussion of credit in the budget, see Chapter VIII.A., "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks."

VII. PRESERVING NATIONAL SECURITY AND ADVANCING AMERICA'S INTERESTS ABROAD

VII. INTRODUCTION

The budget requests $290.8 billion in budget authority and $295.2 billion in outlays for National Defense (050), and $35.7 billion in budget authority and $17.8 billion in outlays for International Affairs (150) in 1992. These levels are consistent with the Budget Enforcement Act which provides separate caps for these functions in 1992 and 1993. The purpose of this request is to provide for programs that preserve the Nation's security—through diplomatic, political, and military means; through advancing the U.S. agenda on economic and trade issues; and through advancing the cause of democracy, human rights, international cooperation and the rule of law.

The defense budget request does not reflect the full incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield which includes Desert Storm. When costs can be more reliably determined, a supplemental request will be submitted formally. In the interim, Desert Shield placeholder amounts are included in Governmentwide allowances.

Table VII–1. **FUNDING SUMMARY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 Actual	Estimate		
		1991	1992	1993
National Defense (050):				
Budget Authority	303.3	285.6	290.8	290.9
Outlays	299.3	298.9	295.2	292.0
Department of Defense–Military (051):				
Budget Authority	(293.0)	(273.0)	(278.3)	(277.9)
Outlays	(289.8)	(287.5)	(283.0)	(279.1)
International Affairs (150):				
Budget Authority	18.8	19.8	35.7	21.8
Outlays	13.8	17.0	17.8	18.3
Total:				
Budget Authority	322.1	305.4	326.5	312.7
Outlays	313.1	315.9	313.0	310.3
Memorandum				
Desert Shield placeholder amounts included in Governmentwide allowances (929)				
Appropriation [1]		29.0		
Offsetting receipts		15.0		
Net Budget Authority		14.0		
Net Outlays		8.2	4.6	0.8

[1] Does not include $1.0 billion already appropriated by the Congress in 1991.

CONTEXT

The events of last year were both encouraging and disturbing. There was German unification, and rapid economic and political reform in Eastern Europe, but also deep uncertainty and instability within the Soviet Union. There was close cooperation among our allies in the Persian Gulf crisis, but disarray among them in trade negotiations resulting in the suspension of the Uruguay Round. There was a restoration of democracy in Panama and Nicaragua, but a setback for democracy in Suriname. There was a movement toward economic reform in Latin America as evidenced by U.S. and Mexican free trade negotiations and by the Enterprise for the Americans Initiative, but the persistence of trade restrictions in many countries. There were reduced military tensions with the Soviet Union but also the need for massive U.S. force deployments, the most rapid large-scale deployment since World War II. As this budget goes to press, war has begun.

Against this background, there are both opportunities for action and problems to be addressed. Because of the reduced threat of a major war with the Soviet Union, plans can proceed for a significant reduction in military force structure—of about 25 percent by 1995. But, as recent events in the Mideast show, necessary military capabilities must be maintained, and selectively strengthened and restructured to respond to regional conflicts and to outlaw and terrorist regimes. Moreover, force planning must take into account that the Soviet Union continues to possess formidable military power including massive strategic nuclear capabilities.

International affairs programs will reinforce the movement toward democracy and free markets and support efforts to protect new and existing democracies from threats to their security. This requires the full range of assistance tools, from development assistance to balance of payments support to military assistance. To tailor assistance to individual country situations and to be able to respond to unfolding events, flexibility must be an essential feature of assistance programs.

VII.A. PRESERVING NATIONAL SECURITY

The security objectives of the U.S. remain unchanged. U.S. military forces must deter aggression and protect American citizens around the globe. They must be able to repel or defeat military attacks that threaten vital U.S. interests. The reduced threat of a major war with the Soviet Union presents the opportunity to reduce and restructure military forces. Nevertheless, combat-ready forces must be maintained and equipped with modern equipment to respond to continuing threats. It is also in the U.S. interest to pursue verifiable strategic and conventional arms reduction agreements, to prevent the transfer of technologies with military applications to potential adversaries, and to continue to meet the challenge of reducing the flow of illegal drugs into the U.S.

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET

Table A–1 shows the budget authority and outlays through 1993 for the three national defense subfunctions: military functions of the Department of Defense, atomic energy defense activities, and defense-related activities of other agencies.

Currently planned 1991–1995 defense budget levels are compared in Table A–2 with last January's budget and with the July 1990 Gramm-Rudman-Hollings baseline (no real growth). The table shows that the 1991–1995 levels are $130 billion in budget authority and $97 billion in outlays below last year's budget, and $238 billion in budget authority and $182 billion in outlays below the July Gramm-Rudman-Hollings baseline.

Department of Defense—Military

The budget requests $278.3 billion for budget authority and $283.0 billion for outlays in 1992 for the military functions of DOD. The 1992 program for Defense is 12 percent below the 1990 program in real terms, after inflation, and 24 percent below the 1985 level. The budget includes proposed rescissions of $3.4 billion in 1991, reflecting proposed program terminations in 1992 and elimination of low-priority

Table A–1. **NATIONAL DEFENSE**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 Actual	Estimate		
		1991	1992	1993
Budget Authority:				
Department of Defense–Military	293.0	273.0	278.3	277.9
Operations	(172.7)	(170.7)	(170.1)	(167.2)
Investment	(120.3)	(102.3)	(108.2)	(110.7)
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	9.7	11.6	11.8	12.2
Defense-Related Activities	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.8
Total Budget Authority (excluding Desert Shield)	303.3	285.6	290.8	290.9
Outlays:				
Department of Defense–Military	289.8	287.5	283.0	279.1
Operations	(169.9)	(170.8)	(167.2)	(166.6)
Investment	(119.9)	(116.7)	(115.8)	(112.5)
Atomic Energy Defense Activities	9.0	10.5	11.4	12.1
Defense-Related Activities	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total Outlays (excluding Desert Shield)	299.3	298.9	295.2	292.0

active and reserve military personnel and forces.

Table A–2. **NATIONAL DEFENSE FUNCTION (050)**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991–1995 Total
January 1990 Budget:						
Budget Authority	306.9	312.5	317.5	321.6	325.7	1,584
Outlays	303.3	309.2	311.9	315.7	318.6	1,559
July 1990 G-R-H Baseline (no real growth):						
Budget Authority	314.2	326.7	339.0	350.6	361.6	1,692
Outlays	306.8	317.6	326.8	342.2	350.0	1,643
February 1991 Budget:*						
Budget Authority	285.6	290.8	290.9	291.9	295.1	1,454
Outlays	298.9	295.2	292.0	286.7	288.6	1,461
February 1991 Reductions from:						
January 1990 Budget:*						
Budget Authority	–21.3	–21.7	–26.6	–29.7	–30.6	–130
Outlays	–4.4	–14.0	–19.9	–29.0	–30.0	–97
July 1990 G-R-H Baseline:*						
Budget Authority	–28.6	–35.9	–48.1	–58.7	–66.5	–238
Outlays	–7.9	–22.4	–34.8	–55.5	–61.4	–182

* Excludes effects of Desert Shield.

Table A–3. SUMMARY OF ACTIVE AND RESERVE MILITARY PERSONNEL AND FORCES

	1990 Actual	Estimate		
		1991	1992	1993
Military Personnel (in thousands):				
Active	2,069	1,974	1,886	1,795
Army	751	702	660	618
Navy	583	570	551	536
Air Force	539	509	487	458
Marine Corps	197	194	188	182
Guard and Reserve	1,128	1,176	1,068	989
Army	736	776	694	621
Navy	149	153	135	127
Air Force	198	203	199	202
Marine Corps	45	44	41	39
Strategic Forces:				
Intercontinental and Fleet Ballistic Missiles:				
Peacekeeper	50	50	50	50
Minuteman	950	950	875	800
Poseidon-Trident	608	640	568	496
Strategic Bomber Wings	13	12	11	10
General Purpose Forces:				
Land Forces (Active/Reserve):				
Army Divisions	18/10	16/10	16/9	14/8
Marine Divisions	3/1	3/1	3/1	3/1
Naval Forces (total):				
Total Naval Vessels	545	528	477	464
Aircraft Carriers (Deployable)	13	12	13	13
Battleships	4	—	—	—
Other Major Surface Combatants	199	187	151	144
Nuclear Attack Submarines	93	87	88	90
Amphibious Assault Ships	63	65	62	58
Sealift Fleet	70	70	70	70
Air Forces (Active/Reserve):				
Air Force Fighter Wings (equivalent)	24/12	22/12	17/12	16/11
Navy Carrier Air Wings	13/2	12/2	12/2	11/2
Marine Corps Wings	3/1	3/1	3/1	3/1
Air Force Conventional B–52 Squadrons	2	2	2	2
Strategic Airlift Squadrons	21/5	21/5	21/7	20/8

PRIORITIES

This year's budget reflects the following priorities.

IMPLEMENT ARMS CONTROL WHILE MAINTAINING STRATEGIC DETERRENCE

Operations

Strategic Forces.—Deployed forces will continue to form a triad of land-based, sea-based, and air offensive systems, and will also include air defense interceptors. Retirement of the Minuteman II force will begin in 1992; the Minuteman III and Peacekeeper missiles will be maintained. Retirements of submarines with the aging Poseidon (C–3) missile are to be accelerated. Over the course of the 1990s, the strategic submarine inventory will shrink from its current mix of 34 Poseidon and Trident boats to a force of 18 Trident submarines carrying Trident I (C–4) and Trident II (D–5) missiles. The total bomber force will decrease from 291 at the end of 1990 to 234 by the end of 1992, as B–52s are retired and FB–111s are transferred to the tactical force.

Investment

Strategic Retaliatory Systems.—Modernization of the three major components of strategic retaliatory forces will continue in 1992. The budget requests funds to procure four B–2 (Stealth) bombers and 115 Advanced Cruise Missiles. Development of the Small Intercontinental Ballistic Missile continues, and Rail-garrison Peacekeeper development will continue and provide a missile flight test. The budget requests funds for 28 D–5 missiles. No additional Trident submarines will be built beyond the 18th boat approved in the 1991 budget.

Strategic Defense: Global Protection Against Limited Strikes.—In 1992 the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) will be reoriented to reflect the changing nature of ballistic-missile threats emerging in the post-Cold War era. These threats arise primarily from two sources. First, proliferation of advanced technologies to hostile or unstable regimes could enable these states to acquire ballistic missiles of increasing range—possibly armed with nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons. Second, there is increased concern regarding the unauthorized or accidental launch of ballistic missiles. The objective of the new approach is to provide protection to U.S. territory, U.S. forces deployed abroad, and U.S. friends and allies from limited ballistic-missile strikes—whether accidental, unauthorized, or from a third country. Because this defensive concept stresses protection against ballistic missile threats irrespective of their source, it is called Global Protection Against Limited Strikes (GPALS). The objective of global protection could be met with a defensive system less than half the size of a system designed to achieve the earlier "Phase I" objective of deterring a massive Soviet attack. Also, GPALS would allow for significant budgetary savings (20 percent for the next six years compared to levels in the earlier plan). In 1992, $4.6 billion is requested for SDI.

Arms Control Implementation.—The budget request for the Department of Defense includes nearly $480 million in 1992 to prepare for and implement arms control agreements. These funds are needed to implement the Intermediate-range Nuclear Force (INF) and Nuclear Testing Treaties. Funds are also requested to support implementation of recently concluded agreements on Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE), and Chemical Weapons (CW), as well as the Strategic Arms Reduction (START) agreement which may be concluded in 1991. Activities to be funded include: on-site monitoring; escorting of foreign inspectors; destruction, modification, and relocation of military equipment; and research and development of implementation techniques. These figures do not include a separate, classified amount for intelligence activities related to arms control implementation.

ADAPT CONVENTIONAL FORCES TO 1990's THREATS

Operations

Military Personnel.—Personnel levels in both the active and reserve forces will decline as U.S. forces are reshaped for a changed security environment. Recent changes permit a smaller military, but one that continues to be highly trained and motivated. U.S. forces will have the versatility to respond rapidly to crises throughout the world. Active military end-strength will decline by 13 percent from 2,069,000 in 1990 to 1,795,000 in 1993. By 1996, force levels are projected to be 20 percent below 1990 levels. Reserve and Guard personnel levels will decline by 12 percent, from 1,128,000 in 1990 to 989,000 in 1993. By 1996, reserve forces are projected to be 20 percent below 1990 levels.

General Purpose Forces.—In adapting general purpose forces to the threats of the 1990s, force levels can be reduced by about 25 percent by 1995. Major changes in force structure proposed through 1993 are:

- *Land forces* at the end of 1993 will include 17 active (14 Army and 3 Marine) and 9 reserve (8 Army and 1 Marine) divisions. This reflects a reduction of 4 active divisions and 2 reserve divisions from force levels at the end of 1990.
- *Naval forces* at the end of 1993 will include 13 deployable carrier battle groups and 11 active carrier air wings (a reduction of 2 air wings from 1990 levels) and

two reserve wings. All four battleships, older attack submarines and amphibious warfare ships will be deactivated. The total number of naval vessels will decline from 545 at the end of 1990 to 464 at the end of 1993.

- *Air Forces* at the end of 1993 will include 16 active and 11 reserve Air Force fighter wing equivalents (about 3,300 total fighter and attack aircraft), 2 B–52 squadrons dedicated to the delivery of conventional weapons (about 40 total aircraft), and 28 strategic airlift squadrons (391 total C–5 and C–141 aircraft) to provide intercontinental airlift. This is a reduction of more than 8 fighter wing equivalents (active and reserve) from the 1990 level.

Investment

Conventional Systems.—The Army's major modernization program that began in the early 1980s is drawing to a close. However, development continues on the Light Helicopter, forward area air defense systems, and armored vehicles.

To provide essential near-term modernization of naval forces, the budget provides for procurement in 1992 of 1 SSN–21 nuclear-powered attack submarine, 5 Aegis radar-equipped destroyers, 36 F/A–18 fighters, and several types of tactical missiles. Development begins on an advanced version of the F/A–18 and continues on the Advanced Air-to-Air Missile.

Modernization of the tactical Air Force continues with procurement in 1992 of 48 F–16 fighters, 8 C–130 and 6 C–17 transport aircraft, and 1,000 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles. The next generation air superiority fighter—the Advanced Tactical Fighter—continues in development.

Several systems will be, or recently have been, terminated, with savings of $10 billion in 1992 compared with previously planned amounts. These terminations include the Navy version of the Advanced Tactical Fighter, the P-7 anti-submarine patrol aircraft, the F–14D remanufacturing program, the Lance follow-on missile, the Tacit Rainbow drone, the Bradley fighting vehicle, binary chemical munitions, the 155mm nuclear artillery round, and the A-12 aircraft (see Table B–2 in Chapter IX.B).

As a consequence of the decision to terminate the A–12 program for default, $0.5 billion of unobligated 1991 funds will be used to pursue development of medium attack aircraft alternatives. Funding is also included in the 1993 and outyear A–12/AX program line pending an evaluation of alternatives.

MAINTAIN A STRONG TECHNOLOGY BASE

For 1992, the budget proposes $3.9 billion in budget authority for technology-base programs (basic and applied research). This is an increase of $0.5 billion over the 1990 level. These programs provide options for future defense systems and help to avoid technological surprise from potential adversaries.

Funds are invested for work in computer science and electronics, biomedical sciences, geophysics, meteorology, chemistry, physics and engineering methods. Areas of emphasis within the technology base include parallel computers to increase dramatically computation speed and new materials for electronics, gas turbine engines and airframe components.

In addition to basic and applied research, the budget provides $2.2 billion in 1992 for demonstration of devices with potential military application. Examples are development of advanced electronics devices through SEMATECH, the industry semiconductor consortium, the integrated high performance turbine engine program, and the unmanned underseas vehicle program.

IMPROVE MANAGEMENT AND REDUCE OVERHEAD

Defense Management Report.—As a follow-on to the proposals in last year's Defense Management Report, additional management initiatives are being proposed in the 1992 budget. These new initiatives will result in savings of nearly $0.7 billion in 1992, growing to $2.9 billion by 1996 and reductions in civilian and military personnel of 8,600 and 19,000 respectively by 1997. These and last year's proposals are projected to save over $72 billion during the 1991–1997 period. These savings will help DOD to maintain needed military capabilities within constrained resources. Defense management reforms are included in the Management by Objectives Program.

The 1992 initiatives include functional consolidation and streamlining of activities such as supply depots, inventory control points, research and development laboratories, maintenance facilities, and finance and accounting operations. Efforts continuing from last year's management review include: improved management of logistics operations, especially supply and transportation systems; consolidation of contract administration functions; consolidation of commissary operations; reductions in consulting costs; and implementation of a corporate management information system.

The budget includes a proposal to create the Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF), a revolving fund, from which customers would purchase supplies, maintenance, accounting, ADP services and other support. All costs including pay, procurement, and construction for support activities are to be included in the fund. The goal is to highlight the full costs of support activities and allow operating units to determine the supplies and services that are needed for specific activities to be undertaken. This fundamental change in Defense's financial management system will lead to long-term savings.

Civilian Personnel.—Decreases in the size of the civilian workforce reflect the Department's defense management reforms as well as the smaller force structure. By 1992, total civilian end-strength will fall 11 percent from its high point in 1987, about the same percentage as for active-duty military personnel. These decreases have resulted largely from a civilian hiring freeze instituted in January 1990. By 1993, the civilian workforce will total 976,000, falling below one million for the first time since 1980. By 1996, the civilian personnel level is projected to be 14 percent below the 1990 level.

Base Closures.—The budget requests $634 million for continued implementation of the Base Closure and Realignment Act approved by the Congress in 1989. An amount of $998 million was enacted for these purposes in 1991. These funds provide for the construction of facilities and other one-time implementation costs at military installations to accommodate the transfer of activities from bases that will be closed or realigned.

The budget requests $100 million in 1992 for the initial costs of facilities and other realignment and closure actions which will be announced by the Secretary of Defense on April 15, 1991, as authorized by the Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990. The additional realignment and closure actions stem from the force structure and program reductions required to meet the defense budget levels in the Budget Enforcement Act. The specific bases have not been identified, but savings of $150 million in 1992 and $735 million in 1993 are included in the legislative contingency account in anticipation of Congressional approval.

DESERT SHIELD

The Administration will submit a supplemental appropriation request for the incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield which includes Desert Storm. Such a request is not being submitted with this budget because the amount of this supplemental has not yet been reliably determined. It will depend on actual military requirements and on the amount of offsetting contributions from our allies. As the budget goes to press, there are evident and highly significant uncertainties with respect to both actual requirements and offsetting contributions. It is anticipated that these uncertainties will be clarified substantially in February, and that a more informed estimate of supplemental requirements will then be developed and submitted. In the mean time, the budget includes an assumed appropriation request of $30 billion in budget authority as a placeholder in accord with the estimate by the Comptroller General of the U.S. The actual supplemental request could be significantly different depending on events still to be determined.

INTELLIGENCE

Virtually all funding for the National Foreign Intelligence Program is included in the defense budget. The exact level is classified. The budget provides for obtaining information on potential threats, improving capabilities to counter hostile intelligence services, monitoring current and prospective arms reduction treaties, detecting changes in foreign military technologies, supporting the war on drugs, developing advanced technologies for intelligence, and conducting covert action operations in support of national security objectives in accordance with law. Additional resources are included to expand human source collection and to focus intelligence programs on new priorities.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

These activities, conducted by the Department of Energy, include research, development, testing and production of nuclear weapons; production of nuclear materials; storage and cleanup of nuclear and other hazardous wastes from defense programs; and design of reactors for nuclear-powered Navy vessels. The waste management program provides treatment, storage and disposal for all defense nuclear and hazardous wastes and supports research and development on the problems of isolating and permanently storing these wastes.

The budget includes for these purposes budget authority of $11.8 billion in 1992, compared to $10.9 billion and 1991, exclusive of a proposed supplemental 1991 appropriation of $623 million. The budget provides for the restart of facilities at the Rocky Flats plant and for the production of nuclear weapons to meet the requirements of the forthcoming Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Memorandum. The budget provides for the operation of only one reactor at the Savannah River Site, which will produce sufficient materiel to meet all needs. The budget request also includes $500 million in 1992 for the continued design of new production reactor capacity and $42 million for activities related to reconfiguration of the nuclear weapons complex. In addition, the budget requests $3.7 billion, an increase of $970 million over the enacted 1991 level, for environmental restoration and waste management activities at defense facilities. The proposed 1991 supplemental provides an additional $340 million for these activities.

The proposed 1991 supplemental includes $283 million to speed resumption of activities at Rocky Flats and $340 million to initiate activities necessary to meet environmental compliance agreements.

DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

Defense-related activities include civil defense and emergency preparedness activities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Selective Service System, and the Maritime Administration's Ready Reserve Force, which provides for a standby fleet that can be activated when needed. The budget requests $757 million in budget authority and $756 million in outlays for these purposes in 1992, compared to $1,053 million and $947 million respectively in 1991.

5-YEAR PROJECTIONS

Tables A–4 and A–5 show estimates of budget authority and outlays for each of the major elements of the national defense function.

Table A–4. BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 Actual	Estimate				Projection	
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
050 National Defense Discretionary (excluding Operation Desert Shield):							
051 Department of Defense—Military:							
Military personnel	78.6	79.0	78.0	77.5	76.5	75.9	77.0
Operations and maintenance	86.9	85.0	86.4	84.6	84.6	85.7	88.0
Procurement	81.4	64.1	63.4	66.7	68.8	74.7	74.8
Research, development, test, and evaluation	36.5	34.5	39.9	41.0	40.1	37.5	36.0
Military construction	5.1	5.0	4.5	3.7	7.0	6.4	6.6
Family housing	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.9
Revolving funds	0.2	1.7	3.4	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.4
Allowances	....	....	–0.3	–0.9	–4.8	–4.4	–4.3
Subtotal, 051 DOD—Military	291.8	272.6	279.0	278.6	279.0	281.5	283.4
053 Atomic energy defense activities	9.7	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.9	13.6	14.3
054 Defense-related activities	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Subtotal, discretionary	301.9	285.1	291.4	291.5	292.5	295.7	298.3
050 National defense—Operation Desert Shield:							
051Department of Defense—Military	2.0	1.0	....	....	....	....	....
050 National defense mandatory:							
051 Department of Defense—Military	–0.8	–0.7	–0.7	–0.7	–0.7	–0.8	–0.8
054 Defense-related activities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Subtotal, mandatory	–0.7	–0.5	–0.5	–0.5	–0.6	–0.6	–0.6
National defense totals:							
051 Department of Defense—Military	293.0	273.0	278.3	277.9	278.2	280.7	282.6
053 Atomic energy defense activities	9.7	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.9	13.6	14.3
054 Defense-related activities	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	303.3	285.6	290.8	290.9	291.9	295.1	297.8
MEMORANDUM							
929 Operation Desert Shield placeholder	....	14.0	....	....	....	....	....

Table A–5. OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 Actual	Estimate				Projection	
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
050 National Defense Discretionary (excluding Operation Desert Shield):							
051 Department of Defense—Military:							
Military personnel	75.4	78.9	77.8	77.3	76.3	75.7	76.7
Operations and maintenance	87.2	85.1	85.5	84.2	84.1	84.9	86.9
Procurement	81.0	79.1	74.3	68.8	67.2	68.6	71.0
Research, development, test, and evaluation	37.5	35.5	37.8	39.7	39.9	38.4	36.7
Military construction	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9	6.0	6.4
Family housing	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Revolving funds	–0.5	0.4	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.9
Allowances	....	....	–2.1	–0.9	–4.6	–4.3	–4.2
Subtotal, 051 DOD—Military	289.1	287.1	283.5	279.8	274.0	275.4	279.3
053 Atomic energy defense activities	9.0	10.5	11.4	12.1	12.6	13.2	13.9
054 Defense-related activities	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Subtotal, discretionary	298.6	298.4	295.6	292.4	287.2	289.2	293.8
050 National defense—Operation Desert Shield:							
051 Department of Defense—Military	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	....	....	....
050 National defense mandatory:							
051 Department of Defense—Military	–0.9	–0.8	–0.7	–0.7	–0.7	–0.8	–0.8
054 Defense-related activities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Subtotal, mandatory	–0.7	–0.6	–0.6	–0.5	–0.6	–0.6	–0.6
National defense totals:							
051 Department of Defense—Military	289.8	287.5	283.0	279.1	273.3	274.6	278.5
053 Atomic energy defense activities	9.0	10.5	11.4	12.1	12.6	13.2	13.9
054 Defense-related activities	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total	299.3	298.9	295.2	292.0	286.7	288.6	293.2
MEMORANDUM							
929 Operation Desert Shield Placeholder	....	8.2	4.6	0.8	0.4	....	....

VII.B. ADVANCING AMERICA'S INTERESTS ABROAD

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The primary objective of international affairs programs is to support U.S. interests abroad. The overriding interest is the security of the United States and of its citizens overseas. The United States also has a major stake in the international economy. The economic growth of this country is now affected by the degree to which other countries are willing to adopt market oriented economic systems with open trade and investment policies. Another element of U.S. policy is humanitarian concern for other, less fortunate peoples worldwide.

As shown in Table B–1, the budget requests $34 billion in budget authority and $19.6 billion in outlays for discretionary international affairs programs. These amounts are consistent with amounts provided in the Budget Enforcement Act. While budget authority increases by 70 percent over 1991, $12.2 billion of the growth is accounted for by an increase in the U.S. quota in the International Monetary Fund. Such quota increases occur only periodically and do not involve outlays.

International Security Assistance

The Persian Gulf crisis and the earlier events in Panama and Nicaragua have demonstrated the vital role of security assistance in supporting U.S. interests in a volatile time. Budget authority of $8 billion is requested with outlays estimated at $7.7 billion.

Security assistance advances U.S. national security and foreign policy goals by promoting the physical security and economic stability of friendly and allied countries. Purchases of military goods and services are funded through foreign military financing, a program managed by the State and Defense departments. Economic stabilization and growth are promoted through the economic support fund managed by the State Department and the Agency for International Development (AID). Exchanges with members of friendly and allied armed forces are carried out through the international military education and training program run by the Defense Department.

Currently, the most critical security need is support of key U.S. allies in the multilateral effort to respond to Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf, in particular Egypt and Turkey. These countries have incurred substantial risk and economic hardship by their firm support of international sanctions and other means to force Iraq out of Kuwait. The importance of maintaining support for Israel in these circumstances is self-evident.

In Latin America security assistance to counter cocaine production is vital. While there has been substantial disruption in drug trafficking from the Andean countries, the war on drugs is far from over. Thus, the budget proposes continuing military aid and increasing economic support fund spending in the Andean area. More than $400 million in security aid is proposed for these countries, an increase of 47 percent over 1991. The aid is conditional on vigorous efforts to halt trafficking.

Security assistance is also provided to countries that allow the United States military base rights on their territories. Bases in Portugal and Greece have been important to the success of the Desert Shield deployment.

While the supporting materials for the budget will contain specific country-by-country proposals for security aid, it is impossible to predict now precisely what actual needs will be in 1992—particularly in the Middle East. The latter uncertainty underscores the need to avoid the earmarking of large portions of security assistance programs by country. In 1990, 88 percent of the two major security assistance programs was earmarked by Congress. The Administration will make a major effort to eliminate security assistance earmarks in 1992 appropriations.

Other Programs.—Other security assistance programs include peacekeeping operations in Cyprus and the Sinai desert and anti-terrorism assistance to friendly countries.

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Table B–1. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS: 1990–1992

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget Authority			Outlays		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
International Security Assistance:						
Foreign Military Financing	4,811	4,708	4,650	4,704	4,248	4,223
Economic Support Fund	3,957	3,145	3,240	3,719	3,263	3,394
Military Training and other	116	92	96	513	337	132
Total, Security Assistance	8,884	7,945	7,986	8,936	7,848	7,749
International Development and Humanitarian Assistance:						
Agency for International Development	2,559	3,196	3,275	2,351	2,328	2,746
Assistance for Eastern Europe	(88)	(370)	(400)	(12)	(141)	(274)
Enterprise for the Americas Initiative	0	*	410	0	*	325
Debt Restructuring	(0)	*	(310)	(0)	*	(310)
Multilateral Investment Fund	(0)	(0)	(100)	(0)	(0)	(15)
Multilateral Development Banks	1,469	1,619	1,685	1,429	1,307	1,484
Food Aid	978	1,011	1,301	978	1,120	1,120
Refugee Programs	513	521	511	544	463	520
Voluntary Contributions to Int'l Orgs.	274	285	250	265	273	257
State Department Narcotics Assistance	130	150	172	111	128	146
Peace Corps	166	186	200	156	182	198
Other	58	72	89	–98	–84	–72
Total, Develop and Human Assist	6,147	7,040	7,893	5,736	5,717	6,724
Conduct of Foreign Affairs:						
State Dept. Salaries and Expenses	1,792	1,870	2,050	1,822	1,898	2,005
Foreign Buildings	293	228	570	356	377	399
United Nations Programs	702	910	1,327	727	940	956
New Payments	(702)	(793)	(824)	(727)	(823)	(825)
Arrearage Payments	(0)	(117)	(503)	(0)	(117)	(131)
Other	141	153	170	141	170	168
Total, Conduct of Foreign Affairs	2,928	3,161	4,117	3,046	3,385	3,528
Foreign Information and Exchange Activities:						
U.S. Information Agency	927	1,006	1,059	888	1,034	1,056
Board for International Broadcasting	373	206	218	208	282	314
Other	15	15	17	6	24	17
Total, Public Diplomacy	1,315	1,227	1,294	1,102	1,340	1,387
International Financial Programs:						
Export-Import Bank	612	750	556	357	542	185
International Monetary Fund	0	0	12,158	–741	0	0
Other	139	11	20	–129	–93	40
Total, Financial Programs	752	761	12,734	–513	–449	225
Total Discretionary Programs	20,026	20,134	34,022	18,315	18,739	19,613

* Under current budget law, the debt restructuring proposed in 1991 will require no budget authority or outlays. Under credit reform principles to be implemented in 1992, the 1991 program would be $98 million in budget authority and outlays.

International Development and Humanitarian Assistance

The United States continues to play a major role in alleviating suffering and promoting sound economic policies in the developing world. In 1992, the budget proposes $7.9 billion in budget authority and $6.7 billion in outlays for this program category. These programs are intended to promote the growth of market-oriented economies through budgetary support, the financing of development projects and the provision of expert advice to foreign governments and private entities. They also provide relief supplies and funds to meet major natural and manmade disasters and to aid refugees abroad and resettle them in the United States.

Agency for International Development (AID).—AID provides the bulk of U.S. bilateral development assistance. For 1992, the budget would hold the programs under AID management about level, adjusting for inflation, at $3.3 billion following an increase of $.6 billion in 1991. Emphasis will be placed on encouraging improved economic performance by recipient countries, promoting private sector-led growth and supporting the emergence of democracies.

Assistance for Eastern Europe.—Within funds available to AID, the budget proposes continuation of the recently initiated economic assistance to Eastern Europe. Substantial amounts of aid are being provided in recognition of the difficulties that the new democratic governments face in the unprecedented task of shifting their economies from the communist model to free market principles. Much of the assistance will be directed toward the encouragement of small, private enterprises. Budget authority for AID funding for Eastern Europe would increase from $370 million in 1991 to $400 million in 1992. In addition, under the multilateral development banks heading, the budget seeks in 1992 the second of five $70 million installments to capitalize the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, which also supports market oriented economic reforms in Eastern Europe.

Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.—A significant new activity in the development and humanitarian aid category is the President's special program for Latin America. This program recognizes the historic opportunity for the countries of the hemisphere to make major economic strides under democratically elected governments. It is based on the concepts of Latin initiative and partnership with the United States. It also recognizes that while foreign aid can be an important stimulant to growth, other economic actions in the areas of trade, investment, and debt restructuring are particularly well suited to the needs of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.

The budget proposes a debt reduction program for Latin America that will begin in 1991 under existing legislative authority. In 1992 the program will have a subsidy value under credit reform of $310 million. Debt reduction will be conditioned on the adoption of economic reforms by recipient countries, including measures to open their investment regimes. Through such reforms, countries will build the basis for sound and sustained economic growth, thereby increasing investor confidence and their ability to attract private investment and flight capital.

Complementing debt reduction will be a multilateral investment fund managed by the Inter-American Development Bank. It will provide carefully targeted support for diagnostic studies of a country's investment climate, for privatization of government owned companies and for encouragement of small scale private enterprise. The budget proposes $100 million per year for five years starting in 1992 to capitalize this fund. Other developed countries are expected to provide $200 million per year for the fund.

Multilateral Development Banks.—The multilateral development banks include the World Bank group and the European, Inter-American, Asian and African development banks. These banks pool the resources of the developed and developing nations to provide loans and expert advice to promote the economic growth of the poorer countries.

Funding levels for each multilateral bank and the funding shares of contributing countries are agreed on periodically by member governments covering multi-year periods—usually three or four years. Annual installments are paid on the agreed shares. For 1992 $1.5 billion of the $1.7 billion requested for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury to the multilateral banks represents installment payments due under previous funding agreements.

Food Aid.—The Department of Agriculture (USDA) and AID jointly administer this program. For 1992, the budget proposes $1.3 billion in food aid for the shipment of 5.6 million metric tons of commodities. The 1990 Farm Bill enacted major reforms in food aid that will enable the United States to meet food aid challenges more effectively through the next century. The law established a new government-to-government grant program, Title III, managed by AID, to provide food to the poorest countries of the world. Title III, proposed to be funded at $309 million in 1992, will complement U.S. economic development objectives. USDA will continue to provide loans, $317 million, to foreign governments under Title I but will place greater emphasis on market development for agricultural commodities. Under Title II, funded at $627 million, the U.S. government will continue to provide emergency and non-emergency food aid to individuals through private voluntary organizations and the United Nations World Food Program.

Refugee Programs.—The plight of refugees has attracted world attention in recent years. As a result, the United States increased the number of refugees admitted to this country by 14 percent in 1990. Funding in 1991 maintains this level and increases by $62 million U.S. contributions to the care and maintenance of refugees abroad. The $511 million requested for 1992 in the budget for refugee assistance will maintain the increased program including the admission of 50,000 Soviet refugees and 54,000 refugees from Southeast Asia. Refugee programs are managed by the Department of State.

Voluntary Payments to International Organizations.—In addition to mandatory UN payments, discussed below, the State Department provides voluntary contributions to 25 international programs that support important multilateral development, humanitarian and scientific activities. Programs funded by this account directly serve specific U.S. interests in nuclear non-proliferation, the environment, and improvements in child health while encouraging burden sharing of the costs by other countries. The $250 million requested in the budget for 1992 is a 12 percent decrease from the 1991 enacted level. The decrease is primarily due to the completion of a third funding cycle for the International Fund for Agricultural Development and a decreased payment for the UN Afghanistan Trust Fund which is phasing down.

State Department Narcotics Assistance.—The major emphasis of the international counter-narcotics program is on providing military and economic assistance to the Andean countries as described above. In addition, the State Department's narcotics control program will provide $172 million in assistance in 1992 to support counter-narcotics law enforcement activities in the Andean countries and elsewhere in the world. Other international programs also contribute to the fight against drugs as shown in the table below.

Peace Corps—The Peace Corps exemplifies, at the grassroots level, the President's emphasis on voluntarism and U.S. concern for the peoples of other countries. The $200 million requested for the Peace Corps in 1992, eight percent above 1991, will support 5,060 volunteers and will enable the agency to enter several new countries. The Peace Corps will also expand its presence in Eastern Europe, Latin America and Africa.

Other Programs.—Other development and humanitarian assistance programs include the African Development Foundation and the Inter-American Foundation, which provide small scale grants for social and economic development to indigenous private organizations. Also included are the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, which insures and finances

Table B–2. **INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL ASSISTANCE**

(In millions of dollars)

Function 150 Anti-Narcotics Programs	1990[1]	1991 estimate	1992 request
Foreign Military Financing	114.5	101.3	141.1
Economic Support Fund	42.7	187.2	283.8
Agency for International Development	17.2	14.6	10.3
State Department Narcotics Assistance	129.5	150.0	171.5
United States Information Agency	3.4	3.8	4.5
Total	307.3	455.9	611.3

[1] Does not include up to $53 million worth of equipment provided to Latin America through 506(a)(2) drawdown authority.

private U.S. investment in developing countries and the trade and development program, which finances feasibility studies abroad to facilitate subsequent U.S. investment.

Conduct of Foreign Affairs

This category includes the cost of diplomatic representation, including consulates and missions to international organizations. It also includes annual payments that the United States makes to the United Nations, its affiliated specialized agencies and to other international organizations such as NATO.

State Department Salaries and Expenses.—$2.05 billion is requested for the salaries and expenses account to carry out important foreign policy commitments in Eastern Europe and to establish a permanent U.S. representative to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. Funds are requested to meet new workload requirements associated with the Immigration Act of 1990 and improve diplomatic security overseas. In addition, the budget includes investment in the State Department's telecommunications, data processing, and financial management systems.

Foreign Buildings.—For 1992, the budget proposes $570 million in the foreign buildings account to complete a plan for constructing physically secure embassies in locations abroad that are subject to high threats of terrorist attack or espionage. Balances of funds appropriated in the 1980s for this purpose will be exhausted in 1992. Recent Iraqi threats of renewed terrorism against Americans demonstrate the importance of this effort. Funds are also included for construction of embassy facilities in Moscow that will be secure against electronic and other penetration.

United Nations Programs.—As East-West tensions diminish other world problems ranging from regional disputes to the environment demand increased attention. The United Nations and other international organizations offer forums to help deal with such challenges. The importance of the United Nations to the achievement of U.S. foreign policy objectives has been most pointedly demonstrated by the organization's role in the Persian Gulf crisis.

In recognition of the value of international organizations and multilateral peacekeeping activities, the Administration sought in the 1991 budget to end the recent practice of cutting appropriations for new payments to UN programs below amounts mandated by treaty commitments. The Administration also sought full appropriation of the arrearages accumulated because of the appropriations shortfalls. The Congress provided, with minor exceptions, the full new 1991 payments due but only that portion of arrearages actually planned to be transferred to the organizations in 1991. For 1992, the budget seeks $824 million for new mandated payments due in that year and $503 million for all of the remaining arrearages. The arrearages will be transferred to the institutions in roughly equal installments over the 1992–95 period for mutually agreed special purposes. Full appropriation in 1992 will provide an incentive for the organizations to engage in sound financial planning. The United States remains committed to continuing the progress made in the international organizations towards fiscal restraint with a greater focus on essential programs.

Other programs.—Other conduct of foreign affairs programs include the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the International Trade Commission, the U.S. Institute of Peace, and a number of small State department administrative accounts.

Foreign Information and Exchange Activities

Programs that convey information about the United States and its policies, termed "public diplomacy", are conducted by the United States Information Agency (USIA). Public diplomacy also includes support through the Board for International Broadcasting for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), which provide radio broadcasts to the peoples of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

United States Information Agency

It is important that the peoples of other countries have accurate information about the United States and its policies and a good understanding of American society and its values. The United States Information Agency (USIA) is responsible for meeting these needs. It does so through exchanges of persons (both short term visits and the longer term Fulbright scholarships), through publications, and through television and radio broadcasting, libraries and exhibits such as the U.S. pavilion at the 1992 Seville/Genoa Exhibitions.

Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and Islamic countries will require special public diplomacy efforts. In 1992, a new emphasis will be placed on activities in these areas, while programs will be slightly reduced in parts of the world, such as Western Europe, that have easy access to a wide range of private and public sources of information about the United States.

Radio broadcasting was a key element of public diplomacy throughout the Cold War. USIA's Voice of America (VOA) and RFE/RL were usually the only way to reach mass audiences in communist countries. Their broadcasts made valuable contributions to the political revolutions in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. In recent years, U.S. broadcasting has been augmented by Radio Marti and TV Marti, which provide surrogate local broadcast media for Cuba.

In the 1980s, VOA initiated a major modernization of its transmitter network to assure that all key target audiences receive a clear signal. The budget includes $98 million in 1992 to continue that radio modernization program.

Board for International Broadcasting.—With the establishment of democratic governments and the development of reliable, free media in Eastern Europe, the need for RFE/RL broadcasts to the region is diminishing. As recent events in the Baltic countries show, however, there remains continuing need for the surrogate domestic radio services that RFE/RL provide. The budget proposes only a gradual phase down of this program. In 1992, $218 million is requested. While above the $206 million estimated for 1991 due to inflation and special financing factors, the 1992 funding level will lead to a reduction in broadcast hours.

Other Programs.—Other foreign information and exchange activities programs include exchanges of persons between the United States and Japan and a number of other Asian countries.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL PROGRAMS

This category of international affairs spending includes funding for two major financial institutions.

Export Import Bank.—This Federal agency provides loans, loan guarantees, insurance and a small amount of grants to finance exports of U.S. capital goods primarily to developing countries. Budget authority of $556 million and outlays of $185 million will support export financing of $9.5 billion in 1992. This would maintain the program at probable 1991 levels adjusted for inflation.

International Monetary Fund.—The purpose of the Fund is to promote a stable world monetary order, creating conditions for sustained economic growth. It does so in part by drawing on funds deposited by member governments to make medium term loans to governments with balance of payments problems. Loans are provided on conditions that promote economic reforms in borrowing countries.

Roughly every five years, the Fund's members assess whether their deposits, called quotas, are adequate to meet its objectives. As a result of such an assessment last year, it was decided to increase quotas by 50 percent. The increase in the United States quota will amount to $12.2 billion in budget authority, which is requested in 1992. Because of the monetary character of quotas, there will be no outlays associated with the increase, but exchange rate adjustments on previous U.S. quota subscriptions resulted in $741 million of negative outlays in 1990.

Other Programs.—Other international financial programs include a $20 million fund for contingencies in 1992 as well as the special defense acquisition fund. The latter is a revolving fund for the advance procurement of military goods for security assistance in which receipts occasionally exceed disbursements.

VIII. ADDRESSING INHERITED CLAIMS, HIDDEN LIABILITIES, AND DEBT

VIII.A. RECOGNIZING AND REDUCING FEDERAL UNDERWRITING RISKS

HIGHLIGHTS

This Chapter discusses in sequence:

- Insurance
  - —Deposit insurance
  - —Pension guarantees
  - —Other Federal insurance
  - —Private insurance
- Credit and GSEs
  - —Credit reform
  - —Government-sponsored enterprises
  - —Housing credit
  - —Education credit
  - —Agriculture credit
  - —Business credit

The Federal Government continues to be the Nation's largest source of credit and underwriter of risk; the growth of its commitments continues to outpace the growth of the economy. At the end of 1990, the face amount of Federal and federally assisted credit and insurance was $6.2 trillion—up 8 percent from a year ago and 113 percent from 10 years earlier. (See Table A–1.) About half of all non-Federal borrowing is assisted by Federal credit programs, Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs), or Federal deposit insurance.

Federal loans and contingent credit and insurance liabilities can result in substantial budgetary costs to the Government when failures and defaults occur. Table A–2 indicates that total cumulative outlays resulting from deposit insurance over the next 6 years could range from $112 billion to $161 billion under likely or more stressful conditions. The present value of future costs for other insurance, GSEs, and credit programs might total $112 billion to $191 billion under a similar range of conditions.

The size and growth of these programs also imposes additional economic costs that could well exceed their potential budgetary costs.

The dramatic growth of the Government's contingent credit and insurance liabilities is in part due to failure to reflect their true costs in the Federal budget. Federal credit programs exist to provide benefits to certain borrowers or to channel additional resources to certain sectors. Thus, in most cases, Federal direct loans and loan guarantees are expected to result in an overall loss to the Government. In such cases, a subsidy cost and a loan or guarantee are combined in a single transaction. These default and interest costs have been paid over the life of the loan or guarantee, but in the past these costs were never explicitly budgeted at the time credit was extended.

Progress Last Year.—The credit reform provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA), enacted late last year, acknowledge the implicit cost of Federal credit programs. For the first time, this budget requests appropriations to cover the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees at the time credit is extended. For the first time, the Administration and the Congress will allocate budgetary resources by comparing credit program costs and their accompanying benefits on an equal basis with the costs and benefits of other programs. The new law also requires the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to study and report to the Congress on the feasibility of applying credit reform principles to deposit insurance, other insurance, and GSEs.

During the past year, additional progress has been made in recognizing and reducing Federal underwriting risks.

- The new Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) resolved 273 failed savings and loan institutions. As a result, the backlog of insolvent thrifts was cut in 1990 from 501 to 327. The number of troubled commercial banks fell from 1,151 to 1,006, although this apparent improvement is likely to be offset by rising loan losses and the growing number of banks with weak earnings.

- OBRA included reforms to several major credit and insurance programs. The capital resources of the Federal Housing Administration's (FHA) single-family mortgage insurance program would be restored to a financially prudent level by higher downpayments, premiums tied to default risk, and firm capital reserve target levels. The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) credit programs would be substantially shifted from direct loans toward less-heavily-subsidized partial loan guarantees. Both the flat and the risk-related premiums for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's (PBGC) insurance were increased.
- A regular process of risk assessment and policy review has been established, including the many analyses reported in this Chapter.

Proposals for 1992.—Proposals for further reforms to reduce underwriting risk are included in this budget and will soon be sent to Congress.

- The Administration will present major proposals to: reform deposit insurance, restructure financial services regulation, reorganize regulatory responsiblities, and recapitalize the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF).
- Reauthorization of and comprehensive reforms in the guaranteed student loan (GSL) program are proposed in this budget. They are expected to reduce defaults and costs to the Government, while making the program more effective in helping students.
- A thorough review of the FHA multi-family loan program is planned, accompanied by measures to identify and eliminate physical and financial problems in low-income rental properties.
- Proposals are made to reduce defaults and costs for VA mortgage guarantees.
- Reforms are proposed to strengthen the Farm Credit System (FCS), to continue the improvements in FmHA credit programs, and to enable the Federal crop insurance program to better serve its purpose.
- Further proposals are made to increase pension funding and to advance PBGC claims in bankruptcy.

Table A–1. FEDERAL CREDIT AND INSURANCE OUTSTANDING

(Dollar amounts in billions)

Program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1989	1990	Percent increase 1970–90
Deposit Insurance	476	855	1,456	2,342	2,888	2,815	+491
Other Insurance	216	187	831	1,031	1,281	1,681	+678
GSE Loans[1]	24	49	151	370	763	855	+3,462
Loan Guarantees	125	189	299	410	588	630	+404
Direct Loans	51	74	164	257	207	210	+312
Total	892	1,354	2,901	4,410	5,727	6,191	+594

[1] Net of borrowing from Federal sources and federally guaranteed loans.

THE GROWTH OF FEDERALLY BACKED CREDIT AND INSURANCE

For the past two decades, outstanding Federal and federally assisted credit and insurance have grown faster than nominal GNP. By far the fastest growing category has been the loans and securitization provided by Government-sponsored enterprises. GSEs are privately owned but, because they have continuing Federal connections, they are perceived by financial markets to be quasi-governmental. This reduces their cost of funds in capital markets. The largest GSEs support housing credit; others channel funds to agriculture and education.

By far the Government's largest commitment is to Federal deposit insurance at commercial banks, thrifts, and credit unions. Until last year, deposit insurance was the next most rapidly growing. The Government also insures private pensions against insolvency. A variety of other programs insure against crop loss, flood damage, and other hazards.

Federal loan guarantees have grown rapidly, too. The largest amounts are for home mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) or guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Student loans (GSLs) are guaranteed by the Department of Education, and smaller loan guarantee programs are scattered throughout the Government. Direct loans outstanding have declined in recent years as credit programs have shifted toward using loan guarantees.

In the past, too little attention was paid to the scope and scale of these commitments. Now, they are in the public spotlight. Insolvency of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) and many insured thrifts, mounting failures among commercial banks, the bailout of the Farm Credit System (FCS), the failure of the largest student loan guarantee agency, and large defaults on Federal direct and guaranteed loans have called attention to the immediate and potential costs of these programs to the taxpayer.

Assessing the Risks

Assisted credit (except for direct loans) and insurance create contingent liabilities; that is, they generate Government expenditures when and if the assisted parties default or become insolvent. The face value far exceeds the actual risk of loss, and does not even bear a constant relationship to the risk over time or from program to program.

Most loan guarantees will not default. To the extent that they do, the Government holds some collateral to help offset the cost. Most insured banks and thrifts will not fail, and, to the extent that they do, the Government's loss will be limited by the assets that they own. Most other events insured against will not occur. GSE bailouts may not be necessary and, if they do occur, Federal outlays will be much less than the GSEs' debt because of the GSEs' assets.

Unfortunately, however, defaults and failures have been increasing. In 1990, loan writeoffs were $2.9 billion, guaranteed loan defaults were $11.9 billion, and insurance costs were $92.7 billion, of which 96 percent was spent to cover losses at 433 failed banks and thrifts. By way of comparison, only 8 years earlier in 1982, loan writeoffs and defaults totaled $3.7 billion, and insurance claims $4.6 billion. Thus, total costs have increased twelve-fold.

Still larger potential future losses are perhaps even likely in view of the commitments that the Government has already made and those that it will make if current policies are continued. Table A–2 shows initial estimates of the size of these future losses. Their accuracy, of course, depends on the quality and completeness of the historical data from which they were derived and on future economic conditions. Efforts are continuing to fill in the gaps, to improve the quality of data routinely collected for these programs, and to improve estimation methods.

The top part of the table shows estimates of deposit insurance costs for failed banks, thrifts, and credit unions over the period 1991–96. For banks and thrifts, estimates were developed by projecting the effects of current and expected loan losses and earnings on future earnings and capitalization. Future income was further adjusted for anticipated in-

Table A–2. POTENTIAL FEDERAL COSTS

(In billions of dollars)

Program	Face Value 1990	Range of Potential Costs
		Cumulative Outlays, 1991–1996
Deposit Insurance:		
Commercial Banks and Savings Banks	1,911	42–78
Thrifts	726	70–83
Credit Unions	178	—
Total Deposit Insurance	2,815	112–161
		Present Value of Future Costs
Other Insurance:		
Pension Guarantee	943	6–20
Other Insurance	738	3–6
Total Other Insurance	1,681	9-26
GSEs:[1]		
Sallie Mae	—	—
Freddie Mac	317	—
Fannie Mae	372	—
FHLBanks	117	—
FCS	50	1-2
Total GSEs	855	1-2
Guaranteed Loans:		
FHA MMI	279	(6)–0
FHA GI/SRI	77	14–16
VA Mortgage	161	3–6
Guaranteed Student	53	30–37
Small Business	12	1–3
Farmers Home	6	1–3
Export-Import	5	4–6
Other Guaranteed Loans	37	5–15
Total Guaranteed Loans	630	52–86
Direct Loans:[2]		
Farmers Home	53	19-33
REA and RTB	37	11-15
Export-Import	9	3–6
Other Direct	63	17–23
Total Direct Loans	162	50–77
Total of Other Insurance, GSEs, and Loans	3,328	112–191

[1] Net of borrowing from Federal sources and federally guaranteed loans.

[2] Excludes loans and guarantees by deposit insurance agencies, for which costs are captured in the top section of this table. Excludes programs not included under credit reform such as CCC farm price supports. Defaulted guarantees which become direct loans are accounted for in guarantee volume and costs. The face value shown for direct loans is lower than the amount shown in Table A–1 by the amounts for these exclusions.

creases in deposit insurance premiums. The forecast also incorporates the effect of the expected weakness in the economy in 1991, resulting in higher loan losses in 1991 and 1992. Beyond 1993, estimates also take into account the rate at which undercapitalized institutions have failed in the recent past. From 1991 through 1996, outlays for the three classes of insured depositories are estimated to total $112 billion. Enactment of proposals to recapitalize the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), to reform deposit insurance, and to restructure financial services regulation should substantially reduce the projected outlays. A more severe recession could increase them to $161 billion.

The lower part of Table A–2 shows a range of estimates for the present value of future potential costs of pension and other insurance, GSEs, guaranteed loans, and direct loans. In each case, the smaller number represents the loss if recent economic trends continue and proposed reforms are enacted. The larger number represents the loss that might occur under severe economic stress and if reforms are not enacted.

Costs for pension guarantees were estimated by analyzing the distribution and amount of pension underfundedness and the likelihood that firms might fail under different economic scenarios. Estimates were developed for the housing GSEs and credit programs—Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, FHA single family, and VA—using simulation models to forecast mortgage defaults and prepayments. Estimates for the Farm Credit System were made using a model quantifying the performance of loan portfolios under optimistic and stressful economic scenarios.

Future costs for other credit programs were estimated by projecting current outlay levels into the future, taking into consideration the improvements proposed in each of these programs or the effects of worsening economic conditions. These estimates are more accurate than they would have been last year. Implementation of credit reform will further improve them.

Among the credit programs with larger costs are several with substantial interest subsidies. These include direct loans on which the borrower pays less interest than the cost of Treasury borrowing— for example, many FmHA and REA loans. They also include student loans, where the Government pays the interest while the student is in school and pays any interest above an 8 percent cap thereafter.

Default costs are high for some multifamily housing programs, farm ownership and operating loans, Export-Import Bank lending, small business credit, and REA power supply loans. Among loan guarantees, GSLs have a high default rate, while VA guarantee and FHA insurance defaults come mainly from mortgages with very high loan-to-value ratios.

Federal lending and insurance risks depend on both economic conditions and public policies. The financial environment is changing rapidly. Basic trends are unfavorable for depository institutions and for several sectors assisted by Federal credit. The insurance and credit programs themselves encourage private risk-taking. All of this implies large Federal outlays unless reforms are undertaken to control the growth of these contingent liabilities and to better manage specific sources of risk.

INSURANCE

Insurance Highlights

The scope and composition of Federal insurance is shown in Table A–3. By far the largest commitment is $2.8 trillion of deposit insurance. The costs associated with this commitment are increasing because of stress in the financial services industries.

- Technological change, increased competition and the trend toward securitization of financial assets (mortgages, consumer, and business loans) have reduced the profitability of insured banks' and thrifts' traditional lines of business.

- In the past decade the number of thrifts fell from nearly 4,000 to 2,389—of which only 1,130 are well-capitalized and profitable.
- Commercial banks have more capital and are more profitable on average than thrifts. However, bank loan losses have been climbing for three decades.
- Flaws in Federal deposit insurance are now seen to have contributed to the cost of the thrift cleanup and to the deteriorating condition of the Bank Insurance Fund.

The Administration's comprehensive reform proposals for the Federal deposit insurance system will strengthen that system to overcome many of these problems.

For pension guarantees and disaster insurance, the Administration's proposals focus on improving the scaling of premiums and recoveries in relation to risk.

Rationale for Insurance.—The Federal Government insures individuals and firms against certain hazards not covered by private insurance. The scale and range of Federal insurance commitments are summarized below. The table shows the face value of the insurance, which is far larger than any reasonable estimate of the probable loss to the Government. The probable loss as a percentage of face value is likely to differ widely from program to program.

Government insurance programs have been developed in part because some risks are both hard to predict and catastrophic in size. It is difficult or impossible to develop actuarially sound premium structures and reserves that would permit private firms to insure such risks. The Federal Government is uniquely suited for this role by its size, sovereign powers, and ultimate responsibility for the general welfare. As a result, most Federal insurance programs violate the basic insurance principle that premiums and reserves be based on reliable forecasts of potential costs.

When Government insurance is underpriced relative to its long-run cost, those who are protected receive a subsidy. Subsidized insurance increases moral hazard, which encourages additional risk-taking. This partly undermines the purpose of the program and increases future insurance losses that must be covered by Federal outlays.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE

Along with other financial services firms, depository institutions perform a critical economic function by using individual and cor-

Table A–3. **FACE VALUE OF MAJOR FEDERAL INSURANCE PROGRAMS**

(In billions of dollars)

Program	1970	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990
Deposit insurance	476.3	855.3	1,455.6	2,342.0	2,772.8	2,887.7	2,814.9
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	—	—	405.5	598.1	791.0	814.4	943.0
Flood insurance	—	13.7	88.5	133.8	169.4	179.3	203.4
Federal crop insurance	0.8	1.2	2.7	6.6	7.0	13.3	12.8
Aviation war risk insurance	53.1	47.7	185.0	183.0	199.0	227.7	474.1
Maritime war risk insurance	17.0	25.0	21.7	—	10.8	10.9	11.0
Veterans life insurance	37.7	35.5	32.6	28.3	28.6	26.6	26.7
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	7.8	5.8	5.4	11.0	8.4	8.9	9.9
Nuclear risk insurance	100.0	58.5	89.5	70.5	72.5	—	—
National vaccine improvement program	....	....	....	....	....	....	n/a
Total	692.7	1,042.7	2,286.5	3,373.3	4,059.5	4,168.8	4,495.8

porate savings to finance credit for businesses and households. Deposit insurance supports this intermediation by assuring savers that their funds will be protected even if their bank, thrift, or credit union fails.

Government's potential exposure as deposit insurer is part of its more general responsibility for the health and stability of the financial system. Because of the need to manage this exposure, financial services are among the most heavily regulated industries. An elaborate structure of Government rules and oversight restricts what securities firms, insurance companies, and depository institutions can do. Among depositories, statutes and regulations impose distinct roles on thrifts, banks, and credit unions that a freely operating market might not support.

Changing financial markets are putting many financial firms under severe stress. The rate at which banks and thrifts fail has increased in a decade from a handful to hundreds each year. The pressure of change has revealed flaws in the system of Government regulation and deposit insurance. This has forced a gradual, partial liberalization of banking regulation, beginning with the breakdown of interest rate restrictions in the 1970s and continuing with a long list of piecemeal adjustments. But, as might be expected, statutory and regulatory changes have lagged developments in the market.

First Steps Toward Reform.—While the problems have been brewing for many years, they have now reached the critical point. As a result, the costs of inadequate Government policies are being recognized. By 1988 the massive losses generated by failing thrifts had bankrupted the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Fund. In August 1989, the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) established a new Savings Associations Insurance Fund (SAIF) for thrifts. A new institution, the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), was given the task of resolving insolvent savings and loans. That Act also took the first steps toward deposit insurance reform by prohibiting certain high-risk uses of thrift funds, tightening oversight, and raising capital requirements.

In recognition of the need for other major changes and in deference to the issues' complexity, FIRREA mandated a study by the Treasury Department to be completed by Feb-

Table A–4. **RESERVE RATIOS FOR FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE**

(Dollar amounts in billions)

Fund	1970	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, BIF:						
Insured deposits	341.7	931.3	1,471.4	1,726.0	1,848.2	1,910.5
Reserves	4.2	10.7	19.5	16.3	14.3	10.5
Reserve ratio (percent)	1.23	1.14	1.33	0.95	0.77	0.52
FDIC Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation/SAIF:						
Insured deposits	134.6	472.8	766.8	889.2	874.5	726.1
Reserves	2.9	6.1	7.5	–27.4	(1)	(1)
Reserve ratio (percent)	2.12	1.30	0.98	–3.08	—	—
National Credit Union Administration, Share Insurance Fund:						
Insured deposits	—	51.5	103.8	157.6	165.0	178.3
Reserves	—	0.2	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.1
Reserve ratio (percent)	—	0.33	1.08	1.17	1.25	1.25

[1] FIRREA dissolved the FSLIC and created the Savings Association Insurance Fund to insure thrifts formerly insured by FSLIC. SAIF is not responsible for either currently insolvent thrifts or those that may become insolvent through August 1992. These costs will be handled by the Resolution Trust Corporation.

ruary 1991. This study includes comprehensive proposals to reform both deposit insurance and the structure of financial services regulation created in the 1930s.

Further Reform Is Needed—Recently, attention has shifted from the problems of savings and loans to those of banks and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC's) Bank Insurance Fund (BIF). Most banks are healthy, but some—including several large firms—are weak. The FDIC's reserves for bank failures have been falling since 1987 and will fall further in 1991 and 1992—unless the Fund is recapitalized.

Banks and thrifts are bearing much of the cost of covering depositor losses through higher insurance premiums, new capital requirements, and closer supervision. Taxpayers are paying for losses also, either in the form of higher taxes or reduced spending on other Government programs. Everyone is hurt when misallocation of financing wastes resources and slows growth. To reduce and eventually eliminate this burden, the Administration is proposing a comprehensive set of reforms intended to strengthen depository institutions and sharply reduce deposit insurance costs. These reforms are discussed in detail in the Treasury study.

Reform is urgent. Unless the President's reform proposals are enacted, bank failures will add an estimated $42 billion to BIF's outlays and the Federal deficit from 1991 through 1996. A more severe and prolonged recession could raise outlays to $78 billion and drain the Fund more rapidly. Unless new resources are provided to the BIF, its reserves will be exhausted in 1992. To meet this shortfall will require roughly $25 billion in new resources between now and 1996.

Losses generated by closing and disposing of savings and loans that failed in 1989 and 1990 or will fail through 1993 are expected to exceed $100 billion. From 1991 through 1996, the cleanup is estimated to add $70 billion to the deficit.

On a far more modest scale, credit union failures will cost that industry's Share Insurance Fund an estimated $80–100 million in 1991, which can be paid from current premium and interest income. However, nearly 700 federally insured credit unions, with over $9 billion in assets, were classified by the NCUA as "troubled" at the end of September 1990.

Industries Under Pressure

To understand why reforms are needed and what reforms are appropriate, it is important to understand what has made the present structure so expensive. The problems begin with changes in the financial industries themselves. Around the world, new information and communications technologies are making financial markets more efficient and closely integrated. New ways of providing credit bypass the traditional depository intermediaries.

Both as providers of services to depositors and as purveyors of credit, depository institutions feel the hot breath of new competitors. Uninsured money market funds (MMFs) are a close substitute for insured bank savings. MMF growth was temporarily checked by deregulation of bank interest rates in 1982 but soon resumed. These funds now exceed $450 billion.

Banks also face strong competition from other business lenders. Business borrowing increased dramatically in the 1980s. From 1981 to 1989, U.S. corporations retired $570 billion of equities while adding $1,140 billion of debt. Financial intermediaries whose specialty is business lending might be expected to profit from this borrowing surge; but banks did not fully participate. Corporate lending, once the big banks' bread and butter, weakened as many companies sold commercial paper and junk bonds directly to investors. The outstanding volume of commercial paper has risen from one-tenth of banks' commercial and industrial loans 30 years ago to three-fourths today.

Banks face other competitors in both business and consumer lending. During the 1980s, foreign banks steadily increased their share of commercial lending in the U.S. at the expense of U.S.-chartered institutions. Although Japanese banks lately have been retrenching, capital-rich European banks continued their U.S. inroads in 1990, raising the total of foreign banks' U.S. assets to over $730 billion at mid-year. Meanwhile, U.S. banks are losing ground overseas. Their international lending has fallen steadily since 1982 and now totals less than $210 billion. Under pressure to cut costs, several major banks dropped ambitious plans to compete in foreign markets in the past year.

Finance companies, which are well capitalized and fund themselves mainly with uninsured commercial paper, also have cut in on banks' business. Their assets—mainly business (51 percent) and consumer (30 percent) loans—increased from $64 billion in 1970 to $551 billion in late-1990. Insurance companies and pension funds are strong competitors with banks for real estate lending. Automobile manufacturers have competed away some of the profits banks once made from car loans.

With the erosion of their traditional role, depository institutions have searched for new ways to earn profits. They have turned to a variety of new activities: credit cards, mortgage banking, home equity loans, letters of credit, currency trading, and many others. The returns from some new activities are more volatile and—because the risks are less well understood—less predictable.

In the long run, the greatest effect of technology on depositories may be through the rapid spread of securitized credit, such as mortgage-backed securities. By lowering the cost of pooling and pricing loans, computers and modern telecommunications facilitate the construction and marketing of these often-complex securities. The funds of investors in these instruments then replace bank deposits as the ultimate source of borrowed money. This benefits the economy by making risks more manageable and thus lowering the cost of capital. However, because of its greater efficiency, the new system of funding credit also erodes the profitability of traditional intermediation.

This transformation is exemplified by the development of mortgage-backed securities, facilitated by the housing GSEs and thus subsidized by Government. Funding mortgages through this system is more efficient for two reasons: it is less costly for large GSEs to raise funds by marketing mortgage-backed securities to investors than for the typical, much smaller thrift to gather deposits through a network of branches; and it is easier for the GSEs than for small, localized lenders to diversify their risks. Government sponsorship gives the GSEs a further edge by giving holders of their securities confidence that they will be shielded from loss by the Government even if the GSE fails, thus lowering the yield that these investors demand. Some of the cost savings from greater efficiency and Government sponsorship is passed along to homebuyers in the form of lower mortgage interest rates. Traditional mortgage lenders are forced to match these rates even though their operating costs are higher and their risks are less well diversified, contributing to the squeeze on their profits.

By skimming off the standardized and generally less risky loans, securitization leaves depositories holding a disproportionate share of loans that are more difficult to underwrite and price correctly. Widespread securitization of business loans is not yet a reality, but the process is gaining steam. If securitization of business and consumer credit grows rapidly, as some predict, it could take much of the profit out of the core lending activity of commercial banks and leave them holding a larger share of hard-to-price loans. More optimistically, banks could profit from this development both by brokering securitized credits and by trading these securities to better balance their risks.

Effect on the Thrift Industry.—The effect of changing technology and markets on thrifts has influenced the large number of firms that are undercapitalized and either marginally profitable or losing money. Although the industry has reduced its sensitivity to interest rate swings, partly by holding adjustable-rate mortgages, many currently profitable thrifts remain vulnerable to large losses should rates rise sharply.

From 1980 through September 1990, the number of savings and loans, excluding those now in Government conservatorship, fell from nearly 4,000 to 2,389. In the first year since FIRREA was enacted, industry assets fell by 14 percent. Of the surviving institutions, only 1,130, holding 32 percent of all industry assets, were judged by the Office of Thrift Supervision to be well-capitalized and profitable.

Condition of the Federal Home Loan Bank System.—The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) system, a GSE, was established in the 1930s as a central credit facility for home mortgage lenders. At that time, the private sector was a less reliable source of funding for home loans, especially in times of economic distress, than it is today. The future of the FHLB system may be tied to that of the thrift industry and the system's ability to attract and hold members.

The Banks are owned collectively by their members, primarily thrifts and credit unions, who are the only eligible borrowers. Loans to members (termed "advances") provide thrifts with a source of funds other than deposits—one on which they need not pay an insurance premium. Because the Banks require their advances to be collateralized by a pledge of safe assets, they are protected from losses even if the thrift fails.

The evolution of housing finance and changes in regulation have led to the development of alternative sources of funds. They have superseded the FHLB's original purpose and reduced the benefits of system membership. Healthy thrifts occasionally use longer-term advances to better match their asset and liability durations. Troubled thrifts tap advances as a way to maintain liquidity when other funding becomes more expensive or runs off. After 1985, the outstanding volume of FHLB loans grew as these thrifts borrowed from the Banks.

The volume of advances outstanding peaked at $166 billion in April 1989, then declined as insolvent savings and loans were closed. On June 30, 1990, 51 percent of SAIF-insured thrifts held FHLB advances. At the end of September, outstanding advances had dropped to $118 billion. If the savings and loan industry continues to shrink as anticipated, demand for FHLB lending will decline further in 1991 and perhaps beyond.

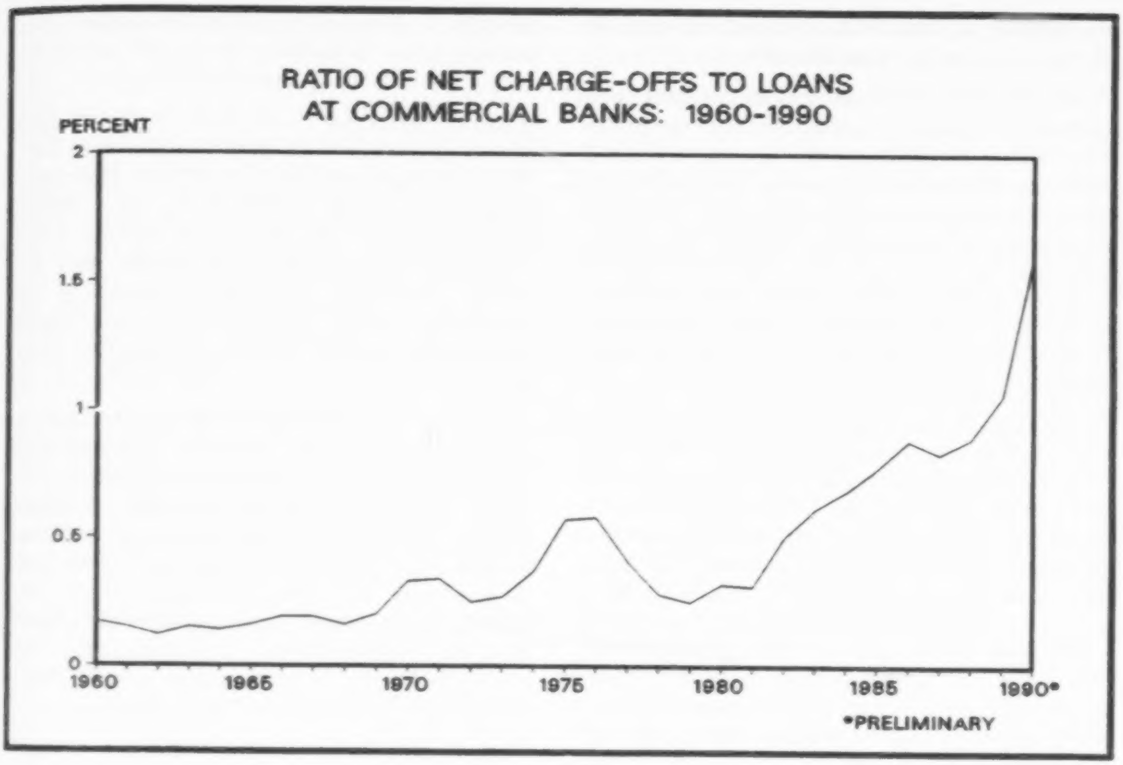
While the system's activity is shrinking, some of the demands on its income are fixed. FIRREA jointly obligated the system's 12 district banks to pay $300 million each year of the interest owed to investors on REFCORP bonds used to help finance the thrift cleanup. FIRREA also committed the system to provide between $50 and $100 million annually to subsidize home mortgages for certain low-income buyers. In 1989, the Banks' combined income was $1.8 billion, allowing them to pay dividends averaging 10.65 percent of capital stock. In 1990, the Banks will earn an estimated $1.4 billion; through the first nine months of the year, they paid dividends at an average rate of 8.75 percent of capital stock.

The Banks' income from advances and other investments may contract further in 1991 and beyond as many more insolvent thrifts are closed. As this happens, their fixed commitments will claim an increasing share of earnings. For instance, if the volume of advances falls by another 30 percent, earnings will probably fall by a similar proportion. Although the Banks have made an effort to maintain dividends in the face of declining profits, the dividends are is likely to fall sharply as well. If some or all of the Banks are forced to reduce dividends, membership will be even less attractive. Already, some thrifts have expressed a desire to cash out their stock and leave the system. Unless offset by new members, departures would accelerate the reduction in demand for advances and leave even less income to meet fixed obligations and pay dividends. A decision thus may be needed in the near future regarding the Banks' future role.

Effects on Commercial and Savings Banks.—Commercial banks insured through the BIF hold more capital and are more profitable on average than the thrifts. In the third quarter of 1990, for example, the average private sector thrift lost money, while the average commercial bank earned 45 cents on each $100 of assets.

Earnings have been hurt in recent years as large banks lost heavily on foreign loans. Other groups of banks ran into problems at different times: those specializing in farm lending in the Midwest in the mid-1980s; banks in the oil-producing states from 1986 through 1988; and recently those with large commercial real estate exposures, especially on the East Coast. To one degree or another, all had followed the siren song of asset appreciation that started in the 1970s. That speculative bubble has now been pricked. In the past four years, banks have written off $75 billion in bad loans, three times the total charged off from 1948 to 1981.

The relatively recent surge in loan losses and bank failures is actually the culmination of a trend toward increased risk that extends over the past two decades. The greater risks carried in bank portfolios can be indicated by the rate at which loans go bad and must be



charged off against the banks' capital. This rate began to rise slowly in the 1970s, accelerating after 1981. Preliminary 1990 estimates show charge-offs more than 50 percent above 1989. This trend implies that the stress on the banking system is deeply rooted, progressive, and not likely to end soon.

Together, large commercial banks and savings banks pose the greatest threat to BIF solvency. The median credit rating of 126 bank holding companies with a combined $2.3 trillion in assets was triple-A in 1980, double-A in 1985, but only A in 1990. In 1989, there were 49 commercial banks with assets over $1 billion that lost a total of $7.5 billion. Several of the largest banks again recorded large loan losses in 1990. Within the group is a small number that some analysts say are at the brink of insolvency. Meanwhile, the average smaller bank has been able to increase its capitalization and increase its loss reserves as a proportion to its noncurrent loans.

The Nation's 479 savings banks, a group mainly located in the Northeast and specializing in real estate lending, hold about 10 percent of BIF-insured deposits. In the first nine months of 1990, 35 percent were unprofitable. The entire group lost $1.2 billion in that period, after a loss of $772 million in 1989. By September, the FDIC had placed 31 of these banks on the problem list.

The difficulty of forecasting whether any one bank will fail and uncertainty regarding economic conditions, make any forecast of the BIF's bank failure costs over the next few years subject to a wide range of error. Even with such uncertainties, given the current economic forecast and competitive conditions within the industry, bank failures and insurance fund losses are likely to remain high for the next few years.

Government's Role

The future strength of depository institutions also depends on Government policy. The Federal Government's large role in defining what these institutions can do and supervising their activities complicates their adjustment to the changing pattern of technology and competition. Firms must react not only to market forces but to Government rules; changes in those rules can be unpredictable.

Government's role as deposit insurer also complicates industry adjustment. It does this by shielding depositors and, to a lesser degree, other creditors from losses in case of failure. By reassuring depositors, deposit insurance also acts as a life support system that permits failing firms to stay in the market longer. In a period when healthy banks and thrifts already are under pressure, extra competition from these sick and dying firms is an added burden.

Flawed Deposit Insurance Policies.—In the absence of deposit insurance, depositors would be inclined to pull their money out of a bank or thrift at the first sign of trouble. However, knowing that they are protected from loss, they are less attentive to such problems. One lesson of the savings and loan debacle is that institutions under pressure take more risks. Those that are failing or insolvent are especially prone to take excessive risks. Once their equity capital is wiped out, they are playing with other people's money. Without market sources of discipline, it is left to Government to control risk-taking by failing firms.

These problems are inherent in deposit insurance. However, the deposit insurance system and regulatory structure that have evolved since the 1930s have serious weaknesses that compound the problem. For example, prudently managed and well-capitalized firms pay the same premiums as poorly run and undercapitalized firms. Deficiencies in accounting practices and supervision sometimes delay the recognition of operating losses. Closure practices often protect uninsured depositors and other creditors, reducing the discipline that these groups might otherwise impose on a troubled institution.

Government has compounded deposit insurance problems by limiting the financial services that banks and thrifts can offer. The losses incurred by thrifts that moved away from mortgage lending are sometimes used to argue the opposite point. However, this "diversification" often occurred when thrifts were already insolvent and their owners were pursuing extremely risky but potentially high-yielding investments. The problem was allowing undercapitalized firms to expand, not the expansion of allowable activities. Adequately capitalized firms undertake diversification to reduce rather than increase risk.

Banks, securities firms, and insurance companies have been forbidden to enter each other's businesses or to affiliate. States have been given authority to determine to what extent bank and thrift ownership and operation can cross State boundaries. Most States, until recently, restricted interstate ownership or branching, making it difficult for depositories to diversify against the risk of regional recessions.

Without fundamental reforms to correct these deficiencies, the deposit insurance system will continue to encourage excessive risk-taking. This will continue to impose an unfair burden on well-run institutions in the form of extra competition for deposits, higher premiums, and restrictive regulation. Until depositories can better diversify their risks and, through affiliation with other firms, offer customers a full range of financial services, they will fail more frequently than is necessary.

Beginning the Cleanup.—The cost of inadequate deposit insurance policy has already been experienced in the savings and loan industry. The cost of cleaning up this disaster was initially underestimated by all concerned. In the past year, estimates have increased partly because more thrifts failed than most observers expected. Real estate markets also deteriorated more than expected, enlarging the volume of assets acquired by the RTC and slowing their resale. The RTC now is expected to take over and dispose of roughly 1,000 institutions.

In the first 13 months of its existence, the RTC disposed of 273 failed institutions with $79 billion in assets. Over $69 billion of assets were sold out of conservatorship, another $7 billion were sold out of receiverships, and $34 billion were passed to acquirers. At the end of September 1990, $142 billion of assets were held by the RTC or remained in conservatorship. This total included $34 billion in delinquent loans and real estate.

Continuing the rapid pace of the cleanup will require action by Congress early in 1991 to provide the RTC additional spending authority. Although the RTC is currently scheduled to stop taking on new cases in August 1992, the Administration proposes to extend this period through the end of FY 1993. The RTC will soon exhaust the $50 billion originally provided by Congress to handle thrift insolvencies. Additional funding will be required in 1991 and 1992 of $30 billion and $33 billion, respectively. Failure to provide such additional funding quickly will slow the pace of closures during the second quarter of 1991. If such a delay were to extend over several months, it could increase the eventual cost of the cleanup by about $2 billion.

Assuming Congress provides the additional funding RTC needs by February 1991, the budget estimates net outlays of RTC to be $85 billion in 1991 and $76 billion in 1992. These outlay estimates assume RTC is able to continue, without interruption, its current pace of resolving insolvent thrifts. The estimates include "working capital" expenditures (net) of about $47 billion in 1991 and $43 billion in 1992. These "working capital" expenditures reflect RTC's costs of acquiring and holding assets temporarily until they can be sold.

RTC net outlay estimates remain volatile. If additional loss funds are not provided quickly, 1991 outlays will be less and 1992 outlays will be higher than currently projected, since RTC will resolve fewer cases (and acquire fewer assets) in 1991. RTC's net outlay estimates also depend upon underlying economic assumptions. For example, a more protracted recession could increase the number of assets RTC will have to acquire to resolve insolvent thrifts and could impede RTC's ability to sell assets consistent with its current plans.

Total cumulative RTC net outlays between 1991 and 1996 are estimated to be $70 billion, given current Administration economic assumptions. Under more adverse economic assumptions, these cumulative RTC outlays could be $13 billion higher.

Condition of the Insurance Funds.—Five years ago, the FDIC's bank insurance reserves were $19.5 billion and equalled 1.33 percent of the industry's insured deposits. On September 30, 1990, BIF reserves were $10.5 billion, equal to 0.52 percent of insured deposits. Reserves are now expected to fall by another $6 billion in 1991, assuming a moderate recession. In 1992, unless additional funds are obtained, reserves will be exhausted.

In addition to the BIF, the FDIC administers the separate, new SAIF insurance fund. The SAIF will deal with thrifts that fail after September 30, 1993, assuming the proposed extension of the RTC. By then, it will have a net worth of $1.6 billion. This should be adequate for the reduced level of insured losses that will prevail once the current backlog is eliminated and the Administration's reforms are in place.

Credit unions are insured through the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF). It now has reserves of $2.1 billion. Credit unions have been permitted to carry their contribution of one percent of deposits to these reserves as an asset. This year, as in recent years, insured losses are expected to be paid out of current revenues, primarily interest on the reserve balance. This will permit the ratio of fund reserves to insured deposits to remain at the targeted 1.25 percent. Nevertheless, insured losses are expected to increase in the next 2 years, requiring close attention to the condition of the fund. Many credit unions are vulnerable to recession because their members are often drawn from a single industry or firm and because their assets are mostly consumer loans. Liabilities will expand as a result of the Rhode Island private deposit insurance fund failure.

Banks currently pay a premium rate on deposits of 19.5 basis points; however, it is anticipated that the FDIC will increase the rate to 23 basis points in June 1991 as required to bolster BIF reserves. Thrifts pay a premium rate of 23.5 basis points. Credit unions have contributed one percent of their assets to a joint fund and may be assessed in the future if necessary to replenish and maintain this reserve.

Additional Resources for the Bank Insurance Fund.—Until reforms reduce deposit insurance losses, the FDIC must be assured of the resources needed to deal with the anticipated number of bank failures. The alternative is a backlog of insolvent but still open institutions. The experience of allowing a backlog of insolvent thrifts to develop as a result of inadequate funding demonstrates the substantial costs of delay in dealing with failure.

The Administration forecasts that, without action to recapitalize the BIF, its net worth will become negative in 1992 and continue to decline through 1996. As described in the Treasury Department's proposal for deposit insurance and financial services reforms, the Administration is proposing major reforms to the Federal deposit insurance system and principles governing the recapitalization of the BIF to restore it to a positive net worth position. By 1994, it is anticipated that deposit insurance reforms and the new regulatory structure of financial services will begin to improve industry profits. The resulting reduction in insurance losses will make it possible to begin rebuilding BIF reserves.

Additional funding is not by itself a sufficient response to the problems of the BIF. If more comprehensive reforms are not enacted it may be nearly impossible to restore BIF reserves to a prudent level.

The Administration's Proposals

The deposit insurance system we now have imposes an unacceptable and unnecessary burden on depository institutions, taxpayers, and the economy. That cost can be reduced to an acceptable level only by giving banks, thrifts, and credit unions the opportunity to operate safely and profitably without extending the deposit insurance safety net.

The task of reform is two-sided. On the one hand, exploitation of deposit insurance to subsidize excessively risky activities must be controlled. On the other hand, new opportunities must be provided for depositories to diversify their risks and capture the efficiencies of affiliation with other financial services. In this way, over a period of time, a "virtuous cycle" can be created through which capital and rewards flow away from those activities that depend solely on the deposit insurance safety net to those which the marketplace will support. The Administration's reform proposals are balanced to achieve this result, and are presented independently in the Treasury study.

Toward Improved Budgeting for Deposit Insurance

Federal budgeting conventions may have obscured the development of problems in the deposit insurance system at a time when reforms could have reduced future spending. A sound principle of budgetary accounting is that costs should be recorded when they are incurred. Otherwise, decisions are distorted by false readings of their cost impacts.

This long-standing problem has been corrected for Federal credit programs through a budgetary reform described later in this chapter. In 1991, both OMB and CBO will explore whether it is appropriate and practical to apply the principles of credit reform to deposit insurance and other Government insurance programs.

The subsidy conveyed by deposit insurance rises with the number of weak and undercapitalized firms; when policies widen the safety net to protect stockholders, uninsured depositors, or creditors; or when delay in recognizing and dealing with insolvency adds to losses. Conversely, it falls as policies are put in place that effectively limit risk-taking with insured funds or that increase firms' ability to earn healthy returns without excessive risks.

Proper measurement of deposit insurance subsidies over the last decade would have shown that thrifts and banks were depending more heavily on deposit insurance guarantees. Without them, firms would quickly have lost

Table A–5. **BIF NET WORTH—NO RECAPITALIZATION/REFORMS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Net Worth	4.4	–2.2	–9.1	–15.3	–19.3	–22.2

Note: The Administration forecasts that without action to recapitalize the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), its net worth will become negative in 1992 and continue to decline through 1996. These estimates of negative BIF net worth could only develop if Section 15 (c)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act did not apply.

the ability to fund themselves and continue to operate. The costs of deposit insurance thus would have been shown to be growing at an alarming rate at a time when fund reserves were still substantial. Recording this increase in exposure as part of the budget might have encouraged more timely action to reform the system and limit losses.

If further study shows that changes in the deposit insurance subsidy can be conceptually identified and estimated with enough accuracy, a recommendation may be considered to record them as an increased cost when they are incurred, rather than when they are paid.

PENSION TERMINATION INSURANCE

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) guarantees payment of retirement pensions when private sector defined-benefit pensions terminate, usually in bankruptcy, without sufficient assets to pay promised benefits. Separate insurance programs with different features cover the two main types of pensions: (1) single employer pensions that are sponsored by individual firms; and (2) multiemployer pensions to which several companies in the same industry may contribute. The single employer program dominates the finances of the PBGC.

Risk.—The present value of benefits that are promised in all single employer pension plans insured by the PBGC exceeds $800 billion. These promises are covered by pension assets currently totalling $1 trillion. Although the overall funding of defined benefit pensions is generally good, about $20 to $30 billion of unfunded liabilities are in substantially underfunded plans.

Underfunded pensions do not necessarily pose risk to the insurance program. Risk is due to financial problems in firms that have underfunded pensions. A rather small number of pensions account for most of the risk to the PBGC. About $8 billion of the total underfunding is in pensions of financially strained firms that are likely to become bankrupt if their business conditions deteriorate enough.

If the conditions of the last few years continue over the next thirty years, PBGC's deficit is likely to climb to $6 billion; under more pessimistic assumptions, the PBGC's deficit could reach $20 billion (both in 1991 dollars).

Some firms persist in underfunding their pensions. This practice is concentrated mainly in the steel, automobile, and airline industries. Most underfunding is legal and reflects company use of pension funding methods currently allowed in the law and Treasury regulations or that were allowed in the past. PBGC insurance is particularly beneficial for such firms.

Premiums.—All sponsors of single employer, defined benefit pensions must pay a flat rate per capita annual premium to the PBGC. In addition, underfunded plans also are required to pay a variable rate premium related to the PBGC's loss exposure.

In OBRA, Congress increased PBGC premiums from an average of $19 to $23. The flat rate premium was increased from $16 to $19 per covered worker. The variable rate premium, paid by employers whose plans are underfunded, was increased from $6 to $9 per $1,000 of unfunded vested liability. The maximum on the variable rate premium was raised from $34 to $53. The portion of total premiums raised from the variable portion, 17 percent, stayed about the same as before.

These increases give the PBGC additional current resources and should provide a positive cash flow past the end of the century. However, the conditions that could lead to even higher PBGC deficits—underfunded pensions in financially weak firms—have not yet been changed. The PBGC's long-term deficit can be expected to grow unless the program can increase its recoveries from companies terminating underfunded plans or can increase its premiums, particularly the variable one, further.

Bankruptcy and Unfunded Claims.—The PBGC makes claims against firms that are bankrupt and are terminating their pension plans. The claim is for amounts of pension underfunding and for current, unpaid pension contributions. The PBGC's low priority in bankruptcy proceedings often results in low recoveries, delays in recovering assets, and an enlargement of the PBGC deficit. Moreover, the PBGC usually has limited information because it is not on creditors' committees in bankruptcy proceedings.

PBGC's losses from terminating plans can be increased because of subsidized early retirement benefits, called shutdown benefits, which become payable when operations are closed. They are common in collectively bargained pensions in the manufacturing sector, but are not normally funded in advance because the triggering events cannot be predicted. In financially ailing firms, such contingent benefits can use up pension assets before bankruptcy and pension termination, thereby shifting the financing burden onto the PBGC. PBGC's losses increase because it cannot recover the higher claims from bankrupt firms.

The risk of large increases in the PBGC deficit can be reduced by legislation to achieve policy goals already proposed in the 1991 budget, but not yet enacted. These measures would strengthen company incentives to fund pensions and further reduce PBGC's exposure to loss. The Administration will propose legislation to clarify and improve the status of PBGC claims in bankruptcy, to revise the legal treatment of shutdown benefits, to give the PBGC the option of becoming a member of creditors' committees, and to further tighten the regulations for interest rates used to determine company contributions to underfunded pensions.

OTHER FEDERAL INSURANCE

The Federal Government operates insurance plans to protect against other types of risk. Two of them offer disaster insurance, which is not readily available elsewhere; and some offer insurance or indemnification in response to some service in the Nation's interest.

Disaster Insurance

Disaster insurance has two problems that tend to increase losses. The first problem stems from the widely held perception that the Federal Government will grant disaster relief whether people are insured or not. Those who believe they will be reimbursed for disaster without paying for insurance will not buy coverage voluntarily even when it is subsidized. The second problem, common to any insurance, is the tendency of those protected to undertake more risky behavior. This is especially a problem when insurance premiums are subsidized.

Federal Crop Insurance.—Federal Crop Insurance illustrates the difficulty in selling disaster insurance, even when heavily subsidized. Federal crop insurance was expanded in 1980 to protect farmers from the risk of crop loss and obviate the need for disaster relief. The program is in need of serious reform.

Only one-third of eligible commodity production has been insured, despite the fact that subsidies cover about two-thirds of total program costs, including premiums, administration, and excess losses. Yet even with a subsidy of roughly $1 billion per year, disaster relief bills costing $7 billion were enacted in 1983, 1986, 1988, and 1989.

The "pay as you go" provisions of OBRA may reduce the redundancy between federally subsidized crop insurance and ad hoc disaster relief, because all future relief bills must include offsetting reductions in other programs. This includes those enacted by supplemental appropriation, unless such relief is granted in response to a Presidentially declared "dire emergency." In the past, including the period covered by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law, most supplemental appropriation spending was not offset. Thus, there is reason to believe that, in the future, ad hoc disaster relief bills will be somewhat less frequent and, when available, less generous than in the past.

Crop insurance reform is nevertheless needed. Administrative expenses are high, ranging between one-quarter and one-half of all program outlays. Further, the program remains somewhat vulnerable to mismanagement. Most importantly, the premiums have not been set on an actuarially sound basis—even with some subsidy in the premium assumed. Excessively low premiums consitute a hidden subsidy beyond even that which was intended for the program.

Two approaches will be used in an attempt to address these problems. First, the Administration will aggressively use the new authorities provided in the 1990 farm bill to correct both management and actuarial problems, including, where possible, the use of area yields to reduce administrative costs. Second, legislation is being proposed by the Administration to price insurance policies closer to their full cost, lowering Federal premium subsidies from 30 percent to 15 percent of the policy's cost.

The new premiums will tend to be higher, though some low-risk producers will pay less than they do now.

Federal Flood Insurance.—The availability of insurance against flood losses without accompanying flood hazard reduction activities can encourage unwise development of flood plains. Federal flood insurance is therefore available only to individuals who live in communities that adopt and enforce appropriate land use and building standards. This includes virtually all communities at risk of large flood losses. In 1991, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will continue implementation of a new premium system that strengthens incentives for communities to undertake measures beyond the minimum Federal requirements to reduce the risk of flood damage.

The General Accounting Office, in reviewing Federal disaster programs concluded, "Insurance is the most efficient and equitable method of providing disaster assistance ... (TAD–80–39)." Federal disaster assistance, provided only in Presidentially declared disasters, cannot reliably substitute for insurance. However, recipients of FEMA's means-tested individual disaster assistance grants frequently cite the inability to afford premiums as the reason for not carrying flood insurance. This is despite the availability of subsidized flood insurance for structures built before identification of the flood risk.

The National Flood Insurance Program currently generates sufficient annual income to cover the equivalent of the average historical loss year. However, the fund is not actuarially sound over the long term because of the statutorily subsidized portion of the business. If loss reserves and premium income are insufficient to meet program losses and expenses, the fund can borrow up to $1 billion from the Treasury. In 1991, there is an estimated 40 to 50 percent chance that the fund's loss reserves, together with anticipated premium income for the year, will not be adequate to meet losses. FEMA estimates that if the fund were to be capitalized for a 10-year period without any borrowing authority, a reserve of $3 billion to $5 billion would be needed to assure that the fund could satisfy policyholder claims with only a 5 to 10 percent chance that its resources would not be adequate.

National Interest Insurance

VA Life Insurance.—VA has eight life insurance programs designed to help veterans and servicepersons who have difficulty obtaining affordable life insurance in the private sector as a result of combat risks or health problems associated with their military service. Six of the eight programs are actuarially sound. The largest, the Serviceman's Group Life Insurance (SGLI), is completely self-supporting in peacetime, but receives $50,000 per combat-related death from appropriations. Two programs have unfunded liabilities: the Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (SDVI) and the Veterans Mortgage Life Insurance (VMLI). They provide insurance to service-connected disabled veterans at premiums appropriate for healthy people or, in the case of totally and permanently disabled veterans, free. The difference is made up by an appropriation proposed to be $25 million in 1992.

War-Risk Indemnification.—The Government insures and indemnifies air and maritime carriers in case of loss from the operation of their aircraft or ships during a war or national emergency. For aviation war risk insurance, claims paid under the program since its inception have been only $151,000. However, with the Middle East crisis, the number of aircraft covered by the program has increased to 569, from 408 in 1989, and their values have been updated—in combination more than doubling the face value of the insurance outstanding. A smaller program of maritime war risk insurance now covers more than 1,000 vessels ranging from oil tankers to barges. It includes the hull value of both the U.S. commercial fleet and foreign-flag vessels under contract with the U.S. Government.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation.—OPIC provides political risk insurance against losses caused by inconvertibility of currency, expropriation, and political violence for foreign direct investment by U.S. corporations. At the end of 1990, $3.3 billion of insurance was outstanding, with reserves at 30 percent of this amount. OPIC limits its exposure in any given project (which rarely exceeds $100 million), and also spreads its risk geographically, so that typically no more than 10 percent of its total insurance portfolio is at risk in any single country.

The private market for political risk investment insurance is limited. In the U.S., there are only a handful of private insurers. Many investors seek coverage through Lloyd's of London. OPIC has counterpart agencies among other OECD countries, which also insure investments by their respective nationals against political risks. The volume of risks insured by these agencies tends to be smaller than OPIC. In recent years, premium income for these counterparts has exceeded losses.

Vaccine Injury Compensation.—The National Childhood Vaccine Act of 1986 created the Vaccine Improvement Program (VIP) to adjudicate and pay compensation for vaccine-related injury or death. Successful pre-October 1, 1988, claims are covered by limited appropriations from the general fund. Successful post-October 1, 1988, claims are paid from a trust fund financed by an excise tax levied on each dose of covered vaccine sold in the United States. Awards are made on a no-fault basis for all vaccines specified in the Act; no finding of negligence is necessary. Federal payment of claims gives vaccine manufacturers partial relief from liability.

A total of 3,060 pre-October 1, 1988, claims were filed before the original October 1, 1990, filing deadline. This far exceeded the original projection. In addition, P.L. 101–502 extended the filing deadline by four months. Preliminary estimates indicate that total awards for pre-October 1, 1988, claims could be as high as $3 billion. Expected Federal payments for pre-October 1, 1988, awards is limited, since only $80 million annually in Federal payments is now authorized. Federal payments could be much higher if the annual authorization level were raised.

OTHER "SAFETY NETS"

The Government's overall responsibility for the Nation's economic well-being may quickly enlarge its commitments when unpredictable events occur. Thus, when private "safety nets" fail, such as when private or State-sponsored deposit insurance plans for thrifts or credit unions in Ohio, Maryland, and most recently Rhode Island came under stress, Federal regulators helped to resolve the crises and took many of the former members under Federal deposit insurance.

The Federal Government monitors the strength and safety of all financial sectors. Some of the changes that have put depository institutions under pressure also are affecting the securities and insurance industries. In these cases, the first lines of defense against potential risk are the capital of individual firms and the safety nets created either by the industry or State governments.

Securities Investor Protection Corporation

Unlike depositors, investors in securities are not protected by a Government fund. However, customers of securities firms are protected by an industry-sponsored fund of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). This fund insures them against losses of cash and securities up to $500,000 when a broker-dealer fails. Most broker-dealers in the general securities business are required to be members of SIPC.

As of December 1990, the SIPC fund had reserves of $568 million. Additional financial support is available through a $500 million line of credit with a consortium of banks. SIPC may also borrow up to $1 billion from the Treasury through the SEC. Neither line of credit has ever been used.

A recent study by a major accounting firm projects that, in a worst case scenario of the failure of one of the largest SIPC members, the maximum cost to SIPC would be about $1.2 billion. This figure, however, is subject to revision since market values change too rapidly for SIPC to give a continually updated estimate of its coverage. The study concluded that the current SIPC fund appears to be adequate to manage a major failure. However, several trends in the securities industry may pose new threats. They include an eleven-fold increase in U.S. trading in the past two decades, the development of complex products and new markets, and increased concentration of securities industry capital in the top 25 firms.

The Insurance Industry

Policyholders of insurance firms are also not federally insured. Instead, a system of industry-financed State guarantee funds pays claims on failed firms. The safety net of the guarantee funds is not complete. Many funds have maximum payouts and exclude out-of-State policyholders.

Two parts of the insurance industry—life and health insurers, and property and casualty insurers—have, for different reasons, been under increasing financial strain. In an era of financial deregulation, life and health companies have faced intensified competition from other saving vehicles, and have invested in assets which are now eroding in value. Property and casualty companies were hurt over the past decade by large increases in claims, particularly for product and professional damages, that they had not anticipated in setting their premiums.

The McCarran-Ferguson Act of 1945 authorized States to charter insurance companies, set the standards, and supervise their enforcement. There is wide variation across States in the stringency of standards, the resources available to regulators, and the depth of their oversight.

Life and Health Insurers.—As inflation and interest rates rose in the late 1970s, life insurance, with slow-growing cash value, was no longer competitive. In response, the industry developed new products that were primarily investment-oriented, rather than insurance-oriented. These products had much higher cash values and their earnings often were tied to frequently changing market rates.

The new products helped life insurers capture part of the growing market for retirement savings. But direct competition with banks, thrifts, brokers, and mutual funds trimmed profit margins. In addition, the variable-rate feature of many products increased interest rate risk for insurers by creating a greater potential for mismatching the return on assets and liabilities.

The shift from pure insurance to an intensely competitive investment focus increased the incentive for insurance firms to move into more risky investments. As profit margins declined, the industry's average ratio of capital and surplus to assets declined—from 8.4 percent in 1970 to 6.4 percent in 1989. On a risk-adjusted basis, the capital ratio has deteriorated still more.

More life and health insurers are failing than in past decades. From 1985 to 1989, 96 firms failed, 43 in 1989 alone. Most were small, so their drain on the State guarantee funds has not been much of a burden on the industry. The 1989 record assessment of insurers to cover policyholders of failed companies was only $161 million; the total for 1985–89 was $366 million.

The quality of insurers' assets is one indicator of the potential for future insolvencies. The 200 largest life insurance companies hold 4.6 percent of their assets in below-investment-grade bonds. For a few companies, the share is much higher. The collapse of junk bond prices and market liquidity has put these firms under strain, making them vulnerable to soaring redemptions that could turn their long-term liabilities into short-term ones.

A broader problem is potential losses on the mortgages and real estate that comprise nearly one-quarter of industry assets. In general, these insurers have avoided the construction and development lending that proved so dangerous to thrifts. But even for established properties, mortgage delinquencies are on the rise, and property values are falling in many markets, especially on the east and west coasts. Insurers that have invested heavily in these in the past few years could find themselves with a poorly performing portfolio.

Property and Casualty Insurers.—In 1989, the property and casualty industry suffered huge losses from Hurricane Hugo ($4 billion) and the California earthquake ($600 million). These culminated a decade of underwriting losses. Throughout this period, courts have increased the scope and size of liability judgments, and claims have continually outpaced premiums that were based on the lower claims experience of prior years.

The increases in product and professional liability have been substantial and unexpected. Claims for product damages, from asbestos to the Dalkon Shield, have been numerous and costly. Business pollution coverage claims were increased by court rulings that insurers are responsible for the cleanup costs resulting from their clients' years of dumping hazardous wastes. Professional liability claims for doctors' and hospitals' medical malpractice policies surged during the 1980s. Directors and officers insurance and professional liability policies have made property and casualty insurers liable for the wrongful actions of directors, accountants, and lawyers involved in failed thrifts and other firms.

Starting in the late-1960s, State regulators increasingly allowed market forces to set rates through price competition. Despite competition, rising claims costs pushed up premiums. By the mid-1980s, rates were soaring and coverage was more difficult to obtain. In this environment, many businesses and municipalities decided to self-insure. By the end of the decade, self-insurance comprised about 30 percent of the market, leaving property and casualty insurers on average with a riskier book of business. Concurrently, consumers' groups resisted premium increases, particularly for automobile insurance, and some jurisdictions obtained restraining legislation.

These pressures squeezed the profits of many property and casualty companies and eventually triggered insolvencies—a rare occurrence in the 1970s. From 1985 through 1989, 90 firms failed—some quite large. In 1989 alone, 23 firms folded. Assessments on the industry by State guarantee funds totaled a record $772 million in 1989, and nearly $3 billion over the five years 1985–89.

Policy Considerations.—The Federal Government has no legal liability to policyholders of failed insurance companies. It is, however, concerned with maintaining a healthy financial sector.

Some have proposed strengthening the State-based regulatory system by improving the quality of information and giving the regulators more resources and powers. Some would place limits on high-risk investments, raise reserve requirements for riskier assets, and tighten accounting rules.

FEDERAL CREDIT AND GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

Credit and GSE Highlights

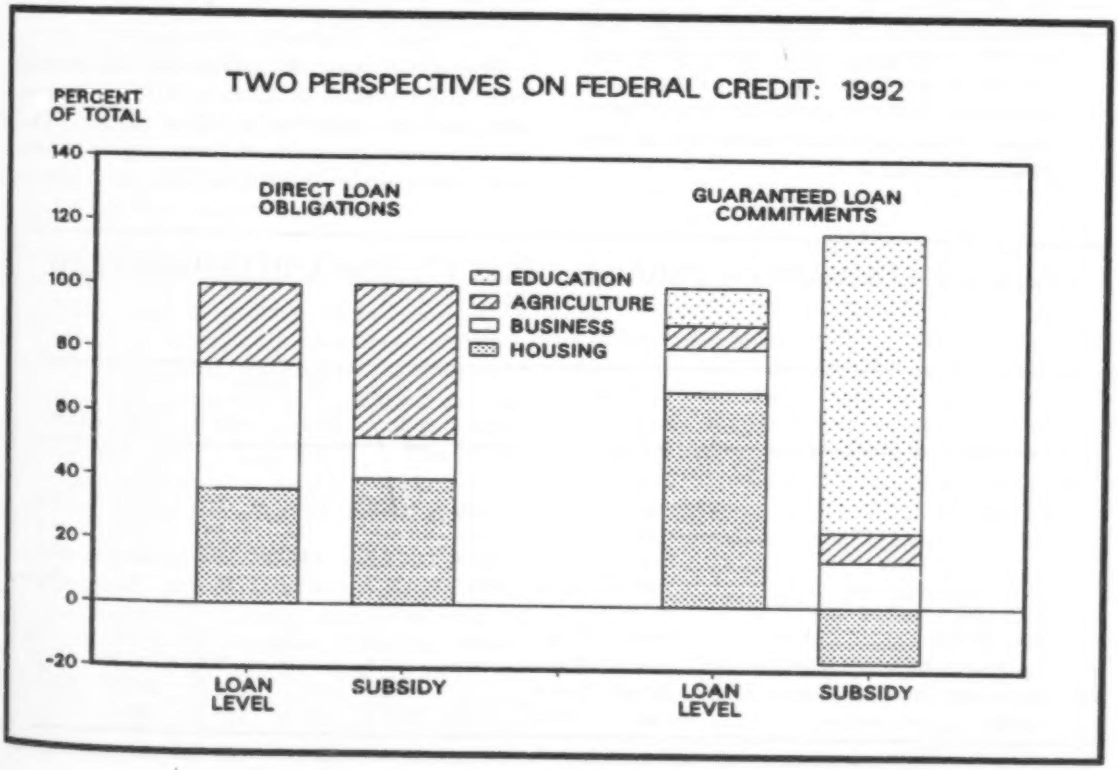
The Government subsidizes and has assumed at least some risk for an enormous volume of credit. Federal subsidies shift credit toward favored sectors—especially housing, education, and agriculture.

- In the three months since credit reform was enacted, explicit subsidy estimates have been developed for all Federal credit programs. Preparations are underway to enable agencies to control lending by the availability of subsidy budget authority. Those plans include improvements in data to upgrade the subsidy estimates and related improvements in loan origination and monitoring.
- GSEs are the most rapidly growing purveyors of federally assisted credit and a dynamic force in the trend toward securitization. GSEs have symbiotic relationships with Federal credit programs. They securitize guaranteed mortgages and student loans, and are also assisted when Federal programs serve as a lender of last resort. While most GSEs can survive considerable economic stress, the Farm Credit System and the FHLB system could benefit from immediate further policy review.
- Housing credit programs, GSEs, and deposit insurance support 83 percent of all home mortgages. The Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) survive a stress test similar to those imposed by private credit rating agencies so long as current policies are continued. The FHA single-family program was substantially reformed last year. The FmHA housing programs will continue the reforms started last year, and new proposals are made for

improving the FHA multi-family and VA loan guarantee programs.

- In education, nearly all student loans are federally guaranteed, and 51 percent are financed by the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), a GSE. Sallie Mae has virtually no exposure to economic risk and survives some policy shocks, although it would be affected if the GSL program were reconfigured as direct loans. The reauthorization of the GSL program will include improved incentives for students, schools, and States to reduce excessive defaults and program abuse.
- In agriculture, 73 percent of all farm debt has some form of Federal support. The shift from FmHA direct loans toward loan guarantees enacted as a result of the budget agreement last year will help farmers to establish private credit and reduce Federal costs. Four of the Farm Credit System districts are projected to experience severe financial stress in the 1990s under relatively optimistic scenarios; two others are added under increased economic stress. Proposals are made to strengthen the structure and incentives of the system.
- The Federal role in lending to business is focused on financing exports, rural utilities, and small and minority businesses. For the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA), the budget proposals continue the shift from direct loans to partial guarantees and reduced interest subsidies.

The Federal Government's credit subsidies shift resources toward favored economic sectors—especially housing, agriculture, and education. Federal credit subsidies are both direct and indirect. Direct subsidies include interest rates below Treasury rates and easier terms on direct loans and guarantees of private loans than necessary to absorb defaults and other costs. Indirect subsidies include implicit Federal backing for Government-sponsored enterprises, which lowers their cost of funds. By pricing credit below cost, the Government subsidizes borrowers and incurs costs to expand the amount of credit to particular types of borrowers.



TWO PERSPECTIVES ON FEDERAL CREDIT: 1992

In analyzing Federal credit programs, it is important to distinguish the value of the subsidy provided from the total amount (volume) of credit. For example, Federal direct loans account for only 13 percent of new Federal credit extensions but 32 percent of the subsidy provided. This is because the average subsidy rate on direct loans is 17.9 percent, compared with 2.5 percent on guarantees. The difference shows up most dramatically when comparing the composition of guaranteed loan volume and the value of subsidies. Housing accounts for two-thirds of the volume of new guarantees in 1992, but because of the FHA reforms enacted in OBRA, none of the subsidy. In contrast, education accounts for 12 percent of the volume, but 94 percent of the subsidy.

The Government has assisted and assumed some risk on an enormous volume of credit. At the end of 1990:

- In housing, $1,232 billion or 42 percent of outstanding home mortgages had been guaranteed by Federal agencies or securitized by GSEs. Another $1,214 billion or 41 percent (not including securitized loans) was held by banks and thrifts with deposit insurance; thrifts also receive advances from the Federal Home Loan Banks, a GSE. Thus, of all home mortgages, 83 percent had explicit or implicit Federal support.
- In education, nearly all student loans are federally guaranteed. Furthermore, Sallie Mae, a GSE, financed $28 billion, or 51 percent, of the guaranteed student loans outstanding.
- In agriculture, the Farmers Home Administration accounted for $15 billion or 11 percent of all farm debt outstanding. The Farm Credit System financed another $37 billion or 27 percent, and commercial banks financed 35 percent, backed by deposit insurance and soon by Farmer Mac, a GSE. In total, 73 percent of all farm debt had Federal support.
- Business was also assisted by $103 billion of Government credit. The Federal role is focused on exports, rural utilities, and small and minority businesses.

In 1992, the total volume of Federal loans, guarantees, and GSE credit is expected to reach $1,695 billion. Total Federal subsidies, which take into account the present value of expected future defaults, are estimated to be $1.2 billion for direct loan obligations in 1992 and $2.9 billion for the much larger loan guarantee commitments.

New direct loan obligations fell 39 percent from $27.2 billion in 1988 to $16.7 billion in 1990, and are projected to fall in 1992 to $14.7 billion. New guaranteed loan commitments have risen from $100.7 billion in 1988 to

Table A–6. **SUMMARY OF FEDERAL DIRECT LOANS AND GUARANTEED LOANS**

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual		Estimated					
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Direct Loans:								
Subsidy BA	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Subsidy Outlays	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Loan Obligations	16.2	16.7	16.8	14.7	15.0	13.6	13.4	13.7
Loan Disbursements	26.0	24.0	25.7	23.7	21.8	18.4	17.0	16.2
Guaranteed Loans:								
Subsidy BA	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Subsidy Outlays	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Guarantee Commitments	105.4	108.9	119.0	115.7	117.0	118.9	120.9	122.5
Lender Disbursements	96.3	99.3	102.9	102.4	103.8	105.9	108.3	110.1

$108.9 billion in 1990, an 8 percent increase. This trend is projected continue through 1992 when volume should reach $115.7 billion.

Loans to agriculture are the largest single component of direct loans. They have fallen from $14.5 billion in 1988 to $7.0 billion for 1990. Housing guaranteed loan volume was $62.9 billion in 1990, rising 17 percent since 1988. VA guaranteed loans have risen 8 percent over the past few years but may fall slightly in the next year or two. Guaranteed student loans have risen about 5 percent from $11.8 billion in 1988 to $12.4 billion in 1990, and are projected to rise further to $13.3 billion in 1992.

Tables A–12, A–13, and A–14 at the end of this Chapter provide detailed information on direct loans, guaranteed loans, and GSE lending and borrowing.

CREDIT REFORM

In the private sector, loans are not made unless the lender expects—at the time the loan is made—that the present value of repayments, interest, and fees is at least as large as the disbursement. Similarly, loans are not guaranteed unless the guarantor believes that fees received will at least cover future costs. Later events may favor either the borrower or the lender, but at the time of the initial transaction, the belief is that instruments of equal value are being exchanged.

For Federal direct loan and loan guarantee programs, that is often not the case. Federal programs exist to provide benefits to certain borrowers or to channel additional resources to certain sectors. Sometimes the Government's large scale and sovereign powers enable it to provide such advantages without out-of-pocket cost. But in most cases, Federal credit programs provide loans or guarantees that are expected to result in a loss to the Government.

In such cases, a subsidy cost and a loan or guarantee are combined in a single transaction. Federal budgeting and accounting in the past failed to recognize this dual nature of credit programs. As far back as 1967, the President's Commission on Budget Concepts recommended that the grant or subsidy cost of direct loans be recorded as an expenditure and the unsubsidized portion be recorded separately as a loan.

A Significant Budget Agreement Accomplishment.—In the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, part of OBRA, the Congress has officially recognized the future losses embodied in Federal credit programs. The new law places the cost of credit programs on a budgetary basis equivalent to other Federal spending. These expected costs—a measure of the credit subsidy—will be included in the outlays of the program, the agency, and the function that conduct the credit program. The remaining, unsubsidized cash flows will be recorded in separate financing accounts.[1] In this way, the effect of credit programs on total budget outlays and the budget deficit will be determined by the amount of the subsidy cost.

The new law requires that budget authority be available to cover the subsidy cost of all Federal direct loans and all loan guarantees when they are made. For most programs, these are annual appropriations of specific amounts that lapse at the end of the year. For the few credit entitlements, like VA guarantees and guaranteed student loans, there will be current, indefinite appropriations constrained by provisions of the authorizing law.

Better Incentives.—This change in budgetary accounting and control will improve the incentives to make good program decisions. The full cost will be recorded when the decision is made. Previously, at the time of decision the budget overstated the full cost of direct loans and understated the cost of guaranteed loans. Credit reform will improve the incentives for allocating resources among programs, and in choosing whether to provide assistance by a direct loan, a loan guarantee, or another method. Because the long-run cost is recognized initially, it will also improve the incentive to reduce defaults by better structured programs, and by more effective underwriting, servicing, and collection.

How will these subsidy costs be calculated? Essentially, they are the difference between the present value of the expected cash outflows from the Government and the present value of the expected cash inflows, each discounted

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[1] The nonsubsidized cash flows will be a means of financing the budget deficit, as explained in Chapter VIII.C.

Table A–7. ESTIMATED SUBSIDY RATES, BUDGET AUTHORITY, AND OUTLAYS FOR DIRECT LOANS

Agency and Program	1992 Weighted-average subsidy as a percent of disbursements	In millions of dollars					
		Subsidy Budget Authority			Subsidy Outlays		
		1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Funds Appropriated to the President:							
Foreign military financing	12.7	40	40	40	3	15	33
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	9.6	2	3	3	*	1	2
Agriculture:							
Agricultural credit insurance fund	21.6	157	127	111	147	126	112
Rural development insurance fund	14.7	69	61	56	4	21	41
Rural development loan fund	50.0	18	17	16	2	6	10
Rural housing insurance fund	27.2	330	302	280	176	262	271
Public Law 480 export credits	75.9	317	255	257	241	265	253
Rural Electrification Administration:							
Rural electric and telephone	10.8	129	129	129	21	57	78
Rural electric and telephone modifications	–22.4	–111	–186	—	–111	–186	—
Rural telephone bank	–4.1	–*	–1	–2	–*	–1	–2
Interior:							
Bureau of Indian Affairs	19.3	2	2	2	2	2	2
State Department:							
Repatriation Loans	9.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
Veterans Affairs:							
Loan guaranty revolving fund	11.5	123	99	70	123	99	70
Guaranty and indemnity fund	9.4	7	16	25	7	16	25
Vocational rehabilitation	6.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Small Business Administration:							
Business loans	29.6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disaster loans	22.5	66	65	65	40	64	64
Export-Import Bank	3.4	27	27	28	2	45	81
Federal Emergency Management Agency	7.2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total, direct loan subsidies[1]	17.9	1,178	958	1,082	657	795	1,043

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Weighted average.

by the interest rate on marketable Treasury securities of like maturity at the time of loan disbursement.

The word "expected" is important. It covers not only the cash flows specified in the loan or guarantee contract, but also the likely deviations from it. The 1992 budget estimates are based on available historical experience. They incorporate analysis of what causes deviations from contract, and, in particular, how deviations relate to what is known or controllable when the loan is made. The estimates take into account characteristics of the loan or the borrower that make default more likely, and the degree to which policies or economic conditions influence that probability.

For implementation, much more knowledge is necessary. No loan or guarantee can be made unless unobligated subsidy appropriations are available. Each loan or guarantee must be placed into a relatively homogeneous risk category defined by its default probability

Table A–8. **ESTIMATED SUBSIDY RATES, BUDGET AUTHORITY, AND OUTLAYS FOR LOAN GUARANTEES**

(In millions of dollars)

Agency and Program	1992 Weighted-average subsidy as a percent of disbursements	In millions of dollars					
		Subsidy Budget Authority			Subsidy Outlays		
		1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Funds Appropriated to the President:							
AID private sector loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AID housing and other credit	2.5	3	3	3	—	1	2
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture:							
Agricultural credit insurance fund	3.6	98	106	114	78	103	112
Commodity Credit Corporation: Export credits	2.7	156	153	151	156	153	151
Rural development insurance fund	4.5	7	7	7	2	4	6
Rural housing insurance fund	13.9	97	99	101	68	96	100
Rural Electrification Administration:							
Rural electric and telephone	–0.1	–1	–4	–8	–1	–4	–8
Rural telephone bank	–1.7	*	–1	–3	*	–1	–3
Education:							
Guaranteed student loans, Stafford	22.6	2,317	2,336	2,437	1,386	2,050	2,116
Guaranteed student loans, PLUS	7.6	82	91	101	76	85	94
Guaranteed student loans, SLS	13.2	257	286	304	159	239	257
Health and Human Services:							
Health professions graduate student	11.8	22	12	6	22	12	6
Housing and Urban Development:							
Federal Housing Admin. mutual mortgage	–2.6	–815	–1,254	–1,306	–815	–1,254	–1,306
Federal Housing Admin. gen. and special risk	0.6	55	57	60	36	53	55
GNMA secondary mortgage guarantees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interior:							
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	15.1	7	7	8	7	7	8
Veterans Affairs:							
Loan guaranty revolving fund	7.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Guaranty and indemnity fund	1.2	168	152	150	168	152	150
Small Business Administration:							
Business loans	1.1	54	56	56	49	50	51
Export-Import Bank	4.4	371	430	446	126	183	204
Total, loan guarantee subsidies [1]	2.5	2,876	2,534	2,627	1,516	1,928	1,995

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Weighted average.

and other likely costs. The actual experience—the delinquencies, defaults, prepayments, and modifications—of the loans in each of these risk categories for each origination cohort must be tracked.

Such tracking is necessary in order to assure that subsidy appropriations are adequate to pay the long-term costs of the intended activities. Tracking is also needed because the subsidies for each origination cohort will be reestimated in the budget each year.

Two Regimes.—Credit reform creates two "regimes." Under the old regime are direct loans and loan guarantees that were obligated or committed in 1991 or prior years. They will continue to be recorded on a cash basis as they have been in the past. In most cases, they will remain in their existing "liquidating accounts." New obligations or commitments will not be made from them in 1992 or thereafter. These liquidating accounts will have permanent, indefinite budget authority to pay for losses, and to repay any previous Treasury borrowing. If a direct loan or a guarantee made under the old regime is modified, a subsidy appropriation will be required and a subsidy outlay recorded.

The new regime will start in 1992. Each credit program will have a "program account" for subsidy appropriations and administrative expenses. There will also be a counterpart "financing account" for each program—or two, if the program makes both direct loans and loan guarantees—which will display the cash-flows of the credit activity.

When a direct loan is made, the subsidy will be disbursed from the program account to the program's direct loan financing account. That will count as an outlay from the standpoint of the agency. Since the financing account records only financing transactions, it is not included in the budget totals; thus, the subsidy payment will also count as an outlay from the standpoint of the Federal budget as a whole. The financing account will borrow the unsubsidized amount of the loan from Treasury, and disburse this together with the subsidy as a direct loan. All repayments, interest, fees, and other income will be paid to the financing account, which will repay its debt to Treasury with interest as the loan is scheduled to be repaid. If the subsidy is correct, the financing account will come out even over the life of the loan. If not, the subsidy will be reestimated, and a further payment made by the program account to the financing account.

When a guaranteed loan is made by the non-Federal lender, the subsidy will be disbursed from the program account to the program's guaranteed loan financing account. That will count as an outlay from the standpoint of the agency and the Federal budget as a whole. The financing account will add to the subsidy the fees which it collects. Together they will constitute a reserve, earning interest from Treasury, against future default claims and other costs. If the subsidy is correct, the financing account will come out even over the life of the loan. If not, the subsidy will be reestimated, and a further payment made by the program account to the financing account.

On October 18, 1990, OMB Bulletin No. 91–02 provided instructions for presenting credit reform in the 1992 budget. OMB is drafting the bulletin and formats for incorporating credit reform into budget execution. OMB and Treasury will modify financial statements to be congruent with these principles.

These three bulletins—for budget formulation, budget execution, and financial statements—set the conceptual framework for the legally required reports. The new Chief Financial Officers Act requires financial officers to produce financial statements in 1991 on "trust funds, revolving funds and commercial type activities"—credit programs prominent among them. In 1992, implementation of credit reform will start. So intense attention will focus on credit programs over the next few years.

Clearly, credit reform is not "just" an accounting change. It is an opportunity to see each program with fresh eyes. Credit reform asks the right questions: Who is being helped? By how much? At what cost? It focuses attention and budgetary decisions on the costs underlying each loan, juxtaposed with the borrowers who benefit from these programs. It provides perspective for both policy analysis and program management.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

Government-sponsored enterprises were established and chartered by the Federal Government to perform specific credit functions. They primarily act as financial intermediaries that assist borrowers in housing, education, and agriculture. They borrow in the securities market and lend their borrowed funds for specifically authorized purposes either directly or by purchasing loans originated by private lenders.

The GSEs are privately owned, with one partial exception. Their policies and operations are determined by their boards of directors, which have a majority elected by their private owners. However, they reallocate resources through Federal subsidies to achieve Federal policy objectives. They may also pose a direct or indirect financial risk to the Government. In sum, they are neither wholly governmental nor wholly private.

Government sponsorship has given them various benefits. Their securities can collateralize public deposits and can be held in unlimited amount by most banks and thrifts. They are exempt from SEC registration, and their corporate earnings are exempt from State and local income taxation. They may borrow from the Treasury, largely at Treasury discretion, in amounts ranging up to $4 billion. Because of these specific advantages and their overall Federal sponsorship, the credit market perceives their securities to have an implied Federal guarantee. As a result of all these factors, GSEs borrow at lower interest rates than they would otherwise have to pay.

The President's Commission on Budget Concepts recommended that the Federal budget document show their loans, borrowing, and complete financial statements. These are published in Chapter XIII.C. The Budget Enforcement Act, part of OBRA, requires the budget to include an analysis of the financial condition of the GSEs and the financial exposure that they pose to the Government. This Chapter fulfills that requirement for the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Student Loan Marketing Association, and the Farm Credit System.

In general, this assessment concludes that the direct risk to taxpayers from these GSEs is not large. Specific weaknesses were identified for the Farm Credit System, and recommendations made. The circumstances of the Federal Home Loan Banks will require further study in the context of financial services reforms.

These analyses focused primarily on interest rate and credit risk. But GSEs also face managerial and operational risks, and unexpected changes in their environment. They are dynamic businesses, seeking competitive advantage. It is difficult to foresee the effects of such factors for taxpayers. Moreover, GSE activities may have some indirect costs. They interact with Federal credit programs, particularly mortgage and student loan guarantees and FmHA, in ways that have not been thoroughly studied. Their larger effects on financial markets need to be examined. And public policy is also concerned with the efficiency and effectiveness of these subsidies in achieving Federal objectives.

Extending Credit Reform to GSEs.—The Federal Credit Reform Act also required OMB and CBO to study the possibility of extending the principles of credit reform to accounting for Government-sponsored enterprises. Applying credit reform to GSEs would involve very difficult conceptual and measurement issues.

There is a well developed academic literature on modeling default and prepayment behavior to provide a basis for estimating the subsidy for Federal direct and guaranteed loan programs under credit reform. However, where credit is extended by private firms whose operations are supported in part by implicit Government guarantees, it is helpful, but not sufficient, to model the risk of the firm's asset portfolio. The performance and behavior of the firm matter as well. So does the behavior of the Government, and capital market perceptions of the firm's viability and the conditions of the Government's guarantee.

OMB has begun to study the possibility of measuring year-to-year changes in the Government's exposure to losses that could result from the failure of firms operating with the benefit of implicit Government guarantees. If further study shows that this can be done, a recommendation may be made that the costs of these subsidies be recorded in the budget.

HOUSING

The Federal Government supports two systems of housing finance. One is based in part on the mortgage insurance programs of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). A secondary market for these and other mortgages has developed under Government sponsorship. The Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), packages as securities and guarantees timely payment on FHA and VA mortgages. Two GSEs—the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home

Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac)—buy outright conventional mortgages, as well as some FHA and VA mortgages, or package them as guaranteed securities.

The second system of Government support is provided through Federal insurance of deposits in banks and particularly in thrift institutions, which specialize in mortgage lending. The Federal Home Loan Bank system, another GSE, provides additional support by making loans to member thrift institutions.

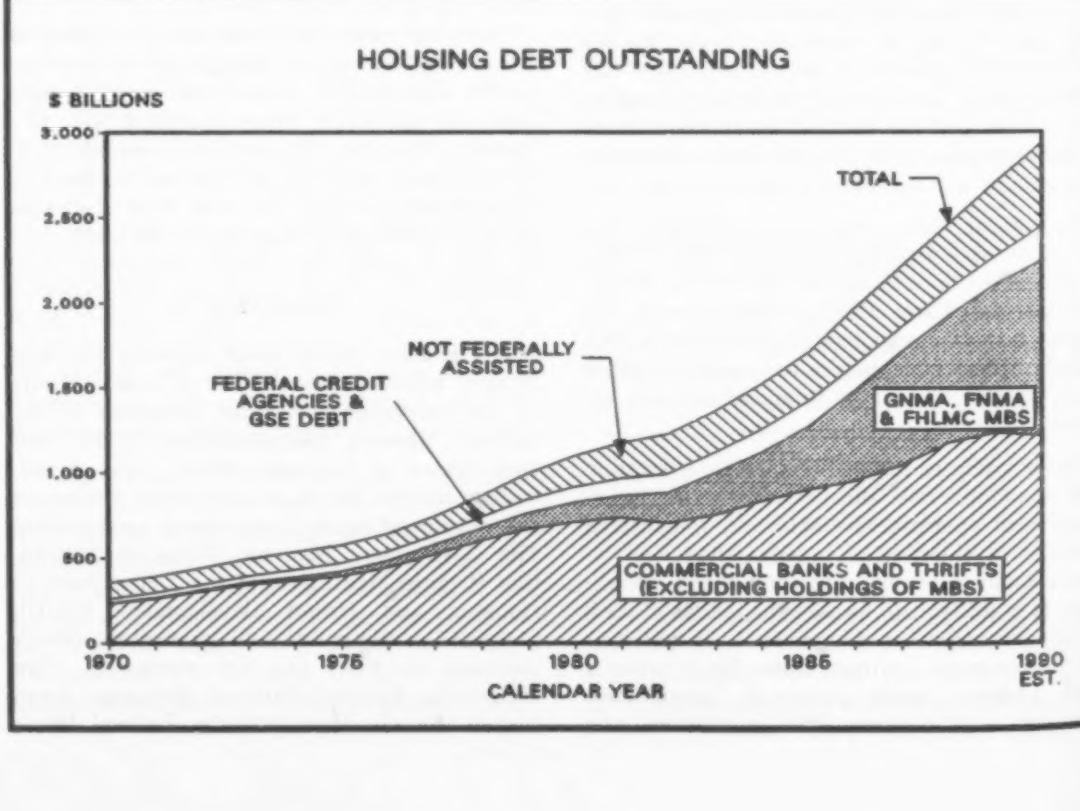
The Government also provides direct loans for rural housing through the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).

Housing credit, which is usually originated in the private market, nearly always at market interest rates, is generally higher quality than other federally subsidized credit. Credit risk is often held by or shared with the private sector, which improves underwriting standards. Moreover, home owners resist default even when it is in their financial interest. Thus, default rates on mortgages are typically lower than for student loans, farm loans, and business loans. Federal costs accrue primarily from defaults; when that occurs, the collateral backing the loan partly offsets the loss. Default claims are $1 to $2 billion per year—only about 0.1 percent of the amount outstanding; the present value of these future costs ranges from $10 to $15 billion.

Where problems have occurred in housing credit programs, often the borrower's equity was inadequate to withstand stressful economic conditions. At other times, the capitalization of private sector agents was inadequate. The most notable example of the latter is the now-discontinued HUD multi-family co-insurance program.

Risk persists in those programs that encourage home ownership by allowing minimal downpayments—FHA, VA, and FmHA. However, reforms enacted in the past year and proposed for the future have or will improve the effectiveness of each of these programs. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are profitable stock-held corporations posing no immediate or obvious threat to taxpayers.

HOUSING DEBT OUTSTANDING



Major reforms of the FHA single-family program enacted last year will cover expected losses from existing and future business under most economic conditions. Administration proposals to make greater use of guarantees and risk-sharing in the FmHA housing programs are testing ways to enhance the performance of the program. VA also proposes to make greater use of its already effective risk-sharing structure, as well as other improvements which can reduce Government cost without impairing veterans' access to home ownership.

Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac

By the end of 1990, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac had about $700 billion in debt and mortgage-backed securities outstanding. Fannie's capital including loan loss reserves is about $4.2 billion or 1 percent. Fannie Mae has a publicly annunciated short-term capital goal of $6 billion for the end of 1991, which the corporation has stated it will reach. In addition, it has set target capital ratios to assets and mortgage-backed securities outstanding which would have required the corporation to have approximately $4.8 billion on September 30, 1990. Freddie's capital is about $2.6 billion or 0.8 percent. For both corporations, these capital measures are determined by GAAP accounting.

Both Fannie and Freddie have become increasingly profitable in the last few years. They appear not to have the problems of banks and thrifts with rising loan losses and deteriorating income. Under projections of moderate housing appreciation and stable mortgage rates, Fannie and Freddie will be profitable in the future, provided they continue their present policies.

Financial Condition and Taxpayer Exposure.—OBRA requires that the budget evaluate the financial condition of GSEs and potential taxpayer costs. The effects of severe interest rate and credit risk stress on the performance of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were analyzed by estimating how they would be affected by a depression scenario similar to that used by rating agencies. It was assumed that housing prices fell 10 percent per year for 4 years, and mortgage rates declined to 5 percent. Under this regime, both Fannie and Freddie survive and return to profitability after the severe downturn. Therefore, taxpayer exposure is close to zero under the above scenario.

This analysis does not incorporate management and operations risks which, particularly in times of severe economic stress, can rapidly increase potential taxpayer exposure. Specifically, the ability of Fannie and Freddie to survive such stress depends on their continuing to: (1) invest primarily in highly collateralized home mortgages; (2) maintain high underwriting standards; and (3) limit interest rate risk.

Subsidy and Taxpayer Cost.—Even though taxpayer exposure is close to zero under the above scenario, a sizable Federal subsidy is transmitted to both corporations. The corporations, in turn, pass much of the subsidy on to borrowers through lower mortgage rates. This subsidy can be measured by comparing the borrowing costs of Fannie and Freddie to those of the safest private corporations, those rated Aa to Aaa. GSE borrowing costs are about 25 to 40 basis points over Treasury securities of comparable maturities, while similarly rated private corporations borrow at 75 to 100 basis points over Treasuries. Thus the subsidy is 35 to 75 basis points. Consistent with this result, studies have found that mortgage rates are 25 to 50 basis points lower because Fannie and Freddie exist in the form and size they do.

The private market discipline of making profits for stockholders, combined with their GSE status, makes Fannie and Freddie as efficient and profitable as they are. This illustrates the importance of market discipline in safeguarding implicit liabilities of the Government.

Taxpayers are safe as long as Fannie and Freddie operate as efficiently, profitably, and safely in the future as they have in the recent past. But this qualification is the reason why effective regulatory oversight is needed in the future. To ensure financial soundness, it is important that regulators avoid steps that would encourage the corporations to engage in unprofitable or excessively risky business. If Fannie or Freddie were to loosen underwriting standards, or invest to a great degree in risky assets, they might not survive severe economic stress. Even under such conditions, however, losses would probably not exceed a few billion dollars on their assets.

FHA Single-Family

The 1991 budget stated that the FHA single-family mortgage insurance fund potentially faced billions of dollars in future losses. Losses on mortgages insured in the 1980s virtually wiped out the surplus that the fund had built up since the 1930s. The fund's reserves had fallen from over 5 percent of outstanding mortgages in 1980 to less than 1 percent in 1989. In addition, each year's new business beginning in 1990 was estimated to lose from $200 to $700 million. To head off these losses, an actuarial study of the program was completed in 1990, and was followed by enactment of major reforms. These reforms are expected to shield taxpayers from losses under most circumstances, while maintaining access to home ownership for people of moderate means.

Sources of Risk.—FHA's troubles developed in part because housing prices rose much more slowly in the 1980s than in the 1970s. Widely fluctuating interest rates added to losses as the high coupon mortgages of the early and mid-1980s defaulted at unprecedented rates when rates fell subsequently. The expected losses on new FHA business reflected a trend towards smaller downpayments, as well as expected continued slow increases in home prices. In recent years, most FHA-insured buyers effectively put down less than five percent of house value. While this demonstrates that FHA offers homeownership opportunities not available in the conventional mortgage market, the riskier nature of these low downpayment loans is precisely why such terms are not available in the private sector.

Progress in Reducing Risk.—Last year, the Administration and Congress considered various options to stabilize the fund's financial position. The objective was to rebuild its reserves to 2 percent of outstanding insurance within 10 years while maintaining the following principles:

- The needs of the low- and moderate-income homebuyers should remain a high priority.
- Insurance premiums should reflect the varying risk of default as the downpayment varies.
- Homebuyers should make enough equity contribution to protect themselves and the insurance fund from excessive risk.

The reforms enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) of 1990 meet the goal for reserves and the Administration's principles. The NAHA established four operational goals:

- maintain an adequate capital reserve ratio;
- provide access to mortgage credit for homebuyers with low downpayments and first-time homebuyers;
- minimize the risk to the fund and homeowners from homeowner default; and,
- avoid adverse selection that would cause FHA to insure only the highest-risk buyers.

The two most critical performance measures are the FHA fund's capital reserve ratio (the amount of reserves or equity in the fund balance relative to insurance liabilities outstanding) and homeowner default rates (the percentage of those buying homes in a given year who are expected to default over the time their mortgage insurance is in force). Expected homeowner defaults and FHA's reserve levels are directly related. Lower expected defaults reduce FHA's costs from claim payments and thus allow reserve levels to increase for any given amount of premium income earned. Lowering default rates also protects more owners from the pain of losing their homes.

The expected reduction in defaults is achieved primarily by requiring buyers to have a greater equity interest in their homes. The NAHA reduced the proportion of closing costs that can be financed from 100 percent to 57 percent and eliminated the use of FHA insurance to finance vacation properties. Default rates are projected to decline by almost 6 percent, once the reforms are fully implemented in 1995.

The expected increase in FHA's capital reserve ratio results not only from reduced defaults but also from an increase in insurance premiums. Under prior law, FHA homebuyers paid the premium (3.8 percent of the mortgage) in one, up-front payment. This payment could be financed by adding it to the mortgage. The enacted reforms make two changes:

- The up-front premium is to be reduced gradually to 2.25 percent of the mortgage by 1995. This is intended to reduce the financial burden of purchasing a home for low-income and first-time homebuyers.
- A new annual premium is established, with the amount varying with default risk. This risk-rated premium is intended to reduce possible adverse selection problems that might arise from the increase in FHA premiums. The burden on low-income and first-time homebuyers is minimized by allowing the premium to be paid annually over an extended period.

Once the reforms are fully implemented in 1995, the discounted present value of the up-front and annual premiums together (assuming the buyer pays the annual premium for the entire term of the mortgage) will vary from 5.5 percent of the mortgage for low-risk buyers (those with downpayments of 10 percent or more) to just under 7 percent for high-risk buyers (those with downpayments of less than 5 percent) based on a 30-year mortgage term.

The NAHA reforms also permanently extend the current high-cost area mortgage limits (the lower of $124,875 or 95 percent of the area median house price). By maintaining the current mortgage limits, the NAHA reforms ensure that FHA will continue to focus on the mortgage needs of low-income and first-time homebuyers.

These critical reforms are expected to reverse the financial problems of the FHA single-family insurance program and return the insurance fund to financial soundness. The statute also provides the HUD Secretary flexibility to adjust premiums in order to assure that the FHA fund reserve ratio targets are met (1.25 percent within two years of enactment and 2.0 percent within 10 years of enactment). HUD will provide periodic reports to Congress on the financial soundness of the FHA fund.

Credit Reform.—Credit reform changes the way the FHA single-family program is presented in the budget, but retains both the fund itself and the statutory obligation that the fund be financially sound. Under credit reform, any expected losses or explicit subsidies from new credit commitments must be funded up-front through Congressional appropriations.

For most Federal credit programs, losses from prior credit commitments are paid for through a permanent indefinite appropriation. Administrative costs are funded through current appropriations. However, for the FHA single-family program, the fund retains the responsibility for paying all losses on both old and new business, paying administration expenses, and maintaining sufficient fund capital reserves as reflected in its statutory targets. To meet these requirements, the expected income from new credit commitments must exceed the expected losses from new commitments. This results in a negative credit subsidy for the program in the 1992 budget of $815 million. This does not mean that current premiums are excessive. Under credit reform and the FHA reforms in NAHA, any additional premium income beyond that needed to pay for losses on new credit commitments must be available to:

- pay for administrative expenses of the fund;
- fund losses on prior commitments; and,
- build the fund's reserves to 2 percent of outstanding insurance liabilities. This is enough to cover additional losses from higher-than-expected future defaults.

Once the targeted 2 percent reserve is reached, premiums can be reduced, provided the reserve is maintained.

FHA Multi-Family

The FHA's General Insurance Fund multi-family programs insure mortgages for a number of property types, including apartment buildings, condominiums, hospitals, and nursing homes. Each program poses a different risk to the Government; for example, condominiums are a smaller risk than apartment buildings and hospitals. Much better information is needed about how much risk is posed by these insured properties.

Cost and Risk.—Over the past decade, many multi-family rental properties insured by FHA have developed severe financial and physical problems. Poor underwriting and inadequate monitoring of program participants have resulted in many deteriorating building projects which provided unacceptable living conditions for low-income tenants and have often defaulted.

The default rate and the credit reform subsidy calculation understate the poor quality of many of these loans, because of a cross-subsidy. To prevent default, project-based Section 8 vouchers have often been given to FHA multi-family housing landlords to attract new tenants or to permit existing tenants to pay higher rents.

Proposals to Reduce Risk.—The Administration has taken steps to correct the dual problems of accurately assessing risk up-front, and improving the management of properties currently insured. In September 1990, HUD published a final rule terminating the multifamily co-insurance program. Co-insurance, with insurance to date of $9.2 billion, has resulted in claims of $2 billion so far, and eventually could realize losses totalling $1 billion. A review by Price Waterhouse, to be completed this year, should assist HUD in assessing the cost of major General Insurance Fund programs.

To improve the management and monitoring of the existing portfolio, the Administration is proposing a "Low-Income Resident Economic Empowerment" program to identify and eliminate physical and financial problems in low-income rental properties. The plan would create two new programs and provide $668 million in 1992 and $1.6 billion over the next five years to meet project cash flow and repair problems. In exchange for financial assistance, property owners must agree to provide residents an equity interest in the project. This plan is expected to reduce long-term costs to the Federal Government while empowering low-income residents by giving them more of a financial stake in their homes.

VA Home Loan Guarantees

The VA home loan guarantee program is an entitlement that finances mortgages with no downpayment for veterans and active duty servicepersons regardless of income. In 1990, VA guaranteed over 190,000 loans with an average loan amount of $83,000, comprising 6 percent of the single-family mortgage market. Private lenders participating in the program forgo the downpayment in exchange for VA's guarantee. The coverage provided by the guarantee ranges from a high of 50 percent for smaller loans (mainly to moderate income and first-time homebuyers) to a low of 25 percent for larger loans. The maximum claim payable by VA is $46,000.

Cost and Risk.—The major cost of the loan guarantee program results from borrower defaults and subsequent property foreclosures. One of the most important determinants of defaults is lack of borrower equity, or high loan-to-value (LTV) ratios. Because there is no downpayment and the funding fee can be financed, over 80 percent of new VA loans have LTV ratios of 95 percent or more. Over half have LTV ratios of 100 percent or more. Between 1986 and 1990, over 250,000 VA-guaranteed loans were foreclosed. Based on the most recent matured loan cohort, 15 mortgages will eventually be foreclosed for every 100 new loans.

The weighted average subsidy cost to the Government is 3.1 percent of the value of new direct and guaranteed loans. Assuming moderate housing inflation, the subsidy cost to taxpayers is estimated to be $2 billion between 1992 and 1996 under current law. Losses on loans already in the pipeline will add another $1.8 billion.

Progress Made in Reducing Risk.—In the 1991 budget, the Administration proposed several changes to lower default rates and reduce the Government's liability in the event of a foreclosure. The proposed reforms included a 4 percent downpayment requirement and an increase in the loan origination fee. Unfortunately, the Congress did not adopt any of the Administration's proposals.

Proposals for 1992.—For 1992, the Administration is again proposing changes to reduce long-term losses. The major proposals are to: (1) repeal the sunset on the loan origination fee increase that was enacted as part of the 1990 Reconciliation bill; (2) charge a 2.5 percent fee and a 10 percent downpayment to all but active duty servicepersons for multiple use of the loan guarantee benefit; and (3) include expected losses on the resale of property in calculating whether to take it over or to pay the default claim. Combined, these proposals are estimated to reduce the average subsidy rate from 3.1 percent to 1.9 percent.

Rural Housing Insurance Fund

The primary FmHA housing programs are the Section 502 single-family direct and guaranteed loan program and the Section 515 multi-family direct loan program. Both programs subsidize loans by setting interest rates below the Treasury rate. The Section 502 homeownership loan program provides qualified borrowers with loans for the purchase, rehabilitation, or repair of single-family owner-occupied units. Participants qualify if their income is less than 80 percent of State median income, they live in a legislatively defined "rural" area, and they cannot obtain credit from a private institution.

The Section 515 program, which generally lends to private developers, finances both the construction of new rental housing and the purchase and rehabilitation of existing substandard rental housing. Units are occupied by low- and moderate-income households, elderly households, or handicapped individuals.

Cost and Risk.—Most of the cost of both programs is the difference between FmHA's interest income and the interest expense of Treasury borrowing. The rate charged Section 502 borrowers depends on their income; currently, the average effective interest rate for the outstanding portfolio is 3 percent. A Section 515 borrower's effective interest rate is generally fixed at 1 percent.

Other costs come from loan defaults and delinquencies. The default and delinquency rate of the outstanding $9.4 billion Section 515 portfolio is near zero due to the low interest rate paid by developers (1 percent) and their creditworthiness. The Section 502 delinquency rate, defined as any payment more than 30 days overdue, was 14.9 percent of the outstanding $18.9 billion loan portfolio in 1990. However, write-offs from loan defaults were just 0.3 percent of principal. The total cost or subsidy over the life of loans expected to be underwritten in 1992 is estimated at 23 percent of face value for the Section 502 and 43 percent for the Section 515 program.

The riskiness and costs of Section 502 loans are larger than for conventional, privately originated loans. First, FmHA lends to very low- and moderate-income households who, as an eligibility requirement, are unable to obtain private credit. Second, because FmHA's interest rate is periodically adjusted for changes in the borrower's income, the underlying costs of the outstanding portfolio change as borrowers' ability to pay changes. During economic slowdowns, not only might more defaults and delinquencies be expected, but the effective interest rate paid by borrowers will drop as well. FmHA interest subsidy costs increase correspondingly. As appraised values fall on existing loans, a lack of borrower's equity provides an incentive for default. Because FmHA is authorized to lend at 100 percent of a home's appraised value, a relatively small decline in home values can produce a surge of defaults.

Progress in Reducing Cost.—To limit costs, the Administration has sought and, for the first time, received appropriations for a Section 502 loan guarantee program. In 1991, this new program will be directed at those moderate-income borrowers who can obtain private loans with a Government guarantee. Subsidized guarantees, where FmHA will pay part of the interest rate on a loan, also have been authorized and appropriated for lower-income borrowers. Both guarantee programs cover losses on 90 percent of loan amounts. Together, they should stimulate lending in the private sector and reduce FmHA costs as financing assistance shifts from direct to guaranteed loans.

In 1991, FmHA hopes to initiate a pilot Field Office Specialization Program (FOSP). This program will improve credit management by providing specialized staff and contract services in 14 States. Now, a single FmHA officer may determine borrower eligibility, appraise the property, make and service the loan. By specializing these functions, FmHA expects to decrease delinquency.

The budget continues progress toward the goal of targeting assistance to the most needy and making loan delivery more efficient. It further shifts the mix of the single-family housing assistance from direct to guaranteed loans and initiates a voucher rental assistance program. More of the current direct loan borrowers can be underwritten with guarantees to the private sector than current appropriations allow. Replacing rental assistance contracts and some multi-family loans with vouchers would promote efficiency by allowing renters the freedom to choose where to rent and by using existing housing stock rather than building unnecessarily.

EDUCATION

The Federal Government helps students and their parents meet the costs of postsecondary education by creating an extensive private market for student loans. The Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program uses guarantees to lenders through intermediary agencies and interest subsidies directly to lenders as incentives so that they will make loans available to postsecondary students without collateral. GSL is the largest Federal source of student aid and represents more than 61 percent of total student aid provided by the Department of Education. In contrast to most other areas of Federal credit activity, it is unlikely that any significant market for student loans would exist in the absence of the Federal program, because of the lack of collateral.

GSL Share of Federal Credit.—GSL subsidies represent two-thirds of total subsidy costs for all Federal 1992 direct and guaranteed loan commitments. The estimated current services subsidy for the GSL program for 1992 is 21.7 percent, 24.5 percent for Stafford loans, 8.1 percent for PLUS loans, and 14.1 percent for Supplemental Loans for Students. Proposed policies will reduce the aggregate subsidy for GSL to 20 percent.

About 13,000 participating lenders receive 100 percent insurance against the risk of default, subject only to lender failure to follow "due diligence" regulatory procedures, in which case all or part of default claims are not honored. The guarantee is provided through intermediary guarantee agencies which are in turn reinsured by the Federal Government for between 80 and 100 percent of default costs, depending on the rate of default in their portfolios. The maximum amount of each loan and the borrower's eligibility for the loan are determined separately by educational institutions operating under Federal law and regulations.

Interest and Credit Risk.—Until default costs rose so dramatically, the largest source of cost exposure in GSL was the link between interest rates and subsidies in the Stafford loan program. Lenders receive an assured rate of return equal to the interest rate of 91-day Treasury bills plus 3.25 percent, revised quarterly. While the student is in school, the Federal Government pays the full amount. When the student enters repayment status, he or she pays a fixed amount (8 percent initially, then 10 percent), with the Government paying the lender the difference between that payment and the assured rate. The Government bears the full risk of rising interest rates. This structure, while costly in times of high interest rates, has long been deemed necessary to assure full participation of sufficient numbers of lenders to make the program viable. Even at high interest rates, the program is less costly to the Government than a comparable amount of aid provided through grants.

Loans outstanding at the end of 1990 were $52.9 billion. Gross default rates have climbed from 12.5 percent in 1980 to 16 percent in 1990, although the net default rate, which takes collections into account, has remained between 10 and 11 percent. The disparity between gross and net rate trends reveals the increasing effectiveness of collection efforts during this period. Default rates vary depending on a number of factors, including the background of students (e.g., family income), the kinds of schools they attend (proprietary vocational, community college, college or university), whether they complete the education program, and number of years in repayment. Gross default costs, including death, disability and bankruptcy costs, were $2.4 billion in 1990, compared to $283 million in 1980.

Risk of Guarantee Agency Failure.—Guarantee agencies are intermediary State and non-profit private entities which insure loans, collect on defaulted loans, and provide various services to lenders. In 1990, the collapse of one of the largest of these agencies dramatically highlighted potential risks in these intermediaries. Guarantee agencies only receive 100 percent reinsurance on defaults from the Federal Government if their default rate is below 5 percent. At 5 percent, the reinsurance amount is reduced to 90 percent; at 9 percent, it drops to 80 percent. Agencies must keep defaults under control or incoming business and reserves growing in order to remain solvent.

When the large agency collapsed, the Government was not obligated to pay reinsurance on the loans it insured. However, to avoid shaking the confidence of students and schools any further, the Administration assured lenders that all their valid claims would be fully paid.

The policy purpose of the GSL program creates a necessary degree of risk not found in normal commercial or consumer lending. The Government recognizes and accepts a higher degree of risk for these loans so that persons with few financial resources can add borrowed resources to the grants and other aid provided and thus attend postsecondary institutions. However, growing default costs, Senate investigations, and the 1990 guarantee agency collapse all made clear that the current level of Government exposure in GSL exceeds the acceptable level of risk inherent in the program. This has led to a series of efforts to reduce the risk.

Progress in OBRA.—The Administration proposed and Congress enacted an initial set of default reduction reforms in OBRA. Savings from these reforms are projected to be $1.7 billion over five years. For the first time, students at schools with unacceptably high default rates (35 percent in 1991 and 1992, 30 percent in 1993 and subsequent years) will be ineligible for GSL loans.

Other changes include better screening of students without a high school diploma or GED for true ability to benefit from postsecondary program, extending restrictions on Supplemental Loans for Students enacted in 1989 OBRA, and delaying disbursement of loans for first-year students.

A joint Education/OMB management review team, including members from other agencies and the private sector, is examining all key aspects of Federal management of the GSL program. The team's recommendations will form the basis for a complete overhaul of the Department's GSL operations. The objectives are to improve information and monitoring so that problems can be caught early and prevented from becoming serious and to devise improved procedures for dealing with problems when they do arise.

1992 Budget and Reauthorization Proposals.—These proposals are discussed more fully in Chapter IV.A., "Investing in Human Capital and Reforming American Education." In general, they build on lessons learned from the experiences in 1990 and continue the direction of the 1990 OBRA reforms. Major risk-reducing provisions are:

- States would be required to back the guarantee agencies with full faith and credit assurance. In the case of a guarantee agency collapse, States would assume some of the financial risk (the difference between the Federal reinsurance level and the insurance paid to lenders and part of the administrative costs). States would be allowed to charge schools a fee to help cover their costs. If States do not choose to back a guarantee agency, a risk-based premium would be assessed on schools in the State.
- States would be required to pay a fee on new loan volume if the cohort default rate of schools in the State exceeds 20 percent. This will encourage States to impose necessary controls on State licensure and to keep out schools that cannot provide quality education. Based on 1988 cohort data, this fee would be assessed on seven States.
- Lenders with default rates above 20 percent would have their special allowance payments (currently 3.25 points over the plus 91-day Treasury bill rate) reduced by .25 percentage point. Based on 1988 data, this would affect approximately 155 lenders.
- States would be required to ensure that schools met certain minimum quality standards before granting licenses to operate, and accreditation agencies would also monitor more closely the quality of the schools they review. The 1990 OBRA provision would be further tightened by dropping the default rate threshold to eliminate schools from GSL eligibility from 30 percent to 25 percent in 1994.

- Different types of schools have different default experiences, not always attributable to programmatic differences. Of particular concern are short-term vocational programs, where high cost of attendance coupled with extraordinary default rates mean high default costs. Reauthorization proposals will limit the maximum allowable cost of attendance at less than 1-year vocational programs to community college costs.

Possible Loan Program Restructure.—The budget and current reauthorization proposals continue the current GSL policy, which has private lenders provide the capital for subsidized loans. The Administration is currently exploring policy options and related management questions for a possible shift from a guaranteed to a Federal direct loan structure. No such shift has been decided upon. A fundamental restructuring of the GSL program would involve a complex phase-out of the current guarantee system and significantly increased management responsibilities for the Department of Education. Whether this approach would be desirable, all things considered, remains to be determined.

Health Education Assistance Loans

Cost and Risk.—Since its inception in 1976 as a Federal loan guarantee program of last resort for students in critical and non-critical health professions, Health Education Assistance Loans (HEAL) has insured over 295,000 loans, lending over $2.1 billion. Although intended to be self-financing, HEAL is structured as a Ponzi scheme, relying on insurance premiums from new loans to pay defaults associated with old loans. This maintains an appearance of self-financing, which invites continuation of the program.

HEAL's upfront 8 percent premiums, however, have been unable to cover defaults. In 1990, Congress appropriated $25 million to keep HEAL going. Credit reform helps to display HEAL's woes. In 1992, the program will require an estimated $36 million to pay defaults arising from previously guaranteed loans; through 1996, $246 million will be needed for this purpose. If the current $260 million a year volume of loans is maintained, $25 million would be required for subsidies in 1992 and an estimated $133 million over 1992–96.

Attempts to Reduce Risk.—The Administration has proposed methods for reducing HEAL defaults in previous budgets. These have included requiring risk-sharing by lenders and schools. In the 1991 budget, the Administration recommended an orderly phaseout of HEAL. Congress did not adopt any of these proposals.

This budget proposes a three year phaseout of HEAL linked to a targeted, enlarged, and enhanced Health Professions Loan Program (HPSL). The phaseout of HEAL will save an estimated $94 million in subsidy payments over the next five years. Expansion of HPSL would be funded with $15 million in new capital contributions, representing a downpayment on a multiyear HPSL capitalization effort which would total $90 million over six years. These new contributions, along with the $60 million already available each year from HPSL's $375 million revolving fund, would enable the program to support 10,000 loans annually to exceptionally needy students in critical health professions. The annual average award of the enhanced program would be $8,000 in comparison with the current average of $3,000 awarded to 20,000 borrowers. These larger, targeted awards would enable disadvantaged students who may have relied on HEAL to obtain additional assistance in completing health professions training.

Student Loan Marketing Association

Student lending is supported by extensive secondary market activities, most notably by the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), a Government-sponsored enterprise. This federally established, stockholder-owned, for-profit corporation was chartered in 1972 and now plays a dominant role in GSL financing. At the end of 1990, Sallie Mae owned 51 percent of all outstanding GSLs. Sallie Mae's domination grew in January of 1991 when it bought $1.2 billion in student loans from Chase Manhattan Bank, the fifth largest holder of GSLs, increasing Sallie's share of outstanding loans to 53 percent.

Sallie Mae is extremely strong financially. The Federal Government bears most of the risk associated with GSL defaults. Sallie's

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transactions have little or no bearing on the likelihood of default, and its own debt is backed by ownership of 100 percent guaranteed GSL loans. Its income is based on a large spread between its low cost of funds and the rates of return it receives on student loans, loan commitments, and other risk-free securities. Sallie poses little financial risk to the Government under current policies as long as it maintains a good match between the duration of its assets and liabilities.

Stress Test.—As with the other GSEs, a stress test was applied to Sallie Mae to provide more information about its financial resiliency. So long as it manages its interest rate risk well, Sallie's only real risk is that the Government might change the rules of the game. Because student loan defaults are much less sensitive to economic conditions than collateralized housing or farm loans, the stress scenario is regulatory rather than economic.

The stress test assumes that the Government retroactively removes its default coverage on Sallie Mae's $28 billion of loans and commitments in excess of the minimum 80 percent. In addition, the test assumes that guarantee agencies holding 30 percent of Sallie's loans become insolvent, with 20 percent of Sallie's loans in these agencies defaulting in one year. This leaves Sallie with credit losses of 1.2 percent of its loan assets if recoveries are assumed to be zero. On top of this credit loss, the test assumes that the special allowance is retroactively reduced 100 basis points to 225 basis points. The result of such draconian measures is that Sallie Mae's income is cut in half but remains positive. It does not even need to dip into capital. Even if such events continued and Sallie did not change its practices or pricing policies, it would remain profitable, although less so.

Sallie would continue to be profitable because even after its special allowance is cut by 100 basis points, its interest spread is still substantially positive. What can only be described as large credit losses amount to less than 1 percent of total assets. Sallie earns considerable profit for its stockholders. Its success in fulfilling its statutory role in the GSL program is due to the combination of its ability to operate almost entirely like a private corporation, and the substantial benefits from its status as a Government-sponsored enterprise.

AGRICULTURE

Farmers borrow to finance each season's planting expenses and to purchase land. Since the 1930s, the Federal Government has assured a stable, low cost supply of farm credit through its own direct lending and through guarantees of commercial loans. Both operating and land ownership loans are available to farmers at subsidized rates from USDA's Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). Indirect Federal support for farm lending is provided through the Farm Credit System (FCS) and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac), both Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs), as well as through insured commercial banks.

Both the FCS and FmHA were heavily involved in lending to support the expansion of agriculture during the export boom of the 1970s. Expecting rising income, farmers bid up land prices, and took on substantial amounts of debt. When world agricultural trade and prices plummeted in the early to mid-1980s, land values declined by up to 50 percent in some areas. Both FCS and FmHA found themselves with significant losses. Federal assistance to FCS banks has cost $1.3 billion to date and is projected to exceed $2.2 billion. FmHA loan losses were $7 billion in the last two years, with another $1.5 billion expected through 1992.

In response to these stresses, the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 restructured these farm lending institutions. Greatly assisted by better farm sector conditions, the health of the Farm Credit System has much improved. However, farm income is not likely to continue to grow as rapidly in the future as it has recently. Farm land values increased nationwide by 5.5 percent in 1989 and an estimated 3.9 percent in 1990, but are forecast to increase much more slowly through 1996.

Moreover, the 1990 farm bill makes U.S. agriculture more market-oriented, thus enhancing its ability to compete as the lowest-cost supplier domestically and on the world market. But export demand is variable. Therefore, the extent of Federal exposure to farm credit

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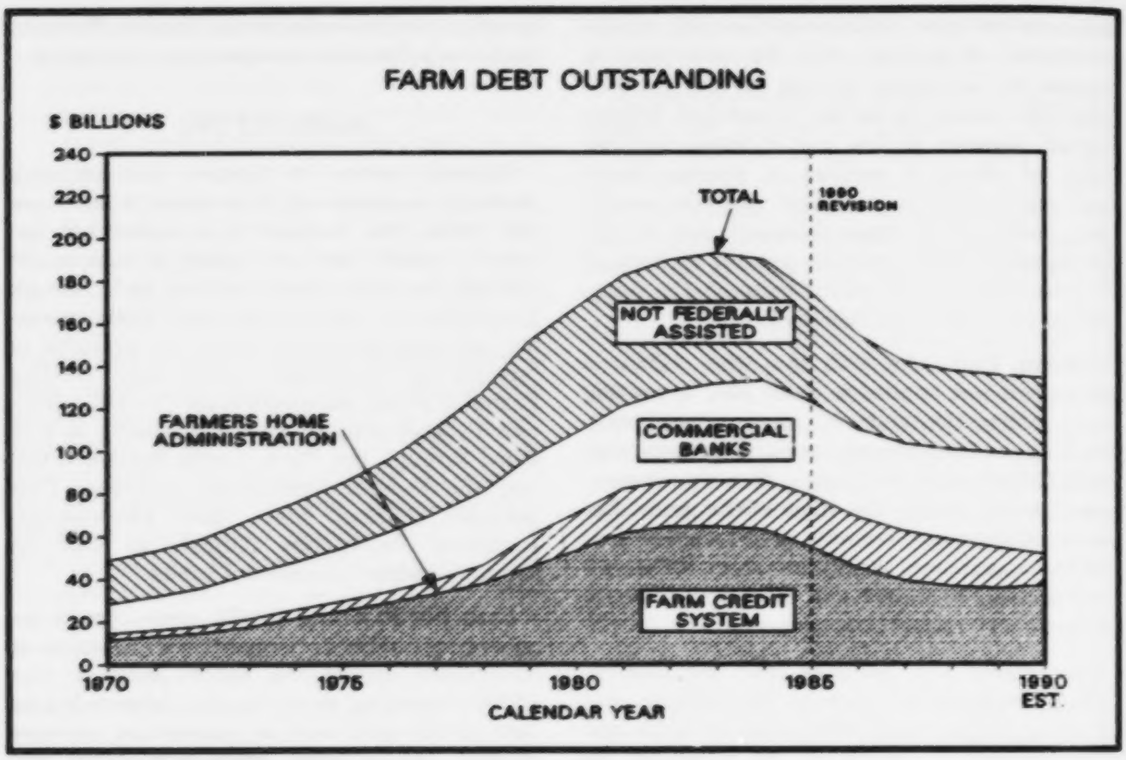

losses is still at issue, along with the adequacy of the reforms.

Repayments and substantial write-downs of farm real estate loans by Federal and private lenders have brought most borrowers' debt-to-asset ratios below 40 percent. Total farm debt has declined from $200 billion in 1985 to nearly $135 billion today, with real estate debt constituting roughly half the total. Coupled with farmers' renewed reluctance to take on more debt, this should cause fewer losses on new farm real estate loans.

The Farm Credit System

Risk is inherent in the structure of the FCS. By statute, it may lend only to agriculture, putting its "eggs" all in one basket. It is required to make farm credit available nationwide.

After the near-insolvency of the 1980s, FCS no longer fills the whole credit availability gap between commercial banks and FmHA. But as a cooperative, owned by its borrowers, FCS finds it difficult to establish uniform higher lending standards. There is a natural conflict between borrower-owners, desiring the lowest possible loan terms, and borrower-directors, interested in preserving the institution's financial viability. Some FCS institutions charge one interest rate on all real estate loans, regardless of a borrower's financial condition. There is no System-wide policy setting loan terms according to borrower risk.

The FCS is decentralized. It has 12 Districts—11 of which are served by Farm Credit Banks formed in the 1988 required merger of Federal Land Banks and Intermediate Credit Banks. In the remaining District, the Jackson Federal Land Bank is in receivership and therefore did not merge with the Jackson Intermediate Credit Bank. Internal FCS oversight is conducted mainly through the Funding Corporation, which is responsible for coordinating the Districts' participation in debt issuances. The Funding Corporation has the authority to restrict an individual System bank's access to debt issuances based on review of the bank's financial condition; in this sense, it has more ability than any System entity to control risk. Externally the FCS is regulated by the Federal Farm Credit Administration (FCA), whose board is appointed by the President.

The degree to which FCS institutions' capital is at risk is uncertain. District banks are statutorily liable for payments on FCS debt. System-wide debt is technically the "joint and several liability" of all FCS District banks. In practice, the existence of "joint and several liability" is uncertain. The 1987 FCS bailout legislation authorized up to $4 billion in Federal assistance. At that time, the System had over $2.4 billion in available retained earnings, much of it at the local association level. However, the better-off FCS institutions refused to assist the less solvent ones, and the liability fell to the Federal Government. The bailout specifically guaranteed that all existing borrower stock would be redeemed at par, essentially acknowledging that the stock was a liability, rather than at-risk capital.

Financial Condition of the FCS

The severe downturn in U.S. agriculture during the first half of the 1980s, hit the FCS hard. By December 1986 over 12 percent of FCS loans were categorized as "non-accruing", defined as those on which principal and interest is uncollectible or is seriously past due and under-collateralized.

Two factors exacerbated FCS problems. First, it charged borrowers on the basis of average costs on outstanding FCS debt, rather than "marginal" costs on newly issued debt—the way commercial lenders do. Thus, when market interest rates declined in the mid-1980s, many of the better FCS borrowers switched to commercial bank lenders. In 1987, for the first time in over a decade, commercial banks had a greater market share of farm loans than the FCS.

Second, its loan losses required additions to reserves of $4.7 billion in 1985 and 1986. This reduced the book value of borrower stock, as well as FCS associations' available surplus capital. Borrowers were required to purchase stock when their loans were originated, and the stock was automatically redeemed upon a loan's repayment. The fear of not receiving the par value of stock upon redemption accelerated the flight of quality loans from the FCS.

By September 30, 1990, the volume of nonaccrual loans had decreased to just over 5 percent of all FCS loans, reflecting the large write-offs of uncollectible loans and the improved farm income of the late 1980s. The allowance for loan losses was $1.5 billion. In the last three years, the allowance was reduced by over $1.4 billion. This is a substantial reason FCS showed positive net income of $704 million in 1988 and $695 million in 1989. Net income was $455 million through the third quarter of 1990. Overall, asset quality is improving, but weakness remains in the real estate portfolio.

The continued financial stability of FCS will depend on its profitability. This, in turn, depends on its ability to compete for the best quality loans with commercial lenders, and on a reduction in its costs. The FCS has taken steps to make loan decisions on borrower income alone. Interest rate risk has been reduced as most real estate loans are made at adjustable rates, albeit usually at local discretion rather than based on specific indices. The organization of FCS makes controlling lending policies and interest rate differentials difficult. Moreover, although the 1987 Act yielded some savings from mergers, the System's layered structure results in overhead costs higher than those of commercial banks.

The outlook for FCS can be assessed by examining the prospects for each of the Districts. These vary from fairly stable to extremely vulnerable. Under an optimistic forecast for agriculture (stable farm income and no national recession in 1991), only five Districts are likely to achieve or maintain the 7 percent capital standard without having to raise interest rates or otherwise widen their interest margins. Four others risk becoming insolvent in the 1990s (St. Paul, Omaha, Western and Spokane) unless they can widen their interest margins substantially, perhaps to unrealistic levels.

Although weaker Districts might build capital by increasing the rates they charge borrowers, it may be difficult to increase interest rate spreads by the 50 to 150 basis points above historical trends that would be necessary to achieve the capital standard. The incentive in borrower-owned cooperatives is to keep rates down, and heavy competition from commercial banks may keep creditworthy borrowers out of the FCS.

Consistent with the approach taken to test the financial strength of the other GSEs, a stress test was applied to FCS. A moderately severe stress was imposed, through simulation, beginning in 1995. Farm income from all sources (including Federal payments) and land values fall 10 percent per year for three years (a 28 percent drop from initial levels). While such changes would clearly be significant, they are smaller than experienced in the early 1980s. Predictably, more of the Districts became insolvent or had to raise their interest spreads ever higher under this pessimistic scenario. Only six of the Districts are likely to survive such stress without raising interest rates to unrealistic levels. Taxpayer losses could reach $5 billion, or $1 billion in present value. In contrast, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Sallie Mae survive more severe stress tests.

Reducing Taxpayer Risk

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 created three cushions against another taxpayer bailout of FCS.

- At-risk capital must be raised by FCS institutions to 7 percent of risk-adjusted assets by 1993. As of September 30, 1990, all District banks except Spokane were on track to meet this schedule.
- A system-wide insurance fund was created that, starting in 1993, would pay any amount owed on FCS debt that a member bank cannot pay. It is also liable for repayment of Federal bailout funds. The Government provided $260 million of capital. The FCS banks must pay premiums based on the amount of non-accrual, accrual, and guaranteed loans. The first premium is now a year overdue, but is expected to be paid along with the second premium later this year. Payment is required until the Fund equals 2 percent of outstanding loans, which might be achieved in 1997. This may be raised at the discretion of the Insurance Corporation.
- The FCS Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) was created to serve as a safety net financed by up to $4 billion in 15-year federally guaranteed debt. The Government pays all interest in the first 5 years and half in the second 5 years. To date, $1.3 billion has been raised to buy preferred stock of FCS institutions certified as distressed by the FCS Assistance Board. FAC authority to issue debt expires September 30, 1992, and the Assistance Board terminates December 31, 1992, when most of their functions are assumed by the Insurance Corporation.

Self-help was a prerequisite for Federal help. FCS institutions were assessed to purchase stock in FAC. However, they sought successfully to have some of these funds rebated. Shortly after passage of the 1987 Act, the Federal Land Bank of Jackson was placed in receivership at a cost to FAC of $388 million. The FCS has stated that the member banks will default on this debt, wiping out the FAC Trust Fund balances and requiring an estimated $100 million from the Insurance Fund. Furthermore, certified FCS institutions have discretion whether to redeem FAC debt at maturity, or to leave those obligations to the Insurance Fund. Finally, FCS repayment to Treasury for Treasury interest payments on FAC debt, while required by law, has yet to be recorded as a liability on the FCS banks' books. Thus, it is clear that additional Federal outlays will be required, and that reforms are needed to reduce the Federal exposure.

Proposed Reforms to the FCS

Insurance Corporation.—The Insurance Corporation should be separated from the FCA. Currently, the three-member board of the FCA is also the board for the Insurance Corporation, but this relationship between the regulator of FCS and the insurer presents possible conflicts of interest. In particular, the regulator, which is responsibie for setting regulations and standards that should keep an institution from insolvency, should not have the capacity to use insurance funds to cure an insolvency that might occur at least in part because of its own miscalculation. The Insurance Corporation should be managed by an independent board, with its own examining capabilities to enable independent decisions regarding assistance for troubled institutions.

The Insurance Corporation should be made the statutory successor to the agreements between the Assistance Board and FCS institutions certified to receive FAC assistance. The Assistance Board's authority expires in 1993, yet the terms of the agreements run until FAC assistance is repaid after 15 years. This clarification would ensure that the Insurance Corporation has legal standing to enforce provisions in the agreements that require the continuation of sound banking practices after 1992.

Financial Assistance Corporation.—The 1987 Act should be amended to require certified institutions to redeem FAC debt as scheduled, rather than leave it to their discretion. If this change is argued to cause the preferred stock bought by FAC to be considered a liability of the certified bank, rather than a capital infusion to it, regulatory accounting standards could be adopted to maintain that FAC purchase of preferred stock represents capital. System banks should be required to begin accruing in their financial statements all payables related to the repayment of FAC debt, as well as the repayment of all other Federal FAC-related outlays.

Management of the FCS.—The 12 FCS Districts should be consolidated into two to five Districts, to provide Districts greater geographic diversity and reduce overhead expenses. FCS boards of directors should be required to include more non-borrowers who have expertise in the management of financial institutions. This would provide needed objectivity and reduce the moral hazard inherent in the dual role of borrower-director.

A System-wide standard for sound asset/liability management should be adopted, such as requiring marginal cost pricing and indexing adjustable rate loans to Treasury rates. This would reduce the risk from lagging adjustments by FCS institutions' directors. Liquidity guidelines for FCS institutions should be clarified and enforced. Currently the FCS has $51 billion in outstanding loans and well over $54 billion in outstanding debt. Some institutions have over 400 percent of the liquidity required by the Funding Corporation. These banks are investing mostly in commercial paper and agency securities, not Treasury securities as in past years. This implies that some institutions are creating arbitrage profits from the issuance of federally backed FCS debt.

Farmers Home Administration Farm Loans

The Federal Government provides farmers financing assistance through the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund (ACIF) of the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA). Originally intended to be a "temporary provider of supervised credit," it has over time become a continual source of subsidized credit. Relatively few borrowers have "graduated" to private credit or commercial viability. In 1991, $662 million in ACIF direct loans are authorized, along with $3.6 billion in guaranteed loans.

The ACIF violates most of the characteristics of well-run credit programs. By statute, it lends to small farm operations and is the farm borrower's "lender of last resort"; as a condition of eligibility borrowers must have been denied private credit "at reasonable terms". ACIF borrowers are therefore by definition very high credit risks, and this is reflected in ACIF loan losses and loan subsidy costs. ACIF currently has an outstanding direct loan portfolio of $20 billion and outstanding guarantees of $5 billion. In the last two years, over $4.5 billion in direct loans have been written off, with another $1.7 billion expected in 1991 and 1992. Many of these write-offs are due to conditions not expected to affect newly made loans, notably the severe agriculture sector downturn of early the 1980s and a discontinued loan program for "economic emergencies". Nonetheless, losses on current and future loans are still expected to be among the highest of all Federal loan programs.

Expected costs of current loans are reflected in ACIF loan subsidy costs. Since the subsidy under credit reform accounting is defined as the present value of Federal costs on loans, both net interest losses and default costs are included. The estimated subsidy on direct farm ownership loans made in 1991 is 33 percent, while for operating loans it is 22 percent. These two programs are the predominant lending activities of ACIF. The subsidy is so large due to a number of causes. Farm ownership loans are generally made for 100 percent of appraised value, leaving no equity for borrowers and so no cushion if land values decline, as they did in the mid-1980s. While eligibility requires borrower cash flow that is adequate for debt service, there is no required margin for adversity. If crop production or prices are less than forecast when the loan is made, or if a tractor breaks down, there is no provision in borrower income for contingencies.

The cost of ACIF direct loans is increased by generous "borrower rights". Delinquent borrowers are eligible for interest rate reductions and moratoriums on all loan payments for up to five years.

Guaranteed farm loans have not experienced the same relative losses as direct loans. Unlike direct loan borrowers, guaranteed borrowers are required to have a 110 percent debt service margin, which helps provide for contingencies. Most importantly, guaranteed loans are made to more creditworthy borrowers who have access to private credit markets. Because the private originators must retain 10 percent of the risk, greater care is exercised in examining borrower repayment ability. There is some disturbing evidence, presented in GAO and Inspector General reports, that private lenders are using ACIF guarantees to reduce the risk on their current borrowers' loans. This violates the policy purpose of the program, which is to assist those who could not secure financing without the guarantees. FmHA is reviewing lenders' guarantee portfolios and new guarantee applications to correct this problem.

ACIF Reforms in the 1990 OBRA and Farm Bills

The 1990 OBRA and farm bills made major changes to the future direction of Federal farm loan assistance, as well as portfolio management improvements which should reduce the cost of ACIF loans. OBRA adopted some of the Administration's 1991 budget proposal to shift from direct loans to guaranteed loans. Direct loans are authorized at $551 million for 1991, down from $1 billion in 1990 and $3 billion as recently as 1986. Direct loan authorizations decline further to $284 million in 1995. The 1992 budget adopts OBRA direct and subsidized guaranteed loan levels through 1995.

OBRA authorized a new subsidized guarantee program at levels equal to reductions in direct loans ($482 million in 1991). These guaranteed, privately originated loans are accompanied by a Federal interest rate buydown, which will reduce the effective interest rate to borrowers by up to 4 percentage points. This will make these guarantees as affordable as ACIF direct loans that were made at Treasury rates, which historically comprised about 40 percent of direct loans. The costs are estimated to be less than direct loans, largely because guarantees do not carry the same substantial borrower rights. The guarantees are targeted to former direct loan borrowers, to aid their transition to private credit.

The 1990 farm bill should reduce ACIF loan losses, caused in part by loopholes created by the 1987 Act. For example, the farm bill now requires that borrowers eligible for net recovery buyout of their loans have acted in good faith, whereas previously, delinquent borrowers sometimes sold collateral for ACIF loans in order to reduce the net recovery value. In addition, all of a borrower's assets must now be included in the net recovery calculation, not just those pledged as collateral. Some delinquent borrowers had substantial assets such as boats or bank certificates of deposit which were heretofore untouchable.

In the past year, many borrowers whose loans were written down have again become delinquent and requested another writedown. In some cases this was because their loans were written down until they showed just enough income to cover their debt service, leaving no cushion for mistakes. The law now requires that writedowns leave a 105 percent debt service margin. The bill further limits writedowns to one per borrower, to counteract incentives for an endless cycle, and limits the writedown to $300,000.

Another provision will increase incentives for lender participation in the ACIF guarantee program by recommending that FmHA accept private sector loan documentation for guarantee applications. The substantial paperwork burden has been cited repeatedly as a barrier for many banks' participation. The bill also authorized ACIF guaranteed loans to be securitized by Farmer Mac, a GSE, which will increase their liquidity.

Further Reforms in ACIF Lending Proposals

A number of Administration proposals were not adopted in the farm bill or OBRA. The Administration is anticipating an in-depth review of farm lending policy in the coming year, and will make further recommendations to focus the mission of Federal farm loan assistance and reduce Federal exposure.

The aging of the farm population may require that young, beginning farmers be assisted. Sales of ACIF inventory property will be targeted to beginning farmers as will new loan assistance, to the extent possible without jeopardizing the financial viability of existing ACIF borrowers. Direct farm ownership loans will be targeted to socially disadvantaged applicants, as defined in the Small Business Act. Such loans will not be used to refinance private loans, in order to prevent known high-risk additions to the portfolio.

To help return the program to its role as temporary provider of credit, eligibility for direct loans is proposed to be limited to seven years, while eligibility for any combination of direct and guaranteed loans would be ten years. At the end of these periods borrowers must rely exclusively on private credit.

Direct loans to delinquent borrowers would be prohibited, and tighter financial standards would be applied. In order to avoid placing borrowers in the difficult situation of barely affording their loans, a debt service margin of 105 percent is proposed for direct loans. The possibility of reducing loan-to-value ratios on direct loans from 100 percent to 90 percent or 95 percent, and for guaranteed loans to 80 percent, should be examined closely, as the current practice of allowing zero borrower equity reduces the incentives for borrowers to repay their loans.

LOANS TO BUSINESS

In contrast to its dominant credit role in housing, education, and agriculture, the Federal Government has a relatively small role in providing credit for business. Federal credit is focused on export financing, rural utilities, and small and minority businesses; it amounts to only 2 percent of business liabilities. Bank loans outstanding (other than mortgages) supported by Federal deposit insurance are another 15 percent of business liabilities.

The Export-Import Bank

The Export-Import Bank provides direct loans, loan guarantees, and export credit insurance to foreign borrowers to purchase U.S. exports. The objective is to offset foreign official subsidized credit so that U.S. exporters can compete strictly on the basis of the quality and price of the goods and services they offer. Interest rates on Eximbank's direct loans are the lowest permitted under the Arrangement on Export Credits of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Eximbank credits finance a small portion of total exports. In 1980, it issued $12.6 billion in export credits, amounting to about 17 percent of all capital goods exports excluding autos. In 1989, $6.3 billion in Eximbank support financed less than 5 percent of capital goods exports. Over the course of the decade, capital goods exports increased by nearly 90 percent. Eximbank programs in 1990 increased significantly from the previous year, from $6.3 billion to $8.7 billion. About half of the $2.4 billion increase was due to a single transaction, a $1.2 billion guarantee for military helicopters to Turkey.

Eximbank sustained large losses over the past decade. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, in order to offer U.S. exporters financing that was competitive with that offered by foreign governments, Eximbank lent at rates well below Treasury borrowing rates, which resulted in operating losses of $2.3 billion between 1981 and 1988. In addition, due to the international debt crisis in the 1980s, Eximbank suffered large losses from an increase in both direct loan defaults and claims on Eximbank guaranteed loans.

International debt problems are likely to continue. To help change these conditions, the Administration proposed the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI), which involves investment and trade policy changes in Latin America to stimulate economic growth. Eximbank will play a role in the EAI, helping to promote privatization through loan asset sales.

In addition, during the 1980s, the Treasury Department and Eximbank negotiated with foreign governments to move export credit lending rates closer to market rates. These negotiations were extremely successful for loans to developed countries and substantially reduced subsidies for loans to developing countries.

To strengthen the relationship between fees and borrower credit risk, Eximbank began charging higher fees to riskier borrowers in 1987. At the end of 1990, Eximbank increased its loan loss reserve from $3.2 billion to $3.6 billion, equaling 38 percent of the $9.4 billion in direct loans outstanding. It decreased its estimate of recoveries on outstanding guarantee claims from $1.5 billion to $1.3 billion.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation

OPIC provides medium- to long-term financing for international investment at a time when U.S. commercial banks are generally not lending for that purpose unless the customer has extremely high cash collateral or even higher tangible U.S. asset collateral. At the end of 1990, OPIC had $508.2 million in outstanding loans—$63 million direct and $445.2 million guaranteed. Reserves as a percentage of outstanding loans were 21 percent of direct and 107 percent of guaranteed loans.

Default claims on OPIC guaranteed loans have been only 1.4 percent of outstanding loans over the past six years. Generally, guaranteed loans are made to projects sponsored by large U.S. businesses (averaging $5.3 billion a year in gross revenue), and are made for investments in middle- to higher-income countries. Because fee income is market based and claim payments are small, the credit reform subsidy estimate is zero.

OPIC direct loans have a historical loss rate of 12.8 percent. They generally are made to projects sponsored by small businesses (averaging $16.4 million a year in gross revenue), are made for investments in middle-income countries, and have a subsidy estimate of 9.6 percent. From 1991 to 1992, the ratio of direct loans to guaranteed loans will decrease from 16 percent to 7 percent.

OPIC has developed a financial credit rating system for its programs, with ratings of high, medium, low, and unacceptable. Guaranteed loans are generally characterized by a medium to low OPIC credit risk rating; direct loans by a medium to high rating.

Recent reforms include establishing greater accountability among loan officers, creating an independent review function in the Treasurer's office, and reorganizing the Finance Department to allow for closer supervision of credit. OPIC is considering whether to calculate a subsidy estimate for each loan at the approval stage.

Rural Electrification Administration

The Rural Electrification Administration was established in 1935 to bring electrification to rural areas. Telephone assistance was added in 1949, and in 1973 a new lending program was authorized for electric power generation. Currently, REA has over $37 billion in outstanding loans to about 2,000 borrowers. Its electric borrowers provide 11 percent of the total electricity sold in the U.S., and its telephone borrowers serve four percent of total U.S. access lines. For 1991, direct loans are authorized at $1.8 billion.

Interest rates on REA loans were fixed at two percent in 1944—at that time above comparable Treasury rates. However, while Treasury rates have risen greatly since then, the fixed rate on electric distribution and telephone loans has increased only to five percent, yielding borrowers substantial interest rate subsidies. Two percent loans are still authorized to borrowers who demonstrate financial "hardship". Loans to power supply borrowers are made at Treasury rates plus one-eighth percent.

The REA loan program is a clear example of a Federal program that has outlasted its original mandate. The program's goals have essentially been accomplished. Today over 99 percent of rural households have electrical service, and 97 percent have telephone service. Nearly all borrowers can raise funds in private credit markets, without causing a significant increase in subscriber rates. For example, in the past five years over 25 percent of telephone loans have gone to subsidiaries of major telephone holding companies, such as ALLTEL and CONTEL, whose assets and profitability rival Fortune 500 companies. Furthermore, electric distribution borrowers are already required to secure 30 percent of their financing needs from private sources, and have shown no difficulty in doing so. Yet, REA has consistently been denied the authority to refuse loans to any entity that has ever been a borrower, even though many previously rural areas are now suburban in character. REA by statute must lend on a first come, first served basis, and cannot deny applicants loans based on their general funds or cash on hand.

The overall financial health of borrowers is reflected in REA loan delinquency and default rates. For electric distribution and telephone loans, delinquencies are practically zero. Hence, their respective subsidies of 22 percent and 19 percent are due almost entirely to interest rates below Treasury rates.

Loans to electric power supply borrowers do not have interest rate subsidies, as they are made at just above Treasury rates. However, there have been substantial delinquencies among these loans. In the last five years, Government losses from missed payments from these borrowers have exceeded $1 billion, and total losses could reach $3 billion. Many of the delinquent power supply loans went to borrowers that built nuclear power projects that had cost overruns and delayed start-up dates. Some loans were based on projected energy demand growth rates that did not occur. Total REA loan subsidies in 1991 are estimated to be $157 million.

OBRA Reforms.—The 1990 OBRA promises significant reforms in REA lending policy. Electric distribution and telephone loans (excluding those of the Rural Telephone Bank) were reduced 25 percent from baseline levels each year through 1995. More importantly, 90 percent REA guarantees of private loans were authorized for the first time at annual levels equal to direct loan reductions, or $224 million in 1991. While these guarantees are much less than recent Administration proposals, they will demonstrate the viability of guarantees as an alternative option for REA borrowers. In addition, the reforms will for the first time require financial means-testing of borrowers. Healthier borrowers, or borrowers serving areas of greater economic vitality, are expected to receive lesser amounts of their requested financing from direct loans and more from guarantees than do needy borrowers.

Unfortunately, the 1990 farm bill liberalized lending policy for telephone borrowers, such as allowing them to determine their own amortization schedules and forbidding REA to require rate increases as a condition for loans. This will cause more loans to be made at two percent and will reduce repayments of Federal loans. Repeal of these and other farm bill telephone provisions is proposed.

1992 Administration Proposal.—The Administration is also proposing to continue the trend set in OBRA to reduce direct loans and to increase the use of partial guarantees, in order to bring loan subsidies more in line with borrower financial needs. Direct loans for financially needy borrowers will be maintained at $325 million. In 1992, $500 million in power supply loans are proposed to be guaranteed at 90 percent of principal and interest, along with $600 million in 70 percent guarantees for electric distribution borrowers, and $275 million in 70 percent guarantees for telephone borrowers.

The Administration will change regulations to improve security on REA loans. Member distribution cooperatives would be required to guarantee the repayment of power supply loans. When State regulatory bodies deny rate increases to power supply borrowers that they need to repay their REA loans, authority is proposed for REA to preempt these bodies and raise wholesale power rates.

These policies would fulfill the 1973 Congressional policy goal: "that electric and telephone systems develop the ability to achieve the financial strength needed to enable them to satisfy their credit needs from their own financial organizations and other sources". REA borrowers have achieved the necessary financial strength, and loan subsidies should be reduced accordingly.

Small Business Administration

The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides long-term loans and loan guarantees to small businesses and victims of natural disasters. Although most small businesses can borrow from commercial sources, the maturities are generally only three to five years.

SBA provides long-term financing for small companies through its General Business Section 7(a) loan program, and through local and certified development companies and Small Business Investment companies. These three programs constitute 85 percent of SBA's total portfolio and guarantee about one-third of total long-term loans to small businesses. The average SBA guaranteed loan is for $185,000 with a term of 12 years at an interest rate slightly above the prime rate.

Most financial assistance is in the form of commercial loan guarantees. SBA direct lending (excluding disaster assistance) has declined from about $200 million in the mid-1980s to less than $100 million in 1990. Over the same period, guaranteed lending has increased from $2.5 billion to $3.6 billion. It is expected to exceed $4 billion in 1991. About $18 billion of SBA-backed credit is outstanding, one-third of which is direct loans or defaulted guaranteed loans assumed by SBA.

Recognizing Underwriting Risks.—On average over the 1980s, SBA loans have had a cumulative probability of default of just over 20 percent. Nearly $4 billion of SBA's loans outstanding are expected to default with total losses to the Federal Government (net of recoveries) of about $2 billion. If economic activity is weaker than past experience, default losses would be higher.

SBA has begun several studies to identify risk factors affecting SBA loans. It is assessing the financial condition of a number of lending institutions participating in guarantee programs. It is obtaining the services of a financial advisor to evaluate the financial condition of its loan portfolio. And it has started modeling default experience for SBA loans over the period 1980–1990.

From these initial studies, several factors have been identified as influencing the probability of default. Not surprisingly, the probability is lower as more of the loan is repaid, and when employment of the firm is growing. The probability is higher when the loan is large relative to the size of the firm.

While 25 percent of all loans made or guaranteed by SBA before 1985 will eventually default, the rate is lower—about 20 percent—for loans made since 1985. This can be attributed to better lending practices by SBA and the overall health of the U.S. economy in the mid- to late-1980s.

Under current law, the weighted average subsidy rate for SBA's guaranteed loans—about 5 percent—is much lower than the rate for direct loans, which is more than 35 percent. For both direct and guaranteed programs, most of the subsidy is due to loan defaults.

Reducing Underwriting Risks.—The Administration proposes a number of initiatives to reduce the underwriting risks of SBA loan programs. The guarantee of commercial loans under the Section 7(a) program would be reduced from the current average of 85 percent of principal down to 75 percent. This will force commercial lenders to share in the default risk more than under current law, resulting in better lending practices and fewer defaults. In addition, higher fees will be charged to help offset the cost of guarantee programs. These measures will reduce the weighted average subsidy rate for guaranteed loans from about 5 percent to about 1 percent.

In addition, the Administration proposes to convert nearly all direct business lending to loan guarantees because of the very high subsidy rate inherent in SBA's direct loan programs. This will dramatically reduce the cost of these programs, because losses for guaranteed loans are much lower than for direct loans. For disaster loans, the Administration proposes to restrict eligibility to only those borrowers unable to obtain credit elsewhere. In addition, the interest rate would be increased to the Treasury's cost of borrowing. These initiatives would decrease the subsidy rate for disaster loans from 35 percent to 23 percent.

The Administration plans to continue its evaluation of SBA credit programs over the next year in order to gain better information on their relative credit risks. This evaluation will include a detailed study of the performance of recipients of SBA loans and the availability of credit in the private marketplace.

Table A–9. ACTUAL AND ANTICIPATED LOSSES FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S PRE-CREDIT REFORM PORTFOLIO

(In millions of dollars)

Agency or Program	Direct Loan Write-offs and Guaranteed Loan Terminations		Anticipated Future Losses		
	Actual 1990	Estimated 1991	1990 End-of-year Outstanding Loans	Expected Losses[1]	Losses as Percentage of Outstandings
Direct loans receivable:					
Agricultural credit insurance (FmHA)	2,015	1,701	20,016	10,938	54.6
Export-Import Bank	....	....	9,408	3,641	38.7
Foreign assistance loans[2]	272	7,178	34,575	12,908	37.3
HUD-Housing Programs	....	....	9,494	1,970	20.7
Rural electric and telephone	*	....	35,212	2,859	8.1
Rural development insurance (FmHA)	7	8	4,100	182	4.4
Rural housing insurance (FmHA)	77	106	28,560	2,605	9.1
Small business assistance	438	430	6,677	1,477	22.1
Other	113	94	36,624	7,024	18.3
Total	2,922	9,517	184,666	43,604	23.4
Guaranteed loans outstanding:					
Agricultural credit insurance (FmHA)	57	68	4,666	500	10.7
CCC export credit guarantees	17	1,212	7,508	1,926	25.7
Export-Import Bank	....	....	5,045	1,650	32.7
Guaranteed student loans	2,906	2,792	52,866	7,607	14.4
Federal Housing Administration fund	6,079	7,044	361,779	12,472	3.4
MARAD ship financing fund	137	148	3,014	301	10.0
Rural development insurance (FmHA)	89	76	1,280	93	7.3
Small business assistance	467	552	12,200	1,220	10.0
VA loan guarantee revolving fund	2,052	1,881	152,115	3,391	2.2
VA guaranty and indemnity fund	....	63	9,350	342	3.7
Other	71	72	19,712	797	4.0
Total	11,872	13,859	629,535	30,299	4.8
Direct loans for guarantee claims receivable:					
CCC export loans	....	....	3,113	1,982	n.a.
FHA single family	....	....	2,048	456	n.a.
FHA multi-family	....	....	4,830	2,590	n.a.
GNMA mortgage-backed securities	....	....	563	383	n.a.
Guaranteed student loans	206	181	10,033	4,682	n.a.
MARAD ship financing fund	260	....	881	637	n.a.
VA loan guarantee revolving fund	27	29	3,853	2,997	n.a.
Total	493	210	25,321	13,727	n.a.
GRAND TOTAL	15,287	23,586	839,522	87,630	....

[1] Face value of all future losses, net of recoveries and fees.

[2] Includes $6.5 billion forgiveness of loans for Egypt.

Table A–10. SUBSIDY BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR DIRECT LOANS AND GUARANTEED LOANS BY FUNCTION

(In millions of dollars)

Function	Direct loan subsidy budget authority			Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority		
	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
150 International affairs	386	325	327	374	432	449
270 Energy	18	–57	129	–1	–4	–8
300 Natural resources and environment	....	....	....	....	....	....
350 Agriculture	157	126	111	254	259	265
370 Commerce and housing credit[1]	331	303	278	–610	–1,043	–1,089
400 Transportation	....	....	....	....	....	....
450 Community and regional development	158	147	141	13	14	14
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	....	....	....	2,656	2,713	2,842
550 Health	....	....	....	22	12	6
600 Income security	....	....	....	....	....	....
700 Veterans benefits and services	130	115	96	169	152	150
800 General government	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	**1,178**	**958**	**1,082**	**2,876**	**2,534**	**2,627**
ADDENDUM						
Secondary guaranteed loans	....	....	....	....	....	....

[1] Commitments by GNMA to guarantee securities that are backed by loans previously insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, or Farmers Home Administration (secondary guarantees) are excluded from the totals and shown in the addendum, with its estimated subsidy of zero.

Table A–11. NEW DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS AND GUARANTEED LOAN COMMITMENTS BY FUNCTION

(In millions of dollars)

Function	Direct loan obligations			Guaranteed loan commitments		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
150 International affairs	2,366	2,982	1,745	7,748	11,508	9,349
270 Energy	1,197	1,910	1,197	....	591	1,100
300 Natural resources and environment	43	36	....	....	....	....
350 Agriculture	6,986	7,140	8,288	5,709	9,340	8,464
370 Commerce and housing credit[1]	2,866	2,448	1,380	62,897	66,645	67,770
400 Transportation	42	42	....	....	....	....
450 Community and regional development	2,100	1,179	939	283	418	466
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	30	29	....	12,394	12,508	13,281
550 Health	....	....	....	370	260	185
600 Income security	1	*	....	....	....	....
700 Veterans benefits and services	1,102	1,064	1,149	19,068	17,379	14,631
800 General government	....	....	....	414	350	450
Total	**16,733**	**16,830**	**14,698**	**108,883**	**118,999**	**115,696**
ADDENDUM						
Secondary guaranteed loans	....	....	....	70,276	69,932	74,769

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Commitments by GNMA to guarantee securities that are backed by loans previously insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, or Farmers Home Administration (secondary guarantees) are excluded from the totals and shown in the addendum.

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Funds Appropriated to the President:								
Foreign military financing, liquidating	Obligations	995	1,716	72	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	1,584	2,060	691	656	332	189	59
	Change in outstandings	*593*	*935*	*394*	*379*	*	*−161*	*-260*
	Outstandings	**16,584**	**17,518**	**17,912**	**18,291**	**18,291**	**18,130**	**17,870**
Foreign military financing, financing	Obligations	....	....	314	343	368	381	384
	Loan disbursements	....	....	22	118	270	329	367
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*22*	*118*	*270*	*329*	*367*
	Outstandings	....	....	**22**	**140**	**410**	**740**	**1,107**
Overseas Private Investment Corp, liquidating	Obligations	20	40	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	23	24	21	12	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*7*	*12*	*5*	*−1*	*−16*	*−19*	*−14*
	Outstandings	**63**	**75**	**80**	**79**	**63**	**45**	**30**
Overseas Private Investment Corp, financing	Obligations	....	....	25	30	30	30	30
	Loan disbursements	....	....	2	12	22	23	23
	Change in outstandings	....	....	....	*10*	*18*	*18*	*16*
	Outstandings	....	....	....	**12**	**30**	**48**	**63**
AID development loans revolving fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	178	144	92	54	35	18	13
	Change in outstandings	*−671*	*−1,012*	*−3,693*	*−297*	*−314*	*−343*	*−354*
	Outstandings	**17,991**	**16,979**	**13,286**	**12,989**	**12,675**	**12,332**	**11,978**
AID private sector revolving fund liquidating	Obligations	3	15	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	5	12	8	6	2	2	1
	Change in outstandings	*−1*	*9*	*2*	*1*	*−5*	*−5*	*−7*
	Outstandings	**23**	**32**	**34**	**34**	**30**	**25**	**18**
AID housing/other credit guarantees, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	65	53	58	57	56	57	53
	Change in outstandings	*32*	*21*	*23*	*23*	*23*	*23*	*21*
	Outstandings	**172**	**193**	**217**	**240**	**262**	**285**	**306**
Enterprise for the Americas, Debt restructuring, financing	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*3,982*	*−221*	*−257*	*−259*	*−265*
	Outstandings	....	....	**3,982**	**3,761**	**3,504**	**3,245**	**2,980**
Agriculture:								
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Obligations	1,034	862	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	910	689	47	9	6	5	2
	Change in outstandings	*−2,530*	*−3,293*	*−3,423*	*−2,534*	*−1,928*	*−1,629*	*−1,378*
	Outstandings	**20,016**	**16,723**	**13,300**	**10,767**	**8,838**	**7,209**	**5,831**
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA), financing	Obligations	....	....	724	619	566	562	547
	Loan disbursements	....	....	680	617	569	562	548
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*680*	*308*	*297*	*314*	*288*
	Outstandings	....	....	**680**	**988**	**1,285**	**1,600**	**1,888**
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Obligations	2,220	2,167	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	1,927	1,882	732	123	39	14	2
	Change in outstandings	*694*	*1,605*	*−955*	*−1,534*	*−1,563*	*−1,530*	*−1,484*
	Outstandings	**28,560**	**30,166**	**29,211**	**27,677**	**26,114**	**24,584**	**23,101**

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA), financing	Obligations	....	....	1,211	1,223	1,217	1,204	1,189
	Loan disbursements	....	....	825	1,110	1,178	1,184	1,180
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*822*	*1,098*	*1,155*	*1,149*	*1,102*
	Outstandings	....	....	**822**	**1,920**	**3,075**	**4,224**	**5,326**
Rural develolpment insurance (FmHA), liquidating	Obligations	445	600	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	446	395	429	326	180	83	60
	Change in outstandings	*302*	*240*	*264*	*151*	*-1*	*-97*	*-116*
	Outstandings	**4,100**	**4,340**	**4,605**	**4,756**	**4,755**	**4,658**	**4,542**
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA), financing	Obligations	....	....	471	471	471	471	471
	Loan disbursements	....	....	28	150	300	390	471
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*28*	*150*	*300*	*388*	*465*
	Outstandings	....	....	**28**	**178**	**478**	**866**	**1,331**
Rural development loan fund (FmHA), liquidating	Obligations	19	32	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	7	16	18	14	10	6	....
	Change in outstandings	*5*	*14*	*16*	*11*	*6*	*2*	*-5*
	Outstandings	**39**	**53**	**69**	**80**	**85**	**87**	**82**
Rural development loan fund (FmHA), financing	Obligations	....	....	35	35	35	35	35
	Loan disbursements	....	....	4	12	21	28	35
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*4*	*12*	*21*	*27*	*33*
	Outstandings	....	....	**4**	**16**	**36**	**63**	**96**
Short and medium term export loans (CCC), liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	17	1,212	843	416	161	15	10
	Change in outstandings	*-5*	*1,337*	*953*	*557*	*341*	*173*	*116*
	Outstandings	**3,113**	**4,451**	**5,404**	**5,961**	**6,302**	**6,475**	**6,591**
Short and medium term export loans (CCC), financing	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	9	156	296	431	433
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*19*	*187*	*344*	*493*	*495*
	Outstandings	....	....	**19**	**206**	**550**	**1,043**	**1,538**
CCC — price support loans	Obligations	5,952	6,279	7,564	7,646	7,637	7,674	7,840
	Loan disbursements	5,952	6,279	7,564	7,646	7,537	7,674	7,840
	Change in outstandings	*-1,911*	*-1,273*	*212*	*-72*	*-41*	*-322*	*17*
	Outstandings	**4,068**	**2,794**	**3,006**	**2,934**	**2,893**	**2,571**	**2,588**
Public Law 480 long-term export credits, liquidating	Obligations	735	460	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	630	460	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*297*	*202*	*-1,007*	*-264*	*-269*	*-272*	*-277*
	Outstandings	**12,501**	**12,703**	**11,696**	**11,431**	**11,163**	**10,891**	**10,614**
Public Law 480 long-term export credits, financing	Obligations	....	....	417	332	339	339	339
	Loan disbursements	....	....	317	347	333	334	334
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*317*	*347*	*333*	*332*	*333*
	Outstandings	....	....	**317**	**664**	**997**	**1,329**	**1,661**
Rural electrification and telephone, liquidating	Obligations	939	1,613	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	1,071	1,129	1,074	833	638	533	198
	Change in outstandings	*83*	*1,384*	*-92*	*-584*	*-211*	*-214*	*-1,124*
	Outstandings	**35,212**	**36,596**	**36,504**	**35,921**	**35,710**	**35,496**	**34,372**

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Rural electrification and telephone, financing	Obligations	....	....	893	1,372	316	274	293
	Loan disbursements	....	....	546	1,159	198	549	475
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*530*	*1,131*	*169*	*516*	*434*
	Outstandings	....	....	**530**	**1,661**	**1,830**	**2,346**	**2,780**
Rural telephone bank, liquidating	Obligations	177	177	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	108	111	124	103	81	65	65
	Change in outstandings	*76*	*82*	*94*	*68*	*40*	*18*	*13*
	Outstandings	**1,561**	**1,643**	**1,736**	**1,804**	**1,844**	**1,862**	**1,875**
Rural telephone bank, financing	Obligations	....	....	125	125	125	125	125
	Loan disbursements	....	....	6	30	55	72	85
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*6*	*30*	*55*	*72*	*84*
	Outstandings	....	....	**6**	**36**	**91**	**163**	**247**
Self-help housing land development fund, liquidating	Obligations	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	*	*	*	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	*	*
Farm credit system financial assistance corp	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	....	....	....	....	*2,061*	....	....
	Outstandings	....	....	....	....	**2,061**	**2,061**	**2,061**
Commerce:								
Economic development program, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	2	6	2	1	*	*	*
	Change in outstandings	*–25*	*–23*	*–22*	*–6*	*–5*	*–4*	*–3*
	Outstandings	**289**	**265**	**244**	**238**	**233**	**228**	**225**
EDA miscellaneous appropriations, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–2*	*–78*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**78**	....	....	....	....	....	....
NOAA, coastal energy impact fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–2*	*–3*	*–3*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*
	Outstandings	**86**	**83**	**80**	**78**	**76**	**74**	**72**
NOAA, Federal ship financing fund (fishing vessels), liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	14	10	4	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*6*	*1*	*–1*	*–3*	*–3*	*–3*	*–3*
	Outstandings	**22**	**23**	**22**	**19**	**16**	**13**	**10**
Defense:								
Navy industrial fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–48*	*–49*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**1,672**	**1,624**	....	....	....	....	....
Education:								
Guarantees of SLMA obligations, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–30*	*–30*	*–30*	*–30*	*–30*	*–30*	*–4,300*

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Outstandings	**4,880**	**4,850**	**4,820**	**4,790**	**4,760**	**4,730**	**430**
Guaranteed student loans, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	2,774	2,655	2,234	1,684	973	418	133
	Change in outstandings	*3,242*	*1,419*	*786*	*183*	*-754*	*-1,406*	*-1,388*
	Outstandings	**10,033**	**11,452**	**12,237**	**12,420**	**11,666**	**10,260**	**8,873**
National direct student loans, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*175*	*-26*	*-33*	*-36*	*-28*	*-31*	*-73*
	Outstandings	**458**	**432**	**399**	**363**	**336**	**305**	**232**
College housing/academic facilities, liquidating	Obligations	30	29	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	26	61	59	26	10	3	-3
	Change in outstandings	*26*	*61*	*58*	*25*	*8*	*	*-6*
	Outstandings	**50**	**111**	**169**	**194**	**202**	**202**	**196**
College housing loans, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	13	25	23	18	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*-26*	*-8*	*-11*	*-19*	*-38*	*-36*	*-35*
	Outstandings	**653**	**646**	**634**	**616**	**578**	**542**	**507**
Higher education, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*-15*	*-1*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**1**	....	....	....	....	....	....
Higher education facilities loans and insurance, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*-7*	*-6*	*-7*	*-7*	*-7*	*-6*	*-6*
	Outstandings	**96**	**90**	**83**	**77**	**70**	**64**	**59**
Energy:								
Bonneville Power Administration liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Health and Human Services:								
Medical facilities, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Change in outstandings	*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*
	Outstandings	**121**	**122**	**123**	**124**	**125**	**126**	**127**
Health maintenance organization loan fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*-1*	*-1*	*-1*	*-1*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**4**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Health resources and services, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	8	6	21	21	21	21	21
	Change in outstandings	*-1*	*-5*	*12*	*-8*	*-8*	*-8*	*-8*
	Outstandings	**508**	**503**	**514**	**506**	**498**	**490**	**482**
Health professions graduate student loan, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	46	47	48	20	16	16	16
	Change in outstandings	*77*	*79*	*80*	*18*	*14*	*13*	*13*
	Outstandings	**167**	**245**	**325**	**343**	**357**	**370**	**383**

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Housing and Urban Development:								
Flexible loan subsidy program liquidating	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	20	148					
	Change in outstandings	*18*	*146*	*–2*	*–2*	*–3*	*–3*	*–3*
	Outstandings	**177**	**323**	**321**	**319**	**316**	**313**	**310**
Low-rent public housing, liquidating	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*–45*	*–47*	*–50*	*–52*	*–54*	*–58*	*–62*
	Outstandings	**1,951**	**1,903**	**1,853**	**1,801**	**1,747**	**1,689**	**1,627**
Housing for the elderly or handicapped, liquidating	Obligations	462	11					
	Loan disbursements	368	650	797	581			
	Change in outstandings	*322*	*601*	*743*	*522*	*–63*	*–68*	*–72*
	Outstandings	**7,543**	**8,143**	**8,886**	**9,408**	**9,345**	**9,278**	**9,206**
GNMA management and liquidating functions	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings		*2*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings		**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
GNMA payments on mortgage-backed securities	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	587	929	775	517	279	196	126
	Change in outstandings	*40*	*107*	*46*	*21*	*–2*	*5*	*–8*
	Outstandings	**563**	**669**	**715**	**736**	**734**	**739**	**731**
FHA mutual mortgage insurance funds, liquidating	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements	1,820	2,078	538				
	Change in outstandings	*1,977*	*630*	*–5,394*	*–196*	*–211*	*–127*	*–125*
	Outstandings	**7,163**	**7,792**	**2,399**	**2,203**	**1,992**	**1,865**	**1,740**
FHA general and special risk, liquidating	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements			1,023	799	1,070	823	800
	Change in outstandings			*5,651*	*75*	*321*	*305*	*284*
	Outstandings			**5,651**	**5,725**	**6,046**	**6,352**	**6,636**
Rehabilitation loan fund, liquidating	Obligations	41						
	Loan disbursements	22	28	23				
	Change in outstandings	*–58*	*–44*	*–47*	*–65*	*–65*	*–65*	*–65*
	Outstandings	**571**	**527**	**481**	**416**	**351**	**286**	**221**
Revolving fund for liquidating programs	Obligations							
	Loan disbursements							
	Change in outstandings	*–2*	*					
	Outstandings	**27**	**27**	**27**	**27**	**27**	**27**	**27**
Nonprofit sponsor assistance, liquidating	Obligations	1						
	Loan disbursements	*	1	*				
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Interior:								
Bureau of Reclamation loans, liquidating	Obligations	14	5					
	Loan disbursements	13	10					
	Change in outstandings	*11*	*8*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*
	Outstandings	**95**	**103**	**101**	**98**	**96**	**94**	**91**
BIA revolving fund, liquidating	Obligations	10	13					
	Loan disbursements	11	14	*				
	Change in outstandings	*1*	*6*	*–8*	*–8*	*–7*	*–7*	*–6*

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Outstandings	**108**	**114**	**106**	**98**	**90**	**83**	**77**
BIA revolving fund, financing	Obligations	....	....	11	13	15	16	19
	Loan disbursements	....	....	11	13	15	16	19
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*11*	*12*	*13*	*13*	*14*
	Outstandings	....	....	**11**	**23**	**36**	**49**	**63**
BIA loan guaranty & insurance fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	16	6	7	6	6	5	5
	Change in outstandings	*15*	*2*	*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*
	Outstandings	**29**	**31**	**31**	**32**	**34**	**34**	**34**
BIA loan guaranty & insurance fund, financing	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	1	3	4	5
	Change in outstandings	....	....	....	*1*	*3*	*5*	*6*
	Outstandings	....	....	....	**1**	**5**	**9**	**15**
State:								
Repatriation loans, liquidating (formerly Emerg in dipl service)	Obligations	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*	*
	Outstandings	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	*****	....
Repatriation loans, financing	Obligations	....	....	1	1	1	1	1
	Loan disbursements	....	....	1	1	1	1	1
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*1*	*	....	....	....
	Outstandings	....	....	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Transportation:								
Railroad rehabilitation, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	4	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–184*	*–106*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**106**	....	....	....	....	....	....
Right-of-way revolving fund, liquidating	Obligations	42	42	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	30	42	95	95	95	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*3*	....	*25*	*25*	*25*	....	....
	Outstandings	**93**	**93**	**118**	**143**	**168**	**168**	**168**
Miscellaneous expired accounts (WMATA), liquidating,	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	....	*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**
Aircraft purchase loan guarantees, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**
MarAd Federal ship financing fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	139	150	150	100	100	100	100
	Change in outstandings	*–380*	*141*	*141*	*91*	*91*	*91*	*91*
	Outstandings	**881**	**1,022**	**1,163**	**1,254**	**1,345**	**1,436**	**1,527**
Amtrack corridor improvement loans, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	4	4	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*4*	*4*	....	*	*	*–1*	*–1*

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Outstandings	**4**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**5**
Veterans Affairs:								
Loan guarantee revolving fund, liquidating	Obligations	1,100	1,047	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	1,272	1,229	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*2,666*	*69*	*–487*	*–264*	*–297*	*–294*	*–288*
	Outstandings	**3,853**	**3,922**	**3,435**	**3,171**	**2,874**	**2,579**	**2,292**
Loan guarantee revolving fund, financing	Obligations	....	....	1,075	875	651	477	331
	Loan disbursements	....	....	1,075	875	651	477	331
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*507*	*210*	*118*	*66*	*32*
	Outstandings	....	....	**507**	**717**	**835**	**901**	**933**
Direct loan revolving fund, liquidating	Obligations	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–13*	*–12*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**47**	**35**	....	....	....	....	....
Guaranty and indemnity fund, liquidating	Obligations	....	15	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	15	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	....	*15*	*–1*	*–3*	*–3*	*–3*	*–2*
	Outstandings	....	**15**	**13**	**11**	**7**	**4**	**2**
Guaranty and indemnity fund, financing	Obligations	....	....	72	160	249	312	346
	Loan disbursements	....	....	72	160	249	312	346
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*27*	*45*	*60*	*65*	*65*
	Outstandings	....	....	**27**	**73**	**133**	**198**	**263**
Education loan fund, liquidating	Obligations	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–5*	*–4*	*–4*	*–2*	*–2*	*–2*	*
	Outstandings	**20**	**16**	**12**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**6**
Education loan fund, financing	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	....	....	....	....	....	....	*
	Outstandings	....	....	....	....	....	....	*
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund, liquidating	Obligations	2	2	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	2	2	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*–1*	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**1**	**1**	....	....	....	....	....
Vocational rehabilitation financing	Obligations	....	....	2	2	2	2	2
	Loan disbursements	....	....	2	2	2	2	2
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*1*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	....	....	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Other Independent Agencies:								
Environmental Protection Agency:								
Abatement, control, and compliance liquidating	Obligations	29	31	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	37	28	26	17	8	4	1
	Change in outstandings	*31*	*20*	*16*	*6*	*–3*	*–7*	*–10*
	Outstandings	**90**	**110**	**126**	**132**	**129**	**121**	**111**
NASA, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	844	107	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*101*	*–1,063*	*–33*	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**1,096**	**33**	....	....	....	....	....

Table A–12. **DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Small Business Administration:								
Business and investment loans, liquidating	Obligations	63	71	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	560	618	602	548	408	275	172
	Change in outstandings	*–133*	*–4*	*–19*	*–64*	*–182*	*–262*	*–295*
	Outstandings	**2,384**	**2,380**	**2,361**	**2,297**	**2,115**	**1,853**	**1,558**
Business and investment loans, financing	Obligations	....	....	5	5	5	5	5
	Loan disbursements	....	....	2	5	5	5	5
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*2*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*1*
	Outstandings	....	....	**2**	**6**	**9**	**10**	**11**
Small business development companies, liquidating	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–231*	*–176*	*–150*	*–130*	*–110*	*–48*	*–30*
	Outstandings	**1,124**	**948**	**798**	**668**	**558**	**511**	**481**
Disaster loans, liquidating	Obligations	1,241	350	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	768	567	133	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*301*	*19*	*–424*	*–478*	*–398*	*–331*	*–277*
	Outstandings	**3,169**	**3,188**	**2,764**	**2,286**	**1,888**	**1,557**	**1,280**
Disaster loans, financing	Obligations	....	....	292	303	315	327	338
	Loan disbursements	....	....	175	299	310	322	333
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*159*	*253*	*231*	*209*	*188*
	Outstandings	....	....	**159**	**413**	**644**	**852**	**1,040**
Federal Emergency Management Agency:								
FEMA, liquidating	Obligations	168	6	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	101	53	20	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*101*	*25*	*1*	*–19*	*–109*	*–2*	....
	Outstandings	**103**	**128**	**129**	**110**	**2**	....	....
FEMA, financing	Obligations	....	....	6	6	6	6	6
	Loan disbursements	....	....	6	6	6	6	6
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*4*	*3*	*2*	....	....
	Outstandings	....	....	**4**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**9**
Loans to the District of Columbia	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–33*	*–35*	*–37*	*–39*	*–37*	*–39*	*–41*
	Outstandings	**619**	**584**	**547**	**508**	**471**	**432**	**390**
Export-Import Bank of the United States:								
Export-Import Bank, liquidating	Obligations	612	750	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	998	974	751	516	228	146	78
	Change in outstandings	*24*	*–151*	*–302*	*–363*	*–598*	*–555*	*–567*
	Outstandings	**9,408**	**9,257**	**8,955**	**8,592**	**7,994**	**7,439**	**6,872**
Export-Import Bank, financing	Obligations	....	....	915	919	693	697	701
	Loan disbursements	....	....	65	390	582	723	809
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*65*	*390*	*582*	*673*	*654*
	Outstandings	....	....	**65**	**455**	**1,038**	**1,710**	**2,364**
FDIC Bank insurance Fund	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	250	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–2,120*	*–4*	*–4*	*–188*	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**197**	**193**	**188**	....	....	....	....
FSLIC Resolution fund	Obligations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Loan disbursements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–50*	*–855*	*–50*	*–451*	*–451*	....	....

Table A–12. DIRECT LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT —Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Outstandings	**1,808**	**953**	**903**	**451**	…	…	…
National Credit Union Administration:								
Share insurance	Obligations[1]	68	40	40	27	34	32	30
	Loan disbursements	34	30	15	5	15	13	13
	Change in outstandings	*29*	*–11*	*–25*	*–5*	*7*	*–2*	*–2*
	Outstandings	**68**	**57**	**32**	**27**	**34**	**32**	**30**
Central liquidity facility,	Obligations	54	158	124	100	100	100	100
	Loan disbursements	54	113	78	100	100	100	100
	Change in outstandings	*–55*	*59*	*–35*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*
	Outstandings	**58**	**117**	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**86**
Community development credit union revolving fund	Obligations	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
	Loan disbursements	1	4	6	6	6	6	6
	Change in outstandings	*1*	*4*	…	…	…	…	…
	Outstandings	**1**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**6**
Tennessee Valley Authority:								
Power program	Obligations	44	49	54	51	49	50	51
	Loan disbursements	44	49	54	51	49	50	51
	Change in outstandings	*–28*	*	*7*	*5*	*5*	*7*	*9*
	Outstandings	**148**	**148**	**155**	**161**	**165**	**173**	**182**
Seven States	Obligations	214	247	251	319	359	326	505
	Loan disbursements	214	247	251	319	359	326	505
	Change in outstandings	*61*	*45*	*29*	*–10*	*	*–186*	*–99*
	Outstandings	**2,356**	**2,401**	**2,429**	**2,419**	**2,419**	**2,233**	**2,135**
Area and regional development	Obligations	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
	Loan disbursements	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other agencies and programs, liquidating	Obligations	*	*	…	…	…	…	…
	Loan disbursements	3	365	411	659	458	90	8
	Change in outstandings	*–59*	*301*	*349*	*590*	*383*	*13*	*–65*
	Outstandings	**769**	**1,070**	**1,419**	**2,009**	**2,391**	**2,404**	**2,340**
Grand total, net direct loans	Obligations	16,733	16,831	14,697	14,977	13,582	13,447	13,688
	Loan disbursements	24,019	25,740	23,696	21,810	18,445	17,027	16,245
	Change in outstandings	*2,752*	*1,283*	*741*	*–898*	*–782*	*–3,114*	*–7,987*
	Outstandings	**209,987**	**211,271**	**210,353**	**209,456**	**208,674**	**205,560**	**197,574**

* $500,000 or less.

[1] Direct loan obligations and disbursements for these programs represent increases in their holdings of loan assets rather than cash disbursements.

Table A–13. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate 1991	Estimate 1992	Estimate 1993	Estimate 1994	Estimate 1995	Estimate 1996
Funds Appropriated to the President:								
Foreign military financing, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans	189	420					
	Change in outstandings	*–48*	*–5*	*–466*	*–460*	*–492*	*–474*	*–444*
	Outstandings	**8,602**	**8,596**	**8,131**	**7,671**	**7,179**	**6,705**	**6,261**
Overseas Private Invest Corp , liquidating	Commitments	212	250					
	New guaranteed loans	118	220	215	199			
	Change in outstandings	*59*	*172*	*103*	*43*	*–165*	*–166*	*–152*
	Outstandings	**445**	**618**	**721**	**764**	**600**	**433**	**282**
Overseas Private Invest Corp , financing	Commitments		250	375	375	390	400	400
	New guaranteed loans			24	137	226	231	238
	Change in outstandings			*24*	*135*	*217*	*199*	*169*
	Outstandings			**24**	**159**	**376**	**575**	**744**
AID private sector revolving fund, liquidating	Commitments	92	112					
	New guaranteed loans	1	50	60	40	40		
	Change in outstandings	*1*	*50*	*60*	*39*	*39*	*–22*	*–62*
	Outstandings	**1**	**51**	**111**	**150**	**189**	**167**	**104**
AID private sector revolving fund, financing	Commitments			114	116	118	121	123
	New guaranteed loans			11	34	58	82	106
	Change in outstandings			*11*	*34*	*58*	*82*	*106*
	Outstandings			**11**	**45**	**103**	**185**	**291**
AID housing & other credit guarantees, liquidating	Commitments	100	297	150	100			
	New guaranteed loans	64	250	250	175	50	50	50
	Change in outstandings	*35*	*215*	*207*	*128*	*–1*	*–10*	*–12*
	Outstandings	**1,591**	**1,806**	**2,013**	**2,142**	**2,140**	**2,130**	**2,118**
AID housing & other credit guarantees, financing	Commitments			100	100	100	100	100
	New guaranteed loans				33	67	100	100
	Change in outstandings				*33*	*67*	*100*	*100*
	Outstandings				**33**	**100**	**200**	**300**
Agriculture:								
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Commitments	1,258	3,640					
	New guaranteed loans	1,997	3,207	732	31	*	*	
	Change in outstandings	*958*	*1,896*	*–1,163*	*–1,550*	*–1,144*	*–812*	*–570*
	Outstandings	**4,666**	**6,562**	**5,400**	**3,850**	**2,706**	**1,894**	**1,325**
Agricultural credit insurance fund (FmHA), financing	Commitments			2,764	2,762	2,770	2,724	2,675
	New guaranteed loans			2,309	2,754	2,767	2,730	2,682
	Change in outstandings			*2,309*	*2,252*	*1,790*	*1,392*	*1,064*
	Outstandings			**2,309**	**4,561**	**6,351**	**7,743**	**8,807**
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Commitments		100					
	New guaranteed loans	*	70	28	2			
	Change in outstandings	*–5*	*62*	*20*	*–3*	*–6*	*–5*	*–4*
	Outstandings	**36**	**98**	**119**	**115**	**109**	**104**	**100**
Rural housing insurance fund (FmHA), financing	Commitments			694	694	694	694	694

Table A–13. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	New guaranteed loans			486	680	694	694	694
	Change in outstandings			*484*	*668*	*670*	*656*	*643*
	Outstandings			**484**	**1,152**	**1,822**	**2,478**	**3,121**
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA), liquidating	Commitments	118	230					
	New guaranteed loans	80	107	118	69	25	10	4
	Change in outstandings	*–156*	*–135*	*–98*	*–124*	*–146*	*–128*	*–111*
	Outstandings	**1,280**	**1,145**	**1,048**	**923**	**777**	**649**	**538**
Rural development insurance fund (FmHA), financing	Commitments			145	145	145	145	145
	New guaranteed loans			30	80	117	131	141
	Change in outstandings			*30*	*76*	*103*	*104*	*100*
	Outstandings			**30**	**106**	**209**	**313**	**413**
Rural elec and telephone revolving fund, liquidating	Commitments		591					
	New guaranteed loans		389	45	56	45	34	22
	Change in outstandings	*–28*	*–1,205*	*9*	*–13*	*3*	*–12*	*–27*
	Outstandings	**2,529**	**1,324**	**1,333**	**1,320**	**1,323**	**1,311**	**1,284**
Rural elec and telephone revolving fund, financing	Commitments			1,100	1,150	1,200	1,250	1,280
	New guaranteed loans			110	335	625	872	1,072
	Change in outstandings			*109*	*332*	*617*	*857*	*1,047*
	Outstandings			**109**	**441**	**1,058**	**1,915**	**2,962**
Rural telephone bank, financing	Commitments			275	275	275	275	275
	New guaranteed loans			28	82	151	206	248
	Change in outstandings			*27*	*78*	*141*	*187*	*218*
	Outstandings			**27**	**105**	**246**	**433**	**651**
Commodity Credit Corp export credits, liquidating	Commitments	4,451	5,700					
	New guaranteed loans	4,127	5,700					
	Change in outstandings	*268*	*1,887*	*–4,035*	*–2,825*	*–1,955*	*–118*	*–80*
	Outstandings	**7,508**	**9,395**	**5,360**	**2,535**	**579**	**461**	**381**
Commodity Credit Corp export credits, financing	Commitments			5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,500
	New guaranteed loans			5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,500
	Change in outstandings			*5,700*	*3,917*	*2,133*	*350*	*100*
	Outstandings			**5,700**	**9,617**	**11,750**	**12,100**	**12,200**
Commerce:								
Economic development revolving fund, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–12*	*–14*	*–12*	*–12*	*–10*	*–8*	*–5*
	Outstandings	**91**	**77**	**65**	**53**	**43**	**35**	**30**
NOAA Federal ship financing fund, liquidating	Commitments	35						
	New guaranteed loans	35	14					
	Change in outstandings	*–10*	*–25*	*–34*	*–30*	*–30*	*–30*	*–30*
	Outstandings	**362**	**337**	**302**	**272**	**242**	**212**	**182**
Education:								
Guaranteed student loans, liquidating	Commitments	12,394	12,508					
	New guaranteed loans	10,969	11,026	3,215	55	56	58	59
	Change in outstandings	*2,976*	*2,383*	*–5,857*	*–9,403*	*–8,643*	*–7,029*	*–5,447*
	Outstandings	**52,866**	**55,249**	**49,392**	**39,989**	**31,346**	**24,317**	**18,870**

Table A–13. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Guaranteed student loans, financing	Commitments			13,281	13,994	14,880	15,572	16,268
	New guaranteed loans			8,343	12,169	12,902	13,572	14,189
	Change in outstandings			*8,251*	*11,601*	*11,116*	*10,638*	*8,822*
	Outstandings			**8,251**	**19,852**	**30,967**	**41,605**	**50,427**
Health and Human Services:								
Medical facilities guarantees liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–83*	*–52*	*–52*	*–76*	*–76*	*–76*	*–76*
	Outstandings	**519**	**468**	**416**	**340**	**264**	**188**	**112**
Health resources and services, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*	*–1*
	Outstandings	**16**	**15**	**14**	**14**	**12**	**11**	**10**
Health professions graduate student loans, liquidating	Commitments	370	260					
	New guaranteed loans	260	260					
	Change in outstandings	*208*	*210*	*–31*	*–21*	*–98*	*–25*	*–26*
	Outstandings	**2,080**	**2,290**	**2,259**	**2,239**	**2,141**	**2,116**	**2,090**
Health professions graduate student loans, financing	Commitments			185	120	60		
	New guaranteed loans			185	120	60		
	Change in outstandings			*185*	*118*	*55*	*–11*	*–17*
	Outstandings			**185**	**303**	**357**	**346**	**329**
Housing and Urban Development:								
Low-rent public housing, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–271*	*–300*	*–325*	*–350*	*–375*	*–400*	*–425*
	Outstandings	**5,463**	**5,163**	**4,838**	**4,488**	**4,113**	**3,713**	**3,288**
Revolving fund for liquidating programs	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–13*	*–15*	*–13*	*–9*			
	Outstandings	**36**	**21**	**9**				
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative insurance funds, liquidating	Commitments	58,503	62,275					
	New guaranteed loans	54,005	53,336	14,333				
	Change in outstandings	*30,281*	*24,863*	*–87,471*	*–20,979*	*–19,051*	*–17,829*	*–13,041*
	Outstandings	**356,316**	**381,180**	**293,708**	**272,729**	**253,678**	**235,849**	**222,808**
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative insurance funds, financing	Commitments			53,593	56,265	57,495	58,454	59,433
	New guaranteed loans			31,049	47,209	48,650	49,541	50,370
	Change in outstandings			*30,739*	*45,938*	*45,636*	*44,081*	*38,090*
	Outstandings			**30,739**	**76,677**	**122,313**	**166,394**	**204,484**
FHA general and special risk, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans			1,082				
	Change in outstandings			*74,830*	*–6,144*	*–5,469*	*–5,887*	*–2,680*
	Outstandings			**74,830**	**68,685**	**63,216**	**57,329**	**54,649**
FHA general and special risk, financing	Commitments			8,652	9,039	9,432	9,839	10,262
	New guaranteed loans			6,751	8,194	8,558	8,935	9,326
	Change in outstandings			*6,697*	*8,052*	*8,153*	*8,220*	*5,567*

Table A–13. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Outstandings			**6,697**	**14,749**	**22,901**	**31,122**	**36,689**
GNMA mortgage backed securites, liquidating	Commitments	70,276	69,932					
	New guaranteed loans	64,039	63,002					
	Change in outstandings	*33,338*	*26,205*	*–41,415*	*–43,464*	*–43,623*	*–42,093*	*–39,184*
	Outstandings	**395,094**	**421,299**	**379,883**	**336,420**	**292,796**	**250,703**	**211,519**
GNMA mortgage backed securites, financing	Commitments			74,769	76,530	77,828	79,098	80,023
	New guaranteed loans			62,308	63,775	64,856	65,915	66,685
	Change in outstandings			*61,062*	*60,630*	*59,777*	*58,869*	*57,646*
	Outstandings			**61,062**	**121,692**	**181,469**	**240,338**	**297,984**
Community development grants, liquidating	Commitments	119	140					
	New guaranteed loans	83	100	125	35			
	Change in outstandings	*71*	*70*	*80*	*–10*	*–40*	*–40*	*–40*
	Outstandings	**271**	**341**	**421**	**411**	**371**	**331**	**291**
Interior:								
BIA loan guaranty & insurance fund, liquidating	Commitments	44	45					
	New guaranteed loans	44	45					
	Change in outstandings	*3*	*30*	*–16*	*–15*	*–14*	*–13*	*–12*
	Outstandings	**222**	**252**	**235**	**220**	**206**	**193**	**181**
BIA loan guaranty & insurance fund, financing	Commitments			46	48	49	51	53
	New guaranteed loans			46	48	49	51	53
	Change in outstandings			*46*	*44*	*43*	*41*	*40*
	Outstandings			**46**	**90**	**132**	**173**	**213**
Transportation:								
MarAd Federal ship financing fund, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–589*	*–348*	*–348*	*–299*	*–299*	*–299*	*–299*
	Outstandings	**3,014**	**2,665**	**2,317**	**2,019**	**1,720**	**1,421**	**1,122**
Aircraft purchase loan guarantees, liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings	*–15*	*–14*	*–11*	*–6*	*–3*	*–3*	
	Outstandings	**53**	**39**	**28**	**22**	**19**	**16**	**16**
Miscellaneous expired acct (WMATA), liquidating	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings							
	Outstandings	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**	**820**
Treasury:								
Payments to Financial Assistance Corp	Commitments	414	350	450				
	New guaranteed loans	414	350	450				
	Change in outstandings	*414*	*350*	*450*				
	Outstandings	**1,261**	**1,611**	**2,061**	**2,061**	**2,061**	**2,061**	**2,061**
Veterans Affairs:								
Loan guaranty revolving fund, liquidating	Commitments	9,600	885					
	New guaranteed loans	8,951	6					
	Change in outstandings	*16*	*–8,526*	*–8,488*	*–7,978*	*–7,307*	*–6,675*	*–6,140*

Table A–13. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Outstandings	**152,115**	**143,589**	**135,101**	**127,123**	**119,816**	**113,140**	**107,001**
Loan guaranty revolving fund, financing	Commitments	....	....	6	5	4	3	2
	New guaranteed loans	....	....	6	5	4	3	2
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*5*	*5*	*4*	*3*	*2*
	Outstandings	....	....	**5**	**10**	**14**	**17**	**19**
Guaranty and indemnity fund, liquidating	Commitments	9,468	16,495	....	....	....	....	....
	New guaranteed loans	9,468	16,495	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*9,350*	*16,002*	*–1,463*	*–1,743*	*–1,799*	*–1,723*	*–1,615*
	Outstandings	**9,350**	**25,352**	**23,889**	**22,146**	**20,347**	**18,624**	**17,010**
Guaranty and indemnity fund, financing	Commitments	....	....	14,626	12,619	12,060	12,016	11,722
	New guaranteed loans	....	....	14,626	12,619	12,060	12,016	11,722
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*14,543*	*12,448*	*11,754*	*12,564*	*12,444*
	Outstandings	....	....	**14,543**	**26,991**	**38,745**	**51,309**	**63,753**
Other Independent Agencies:								
Small Business Administration:								
Business and investment loans, liquidating	Commitments	4,352	4,266	....	....	....	....	....
	New guaranteed loans	3,635	4,403	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*1,399*	*1,760*	*–2,980*	*–2,444*	*–1,888*	*–1,432*	*–1,086*
	Outstandings	**12,200**	**13,960**	**11,197**	**8,754**	**6,866**	**5,434**	**4,347**
Business and investment loans, financing	Commitments	....	....	4,829	4,829	4,829	4,829	4,829
	New guaranteed loans	....	....	4,346	4,346	4,346	4,346	4,346
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*4,008*	*3,317*	*2,500*	*1,593*	*422*
	Outstandings	....	....	**4,008**	**7,325**	**9,825**	**11,418**	**11,839**
Disaster loans, liquidating	Commitments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	New guaranteed loans	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings	**1**	**1**	**1**	*	*	*	*
Export-Import Bank of the United States:								
Export-Import Bank, liquidating	Commitments	7,345	10,599	....	....	....	....	....
	New guaranteed loans	4,882	6,430	3,810	1,979	1,085	633	392
	Change in outstandings	*209*	*2,277*	*1,188*	*309*	*–60*	*–224*	*–295*
	Outstandings	**5,045**	**7,322**	**8,509**	**8,818**	**8,758**	**8,535**	**8,240**
Export-Import Bank, financing	Commitments	....	....	8,610	8,653	8,696	8,740	8,783
	New guaranteed loans	....	....	3,933	6,628	7,582	8,295	8,741
	Change in outstandings	....	....	*3,933*	*6,498*	*4,227*	*3,255*	*3,296*
	Outstandings	....	....	**3,933**	**10,431**	**14,658**	**17,913**	**21,209**
FSLIC Resolution fund	Commitments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	New guaranteed loans	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Change in outstandings	*–4,245*	*–304*	....	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**304**	....	....	....	....	....	....
National Credit Union Administration:								
Credit union share insurance fund, liquidating	Commitments	7	4	2	*	*	*	*
	New guaranteed loans	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Change in outstandings	*–5*	*–3*	*–2*	....	....	....	....
	Outstandings	**7**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**

Table A–13. GUARANTEED LOAN TRANSACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Agency or Program		Actual 1990	Estimate					
			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Tennessee Valley Authority:								
Power program	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans		2		1			
	Change in outstandings		*2*	*–1*		*–1*		
	Outstandings		**2**	**1**	**1**			
Other agencies and programs	Commitments	2	3					
	New guaranteed loans	3	3					
	Change in outstandings	*–25*	*–30*	*–32*	*–34*	*–36*	*–39*	*–41*
	Outstandings	**466**	**436**	**404**	**370**	**333**	**295**	**253**
Subtotal, guaranteed loans (gross)	Commitments	179,158	188,931	190,466	193,520	196,726	200,012	202,569
	New guaranteed loans	163,369	165,889	164,754	167,592	170,776	174,208	176,744
	Change in outstandings	*74,077*	*67,459*	*60,794*	*58,704*	*56,368*	*57,608*	*57,952*
	Outstandings	**1,024,629**	**1,092,088**	**1,153,101**	**1,211,805**	**1,268,172**	**1,325,780**	**1,383,732**
Less secondary guaranteed loans:[1]								
GNMA guarantees of FHA/VA/FmHA pools	Commitments	70,276	69,932	74,769	76,530	77,828	79,098	80,023
	New guaranteed loans	64,039	63,002	62,308	63,775	64,856	65,915	66,685
	Change in outstandings	*33,338*	*26,205*	*19,646*	*17,167*	*16,153*	*16,776*	*18,462*
	Outstandings	**395,094**	**421,299**	**440,945**	**458,112**	**474,265**	**491,041**	**509,502**
Subtotal, guaranteed loans (net)	Commitments	108,883	118,999	115,696	116,990	118,899	120,914	122,546
	New guaranteed loans	99,329	102,887	102,446	103,817	105,919	108,292	110,059
	Change in outstandings	*40,739*	*41,254*	*41,148*	*41,537*	*40,214*	*40,832*	*39,490*
	Outstandings	**629,535**	**670,789**	**712,156**	**753,693**	**793,907**	**834,739**	**874,230**
Less guaranteed loans held as direct loans:[2]								
By GNMA	Commitments							
	New guaranteed loans							
	Change in outstandings		*2*	*	*	*	*	*
	Outstandings		**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Total, primary guaranteed loans	Commitments	108,883	118,999	115,696	116,990	118,899	120,914	122,546
	New guaranteed loans	99,329	102,887	102,446	103,817	105,919	108,292	110,059
	Change in outstandings	*40,739*	*41,253*	*41,148*	*41,537*	*40,214*	*40,832*	*39,491*
	Outstandings	**629,535**	**670,788**	**712,154**	**753,691**	**793,906**	**834,738**	**874,229**

* $500,000 or less.

[1] Loans guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Affairs, or the Farmers Home Administration are included above. GNMA places a secondary guarantee on these loans, so they are deducted here to avoid double counting.

[2] When guaranteed loans are acquired by a budget account, they are counted as direct loans and shown in the direct loan table. Consequently, they are deducted from the totals in this table.

Table A–14. LENDING AND BORROWING BY GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES (GSEs)

(In millions of dollars)

Enterprise		Actual	Estimate	
		1990	1991	1992
LENDING				
Student Loan Marketing Association	Obligations	10,194	11,213	12,334
	New transactions	10,194	11,213	12,334
	Net change	5,068	5,576	6,134
	Outstandings	27,896	33,472	39,606
Federal National Mortgage Association:				
Corporation Accounts	Obligations	24,054	21,307	21,958
	New transactions	24,840	21,841	22,190
	Net change	6,811	7,436	6,800
	Outstandings	116,529	123,965	130,765
Mortgage-backed securities	Obligations	128,729	80,273	80,215
	New transactions	97,879	79,069	79,012
	Net change	72,912	47,734	43,116
	Outstandings	281,806	329,540	372,656
Farm Credit System:				
Banks for cooperatives	Obligations	70,109	69,066	70,089
	New transactions	70,109	69,066	70,089
	Net change	818	-104	275
	Outstandings	10,693	10,589	10,863
Farm Credit Banks	Obligations	20,400	20,381	20,903
	New transactions	19,996	18,796	18,988
	Net change	-601	-7	600
	Outstandings	39,204	39,197	39,797
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation [1]	Obligations	....	....	....
	New transactions	....	....	....
	Net change	414	350	450
	Outstandings	1,261	1,611	2,061
Federal Home Loan Bank system:				
Federal home loan banks	Obligations	141,791	120,051	115,144
	New transactions	141,791	120,051	115,144
	Net change	-33,271	-8,436	-978
	Outstandings	119,373	110,937	109,960
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation:				
Corporation accounts	Obligations	1,544	3,967	3,272
	New transactions	1,544	3,967	3,272
	Net change	-142	1,405	968
	Outstandings	20,508	21,913	22,881
Participation certificate pools	Obligations	74,492	59,203	62,163
	New transactions	74,492	59,203	62,163
	Net change	43,858	28,914	29,323
	Outstandings	301,797	330,711	360,034
Subtotal, lending (gross)	Obligations	471,313	385,461	386,078
	New transactions	440,845	383,206	383,192
	Net change	95,867	82,868	86,688
	Outstandings	919,067	1,001,935	1,088,623
Less loans between GSEs	Obligations	....	....	....
	New transactions	....	....	....
	Net change	2,656	345	445
	Outstandings	5,000	5,345	5,790
Less secondary funds advanced from Federal sources:				
Student Loan Marketing Association from FFB [2]	Obligations	....	....	....
	New transactions	....	....	....
	Net change	-30	-30	-30
	Outstandings	4,880	4,850	4,820
Less guaranteed loans held as direct loans by:				
Federal National Mortgage Association	Obligations	....	....	....
	New transactions	....	....	....
	Net change	-4,559	-1,409	-1,152
	Outstandings	23,404	21,995	20,843
Federal home loan banks	Obligations	....	....	....
	New transactions	....	....	....

Table A–14. LENDING AND BORROWING BY GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES (GSEs)—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Enterprise		Actual	Estimate	
		1990	1991	1992
	Net change	2,676		
	Outstandings	2,764	2,764	2,764
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	–173	377	-97
	Outstandings	4,284	4,661	4,564
Farm Credit System	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	215		
	Outstandings	215	215	215
Student Loan Marketing Association[2]	Obligations			
	New transactions			
	Net change	5,098	5,606	6,164
	Outstandings	23,016	28,622	34,786
Total GSE lending (net)	Obligations	471,313	385,461	386,078
	New transactions	440,845	383,206	383,192
	Net change	89,984	77,979	81,358
	Outstandings	855,504	933,483	1,014,841
BORROWING				
Student Loan Marketing Association[2]	Net change	6,221	3,982	4,379
	Outstandings	38,257	42,239	46,618
Federal National Mortgage Association	Net change	80,231	54,330	49,060
	Outstandings	400,632	454,962	504,022
Farm Credit System:				
Banks for cooperatives	Net change	1,104	–578	307
	Outstandings	12,777	12,199	12,506
Farm credit banks	Net change	–526	–1,025	180
	Outstandings	42,253	41,228	41,408
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation[1]	Net change	414	350	450
	Outstandings	1,261	1,611	2,061
Federal Housing Finance Board:				
Federal home loan banks	Net change	–27,270	–9,919	–3,431
	Outstandings	117,007	107,088	103,657
The Financing Corporation	Net change	1	1	1
	Outstandings	8,135	8,136	8,137
Resolution Funding Corporation	Net change	18,052	11,943	
	Outstandings	18,052	29,995	29,995
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Net change	45,112	31,790	30,266
	Outstandings	329,586	361,376	391,642
Subtotal, borrowing (gross)	Net change	123,339	90,874	81,212
	Outstandings	967,960	1,058,834	1,140,046
Less borrowing from other GSEs	Net change	2,656	345	445
	Outstandings	5,000	5,345	5,790
Less borrowing from Federal sources:				
Student Loan Marketing Association from FFB[2]	Net change	–30	–30	–30
	Outstandings	4,880	4,850	4,820
Less investment in Federal securities	Net change	2,070	1,358	204
	Outstandings	7,762	9,120	9,324
Less borrowing for guaranteed loans held as direct loans by:				
Federal National Mortgage Association	Net change	–4,559	–1,409	–1,152
	Outstandings	23,404	21,995	20,843
Federal home loan banks	Net change	2,676		
	Outstandings	2,764	2,764	2,764
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Net change	–173	377	–97
	Outstandings	4,284	4,661	4,564
Farm Credit System	Net change	215		
	Outstandings	215	215	215
Student Loan Marketing Association[2]	Net change	5,098	5,606	6,164
	Outstandings	23,016	28,622	34,786

Table A–14. LENDING AND BORROWING BY GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES (GSEs)—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Enterprise		Actual	Estimate	
		1990	1991	1992
Total GSE borrowing (net)	Net change	115,386	84,627	75,678
	Outstandings	896,635	981,262	1,056,940

[1] For the purposes of this table FAC lending is assumed to equal borrowing. It is netted out under loans (or borrowing) between GSEs.

[2] All SLMA lending financed through the FFB has been counted in Table A–12 as direct loans. All SLMA loans are student loans guaranteed by the Federal Government and therefore the remainder is counted as guaranteed loans in Table A–13 and this table.

VIII.B. IDENTIFYING LONG-TERM RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

HIGHLIGHTS

An increasingly large share of the budget is devoted to retirement pensions and health insurance for the elderly.

- In 1992 social security outlays will be $288.6 billion, which is 19.9 percent of total outlays, compared with 15.5 percent in 1970. As a share of the budget, social security outlays should be relatively stable in the 1990s, but will move sharply higher, when the "baby-boom" generation begins to retire in the next century.
- Rapidly growing health care costs are a threat to the long term solvency of Medicare. It is the fastest growing major program in the budget. Medicare spending jumped from $6.6 billion in 1970 to $32 billion or 5.4 percent of Federal outlays by 1980. In 1992, without reform it will be $130.3 billion, which is 9.0 percent of the budget.
- As the population ages, the demand for medical care is likely to continue increasing since the elderly are the most intensive users of medical services. Under current mid-range assumptions, Medicare's Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Fund will be insolvent by 2006.
- Medicare's Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund (SMI), which pays for outpatient care, does not face insolvency since it is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; but if its steep growth rate continues, substantially greater contributions from general revenue will be needed to continue its current level of services.

Aside from social security and Medicare, the Federal Government's largest annuity programs are for its own civilian and military retirees. Outlays for these programs will total $64.2 billion in 1992.

- Legislation enacted in the mid-1980s required that expected pension costs be charged to agencies as they accrue for new civilian and all military employees. Prior to that, employment costs were understated.
- Many nonmilitary employees hired before the passage of this legislation are still covered under pension systems that only partly account for accruing obligations. The Government also offers health benefits for its retirees in addition to those provided under medicare. This too is an accruing obligation that is not now reflected in agency budgets. The Administration supports the principle of charging agencies the full current cost of such accruing obligations. Doing so would provide the agencies with information and incentives to control costs.

Enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) was an important step toward constraining the growth of Government spending and limiting the budget deficit. The deficit will be lower in the future than it would have been otherwise.

- The Act removed the receipts and outlays of the two social security trust funds from the calculation of the Federal deficit targets, and adopted the principle that future social security tax and benefit changes should not worsen the actuarial conditions of the trust funds.
- These reforms promote the goal of the "Social Security Integrity and Debt Reduction Plan" proposed in last year's Budget. They are designed to channel future social security surpluses into added national saving that can be used to increase capital formation and raise productivity.
- OBRA also improved the outlook for Medicare by constraining its costs and enhancing its receipts.
- The 1992 budget proposes to increase Medicare efficiency through reforms that constrain increases in payments for se-

lected hospitals, physicians, and related services.

- Medical liability costs have helped to fuel the rapid growth in medical costs and have encouraged the practice of defensive or unnecessary medicine. The Administration will propose a package of liability and quality of care reforms to address these issues.

MEASURES OF ACTUARIAL DEFICIENCY

Actuaries use at least three different methods to determine whether an actuarial deficiency exists in an annuity program: accrued to date, closed system, and open system. These methods differ in the assumptions they make about the annuity program's future income and obligations.

Accrued to Date.—One method that is widely used in the private sector computes a program's deficiency as of the date of the calculation, assuming that it will incur no further obligations and receive no future income. The present value of benefits due to past and present employees is calculated based solely on their service to date. The result is then compared to the present value of the program's assets to see if the assets satisfy minimum funding levels.

This method is appropriate for annuity programs that face the risk of immediate termination should a sponsoring business firm be forced into bankruptcy. It is, however, less relevant for Government plans, where the sponsor of the program can be assumed to continue in existence indefinitely. A more appropriate consideration for Government plans is the extent to which plan income will be sufficient to meet the plan's commitments. To answer this question requires a deficiency concept that takes into account future as well as past income and obligations.

Closed System.—This method computes the present value of all expected future benefits due to current and past employees. Unlike the first method, this adds the present value of the benefits current employees will earn in their remaining years before retirement to the value of the benefits to which they are already entitled in computing pension plan liabilities. Similarly, it adds the present value of their expected future contributions and those made on their behalf to plan assets. The difference between the present value of benefits and assets computed in this way is the actuarial defi-

Table B–1. ACTUARIAL DEFICIENCIES OF RETIREMENT ANNUITY PROGRAMS[1]

(In billions of dollars)

	Currently Accrued	Closed System	Open System
Social Security—OASDI	na	7,100	1,244
Medicare—HI	na	na	312
Railroad Retirement	na	34	na
Civil Service Retirement System	409	643	na
Federal Employees Retirement System	–2	6	na
Military Retirement System	393	513	na
Other Retirement Systems[2]	15	22	na

na = Not available.

[1] The actuarial deficiencies shown here are not fully comparable; they differ in their underlying economic assumptions. These differences do not affect the order of magnitude shown in the table.

[2] These retirement programs include Coast Guard Military, Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, State Department Foreign Service, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System.

ciency. Although this concept is broader than the first, it too is a closed-system calculation in that only current and past employees are considered, even when there is certain to be future enrollment in the program.

Open System.—Under this method, the plan's liabilities equal the discounted present value of all benefits due to past, present and future workers. The difference between this grand total of plan liabilities and the value of the plan's assets, including the present value of all expected future contributions to the plan, is the actuarial deficiency.[1]

Magnitudes of Actuarial Deficiency.—For social security, the deficiency is $7.1 trillion under a closed-system calculation and $1.2 trillion using the open-system approach. Both calculations use the same economic and demographic assumptions. The lower estimate is more meaningful since it takes account of all prospective receipts and outlays over the next 75 years. The social security system is firmly established and it is reasonable to assume that it will cover future workers, as well as those currently employed. According to the social security actuaries' mid-range projections, future social security payroll taxes, the income tax paid on some social security benefits, and the interest earned by the trust fund assets will cover most, although not all, of the cost of future benefits. This is reflected in the open-system calculation of the deficiency.

For medicare hospital insurance, the Treasury, in its most recent report, shows an actuarial deficiency of $312 billion as of 1989, calculated on an open-system basis. In this program, rising hospital costs and increasing usage compound the effects of an aging population.

The actuaries for the Federal civilian and military retirement programs report closed-system calculations in their annual reports required by Public Law 95–595. For the large Federal retirement programs, the open-system calculation is identical, in principle, to the closed-system deficiency as discussed in the footnote. Future employees will enter systems in which the present value of their own contributions, plus those made on their behalf by their agency, will exactly match the present value of their future benefits.

Based on closed-system calculations, the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) had an actuarial deficiency of $643 billion as of 1989, while that of the military retirement fund was $513 billion. If the CSRS system were to begin to be fully funded for all future service, the actuarial deficiency would be $100 billion less. The new retirement system for civilian employees, the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), had a small deficiency due to the transfer of some employees from CSRS to FERS. These employees had previously accumulated some unfunded retirement benefits under the old system.

The actuarial gap in the military retirement fund is attributable entirely to those employees with military service before 1985. Pension costs for military service since 1985 are paid to the military retirement funds and are fully recorded in the budget currently. The costs of the partly unfunded pensions for older military personnel are being gradually amortized through 2043.

Two qualifications to the analysis above are worth noting. First, even those annuity programs that are fully funded and with no actuarial discrepancy, are not necessarily adding to national saving. Agency outlays for accruing pension obligations are matched by offsetting intragovernmental receipts to the trust funds, so changes in recorded outlays have no effect on the deficit. The deficit is neither larger nor smaller whether or not the annuity programs are fully funded. Yet if the Government is to add to national saving, it must reduce its deficit.

Second, the Government will have to meet future pension and medical care costs as they occur, out of future resources, even for fully funded programs. Funding the plans currently gives a better idea of what these programs cost, but it does nothing to reduce the future burden of these obligations unless accompanied by an increase in saving.

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[1] Although conceptually distinct, the open-system calculation will give an answer identical to the closed-system calculation if the benefits due to future employees are exactly balanced by expected future contributions either made by them or on their behalf. In this case, the added liabilities due to future workers are exactly matched by the asset value of their expected future contributions to plan income. Nothing is added to the deficiency by taking their claims and contributions into account.

PUBLIC ANNUITY AND HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS

Government-sponsored funds help to protect the public from the risks of old age and disability through social security. For the elderly, it also insures against hospital expenses and the costs of other medical services through medicare. These programs are nearly universal in their coverage. The Government has also taken responsibility for preserving the railroad retirement pension program, which operates both as a substitute for social security and as a private pension plan.

Social Security

Social security consists of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI). Total spending on these two programs is estimated to be $288.6 billion in 1992. This is sharply higher than the $92.1 billion (1992 dollars) spent in 1970. The rising trend in retirement costs is partly due to more generous benefits. It also reflects the aging of the Nation's population, the doubling of the number of DI beneficiaries, and an increased tendency for early retirement.[2]

At age 65, men can now look forward to 15 additional years of life; as recently as 1970, they could only expect to live 13 more years. Over the same period, life expectancy at 65 for women lengthened from 17 to 19 years. Meanwhile, the proportion of men who retire before reaching age 65 has nearly doubled. The shift to earlier retirement increases the number collecting benefits while reducing the number paying taxes.

As in the past, long-term demographic and economic changes will largely determine the future financial condition of the social security trust funds. Nearly 80 million Americans were born during 1946–1964. These "baby-boomers" are now entering their prime working years, when their incomes will be at their highest. While they work and pay taxes over the next two decades, the social security trust funds should grow dramatically. But beginning around the year 2010, the "baby-boomers" will start to retire in large numbers and, as they do, they will claim more of the funds' resources.

The social security actuaries regularly estimate receipts and outlays 75 years into the future, based on alternative economic and demographic assumptions. According to their latest mid-range assumptions, the funds' tax receipts are expected to exceed outlays from now until the year 2018. Total fund receipts, including interest, are expected to run ahead of outlays for another decade so that the reserves in the trust funds peak around 2029. Following that year, the funds are drawn down. They are estimated to be exhausted by the year 2043.

A separate review of the DI trust fund alone would be less optimistic. Workers and employers pay 0.6 percent of taxable payroll to the DI trust fund. On mid-range assumption, the DI fund will become insolvent by 2020.

The long-run actuarial deficiency in the trust funds and other indicators of their financial status are highly sensitive to the particular assumptions made in projecting future income and outgo. The indicators could easily be much more or much less favorable than they are under the mid-range projections. In order to evaluate the future financial status of the trust funds, it is necessary to project population growth, the retirement age, and productivity. There is great uncertainty in each of these areas. The following is a brief review of some considerations that are helpful in evaluating these projections.

Population Growth.—The Social Security Trustees' mid-range projections (known as alternative II–B) envisage a slow rate of population growth. Under these assumptions, the population growth rate drops from 1.00 percent a year in the 1980s to a negligible 0.03 percent by the middle of the next century. This pronounced slowdown reflects low estimates for both fertility and immigration and a limited increase in life expectancy. Of these three, the low birth rate has the largest effect on future population growth.

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[2] During the 1970s, DI benefit awards grew explosively; the number of beneficiaries increased from 2.7 million to 4.7 million and the cost of the program quintupled, rising from $2.8 billion to $14.9 billion (in constant dollars). In response, Congress mandated new evaluation procedures to screen beneficiaries in the early 1980s. Subsequently, program participation declined slightly, but since 1984, the number of beneficiaries has consistently increased.

The Trustees' mid-range assumptions extend forward the low birth rates of the 1970s and 1980s. Fertility is projected at 1.9 births per woman, only slightly above the postwar low of just 1.8 births per woman in the mid-1970s, and well below the postwar peak of 3.7 births. Fertility, however, has been on an upward trend in recent years. In 1990, an estimated 420,000 more babies were born than assumed in alternative II–B.

Economic factors could lead to even higher future birth rates. A large birth cohort such as the postwar baby-boom faces many problems due to crowding in the labor market, schools, even within the family. By having fewer children of their own, the baby-boomers were able to raise each child's future prospects. But these children, facing more favorable circumstances, will have less reason to limit their own family size. Economists who study population dynamics believe that population growth has cycled in the past for this reason, and it could rebound again as the children of the baby-boom begin to raise families of their own.

Medical advances have extended the time women are able to bear children with an ensuing rise in births among women over 35. The expanded availability of nonparental care arrangements, which give women more opportunity to combine motherhood with a career, also favors a rise in the birth rate. Finally, new procedures to increase the probability of conception could boost fertility.

Immigration is estimated to be about 675,000 people per year. The II–B assumptions project a constant rate of immigration near this level for the next 75 years. That contributes to the projected slowdown in population growth occurring in the next century. Immigration has been on a rising trend for decades, and the new immigration law raises the limits that were in place when the Trustees' assumptions were last revised.

Longevity also affects population growth. When people live longer, the population is larger. The II–B assumptions project a continued improvement in longevity, but less rapid than in recent decades. The biotechnology revolution and lifestyle changes are reasons for thinking that a faster rate of improvement is possible. Unlike higher birth rates and more immigration, increased longevity raises social security expenses and diminishes the balance in the trust funds.

Retirement Age.—The Trustees' II–B assumptions project continuing declines in labor force participation by the elderly in a straightforward extension of trends over the past few decades. Longer lifespans, however, could encourage delayed retirement as workers stay on the job longer in order to finance extra retirement years. It takes about 6 more months of work to provide the same retirement cushion when life expectancy increases by two years. Improvements in health are also likely to accompany increases in longevity, and these could permit some workers to keep their jobs who now retire because of poor health.

The social security reforms of 1983 also may have an effect. They increased the age at which full benefits are available from 65 to 67 and reduced the early retirement benefit, changes that will be phased in gradually over the next quarter century. There is also a larger credit for delayed retirement. These reforms could contribute to an increase in the retirement age, but most estimates suggest they will have only a modest effect.

Productivity.—Labor productivity is assumed to rise at an average rate of 1.65 percent per year over the 75-year forecast period. Although this is well within the range of past U.S. experience, it exceeds the average rate of improvement over the past 20 years. From 1909 to 1989, productivity grew at an average rate of 2 percent per year. Since the end of 1969, however, it has only grown by 1.2 percent per year.

The risk that slower productivity growth poses to the trust funds would be reduced if the projected social security surpluses were actually saved. One rough calculation suggests that the extra investment this saving could generate might increase the rate of business capital formation by as much as three-quarters of a percentage point per year over the next 20 years, thereby adding about one-quarter percentage point to average productivity growth.

To allow for such uncertainties, the Trustees' report presents alternative assumptions bracketing the mid-range path. Alternative I is the optimistic projection. It assumes a fertility rate

Table B–2. **ALTERNATIVE INDICATORS OF SOLVENCY FOR OASDI**

Trustees' Alternative Assumptions	I	II–A	II–B	III
Beneficiaries per 100 covered workers in:				
2015	34	37	37	41
2040	44	52	53	64
2065	41	55	56	80
Income rate minus cost rate as a percent of taxable payroll in:				
2015	2.50	1.12	0.64	−1.23
2040	0.53	−2.69	−3.40	−7.99
2065	1.24	−3.42	−4.16	−12.42
Actuarial deficiency (−) as a percent of taxable payroll:				
25 years	3.40	2.58	2.17	0.77
50 years	2.11	0.69	0.17	−1.83
75 years	1.76	−0.31	−0.91	−3.87
Present value of actuarial deficiency (−) in billions of dollars:				
25 years	1,834	1,331	1,091	353
50 years	2,151	656	160	−1,499
75 years	2,557	−403	−1,174	−4,219

of 2.2 births per woman, and that immigration will be greater than in II–B. Longevity does not improve as much in alternative I. Shorter lifespans strengthen the trust funds, so it is "optimistic" to assume that they increase less than in II–B.

Alternative III is the pessimistic scenario. The birth rate and immigration are lower than in II–B while longevity improves more. Alternative II–A makes the same demographic assumptions as in II–B, but assumes a higher path for productivity.

Table B–2 shows the effect of these alternatives on some measures of social security solvency. The 75-year actuarial deficiency swings from a present value surplus of $2.6 trillion to a deficit of $4.2 trillion as one goes from the optimistic to the pessimistic alternative. The combined trust funds would be exhausted in 2023 under alternative III, in 2043 under II–B, and in 2056 under II–A. Under the optimistic assumptions of alternative I, the funds remain solvent throughout the 75-year projection period.

The risks that the funds will eventually tip into deficit appear to be somewhat greater than the chance that they will always maintain a surplus, but a deficit is not a certainty. Policies that promote thrift, capital formation, and productivity growth reduce the chance of a permanent shortfall.

Recent Changes in Social Security.—In 1985, social security was removed by law from the Federal budget, but the surplus in the trust funds continued to be counted toward deficit estimates and calculations for purposes of sequestration under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act. The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 removed the OASDI trust funds from the future deficit targets as well. The Act also includes "fire wall" provisions intended to make it difficult to spend the projected buildup of reserves on higher benefits or lower social security taxes.

The "fire wall" is necessary protection if the surpluses are to add to national saving, but it is not sufficient. The growing balance in the trust funds must be matched by an equal improvement in the consolidated budget deficit beyond what would have otherwise occurred. The real test is whether the consolidated Federal deficit is reduced relative to what it would otherwise have been. Unless the consolidated budget deficit declines in this way, the surpluses in the trust funds will not be truly saved regardless of accounting conventions.

If the "fire wall" works and if the rest of the budget is gradually brought into balance, the surpluses will be used to reduce publicly held Federal debt, add to private capital formation, and increase real GNP. It is not possible to avoid the extra costs that are looming in the future when the baby-boom generation retires, but it is possible to prepare to meet them by saving more now. OBRA is a step in that direction.

The most significant change made in social security by OBRA was to add over two million State and local government employees not covered by separate retirement plans into social security and medicare as of July 1, 1991.

Medicare

The long-term ability to finance health care for the elderly is at risk, as indicated by the actuarial deficiency in the Medicare HI Trust Fund discussed in the previous section. An increasingly older population and rapidly growing health care costs place demands on the Medicare trust funds that need to be addressed. Medicare costs have increased an average of 11.4 percent each year since 1980. The budget proposes a number of modest policy changes to help bring costs under better control.

The Federal Hospital Insurance (HI) Trust Fund is financed primarily through a payroll tax and interest earned on Trust Fund reserves. The 1.45 percent HI tax applies to both employers and employees up to a limit of $125,000 a year on taxable wages. During 1990, HI covered 30 million aged and 3 million disabled enrollees with total outlays of $64.1 billion. Medicare's other trust fund is the Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) Trust Fund. It pays for physician and outpatient care and is financed 25 percent by enrollee premiums and 75 percent by general revenues. During 1990, 32 million people were enrolled in SMI and total outlays amounted to $43.0 billion.

Despite significant cost containment measures enacted in recent years, *The 1990 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund* states that the HI trust fund will become insolvent in 2003 under intermediate economic assumptions. Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) actuaries estimate that provisions of the 1990 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act may extend the life of the HI trust fund by three years. Bringing the HI trust fund into actuarial balance over the next 25 years would require that income be increased by 21 percent, outlays be reduced by 27 percent, or some combination of the two. Although the SMI fund does not risk insolvency, its rapid growth has caused outlays to nearly double in the past five years—from $22.7 billion in 1985 to $42.2 billion in 1990. If the current rate of growth continues, a substantial increase in general revenue contributions will be needed. Under current growth assumptions, general revenue contributions will need to double between 1990 and 1996, from $33.2 billion to $68.7 billion, and premiums will also rise; but not as quickly, thus increasing slightly the Federal share of Part B financing.

Spending on Medicare in 1992 will be $127.3 billion, 11.9 percent over 1991 spending levels. In order to improve program efficiency, the budget proposes to constrain increases in payments for selected hospital, physician, and related services. Even with these reforms, spending on hospital services (Medicare Part A) will rise by $5.2 billion and spending on physician and related services (Medicare Part B) will rise by $5.2 billion in 1992.

Expanding Coordinated Care.—Coordinated care programs such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and preferred provider organizations (PPOs) have shown great promise in providing efficient high quality care at lower cost than traditional fee-for-service medicine. By contracting directly with providers to offer integrated services, beneficiaries receive quality care at lower cost. The President's budget proposes a new "point-of-service" option for Medicare beneficiaries and includes initiatives to expand enrollment in HMOs.

More than one-quarter of all working Americans and their dependents receive coverage through HMOs and PPOs. In staff and group HMOs, a group of primary care and specialist physicians provide the full range of care to plan enrollees. PPOs typically contract with a group of providers (physicians, hospitals, clinical laboratories, etc.) who offer to care for more enrollees at reduced prices. PPO enrollees, by sharing in the lower costs, have an incentive to use network providers.

A recent development has been the introduction of point-of-service choice (POS) in coordinated care systems. A POS option permits enrollees to choose on a service-by-service basis whether to receive care from a selected POS provider or, alternately, from any other provider of their choice. The budget proposes to create a POS option for Medicare beneficiaries.

The budget also contains new initiatives to expand enrollment of Medicare beneficiaries in HMOs. Program rules make it difficult for some Medicare beneficiaries to enroll in HMOs. Enrollment periods for newly-eligible Medicare beneficiaries are limited and retiree groups have only limited opportunities to enroll in HMOs. Legislation will be proposed to allow Medicare HMOs, at their own option, to enroll new beneficiaries on an open enrollment basis, and to serve retiree groups exclusively.

Improving Quality.—The budget continues the Administration's efforts to improve the quality of care for Medicare beneficiaries. While the quality of health care in the United States remains second to none, it has shortcomings. Hospitals and physicians lack effective systems for monitoring the quality of care, so they do not receive early warning of possible problems.

Last year, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) completed a study on improving quality assurance in Medicare. It recommended that hospitals use data on patient outcomes (morbidity and mortality) to monitor and improve quality. The IOM also recommended that Medicare's peer review organizations (PROs) shift their emphasis to aiding hospitals improve quality.

Over the past several years, the Health Care Financing Administration has been developing a state-of-the-art monitoring system that could realize the IOM's vision. Called the Uniform Clinical Data Set (UCDS), it can be used to track medical care outcomes. The UCDS will allow users to account for differences in severity of illness through detailed clinical adjustments. With this refinement, outcomes data can be used in a reliable manner to monitor and compare quality. The system will be used initially to guide external quality review by the PROs. Ideally, hospitals would establish similar systems and take the initiative in quality improvement. Eventually, with real-time reporting, computer-based expert systems could identify problems before patients have suffered harm.

Part A Program Changes.—Teaching hospitals receive "add-on" payments originally meant to compensate for their higher costs when compared to non-teaching hospitals. Studies by the General Accounting Office (GAO), the Inspector General, the Health Care Financing Administration, and the Congressionally-established Prospective Payment Assessment Commission (ProPAC) all indicate that the proper rate for the indirect medical education (IME) add-on is less than the legislated rate. Payments are substantially higher than average costs for serving Medicare patients. As a result, teaching hospitals have significantly higher Medicare profit margins than any other category of hospital. Different approaches have been proposed to establish equitable rates, ranging from an immediate reduction to a multi-year phase-down.

Teaching hospitals' higher costs arise from a mix of poorer and more severely ill patients. Over time, these two factors have been increasingly accounted for through other more explicit payment mechanisms. Recent expansions in the disproportionate share payment (DSH) now provide significant additional resources to hospitals whose patients are disproportionately poor. Medicare's case-specific payments make up for most of the severity-of-illness differences. As a result, the IME factor is too high. A recent ProPac analysis suggests that a rate of 3.2 percent—compared to the present rate of 7.7 percent—is appropriate. Even this analysis, conducted prior to the significant OBRA expansions of the DSH payment, likely overstates the appropriate adjustment. In its 1990 report, ProPAC recommended that a five-year phase-down of the rate occur only after a careful review of the financial condition of teaching hospitals.

The budget adopts the five-year phase-down with a 1996 rate of 3.2 percent. Because of OBRA DSH expansions, an immediate reduction from 7.7 percent to 4.4 percent is proposed for 1992. The budget also proposes to substitute a hospital's average daily census of patients for total beds in the formula used to compute the IME adjustment. This should limit Medicare's exposure to any inappropriate manipulation of the IME formula.

Other program changes to put providers on an equal footing will move the annual hospital payment update to January 1st and eliminate the guaranteed payment of return on equity for proprietary skilled nursing facilities (SNFs). In the past several years, Congress has delayed the yearly update in hospital fees. Moving the hospital update to January 1st is consistent with this practice and will put hospitals on the same update cycle used for most other providers. Proprietary SNFs are the only class of provider for which the return on equity is guaranteed by Medicare; elimination of these payments puts proprietary SNFs on the same footing as all other facilities.

Finally, the budget proposes to change the method used for computing the limits on home health costs. Currently, Medicare caps only the total payment to home health agencies (HHAs) for all HHA services. In billing Medicare, HHAs can offset costs exceeding the limit for one type of visit with amounts below the limit for other types of visits. This approach creates incentives for inefficient use of the range of covered visits. In a recent study, GAO determined that setting type-of-visit, or per-discipline cost limits would have little adverse effect on home health agencies or beneficiaries. The budget proposes restructuring HHA payments caps in this way.

Part B Program Changes.—One set of proposals will encourage hospital outpatient departments (OPDs) to become more efficient while helping to establish a level playing field for OPDs, ambulatory surgery centers (ASCs), and physician offices. These proposals would also strengthen the incentives for appropriate use of clinical laboratory tests at little or no net cost to beneficiaries. These proposals address four problems:

- Most OPD services are still paid partly on a cost basis more than seven years after inflationary cost-based payments for inpatient hospital services ended. Partly as a result, outlays for OPDs have increased rapidly—by almost 17 percent a year during the 1980s.
- Cost-based payment perpetuates an uneven playing field. Payment rates and the method used to determine the rates vary widely for ambulatory surgery, diagnostic tests and x-rays depending on where the service is provided. ASCs and physician offices are paid on a prospective fee schedule basis. OPDs are paid based on a blend of prospective rates and costs. This hodgepodge reflects the accidents of history, rather than any well considered policy. It obviously makes no sense to pay sharply differing amounts for the same service.
- Medicare beneficiaries pay substantially more in coinsurance for the same service provided in an OPD than in an ASC or physician's office. Coinsurance payments are set equal to 20 percent of the hospital's billed charge instead of 20 percent of the Medicare payment rate. Because hospital charges have been increasing rapidly, coinsurance for OPD services are substantially higher as a result.
- Coinsurance does not apply to clinical lab tests even though there is a 20 percent coinsurance on all other Part B services. As a result, physicians and beneficiaries have less reason to be mindful of the cost of lab tests. Perhaps for this reason, outlays for clinical lab tests have increased by more than 20 percent a year since 1985 when coinsurance for tests was eliminated.

To address these problems, the budget proposes a uniform set of payment rates in all settings for surgery, diagnostic tests, and x-rays. Rates would be set prospectively to encourage efficiency. Coinsurance for OPDs would be based on the new prospective rates, reducing out-of-pocket costs for care provided in this setting. This, in turn, would permit restoration of coinsurance for clinical lab tests at little or no net cost to beneficiaries.

Because of the major changes in the scheduled January 1992 implementation of Medicare's new fee schedule for physician services, the budget contains only a limited number of proposals affecting physician payment.

- Currently, Medicare pays substantially more for anesthesia provided by a nurse/physician team than for anesthesia provided directly by a physician. This makes little sense because cost-effective delivery of care is one of the main potential advantages from employing non-physician practitioners. The budget would correct this problem by limiting payment for medically directed nurse anesthetists to the prior budget neutral rates and reducing payment for the supervising physicians to keep the total payment for the team within limits.

- A similar policy would limit payment for surgeons, when the surgeon elects to use an assistant. Use of surgical assistants is often a matter of convenience and personal preference rather than a matter of medical necessity. A number of studies have documented wide and unexplained variations in the use of surgical assistants.
- A technical correction to the formula for the Medicare Volume Performance Standard (MVPS) is needed for 1991. This reduces the MVPS for 1991 to 2 percentage points below 1991 baseline expenditure growth, as apparently intended by the Congress.

Other changes in physician payment are also included in the budget. Duplicate fees for laboratory specimen handling will be eliminated. Resource-cost based fee schedule rates for the technical component of radiology and diagnostic tests will be implemented.

Finally, the budget contains a number of other miscellaneous changes. These include a number of revisions of payment rules for durable medical equipment (DME). One of these changes would reduce payment for home oxygen therapy by five percent to reflect the recent trend toward increased use of oxygen concentrators and away from oxygen tanks which are more costly.

Standardizing Medicare Secondary Payer Provisions.—The budget proposes to amend the Medicare secondary payer (MSP) provisions for the disabled and for end stage renal disease (ESRD) beneficiaries by making Medicare secondary to those employer group health plans covering at least one employer with 20 or more employees. Standardizing the group health plan size for the disabled and ESRD beneficiaries would simplify administration of group health plans and shield small employers from the potentially high costs of providing health care coverage for ESRD beneficiaries without cost to beneficiaries.

To ensure the proper sequence of payment for health care, the budget includes $5 million to establish a Clearinghouse for Third Party Liability, located centrally in the Department of Health and Human Services. The Clearinghouse would identify beneficiaries of Federal health programs who are simultaneously enrolled in employment-based health care plans. This information would be available to fully Federally funded health programs, like Medicare, and, on a mutual basis, to administrators of Federally-assisted health coverage like Medicaid. Employment-based health insurance would be identified by having employers report basic health insurance information to the Federal government on the employees' Wage and Tax Statement (W–2). The Social Security Administration which receives a copy of the statement, would process the data for the clearinghouse. Beneficiary health insurance data would be searched before Federal funds are used and the health care bill would be forwarded to be paid by the appropriate health insurer.

Medical Professional Liability Reforms.—From 1984 to 1988 medical malpractice premiums rose from approximately $1.9 billion to $4.2 billion. This has led some physicians to alter their behavior in an effort to avoid liability—often choosing to discontinue high-risk practices or to engage in unnecessary defensive medicine. Growing liability costs and unnecessary defensive medicine contribute to high health care costs that are a problem for everyone.

The Administration's reform package will include proposals that encourage States to:

- Cap the amount of allowable non-economic damages. In the 26 States that have limited total damages, malpractice rates have declined significantly;
- Eliminate joint and several liability for noneconomic damages;
- Eliminate the collateral source rule that allows for double recovery;

- Require structured payments for malpractice awards, as opposed to lump sum payments;
- Promote pretrial alternative dispute resolution, including mediation and pretrial screening panels, to encourage reasonable settlements;
- Implement procedures to enhance the quality of care.

Additionally, at the Federal level the Administration will propose to apply these tort reforms to Federal courts; to begin a pilot program in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program that offers alternative dispute resolution; and to improve the quality of medical care through enhanced effectiveness research and improved peer review.

To avoid preempting State laws and to encourage States to adopt liability reforms within a reasonable three-year time period, the Administration will propose to initiate, beginning in 1995, budget neutral incentive pools in Medicare and Medicaid.

Under the proposal, the Department of Health and Human Services would pool:

- A portion of the annual increase (1 percent of total payments) in Medicare prospective payments for hospitals—approximately $800 million in 1995;
- A portion (2 percent) of the State Medicaid match for staff salaries and expenses. State match rates average 53 percent. This pool would amount to approximately $90 million in 1995. The proposal does not affect Medicaid provider reimbursement.

States that adopt a requisite number of reforms would share in the pool. Those States would receive enhanced Medicaid administrative match rates and their hospitals would receive supplemental payments. This structure provides incentives for the States to quickly adopt reforms—the States that act first will receive a reward, as will the State's hospitals.

Railroad Retirement Board

With three retirees for every rail employee—the exact opposite of social security's ratio—the rail pension system stands on shaky ground. Between 1945 and 1980, the number of employees fell by 68 percent. In the last decade, rail employment plummeted an additional 42 percent. This trend is expected to persist as railroads discover technologies that reduce operating and labor costs. Declining employment, past under-funding by the rail sector, and inadequate financing plans have taken their toll on the rail pension system which has an unfunded liability of $34 billion. The Railroad Retirement Board's (RRB) chronic financial shakiness persists despite a number of Federal subsidies. The RRB has been rescued from insolvency by the Congress five times in the last 16 years.

The major change enacted by OBRA that affects the RRB was an additional $384 million Federal subsidy to the rail pension funds for fiscal years 1991 and 1992. When the RRB was on the verge of insolvency in 1983, the pension system was allowed temporarily to keep Federal income taxes on private pension benefits for five years, or until it had received $877 million, whichever came first. This temporary subsidy was repeatedly extended up through October 1992. The Administration strongly opposed each of these extensions which, when added to other Federal subsidies, could exceed $3 billion by the year 2000.

The Administration concurs with the Railroad Retirement Reform Commission's recommendation that rail workers and their dependents be entitled to the same social security benefits as those who are covered by the Social Security Act. Legislation to ensure that rail families receive basic social security benefits, to which some are not now entitled as a result of exclusions in the Railroad Retirement Act, will be transmitted to the Congress. This proposal is discussed in Chapter V.C. "Distributing Federal Benefits More Fairly."

Overall Conclusion

Each of the programs reviewed in this section faces risks. The Railroad Retirement program has the most immediate problem. As currently structured, it would be unable to meet its current obligations without Federal assistance. Neither Medicare nor social security is in immediate danger of insolvency. Rising medical costs and an aging population will deplete Medicare's Hospital Insurance trust fund within 16 years according to current projections unless further action is taken. Social security is in the least danger. But one component of social security, the disability insurance trust fund, is projected to run out of money in 30 years.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND HEALTH

In the 1980s, both civil service and military retirement were changed. The new programs require full funding for accruing retirement benefits due newly hired civilian employees and all military employees. There still exists, however, a large unfunded liability for previously hired employees. Furthermore, agencies are not charged for the Government's accruing health care costs for any of its future retirees.

This year, the Office of Management and Budget will study the possibility of recording in the budget all currently accruing pension program and retiree health care costs. The purpose of this reform would be to improve management incentives and better inform Congress and the executive about budget tradeoffs.

Civilian Retirement and Disability Annuities

The Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund covers about 90 percent of all Federal civilian employees, including civilian employees of the Department of Defense. Total outlays in 1992 are estimated at $35.0 billion. The fund operates two distinct civilian pension systems. The Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) includes civilian employees who were hired before 1984 and chose not to transfer into the new Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS). The new system covers employees hired since 1984, plus any previous hires who chose to transfer. The old system will gradually be phased out of existence, but the phase-out may take a century to complete. The income, outgo and assets of both systems are commingled.

Under CSRS, employees and their agencies each pay an amount equal to 7 percent of the employee's salary toward the accruing cost of future retirement benefits. The total actuarial cost is estimated at about 28 percent of payroll, so these contributions finance only half of the total cost. That is why the actuarial deficiency of CSRS under a closed-system calculation, including estimated benefits based on future service of current CSRS employees—$643 billion—greatly exceeds the deficiency based on benefits earned to date—$409 billion. FERS, by contrast, charges the full accrual cost, not just part, and the agency contribution is reflected in agency budgets.

OBRA eliminated the 50/50 lump-sum option for the return of retirees' contributions for all employees retiring after November 30, 1990, except those who are involuntarily separated or critically ill. A one-year extension is allowed for employees mobilized as part of Desert Shield. OBRA requires the Postal Service to pay the COLAs of post-1971 annuitants, including partial reimbursement to the Federal Government for COLA liabilities already paid. The Budget proposes full reimbursement for the past COLAs of these annuitants.

Military Retirement and Disability Annuities

Military service pensions were financed before 1985 from annual general fund appropriations. Public Law 98–94 established fully funded accrual accounting for military retirement starting in 1985. This includes new service from employees hired before 1985, as well as new hires. Under this law, the Defense Department pays the normal cost of the system and the general fund makes payments from general revenues to amortize the unfunded liability, estimated at $591 billion in 1992 for pre-1985 service.

The Military Retirement and Disability Fund was created as part of the change in 1985 to finance pensions and disability payments for career retirees, their survivors and dependents. The fund has three major income sources: (1) The Board of Actuaries for the fund determines what percentage of basic pay is necessary to fund fully all future benefits resulting from current military service. This percentage is charged to the payroll of the Defense Department (or other employing agency) and paid to the fund. Total charges to agencies were $16.3 billion in 1990 and are projected to decline to $16.2 billion in 1992 as the size of the military force declines. (2) The general fund makes an annual payment to the fund of an amount adequate to pay off the unfunded liabilities by 2043 for pension rights earned before the fund was established. This amount was $10.6 billion in 1990. (3) All balances in excess of current cash requirements are invested in Treasury securities which earn interest.

The fund's income greatly exceeds disbursements for current retirees ($12 billion in 1990), but the surplus will erode as the proportion of retirees increases. Actuarial projections show the ratio of retirees to military personnel rising from 68 percent in 1992 to 88 percent in 2030.

Charging the Defense Department for current accruals rather than current cash pension benefits results in improved cost accounting and more accurate trade-offs between military personnel costs and other types of expenditures. In 1992, as noted, accrued costs will total $16.2 billion. With the appropriate accounting, managers must consider full personnel costs when making resource decisions, and thus be encouraged to employ resources efficiently. The accrual system's incentives have also induced Congress to reform military pensions since immediate accrual savings result from benefit reductions.

The Administration is also considering a proposed change to the current approach used for computing military retirement accruals. This change would allow the accruals to reflect actual personnel retention, pay and interest rate experience more quickly and accurately. Separate accrual rates would be developed for officer and enlisted personnel in each of the Services. This will improve the estimates of Defense retirement accrual costs and will increase incentives for efficient personnel management. To allow sufficient time for appropriate study of these accrual changes, the budget shows the expected effect beginning in 1994.

Other Annuity Programs

Over 90 percent of all Federal civil and military career people belong to one of the major pension programs discussed above. There are, however, some smaller pension plans for specialized groups of employees, such as the foreign service, Coast Guard military personnel, and the Public Health Service commissioned officers. Some plans are fully funded, while others remain on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The budget proposes again this year that the Public Health Service Commissioned Officers Retirement Fund be converted to an accrual-based accounting system. The proposed change would not affect outlays or benefits. It would be desirable for all of the smaller pension programs to be converted to an accrual basis. As indicated earlier in this section, this year the Office and Management and Budget will be studying the feasibility of doing so.

Health Care for Retirees

Federal civilian retirees can continue to enroll in the health insurance programs to which current employees belong, while military retirees can continue to use military medical facilities. Although agencies are charged the full accrual value of new employees' retirement annuities, the costs for Federal retirees' health care are not charged to agencies as they accrue. Thus, agencies are charged less than the full cost of employee pay and benefits, and consequently they have an incentive to use more personnel in their allocation of budget resources than is fully optimal. Although this accounting practice has also been standard in the private sector, new accounting rules announced by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) will require firms to record these accruing liabilities against current income.

Most Federal civilian retirees purchase health insurance through the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP). The Government and insured retirees each pay part of the premiums. An appropriation to the Office of Personnel Management pays the Government premium share for retirees. The Postal Service makes a contribution toward the cost of its retirees' current and past premiums. Other agencies make no payment for the cost of their retirees' health coverage.

Rising health care costs and an increasing number of Federal annuitants have caused expenditures for retiree health benefits to increase over time. Estimated outlays for Federal annuitants' health benefits in 1992 are $3.6 billion.

A rough estimate of the present value of civilian retiree health benefits based on service to date is approximately $100 billion to $130 billion. On a closed-system basis, which includes benefits attributable to future service, the present value of retiree health benefits is estimated to be approximately $125 billion to $185 billion. These estimates are only crude approximations, based on the method in the proposed FASB requirements for disclosure of post-retirement health care liabilities for private business. These upper range and lower range estimates reflect a difference of two percentage points in the assumed trend in health care expenditures. Since there is no funding for this program, an actuarial deficiency exists equal to the present value of benefits.

Military retirees are entitled to essentially free health care in military medical facilities if the facility has the capability to provide the needed care. Until they reach the age of 65, military retirees are also entitled to health care financed by the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). No premium is charged for CHAMPUS financed care, but there are deductibles and a 25 percent co-payment requirement. After they reach 65 years of age, military retirees are entitled to care financed by medicare.

Department of Defense costs for retiree health care consist of the costs of building, equipping, staffing, operating and maintaining the military medical treatment facilities and the costs of claims paid by CHAMPUS and the administration of CHAMPUS. The costs of the military health care program, including health services provided to retirees, are funded annually by direct appropriations in the year the services are rendered (or, in the case of CHAMPUS, billed). The accruing costs for future health care due current employees when they retire is not now being recorded in the budget.

In order to provide a better focus on military retiree health care costs, the Defense Department is studying a proposal to fund the costs of health care provided to retirees, including the costs of CHAMPUS, on an actuarial basis. This change would help make the total costs of current force sizing decisions explicit when those decisions are made. At present, the Defense Department does not have the capability to determine the actual cost of providing health care in military medical facilities to retirees. Broad average cost estimates are used to estimate the cost of care provided to retirees.

The proposal currently under review would deposit the costs of health care for future military retirees, estimated on an actuarial basis, into a trust fund from which actual in-house and CHAMPUS costs of those retirees would be paid. This is similar to the current method of budgeting for military retired pay. There would be a period of approximately 40 to 65 years before health care costs for current retirees are no longer included in the budget authority requests of the Department of Defense.

Day-to-day management of medical costs would not be affected by the change being studied, nor would total budget outlays in any year be affected. What would change is the inclusion of cost in the program's budget when the decision to incur the cost is actually made, rather than years later.

VIII.C. ACCOUNTING FOR FEDERAL BORROWING AND DEBT

Debt is the most explicit and legally binding obligation of the Federal Government. At the end of 1990 the Government owed $2,410 billion of principal to the people who had loaned it the money to pay for past deficits. The gross Federal debt, including the amount held by trust funds and other Government accounts, was $3,206 billion. This year the Government is estimated to pay about $216 billion of interest to the public on its debt. The total interest on gross Federal debt is about $286 billion, including $70 billion paid to trust funds.

The present deficit is continuing to increase the amount of debt. However, the spending reductions and tax increases in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, when combined with the present budget proposals, should make it possible to restore the consolidated Federal budget to balance by 1996. The reduction in the deficit and borrowing will be accelerated as soon as the economy recovers from its current slowdown and the Government ceases to incur large outlays to fund the costs of resolving insolvent thrift institutions and banks.

TRENDS IN FEDERAL DEBT

Federal debt held by the public has more than tripled since 1980, as shown in table C–1. Its growth was particularly rapid through 1986, increasing at an annual rate of 16 percent. The rate of increase was nearly cut in half from 1986 to 1990, and a further sharp deceleration is projected after 1992.

At the end of World War II, Federal debt equalled more than 100 percent of GNP. From then until the 1970s, Federal debt grew gradually, but, due to inflation, it declined significantly in real terms. Because of an expanding economy as well as the inflation, Federal debt decreased almost every year as a percentage of GNP. With households borrowing heavily to buy homes and consumer durables, and with businesses borrowing heavily to buy plant and equipment, Federal debt also decreased almost every year as a percentage of total credit market debt.

During the 1970s, large budget deficits emerged as the economy was disrupted by oil shocks and recessions. The nominal value of Federal debt more than doubled, and, despite high inflation, the real value of Federal debt increased by about a fifth. The ratios of debt to GNP and to total credit market debt stopped declining by the middle of the decade.

The growth of Federal debt held by the public accelerated during the 1980s. Budget deficits were high. With inflation successfully reduced, the large growth in nominal debt meant a large growth in real debt as well. The ratio of Federal debt to GNP rose from 27 percent in 1980 to 43 percent in 1987 and then leveled off through 1989. This was still well below its ratio from World War II to the beginning of the 1960s. The ratio of Federal debt to total credit market debt also increased up to 1986, though to a lesser extent, before leveling off.

The Federal deficit increased in 1990 for reasons that are largely transitory. Sizeable outlays were needed to fund the costs of resolving insolvent thrift institutions and banks, partly in order to acquire assets that will be sold in later years. The economic slowdown automatically decreased the growth of receipts by reducing incomes below what they otherwise would have been. Federal borrowing is estimated to increase still more in 1991, due to the downturn in the economy and additional outlays to resolve thrift institutions and banks, and to be nearly as high in 1992 despite a resumption of strong economic growth.

By 1993, however, the need for further new disbursements to resolve insolvent thrift institutions and banks should be substantially diminished; and the proceeds from selling assets acquired in previous years should rise. At the same time, the deficit should be improved by the continuing effects of economic expansion and of the spending constraints and other policies put in place by the Omnibus Budget Rec-

Table C–1. TRENDS IN FEDERAL DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC
(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Debt held by the public		Debt held by the public as a percent of:		Interest on debt held by the public as a percent of total outlays[3]
	Current dollars	Constant 1982 dollars[1]	GNP	Credit market debt[2]	
1950	219.0	921.0	82.1	55.3	11.4
1955	226.6	839.0	58.6	43.3	7.6
1960	236.8	761.3	46.7	33.7	8.5
1965	260.8	772.4	38.8	27.0	8.1
1970	283.2	682.7	28.6	20.7	7.9
1975	394.7	686.2	25.9	18.4	7.5
1980	709.3	837.0	26.6	18.7	10.6
1981	784.8	841.9	26.3	18.8	12.0
1982	919.2	919.2	29.3	20.2	13.6
1983	1,131.0	1,085.1	34.0	22.4	13.8
1984	1,300.0	1,201.5	35.3	22.7	15.7
1985	1,499.4	1,344.4	37.9	23.2	16.2
1986	1,736.2	1,516.2	41.5	23.6	16.1
1987	1,888.1	1,599.6	42.7	23.1	16.0
1988	2,050.3	1,685.8	42.9	23.1	16.2
1989	2,190.3	1,728.2	42.7	22.8	16.5
1990	2,410.4	1,828.6	44.6	23.4	16.2
1991 estimate	2,717.6	1,974.7	48.4	....	15.3
1992 estimate	2,995.4	2,090.9	50.0	....	15.7
1993 estimate	3,200.0	2,153.9	49.8	....	16.1
1994 estimate	3,261.9	2,119.3	47.4	....	16.6
1995 estimate	3,267.3	2,051.1	44.5	....	15.8
1996 estimate	3,250.7	1,973.4	41.6	....	14.6

[1] Debt in current dollars deflated by the GNP deflator for the fiscal year with FY 1982 = 100.

[2] Source: Federal Reserve Board flow-of-funds accounts. Total credit market debt owed by domestic nonfinancial sectors, modified to be consistent with budget concepts for the measurement of Federal debt. Projections not available.

[3] Interest on debt held by the public is estimated as the interest on the public debt less the "interest received by trust funds" (subfunction 901 less subfunctions 902 and 903). It does not include the comparatively small amount of interest on agency debt or the offsets for other interest received by Government accounts.

onciliation Act of 1990. By 1996, the Government is estimated to have a small surplus on a consolidated basis. The effect of cyclical forces and deposit insurance on the pattern of deficit reduction is analyzed further in Chapter III, "Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities."

Federal borrowing is therefore estimated to decrease considerably beginning in 1993 and to turn into a small repayment of debt in 1996. Debt held by the public is estimated to decline from 50 percent of GNP in 1992 and 1993 to 42 percent in 1996. Interest on the debt held by the public is estimated to be a smaller drain on the budget, accounting for 14.6 percent of total outlays by 1996.

The net effect of Federal borrowing on the economy depends partly on how the Government uses the borrowed funds. The outlays to resolve insolvent thrift institutions and banks are mostly paid to other financial institutions, which largely use these funds to make loans and buy securities. The Federal demand for funds from the credit market to finance these outlays is thus offset by an equal supply of funds to the credit market. Because of the offsetting transactions, there is no upward pressure on the average level of interest rates, and the Federal borrowing does not reduce private investment. In other words, Federal borrowing for this purpose does not divert national saving from other, potentially more productive uses. Federal borrowing or taxation to pay interest on this debt, however, does have the normal effects of borrowing or taxation.

Federal borrowing could also be used to some extent to finance additional investment with a high rate of return, either tangible or intangible. If that occurred, the combination of more debt and more capital would be productive. It is impossible to attribute specific outlays to the borrowing except in special cases. The funds from borrowing and general tax receipts are mixed together. However, the data do not reveal that any upsurge in Federal investment has accompanied the upsurge in Federal borrowing. Investment rose in absolute terms but was about the same proportion of total Federal outlays at the beginning of the 1990s as at the beginning of the 1980s; and investment outlays, while significant, were a modest proportion of total outlays.

Thus the above-normal growth in Federal debt does not seem to have financed additional capital investment beyond what might have been expected. This has led to some concern that the future output and living standards of the Nation may be reduced. Although there is reason for this concern, much of the present rise in borrowing is transitory, caused by the automatic effects of the economic slowdown and the costs of resolving insolvent thrift institutions and banks. Sound policies based on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 can eliminate the consolidated deficit by 1996 and ultimately balance the budget exclusive of social security. This will reduce the drain of Federal borrowing on national saving and enhance productivity, which, in turn, will make manageable the future interest on the Federal debt and the burden of social security expenditures in the next century.

DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC AND GROSS FEDERAL DEBT

The Federal Government issues debt for two principal purposes. First, as discussed in the previous section, it borrows from the public in order to finance the Federal deficit. Second, it issues debt to Government accounts, primarily trust funds, that accumulate surpluses. By law, most trust fund surpluses must be invested in Federal securities. The gross Federal debt is thus defined to consist of both the debt held by the public and the debt held by Government accounts. Nearly all the Federal debt has been issued by the Treasury and is formally called "public debt," but a small portion has been issued by other Government agencies and is called "agency debt."[1]

Borrowing from the public, whether by the Treasury or some other Federal agency, has a significant impact on the economy. Borrowing from the public is normally a good approximation to Federal dissaving, although, as discussed above, that is not the case when the borrowing is used to fund the cost of resolving insolvent thrift institutions and banks. Federal dissaving, even if used productively for additional investment, has to be financed by the saving of households and businesses, the State and local sector, or the rest of the world.[2] Borrowing from the public affects the volume of securities sold in the credit market, the size and composition of assets held by the private sector, and the perceived wealth of the public. And it affects the amount of taxes required to pay interest outlays to the public. Borrowing from the public is therefore an important concern of Federal fiscal policy.

Issuing debt securities to Government accounts is an essential element in accounting for the operation of these funds. The balances of debt represent the cumulative surpluses of these funds due to the excess of their tax receipts and other collections compared to their spending. These balances can be used in later years to finance future payments to the public. The interest on this debt compensates these funds—and the members of the public who pay earmarked taxes or user fees into these funds—for spending some of their income at a later time than when they receive it. Public policy may deliberately run surpluses and accumulate debt in trust funds and other Government accounts in order to finance future spending or to measure the accruing cost of employee retirement plans, as it is doing now with social security and certain other funds.

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[1] The term "agency debt" is defined more narrowly in the budget than in the securities market, where it includes not only the debt of the Federal agencies listed in table C–3 but also the debt of the Government-sponsored enterprises listed in table A–14 of Chapter VIII.A and certain Government-guaranteed securities.

[2] The Federal sector of the national income and product accounts provides a better measure of the deficit for analyzing Federal dissaving than does the budget deficit or Federal borrowing from the public. The Federal sector and its differences from the budget are discussed in Chapter XVI. Federal expenditures for tangible and intangible capital are not counted as saving in the national income and product accounts and hence in this discussion.

However, the issuance of debt to Government accounts does not have any of the economic effects of borrowing from the public. It is an internal transaction between two accounts, both within the Government itself. It does not represent either current transactions of the Government with the public or an estimated amount of future transactions with the public. If the account conducts a retirement program, it does not represent the actuarial liability or an unfunded actuarial liability. (The future transactions of the major Federal retirement programs, which own about four-fifths of the debt held by Government accounts, are important in their own right and are discussed in Chapter VIII.B, "Identifying Long-Term Retirement Obligations.") Debt held by the public is therefore a better concept than gross Federal debt for analyzing the effect of the budget on the economy.

Table C–2 summarizes Federal borrowing and debt from 1990 through 1996. This table is supplemented for earlier years by the data in Part Seven, "Historical Tables," tables 7.1–7.3. In 1990 the borrowing from the public was $220.1 billion, and Federal debt held by the public increased to $2,410.4 billion. The issuance of debt to Government accounts was $118.7 billion, and gross Federal debt increased to $3,206.3 billion. Borrowing is estimated to increase to $307.2 billion in 1991, decline moderately to $277.8 billion in 1992, and then decline rapidly and turn into a $16.7 billion repayment of debt in 1996.

Borrowing from the public depends both on economic conditions and on the Federal Government's expenditure programs and tax laws. The sensitivity of the budget to economic conditions is analyzed in Chapter III.

MEASUREMENT OF BORROWING AND DEBT

Debt held by the public was formerly measured as the par value (or face value) of the security, which is the principal amount due at maturity. The only exception was savings bonds. However, most Treasury securities are sold at a discount from par, and some are sold at a premium. If Treasury sells a bill with a $10,000 par value at a price of $9,300, it raises $9,300 of cash and finances $9,300 of the deficit. For both economic and budgetary analysis, it is more meaningful to say that the Government has borrowed $9,300 than to say it has borrowed $10,000.

The budget recently adopted the accrual method of measuring almost all Treasury debt held by the public.[3] At the time of sale, the accrual value equals the sales price. Subsequently, the accrual value equals the sales price plus the amount of the discount that has been amortized up to that time. In equivalent terms, the accrual value equals the par value less the unamortized discount. (For a security sold at a premium, the definition of accrual value is symmetrical.) Data were revised back to 1956. Agency debt, with one minor exception, continues to be recorded at par. (Treasury reports debt held by the public at both par and accrual values.)

Debt held by Government accounts consists almost entirely of "special issues" of Treasury debt, which are reported only at par. As a result, only a small part of debt held by Government accounts is recorded in the budget at accrual value. Gross Federal debt—the sum of debt held by the public and debt held by Government accounts—is therefore reported in the budget largely on an accrual basis but partly at par. For the same reason, total Treasury debt, which includes almost all Federal debt, is also reported in the budget largely on an accrual basis but partly at par. (Treasury reports its corresponding series only at par.)

BORROWING AND GOVERNMENT DEFICITS

Debt Held by the Public.—Table C–2 shows the relationship between borrowing from the public and the Federal deficit. The total deficit of the Federal Government includes not only the budget deficit but also the surplus or deficit of the off-budget Federal entities, which have been excluded from the budget by law. Under present law the off-budget Federal entities are the old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, the disability insur-

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[3] See Special Analysis E, "Borrowing and Debt," in *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1990*, pp. E–5 to E–8.

Table C–2. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCING AND DEBT

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
FINANCING							
Surplus or deficit (–)	–220.4	–318.1	–280.9	–201.5	–61.8	–2.9	19.9
On-budget	(–277.0)	(–378.5)	(–344.4)	(–273.8)	(–150.4)	(–106.3)	(–102.6)
Off-budget	(56.6)	(60.4)	(63.6)	(72.3)	(88.7)	(103.4)	(122.5)
Means of financing other than borrowing from the public:							
Decrease or increase (–) in Treasury operating cash balance	0.8	10.2	....	....	....	....	....
Increase or decrease (–) in:							
Checks outstanding, etc.[1]	–0.1	1.1	3.4	....	....	....	....
Deposit fund balances	–0.9	–0.9	–0.8	–1.2	....	....	....
Seigniorage on coins	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Credit financing account balances:							
Increase or decrease (–) in guaranteed loan financing accounts	....	....	3.4	3.7	2.3	0.3	–0.4
Increase (–) or decrease in direct loan financing accounts	....	....	–3.4	–4.0	–2.9	–3.3	–3.3
Total, means of financing other than borrowing from the public	0.3	10.9	3.1	–1.0	–0.1	–2.5	–3.2
Total, requirement for borrowing from the public	–220.1	–307.2	–277.8	–202.6	–61.9	–5.4	16.7
Reclassification of debt[2]	....	....	....	–2.1	....	....	....
Change in debt held by the public	**220.1**	**307.2**	**277.8**	**204.6**	**61.9**	**5.4**	**–16.7**
DEBT, END OF YEAR							
Gross Federal debt:							
Debt issued by Treasury	3,173.5	3,595.6	3,998.7	4,340.2	4,560.8	4,748.8	4,925.2
Debt issued by other agencies	32.8	22.3	22.4	25.3	26.0	24.5	24.2
Total, gross Federal debt	3,206.3	3,617.8	4,021.1	4,365.5	4,586.8	4,773.3	4,949.4
Held by:							
Government accounts	755.9	900.2	1,025.7	1,165.5	1,324.9	1,505.9	1,698.7
The public	2,410.4	2,717.6	2,995.4	3,200.0	3,261.9	3,267.3	3,250.7
(Federal Reserve Banks)	(234.4)	....	....	....	....	....	....
(Other)	(2,176.0)	....	....	....	....	....	....
DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMITATION, END OF YEAR							
Debt issued by Treasury	3,173.5	3,595.6	3,998.7	4,340.2	4,560.8	4,748.8	4,925.2
Deduct (–): Treasury debt not subject to limitation[3]	–15.6	–15.6	–15.6	–15.6	–15.6	–15.6	–15.6
Agency debt subject to limitation	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unamortized discount (less premium) on Treasury notes and bonds other than zero-coupon bonds	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total, debt subject to statutory limitation[4]	**3,161.2**	**3,583.3**	**3,986.4**	**4,327.9**	**4,548.5**	**4,736.4**	**4,912.8**

[1] Besides checks outstanding, includes accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, miscellaneous liability accounts, allocations of special drawing rights, and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets other than the Treasury operating cash balance, miscellaneous asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.

[2] The Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation is estimated to be reclassified from a Government-sponsored enterprise to a Federal agency as of October 1, 1992, and its debt is accordingly reclassified as Federal agency debt.

[3] Consists primarily of Federal Financing Bank debt.

[4] The statutory debt limit is $4,145 billion.

ance trust fund, and the Postal Service fund. Since they had a large combined surplus in 1990 and are estimated to have a growing surplus during 1991–96, they reduce the requirement for Treasury to borrow from the public by a substantial amount.

The total Federal deficit is financed either by borrowing from the public or by several other means, shown in table C–2, such as a decrease in Treasury's cash balance. These other means of financing are normally small relative to borrowing from the public. This is because they are limited by their own nature. Decreases in cash balances, for example, are inherently limited by past accumulations, which themselves required financing when they were built up. In 1990 these other accounts contributed $0.3 billion toward financing the deficit. In 1991 the estimated borrowing is $10.9 billion less than the total deficit, primarily because the $40.1 billion cash balance at the end of 1990 was $10.1 billion more than the $30 billion estimated for the end of both that year and 1991.

A new type of means of financing has been created by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Credit reform will change the method of budgeting for Federal credit programs starting in 1992. As explained in Chapter VIII.A, "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks," the budget will record the subsidy cost of new direct loans and loan guarantees instead of the annual cash flows. The portion of the cash flows that does not represent a subsidy cost will be non-budgetary, recorded as a means of financing.

The nature of the financing transactions will differ between loan guarantees and direct loans. For loan guarantees, the program account in the budget will pay the subsidy cost of new loan guarantees to a non-budgetary guaranteed loan financing account. This account will hold the subsidy, collect fees, and pay default claims. It will accumulate balances to the extent that its collection of subsidies, fees, and interest exceeds its payments. These balances will be deposited with Treasury in interest-earning, uninvested funds, which are not part of the Federal debt.

When the guaranteed loan financing account collects a subsidy payment or an interest payment from the budget, the increase in its balances will exactly offset the increase in outlays and the budget deficit. No additional borrowing from the public will be needed to finance the additional deficit; the increase in the balances will itself be the means of financing the increase in the deficit. When the guaranteed loan financing account collects fees from the public, this will increase its balances and provide cash to the Government that will be used to pay the Government's bills just like tax receipts, borrowing, or any other cash collections. And when the account pays default claims to the public, the decrease in its balances will require financing just like any other cash disbursement. An increase in the balances of the guaranteed loan financing accounts will therefore be a means of financing the Federal deficit.

For direct loans, the program account in the budget will likewise pay the subsidy cost of new direct loans to a non-budgetary direct loan financing account. This account will borrow the non-subsidy portion of the direct loan from Treasury and disburse the entire loan to the public. It will subsequently collect interest and repayments of principal from the public, pay interest to Treasury on its balances of debt, and repay its debt to Treasury.

When the direct loan financing account makes a direct loan, the subsidy and non-subsidy portions of the loan disbursement will both require financing. The subsidy portion is a budget outlay and causes in increase in the deficit; the non-subsidy portion is represented by the increase in the balances of debt that the account owes to Treasury. Thus, an increase in the account's balances of debt due to making a direct loan corresponds to a requirement for additional Government financing. A decrease in the account's balances of debt due to the repayment of a loan—and a corresponding repayment of its debt to Treasury—will provide cash to the Treasury that will be used to pay the Government's bills just like any other cash collections. A decrease in the balances of the direct loan financing accounts will therefore be a means of financing the Federal deficit.

An increase in the balances of the guaranteed loan financing accounts and the direct loan financing accounts will thus be means of financing the Federal Government, but they will have opposite effects. As shown in table C–2, the guaranteed and direct loan financing accounts are estimated to have essentially equal and offsetting effects on the means of financing in 1992. In the following years the direct loan financing accounts are estimated to increase financing requirements by more than the amount that is financed by the guaranteed loan financing accounts. By 1996, the net effect is estimated to add $3.7 billion to the financing requirements.

Debt Held by Government Accounts.—The amount of Federal debt issued to Government accounts depends largely on the surpluses of the trust funds, both on-budget and off-budget, which owned 95 percent of the total Federal debt held by Government accounts at the end of 1990. In 1990, for example, the total trust fund surplus was $120.3 billion and Government accounts invested $118.7 billion in Federal securities. The small difference is because some other accounts hold Federal debt and because the trust funds may change the amount of their cash assets not currently invested.

AGENCY DEBT

Several Federal agencies, shown in table C–3, sell debt securities to the public and in a few cases to other Government accounts. The reason for issuing agency debt differs considerably from one agency to another. At the end of 1990, agency debt was only one percent of Federal debt held by the public. During 1990, agency borrowing was $7.3 billion.

The predominant agency borrowers from the mid-1980s to 1989 were the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Coporation (FSLIC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) permanent insurance fund. (FSLIC's li-

Table C–3. **AGENCY DEBT**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Borrowing or repayment (–) of debt			Debt end 1992 estimate
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
Borrowing from the public:				
Defense	–3	–3	2	9
Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration	55	65	–137	140
Interior				13
Small Business Administration:				
Participation certificates: SBIC and section 505 development company				74
Architect of the Capitol		24	13	163
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:				
Bank Insurance Fund	–149	859	–518	3,322
FSLIC Resolution Fund	–632	–11,497	–157	7,685
National Archives				302
Postal Service				250
Tennessee Valley Authority	8,000		930	10,310
Total, borrowing from the public	**7,271**	**–10,552**	**133**	**22,268**
Borrowing from other funds:				
Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration	7	*	*	146
Total, borrowing from other funds	**7**	*	*	**146**
Total, agency borrowing	**7,278**	**–10,551**	**133**	**22,414**

*$500 thousand or less.

abilities were subsequently transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund, and the FDIC permanent insurance fund was renamed the Bank Insurance Fund, or BIF.) They issued notes to help resolve the financial problems of certain failing thrifts and banks, primarily by providing notes to prospective purchasers as parts of agreements for them to buy the failing institutions. Issuing notes to pay the Government's bills is equivalent to borrowing from the public and then paying the bills by disbursing the cash borrowed, so it was recorded as being simultaneously an outlay and a borrowing.[4] The notes were therefore classified as agency debt.

During 1990, both FSLIC and BIF notes outstanding declined by small amounts. In 1991, however, $11.5 billion of FSLIC notes are estimated to be repaid, reducing the amount outstanding by over half. BIF, on the other hand, is estimated to issue $0.9 billion more of notes in 1991. Both agencies are estimated to repay small amounts in 1992 and later years. These notes are estimated to be half of all agency debt at the end of 1992.

A number of FSLIC's assistance agreements during 1988–89 specified that the final determination of the amount of notes given to the purchaser was not to be made until the assets and liabilities of the failed thrift had been fully valued. This was done in 1990. However, the valuation depended on conditions as of the day of the contract, the Government's legal obligation was determined as of that day, and the adjustment to the notes was retroactive to that day. Outlays and borrowing are therefore recorded retroactively as of the day of the contract in 1988 or 1989. This increases FSLIC outlays and borrowing by $7 million in 1988 and $1,365 million in 1989 over the amounts previously published.

The budget last year showed that a certain new type of lease-purchase contract was equivalent to direct Federal construction financed by Federal borrowing. The Federal Government guaranteed the debt used to finance the construction of buildings for the National Archives and Architect of the Capitol and is exercising full control over the design, construction, and operation of the buildings. The construction and interest expenditures were therefore classified as Federal outlays, and the borrowing, which took place in 1989, was classified as Federal agency borrowing from the public. The securities used to finance the construction of the building for the Architect of the Capitol were zero-coupon certificates, for which the sales price was about one-fourth of par value. As an exception to the normal treatment of agency debt, they are recorded in the budget at accrual value and the interest is accrued as an outlay.[5]

The proper budgetary treatment of lease-purchases has been further examined during the past year. It has been determined that outlays for a lease-purchase in which the Government assumes substantial risk will be recorded in an amount equal to the asset cost over the period during which the contractor constructs, manufactures, or purchases the asset; if the asset already exists, the outlays will be recorded when the contract is signed. Agency borrowing will be recorded each year to the extent of these outlays. The agency debt will subsequently be redeemed over the lease payment period by a portion of the annual lease payments. This rule is effective starting in 1991. However, no authorizations for lease-purchase agreements in which the Government assumes substantial risk are estimated for 1991 or 1992.

Besides the lease-purchases financed in these ways by agency borrowing from the public, the budget also reflects the cost of lease-purchases financed by the Federal Financing Bank (FFB). The FFB, established within the Treasury Department in 1974, can lend to agencies by purchasing agency debt or in other specified ways. It finances these transactions by borrowing from the Treasury, which in turn borrows from the public. This reduces the cost of financing below what the agency or guaranteed private borrower would have had to pay in the credit market. In 1988, 1989, and 1990 Congress authorized the General Services Administration to enter into lease-purchase contracts for a number of buildings to be constructed over five years at a total cost of $1.9

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[4] The FHA and Interior debt securities are also issued as a means of paying specified bills. The budgetary treatment of these securities is further discussed in Special Analysis E of the 1989 budget, pp. E–25 to E–26; and Special Analysis E of the 1988 budget, pp. E–27 to E–28.

[5] Table C–3 reflects corrections to the calculation of accrual value.

billion. The FFB is financing these contracts. The outlays will be recorded in the budget as payments are made for construction and other costs, and the financing will consist of Treasury borrowing from the public.

Because the FFB reduced the cost of agency borrowing below what the agency would have had to pay in the market, agencies for many years after the FFB was established normally borrowed almost nothing from the public. The one large exception was when borrowing was inherent in the operation of an agency program, as it was for the issuance of FSLIC and FDIC notes and a few other securities. FFB purchases of agency debt were not included in tabulations of Federal debt, in order to avoid double counting. Therefore, until FSLIC and FDIC began to issue large amounts of notes, agency debt usually declined every year.

However, because of the decline of interest rates in recent years, the interest rate on outstanding debt is often higher than the rate on new borrowings. The Tennessee Valley Authority decided to repay some of the high-interest debt that it owed FFB when that debt became callable and to finance that repayment by new borrowing from the public. In order to lock-in the prevailing interest rates, TVA borrowed $8.0 billion from the public in late calendar year 1989 and placed most of the proceeds in a defeasance trust. The defeasance trust, in turn, began using these balances to pay off debt to the FFB during 1990 and is estimated to complete its operations in 1994. In the meantime, the defeasance trust is invested in Treasury securities, as shown in Table C–4, where it is classified as part of TVA.

The sale of TVA bonds combined with the purchase of Treasury securities has no net effect on the amount of Federal debt held by the public. When the defeasance trust sells its Treasury securities in order to pay off TVA debt to the FFB, the FFB and Treasury use the proceeds to retire Treasury securities. Again, there is no effect on the amount of Federal debt held by the public. Only the composition of debt held by the public is changed, as TVA bonds replace Treasury securities. Gross Federal debt does rise temporarily until the defeasance trust uses up its balances.

DEBT HELD BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

Trust funds, and some public enterprise revolving funds and special funds, accumulate cash in excess of current requirements in order to meet future obligations. These cash surpluses are invested mostly in Treasury debt and, to a very small extent, in agency debt.

Investment by trust funds and other Government accounts was around $10 billion per year in the early 1980s. Primarily due to the Social Security Amendments of 1983, an expanding economy, and the creation of the military retirement trust fund, investment has risen greatly since then. It was $118.7 billion in 1990 and, as shown in table C–4, it is estimated to be $125.5 billion in 1992.

The extraordinary rise of investment by Government accounts is concentrated among a few trust funds. The two social security trust funds—old-age and survivors insurance (OASI) and disability insurance (DI)—have large surpluses and invest increasing amounts almost each year: a total of $178.1 billion during 1990–92, which constitutes 51 percent of the total estimated investment by Government accounts. The hospital insurance trust fund (HI), also financed by the social security payroll tax, has large surpluses at present and accounts for 15 percent of the total investment over this period.

In addition to these three funds, the largest investors in Federal securities are the two major Federal employee retirement funds: the civil service retirement and disability trust fund and the military retirement trust fund. They account for 31 percent of the total investment by Government accounts during 1990–92. Altogether, these two retirement funds and the three funds financed by the social security tax account for 97 percent of the estimated investment by all Government accounts during this period.

The holdings of Federal securities by Government accounts are estimated to rise to $1,025.7 billion at the end of 1992. This will be 26 percent of the gross Federal debt. The five major trust funds discussed above will account for 82 percent of the total holdings by Government accounts.

Table C–4. DEBT HELD BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Investment or disinvestment (–)			Holdings end of 1992 estimate
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
Investment in Treasury debt:				
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	147	334	93	1,932
Defense—Civil: Military retirement trust fund	11,265	17,395	12,201	94,349
Energy: Nuclear waste fund	363	492	507	3,491
Health and Human Services:				
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund [1]	55,151	54,941	59,849	318,506
Federal disability insurance trust fund [1]	3,077	2,329	2,759	16,593
Federal hospital insurance trust fund [2]	13,335	16,049	22,751	135,049
Federal HI catastrophic trust fund [2]	–530	....	....	....
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund [2]	3,921	1,746	–1,015	15,017
Federal SMI catastrophic trust fund [2]	–1,033	....	....	....
Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration	542	391	202	7,228
Other	524	63	373	2,636
Interior: Outer Continental Shelf deposit funds	35	51	53	1,213
Labor:				
Unemployment trust fund	5,533	–3,019	–1,894	45,615
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	747	606	551	2,745
State: Foreign Service retirement and disability trust fund	509	533	562	5,976
Transportation:				
Highway trust fund	701	–450	48	16,276
Airport and airway trust fund	1,398	–3,149	278	11,440
Treasury: Exchange stabilization fund	684	–68	500	2,296
Veterans Affairs:				
National service life insurance trust fund	223	158	105	11,180
Other trust funds	51	37	34	1,564
Federal funds	136	–10	9	741
Environmental Protection Agency: Hazardous substance trust fund	481	963	100	3,294
Office of Personnel Management:				
Civil Service retirement and disability trust fund	21,097	21,880	23,648	281,214
Employees life insurance fund	925	941	964	12,511
Employees health benefits fund	1,190	849	421	5,882
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:				
Bank Insurance fund	–6,577	–7,938	....	500
FSLIC Resolution fund	–937	–902	....	....
Savings Association Insurance fund	13	–13	812	812
National Credit Union Administration: Share insurance fund	45	110	120	2,114
Postal Service fund [1]	–1,356	1,436	2,600	7,100
Railroad Retirement Board trust funds	682	906	519	10,694
Tennessee Valley Authority	5,447	–2,445	–2,432	570
Other Federal funds	106	11	54	2,541
Other trust funds	790	172	744	4,510
Total, investment in Treasury debt	**118,685**	**104,308**	**125,516**	**1,025,585**
Investment in agency debt:				
Housing and Urban Development:				
Government National Mortgage Association	7	*	*	146
Total, investment in agency debt	**7**	*****	*****	**146**
Total, investment in Federal debt	**118,692**	**104,308**	**125,517**	**1,025,731**
MEMORANDUM				
Investment by Federal funds (on-budget)	1,247	–9,459	790	27,749
Investment by Federal funds (off-budget)	–1,356	1,436	2,600	7,100
Investment by trust funds (on-budget)	60,538	55,009	59,466	654,569
Investment by trust funds (off-budget)	58,228	57,270	62,608	335,099
Investment by deposit funds [3]	35	51	53	1,213

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Off-budget Federal entity.

[2] The investments of the HI and SMI catastrophic trust funds were transferred to the SMI trust fund in 1990. A further transfer is estimated from the SMI trust fund to the HI trust fund in 1992.

[3] Only those deposit funds classified as Government accounts.

LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL DEBT

Definition of Debt Subject to Limit.— Statutory limitations have normally been placed on Federal debt. Until World War I, the Congress ordinarily authorized a specific amount of debt for each separate issue. Beginning with the Second Liberty Bond Act of 1917, however, the nature of the limitation was modified in several steps until it developed into a ceiling on the total amount of most Federal debt outstanding. The latter type of limitation has been in effect since 1941. The limit currently applies to most debt issued by the Treasury since September 1917, whether held by the public or by Government accounts; and other debt issued by Federal agencies that, according to explicit statute, is guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government.

Table C–2 compares total Treasury debt with the amount not subject to limit. Most of the Treasury debt not subject to limit was issued by the FFB. It is authorized to have outstanding up to $15 billion of publicly issued debt, but it normally borrows from the Treasury because Treasury can borrow more cheaply from the public. A few years ago, however, the debt limit constraint led Treasury to issue FFB securities to the civil service retirement and disability trust fund in place of otherwise identical Treasury securities that were subject to the debt limit. This enabled Treasury to raise needed cash by selling securities to the public that were subject to the limit. Since 1986 the civil service retirement fund has normally held $15.0 billion of FFB securities, and the budget assumes that the FFB securities outstanding at the end of the fiscal year will be kept at the amount authorized by law. The remaining Treasury debt not subject to limit consists almost entirely of silver certificates and other currencies no longer being issued.

The sole type of agency debt now subject to the general limit is the debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administration, which were only $357 million at the end of 1990. Some of the other agency debt, however, is subject to its own statutory limit. For example, until 1991 the Postal Service was limited to $10 billion of securities outstanding and $2 billion of annual borrowing. Under revised legislation, its limit on debt outstanding is rising in two steps to $15 billion in 1992, and its limit on annual borrowing has increased to $3 billion. Besides Treasury debt and agency debt, the debt subject to limit also includes a few very small adjustments.

The amount of debt subject to limit was formerly defined by law as the par value of the securities (except for savings bonds, which were measured at redemption value). This was modified by law in August 1989 in a way that currently applies to Treasury bills and zero-coupon bonds. These securities do not pay any cash interest. They are sold at a discount and pay their entire interest through the periodic amortization of the discount over the term of the security. For Treasury bills, with a maturity of one year or less, the difference between par value and sales price is large enough to be significant. For zero-coupon bonds with a 30-year maturity, the par value could be around ten times the sales price. Measuring zero-coupon bonds at par reduced Treasury's flexibility in debt management, because these securities increased the debt subject to limit by a large multiple of the cash raised to finance the deficit. Furthermore, measuring these securities at par produced a significant difference between the recorded debt and the accrual value, which, as previously explained, is more meaningful for economic and budgetary analysis.

The change in law provided that Treasury securities issued on a discount basis are to be measured at accrual value for calculating the debt subject to limit. The new method is not applied to regular notes and bonds or to "special issues," which are issued almost exclusively to Government accounts and comprise most of the debt that is held by Government accounts. These securities are still recorded at par for calculating the debt subject to limit. However, bills and zero-coupon bonds account for most of the unamortized discount (less premium) on Treasury securities other than "special issues": $56.9 billion out of $59.8 billion at the end of 1990.

An adjustment for measurement differences is thus needed in order to derive debt subject to limit from Treasury debt and agency debt. The budget records all Treasury debt except "special issues" at accrual value; the debt subject to limit records Treasury bills, zero-coupon bonds, and savings bonds at accrual value but regular notes and bonds and "special issues" at par value. The unamortized discount (less premium) on regular notes and bonds is thus part of debt subject to limit but is not part of Treasury debt (as recorded in the budget). Therefore, as in table C–2, the unamortized discount on regular notes and bonds must be added to Treasury debt in order to derive debt subject to limit. (The tables published by the Treasury Department derive the debt subject to limit from a different base than table C–2 but have a similar adjustment.)

Methods of Changing the Debt Limit.—The statutory debt limit has frequently been changed. During the 1960s Congress passed 13 separate acts to raise the limit or to extend the duration of a temporary increase, and during the 1970s Congress passed 18 such acts. During the 1980s Congress passed 24 such acts, two to four every year except 1988. In 1990 Congress passed seven such acts, the most ever enacted in a single year.

The statutory limit can be changed by normal legislative procedures. It can also be changed as a consequence of the annual Congressional budget resolution, which is not itself a law. The budget resolution includes a provision specifying the appropriate level of the debt subject to limit at the end of each fiscal year. The rules of the House of Representatives provide that, when the budget resolution is adopted by both Houses of the Congress, the vote in the House of Representatives is deemed to have been a vote in favor of a joint resolution setting the statutory limit at the level specified in the budget resolution. The joint resolution is transmitted to the Senate for further action. It may be amended in the Senate to change the debt limit provision or in any other way. If it passes both Houses of the Congress, it is sent to the President for his signature. This method directly relates the decision on the debt limit to the decisions on the Federal deficit and other factors that determine the change in the debt subject to limit. Both methods have been used numerous times.

Recent Changes in the Debt Limit.—The statutory debt limit was raised to $3,122.7 billion on November 8, 1989. As the amount of debt approached the limit in the summer of 1990, consideration of the debt limit became part of the overall budget negotiations between the President and the Congress. On August 9, 1990, the limit was temporarily raised to $3,195 billion through October 2. As the negotiations continued, this temporary increase was extended for a few days at a time in four subsequent acts and was raised to $3,230 billion from October 28 through November 5. The latter four of these temporary increases were as one provision of a continuing resolution, which provided appropriations to continue to operate the Government for the same temporary time. The budget negotiations were concluded with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, which the President signed on November 5, 1990. This increased the debt limit to $4,145 billion, which is currently estimated to be sufficient until sometime during 1993.

Unlike some previous years when the debt limit was under consideration, the debt limit in 1990 never temporarily dropped below the actual level of debt on a business day. Treasury was always able to fully invest the trust funds and never had to suspend the sales of savings bonds, State and local government series issues, or other securities. However, the debt was virtually at the limit for a number of days, and Treasury postponed several auctions because of uncertainty about congressional action.

Federal Funds Financing and the Change in Debt Subject to Limit.—The change in debt held by the public, as shown in table C–2, is determined principally by the total Government deficit. The debt subject to limit, however, includes not only debt held by the public but also debt held by Government accounts. The change in debt subject to limit is therefore determined both by the factors that determine the total Government deficit and by the factors that determine the change in debt held by Government accounts.

The budget is composed of two groups of funds, Federal funds and trust funds. The Federal funds, in the main, are derived from tax receipts and borrowing and are used for the general purposes of the Government. The trust funds, on the other hand, are financed by taxes or other collections earmarked by law for speci-

Table C–5. FEDERAL FUNDS FINANCING AND CHANGE IN DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMIT

(In billions of dollars)

Description	1990 actual	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Federal funds surplus or deficit (–)	**–340.7**	**–436.3**	**–405.6**	**–341.4**	**–220.3**	**–181.8**	**–170.4**
(On-budget)	(–339.0)	(–436.3)	(–406.8)	(–340.4)	(–219.7)	(–181.3)	(–171.1)
(Off-budget)	(–1.6)	(–0.1)	(1.1)	(–1.0)	(–0.7)	(–0.5)	(0.7)
Means of financing other than borrowing:							
Decrease or increase (–) in Treasury operating cash balance	0.8	10.2	....	....	....	....	....
Increase or decrease (–) in:							
Checks outstanding, etc.[1]	1.4	7.0	6.1	....	....	....	....
Deposit fund balances[2]	–0.9	–0.9	–0.8	–1.2	....	....	....
Seigniorage on coins	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Credit financing account balances:							
Increase or decrease (–) in guaranteed loan financing accounts	....	....	3.4	3.7	2.3	0.3	–0.4
Increase (–) or decrease in direct loan financing accoutns	....	....	–3.4	–4.0	–2.9	–3.3	–3.3
Total, means of financing other than borrowing	**1.8**	**16.9**	**5.8**	**–1.0**	**–0.1**	**–2.5**	**–3.2**
Decrease or increase (–) in Federal debt held by Federal funds and deposit funds[3]	0.1	8.0	–3.4	0.1	–0.9	–2.2	–2.4
Increase or decrease (–) in Federal debt not subject to limit	7.2	–10.6	0.3	2.9	0.7	–1.5	–0.3
Reclassification of debt[4]	....	....	....	–2.1	....	....	....
Total, requirement for Federal funds borrowing subject to debt limit	**–331.6**	**–422.1**	**–403.0**	**–341.5**	**–220.6**	**–188.0**	**–176.4**
Increase or decrease (–) in unamortized discounts (less premiums) on Treasury notes and bonds other than zero-coupon bonds	–0.1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Adjustments including increase in debt subject to limit but not part of Federal debt	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Increase in debt subject to limit	**331.5**	**422.1**	**403.0**	**341.5**	**220.6**	**188.0**	**176.4**
ADDENDUM							
Debt subject to statutory limit[5]	3,161.2	3,583.3	3,986.4	4,327.9	4,548.5	4,736.4	4,912.8

*$50 million or less.

[1] Besides checks outstanding, includes accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, miscellaneous liability accounts, allocations of special drawing rights, and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets other than the Treasury operating cash balance, miscellaneous asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.

[2] Does not include investment in Federal debt securities by deposit funds classified as part of the public.

[3] Only those deposit funds classified as Government accounts.

[4] The Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation is estimated to be reclassified from a Government-sponsored enterprise to a Federal agency as of October 1, 1992, and its debt is accordingly reclassified as Fe deral agency debt.

[5] The statutory debt limit is $4,145 billion.

fied purposes, such as paying social security or unemployment benefits.

A Federal funds deficit must generally be financed by borrowing, either by selling securities to the public or by issuing securities to Government accounts. Federal funds borrowing consists almost entirely of the Treasury issuing securities that are subject to the statutory debt limit. Trust fund surpluses are almost entirely invested in these securities, and trust fund holdings include most of the debt held by Government accounts. The change in debt subject to limit is therefore determined principally by the Federal funds deficit, which is equal to the arithmetic sum of the total Government deficit and the trust fund surplus.

Table C–5 derives the change in debt subject to limit. In 1990 the Federal funds deficit was

$340.7 billion, and other factors reduced the change in debt subject to limit by $9.2 billion. The largest other factor was the sale of agency debt not subject to limit. As a result, the debt subject to limit increased by $331.5 billion, which was $111.3 billion more than the increase in debt held by the public.

As long as the trust fund surplus is large, the Federal funds deficit will be much more than the total Government deficit; and the increase in debt subject to limit will be much more than the increase in debt held by the public. The trust fund surplus is estimated to increase substantially above its present level in the future, so the debt limit will have to be increased by much more than the total Government deficit. In 1996, for example, the Government is estimated to repay $16.7 billion of debt held by the public. Nevertheless, the debt subject to limit is estimated to increase by $176.4 billion—a difference of $193.0 billion.

DEBT HELD BY FOREIGN RESIDENTS

During most of American history the Federal debt was held almost entirely by individuals and institutions within the United States. In the late 1960s, as shown in table C–6, foreign holdings were just over $10.0 billion, less than 5 percent of the total Federal debt held by the public.

Foreign holdings began to grow much faster starting in 1970. This increase has been primarily due to foreign decisions, both official and private, rather than the direct marketing of these securities to foreign residents. At the end of fiscal year 1990 foreign holdings of Treasury debt were $404.8 billion, which was 17 percent of the total debt held by the public. This proportion rose in most recent years but declined in 1990, when foreign holdings increased by only $9.9 billion. Although the amount of debt held by foreigners has grown greatly in the past ten years, the proportion is now a little lower than during the late 1970s. At the end of 1990, foreign central banks and other official institutions owned 67 percent of the Federal debt held by foreign residents; private investors owned nearly all the rest. All of the Federal debt held by foreign residents is currently denominated in dollars.

Foreign holdings of Federal debt are about one-fifth of the foreign-owned assets in the U.S., and foreign purchases of Federal debt securities are normally only a moderate part of the total capital inflow from abroad. The foreign purchases of Federal debt securities do not measure the full impact of the capital inflow from abroad on the market for Federal debt securities. The capital inflow supplies additional funds to the securities market generally, which affect the market for Federal debt. For example, the capital inflow includes deposits in U.S. financial intermediaries that themselves buy Federal debt.

FEDERALLY ASSISTED BORROWING

The effect of the Government on borrowing in the credit market arises not only from its own borrowing to finance Federal operations but also from its assistance to certain borrowing by the public. Federally assisted borrowing is of two principal types: Government-guaranteed borrowing, which is another term for guaranteed lending, and borrowing by Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs). The Federal Government also exempts the interest on most State and local government debt from income tax.

Federal guarantees and GSEs are discussed in Chapter VIII.A, "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks." Detailed data on guaranteed loans are presented in table A–13, and data on GSE borrowing and lending in table A–14. Table C–7 brings together the totals of Federal and federally assisted borrowing and lending and shows the trends since 1965 in terms of both dollar amounts and, more significantly, as percentages of total credit market borrowing. The lending is recorded at face value. It does not take into account the degree of subsidy and does not indicate the extent to which the credit assistance is likely to have changed the allocation of financial and real resources.

The Federal borrowing participation rate increased from an average of 17 percent in the 1960s to 27 percent in the 1970s and 42 percent in the 1980s. Since peaking at 56.6 percent in 1983, it was around 40 percent until 1990 despite the decline in Federal borrowing. The major factor keeping up the participation rate was the marked rise in GSE borrowing.

Table C–6. FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF FEDERAL DEBT

(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Debt held by the public		Borrowing from the public		Interest on debt held by the public	
	Total	Foreign[1]	Total[2]	Foreign[1]	Total[3]	Foreign[4]
1965	260.8	12.3	3.9	0.3	9.6	0.5
1966	263.7	11.6	2.9	–0.7	10.1	0.5
1967	266.6	11.4	2.9	–0.2	11.1	0.6
1968	289.5	10.7	22.9	–0.7	11.9	0.7
1969	278.1	10.3	–1.3	–0.4	13.5	0.7
1970	283.2	14.0	3.5	3.8	15.4	0.8
1971	303.0	31.8	19.8	17.8	16.2	1.3
1972	322.4	49.2	19.3	17.3	16.8	2.4
1973	340.9	59.4	18.5	10.3	18.7	3.2
1974	343.7	56.8	2.8	–2.6	22.7	4.1
1975	394.7	66.0	51.0	9.2	25.0	4.5
1976	477.4	69.8	82.2	3.8	29.3	4.4
TQ	495.5	74.6	18.1	4.9	7.8	1.2
1977	549.1	95.5	53.6	20.9	33.8	5.1
1978	607.1	121.0	58.0	25.4	40.2	7.9
1979[5]	639.8	120.3	32.6	–0.7	49.9	10.7
1980	709.3	121.7	69.5	1.4	62.7	11.0
1981	784.8	130.7	75.5	9.0	81.7	16.4
1982	919.2	140.6	134.4	9.9	101.1	18.7
1983	1,131.0	160.1	211.8	19.5	111.5	19.2
1984	1,300.0	175.5	168.9	15.4	133.5	20.3
1985[5]	1,499.4	222.9	199.4	47.4	152.9	22.9
1986	1,736.2	265.5	236.8	42.7	159.3	23.8
1987	1,888.1	279.5	152.0	14.0	160.3	24.9
1988	2,050.3	345.9	162.1	66.4	172.2	28.6
1989	2,190.3	394.9	140.1	49.0	188.9	34.7
1990	2,410.4	404.8	220.1	9.9	202.4	37.4

[1] Estimated by Treasury Department. These estimates exclude agency debt, the holdings of which are believed to be small. For the most part they are measured at par value and therefore are not strictly comparable with the data on debt held by the public. However, the zero-coupon bonds sold to Mexico are measured on an accrual basis.

[2] Borrowing from the public is defined as equal to the change in debt held by the public from the beginning of the year to the end, except to the extent that the amount of debt is changed by reclassification.

[3] Estimated as interest on the public debt less "interest received by trust funds" (subfunction 901 less subfunctions 902 and 903). Does not include the comparatively small amount of interest on agency debt or the offsets for other interest received by Government accounts.

[4] Estimated by Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce. These estimates include small amounts of interest from other sources, including the debt of Government-sponsored enterprises, which are not part of the Federal Government.

[5] Benchmark revisions reduced the estimated foreign holdings of Federal debt as of December 1978 and increased the estimated foreign holdings as of December 1984. As a result, the data on foreign holdings in different time periods are not strictly comparable, and the "borrowing" from foreign residents in 1979 and 1985 reflects the benchmark revision as well as transactions in Federal debt securities.

In 1990, however, the participation rate rose to 55.4 percent because of the increase in Federal borrowing. The Federal lending participation rate has been much more stable over time than the borrowing participation rate.

Table C–7. FEDERAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CREDIT MARKET

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual										Estimates	
	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Total net borrowing in credit market[1]	67.2	87.9	164.0	329.4	743.3	882.4	742.7	768.4	696.5	678.9	n.a.	n.a.
Federal borrowing from the public	3.9	3.5	51.0	69.5	199.4	236.8	152.0	162.1	140.1	220.1	307.2	277.8
Guaranteed borrowing	5.0	7.8	8.6	31.6	21.6	34.6	60.4	40.3	41.7	40.7	41.3	41.1
Government-sponsored enterprise borrowing[2]	1.2	4.9	5.3	21.4	57.9	103.2	111.7	87.1	123.2	115.4	84.6	75.7
Total, Federal and federally assisted borrowing	10.1	16.2	65.0	122.5	278.9	374.5	324.0	289.5	305.0	376.2	433.1	394.6
Federal borrowing participation rate (percent)	**15.0**	**18.4**	**39.6**	**37.2**	**37.5**	**42.4**	**43.6**	**37.7**	**43.8**	**55.4**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
Total net lending in credit market[1]	67.2	87.9	164.0	329.4	743.3	882.4	742.7	768.4	696.5	678.9	n.a.	n.a.
Direct loans	2.0	3.0	12.7	24.2	28.0	11.2	–19.0	–13.4	–14.6	2.8	1.3	0.7
Guaranteed loans	5.0	7.8	8.6	31.6	21.6	34.6	60.4	40.3	41.7	40.7	41.3	41.1
Government-sponsored enterprise loans[2]	1.4	5.2	5.5	24.1	60.7	83.3	107.8	82.5	101.5	90.0	78.0	81.4
Total, Federal and federally assisted lending	8.3	15.9	26.9	79.9	110.3	129.1	149.2	109.4	128.6	133.5	120.5	123.2
Federal lending participation rate (percent)	**12.4**	**18.1**	**16.4**	**24.3**	**14.8**	**14.6**	**20.1**	**14.2**	**18.5**	**19.7**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

[1] Total net funds borrowed (loaned) in credit market by domestic nonfinancial sectors, excluding equities. Financial sectors are omitted to avoid double counting, since financial intermediaries both borrow and lend in the credit market.

[2] Most Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) are financial intermediaries. GSE borrowing (lending) is nevertheless compared with total credit market borrowing (lending), because GSE borrowing (lending) is a proxy for the borrowing (lending) by nonfinancial sectors that is intermediated by GSEs. It assists the ultimate nonfinancial borrower (lender) whose loans are purchased or otherwise financed by the GSE. In order to avoid double counting, GSE borrowing and lending are calculated net of transactions with Federal agencies, transactions between GSEs, and transactions in guaranteed loans.

Source: Federal Reserve Board flow of funds accounts for total net borrowing and lending.

n.a. = Not available.

IX. MANAGING FOR INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

IX. INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes five efforts the Administration is undertaking to improve Federal management.

(A) Strengthening Management and Accountability

(B) Improving Returns on Investment

(C) Reforming Regulation and Managing Risk-Reduction Sensibly

(D) Reforming the Budget Process

(E) Managing by Objectives

The Federal Government is an enormous enterprise. It spends 22 percent of the GNP, total economic activity larger than all countries except the United States itself, Japan, the Soviet Union and a newly united Germany. By virtue of its size, Government suffers, in many instances, from diseconomies of scale. Like other enterprises, it is, on occasion, incompetent. It has been taken advantage of, gamed, and even looted. It can also be extraordinarily effective, as was evidenced in preparations for Desert Shield and Desert Storm, and, on a more routine level, in most of the programs for which increases are being requested in the budget.

Unlike private enterprise, the Government's purpose is to provide for, assist, and regulate where the marketplace cannot or does not satisfactorily do so. It is rightly directed by the politics and policies of democratic institutions. These politics and policies can, however, pose barriers to good management.

The Government has no simply quantifiable objectives such as profits or market share against which to measure its success or failure. Its measures of success are difficult to arrive at. Since the matters it deals with are affected by much more than Federal actions, it is difficult to know the exact impact of Federal intervention. Yet, knowledge of these matters can be improved significantly. At the same time, the Federal Government's day-to-day management is impeded by unreliable information of its operations and financial condition. This should not be; it must be remedied.

Chapter IX.A. addresses progress to date, and the investments and future savings anticipated in 1992, relating to the strengthening of management and accountability. It describes the Administration's efforts to improve the machinery and integrity of Government—people and systems. Its focus is the delivery of Government programs and the improvement of confidence of Americans in governmental operations. Of particular note are the actions and investments in improving financial management and reducing risk in High Risk areas.

Chapter IX.B. addresses the improvement of Government returns on investment—improved outcomes of Federal policies and programs in relation to their costs. This section begins with the Administration's evaluation agenda, and then describes discretionary program terminations, decreases and increases presented in the budget. Its focus is informed choices within resource constraints.

Chapter IX.C. addresses the reform of Federal regulation and the more sensible management of risk-reduction in the areas of health and safety. Its focus is also informed choices within resource constraints. But it goes beyond Chapter IX.B. in that it discusses the non-Federal costs of Federal mandates, as well as the direct costs of Federal programs.

Chapter IX.D. discusses the reform of the budget process. It notes the progress achieved through the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 and renews proposals for additional reforms to make the process work better and become more effective in reducing the deficit.

Finally, Chapter IX.E. reports on the Administration's progress in achieving the objectives selected by the President for management by objective.

IX.A. STRENGTHENING MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For too many years, the Nation has been justifiably outraged by revelations of Government mismanagement.

This section describes progress in:

- Improving Financial Management
- Addressing High Risk Areas
- Information Resources Management
- Procurement Reform
- Partnerships with the States
- Pay Reform

It also describes:

- Management Investments and Savings in the 1992 Budget

OVERVIEW

In October 1989, the Administration made a major commitment to identifying the areas of highest risk and vulnerability in Government operations. The current High Risk List totals 106 entries. In each of these areas, the Administration has developed and is implementing corrective action plans; and the risks in many of the areas have been, and are continuing to be, substantially reduced. The results of these efforts are summarized in this Chapter.

The corrective actions will take time. Long term strategies are needed. The High Risk approach ensures that the Administration publicly identifies the Government's most severe management problems and that these problems receive priority attention.

Financial management issues, which account for over one-third of the High Risk areas, clearly illustrate the need for long-term efforts. In the early 1980s, Federal cash flows were not under control, and there was no comprehensive Federal credit and debt collection policy. The Government had over 500 financial systems, many of them antiquated, incompatible, or redundant, and many not in compliance with applicable accounting standards.

Under the banner of Reform '88, the previous Administration made some progress in these areas. This progress has enabled the Bush Administration to start focusing on the quality, relevance, and timeliness of Federal financial data—to make it accurate and useful to policy and program officials, the Congress, and the public. The Administration's efforts in this area have been strongly reenforced by a series of cooperative efforts with Congress to produce needed legislation.

Good management begins with people. Recruiting and retaining a quality Federal workforce is central to ensuring responsive and effective public services. Passage of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990, and earlier enactment of increased senior-level pay, will over time, and for most functions, eliminate noncompetitive pay as a disincentive to Federal recruitment and retention. There remains, however, the need for more successful recruitment strategies and initiatives, more attention to the development of management skills, and more delegation of personnel management authority to line managers.

Good Federal management also requires good partnerships—with State and local governments and with private parties. Partnerships make sense. But they are hampered by the desire of too many at the Federal level to control all possible contingencies. Congress seeks to micro-manage. Auditors insist on endless procedural safeguards. Program officials overly design. Regulators require technologies as opposed to outcomes. Virtually everybody gets into the act. A balance must be found: based on trust and mutual respect, on analysis of the merits, and on accountability.

IMPROVING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

There has been progress. But much remains to be done to improve financial management.

OMB's Five Point Program.—Announced in May 1990, this Program has obtained results in each of five targeted areas.

- *Accounting Standards.*—Unlike the private sector and State and local government, the Federal Government has had no agreed means to establish and enforce accounting standards. Without such a mechanism, consistent Federal financial data reflecting the operations and condition of the Federal Government cannot be obtained. On October 10, 1990, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of OMB, and the Comptroller General signed a Memorandum of Understanding establishing a Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB). FASAB allows the Federal Government, for the first time, to develop comprehensive accounting standards through a public process. The Board began its work in January 1991.
- *Financial Information and Functional Standards.*—Consistent, Governmentwide financial reporting requires financial information standards for all data elements in Treasury and OMB financial reports. The Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP)—whose principals are the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of OMB, the Comptroller General, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management—will issue these definitions by May 1991. Building on the Core Financial System Requirements established in January 1988, the JFMIP issued functional standards in May 1990 for personnel/payroll systems and in January 1991 for travel. Additional functional standards will be developed in 1991, starting with standards for procurement and credit systems.
- *Agency Financial Systems.*—In order to improve funding recommendations and policy guidance, OMB-led interagency teams reviewed in September 1990 the financial systems plans of five agencies: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs, and the Internal Revenue Service. In addition to agency-specific improvements, these reviews indicated the need for better integration of program and financial data, and for stronger OMB policy guidance, requirements, and monitoring. In 1991, OMB will address these needs and undertake additional agency reviews.
- *Central Agency Systems.*—Treasury and OMB have embarked on a major project to integrate their financial data bases by 1994. The first step, automating budget execution data through use of a Treasury data base, has already been implemented. As a result, in February 1991, the Government will know, for the first time, what its current unobligated balances are.
- *Audited Financial Statements.*—Annual, audited financial statements are essential to improving the quality and usefulness of financial data, and providing policy and program managers with reliable information on the operations and condition of their programs and agencies. The Administration's program would have provided such statements for all major agencies by 1994, but this program has now been superseded by the requirements of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990.

Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (CFOs Act).—The CFOs Act strongly reenforces the Administration's efforts to improve Federal financial management. First, it puts in place a powerful financial management organizational structure: 23 agency chief financial officers, and, within OMB, a Deputy Director for Management, a Controller, and an Office of Federal Financial Management. Second, the Act requires accountability—through detailed financial plans and status reports—from the agencies and from OMB. Third, the Act lays out a strategy for producing audited financial statements—beginning with revolving and trust funds, primarily commercial activities, and ten pilot agency-wide statements (for the Departments of Agriculture, the Air Force, the Army, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Veterans Affairs; the Bureau of Customs, the General Services Administration, the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration.)

Credit Management.—At the end of 1990, the Government's loan portfolio totaled about $840 billion, of which $210 billion was in direct loans and $630 billion in guaranteed loans. The Administration and the Congress have worked to strengthen management of this portfolio by improving organizational capacity, improving the quality of information provided to decisionmakers, and helping agencies reduce their risk exposure.

- *Improved Organizational Capacity.*—The CFOs Act charges agency chief financial officers with either directing and managing, or providing policy guidance and oversight of, "all financial management personnel, activities, and operations, including ... systems for credit management...." This is an important step toward getting agency credit programs on a sound financial footing. It complements an Administration initiative to strengthen the technical qualifications of credit staff. Since June 1990, the Federal Credit Policy Working Group, chaired by OMB, has been working on a core training curriculum and certification standards for Federal credit professionals. The initial curriculum and standards will be issued by June 1991.
- *Improved Information for Decisionmakers.*—The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 reforms credit budgeting by requiring calculation of, and annual appropriations for, the subsidies inherent in direct and guaranteed loan programs. Beginning in 1992, budgets will reflect the real costs of Government credit. Credit reform will require credit agencies to become more accurate and accountable; there will be budget consequences for inaccuracy after 1994. In addition, the budget sets out, for the first time, allowances for doubtful debt for the Government's existing direct and guaranteed loan portfolios. Further, OMB's Five Point Program directly addresses the need for more accurate, consistent, and meaningful financial information on the Government's credit programs; and the CFOs Act requires, no later than 1992, annual audited financial statements for all credit programs.
- *Reduced Risk Exposure.*—In November 1990, OMB issued policy guidance regarding management of the Government's guaranteed loan programs. This policy guidance resulted from an intensive, government-wide study of ways to reduce the Government's risk of losses from its $630 billion guaranteed loan portfolio. The policy guidance sets out extensive requirements for lender qualification, standard lender agreements, lender reviews, portfolio management, inventory management, and asset disposition.

  In addition, through the Federal Credit Policy Working Group, OMB has developed "Early Warning Reports" that highlight, for each major credit agency, significant trends in portfolio performance and relevant economic indicators. These quarterly reports help to ensure that senior agency and credit officials have timely information on actual or potential problems in their credit programs.

Cash Management.—The Administration's goal is to convert the Government's $2 trillion plus annual cash flow, to the maximum feasible extent, to a fully electronic payment and collection system. This effort will save administrative costs, reduce borrowing, and improve service to the public.

- *Payments.*—A series of demonstration projects, started in 1990, are currently testing delivery of Federal benefits through automated teller machines and point-of-sale terminals. Aggressive implementation of the Prompt Payment Act has resulted in over 90 percent of Federal payments to vendors being made on time, avoiding interest and late payment penalties. (This compares with 84 percent of Federal payments made on time in 1986.) In addition, OMB strongly supports agency use of electronic payments through Vendor Express and the GSA Small Purchase Card.

  These efforts to improve the Government's payment systems have been reenforced by the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990. The Cash Management Improvement Act requires payment of interest when the Federal Government does not provide, or the States do not disburse, Federal funds in a timely and efficient manner. The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act requires establishment of electronic benefit transfer standards for the Food Stamp Program by April 1992.

- *Collections.*—Enactment of the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act of 1990 will improve the prospects for Federal collections, by providing for uniform Federal procedures for enforcement of judgments to collect Federal debt. The Federal Tax Deposit Redesign Project—now in its testing phase and scheduled for completion in 1994—will automate the receipt, processing, and deposit of nearly $1 trillion in annual employer tax deposits. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service is studying the feasibility of offsetting tax refunds to businesses with delinquent Federal debt; and OMB and the Department of Treasury are working closely with agencies to implement mechanisms such as those involving lockboxes, pre-authorized debits, and credit/debit cards.

Expired Accounts Legislation.—During the summer and fall of 1990, OMB worked with the Congress to address concerns that inadequate controls over expired appropriation accounts had allowed inappropriate uses of the funds in these accounts. Comprehensive reform legislation was enacted as part of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1990. This legislation puts an end to agencies using expired accounts for indefinite periods; expired accounts must now be canceled five years after their establishment. The legislation also places significant restrictions on the use of expired account funds during that 5-year period. In January 1991, OMB issued government-wide guidance for implementation of the legislation.

ADDRESSING THE HIGH RISK AREAS

From the many hundreds of weaknesses exposed in reports required by the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) and fresh assessments by agency heads, OMB identified, in October 1989, 106 high risk areas requiring priority attention. Since that date, 12 new areas have been added to the list, two areas have been merged, and 11 areas have been eliminated (sufficiently corrected so as no longer to require highlighting as a high risk). Of the 12 additions to the list, 5 are based on agencies' 1990 FMFIA reports (which were submitted to the President in December 1990). High risk areas are those where the Government's vulnerability is such that agency heads must personally see to their correction as a matter of priority.

OMB's commitment is to ensure that reasonable resources are provided in the budget to assist agencies in taking appropriate and timely corrective actions. OMB has also attempted to focus agency attention on these areas of high risk, and provide OMB and other staff assistance in selected areas. Over a third of the high risk areas involve financial management; the efforts described above under Financial Management are, in part, aimed at reducing risk in these areas. In addition, OMB agency teams have directly investigated problems in the Railroad Retirement Board, the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan program, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development and Defense have made high risk corrections major Departmental priorities.

The results, however, have been mixed. In assessing the High Risk List prior to addition of five areas based on 1990 FMFIA reports, OMB found that:

- In 36 of the high risk areas, agencies had made significant progress in correcting the deficiencies (Status 1).
- In 42 of the high risk areas, active efforts were underway to improve progress in correcting the deficiencies (Status 2).
- In 23 of the high risk areas, OMB had reservations about the adequacy of agency plans and/or progress (Status 3).

There follows, at the end of this Chapter, a list of the high risk areas (organized by agency) that summarizes agency progress to date in correcting them.

1991 Priorities.—The Administration plans intensive efforts in 1991 with respect to the following high risk areas:

- *Department of Agriculture (USDA).*—In 1991, OMB will focus on USDA high risks related to the Farmers Home Administration and the Food and Nutrition Service's Food Stamp Program.

  —Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).—FmHA has embarked on a major endeavor to improve management

controls over loan making and loan servicing. A 14-State pilot (involving 42 percent of FmHA's loan volume) is underway to improve loan collection and property disposal efforts. In January 1991, OMB and the Department of Agriculture established a high level advisory committee to review progress on a regular basis, recommend improvements to the pilot, and facilitate solutions to problems outside FmHA control.

—*Food Stamp Program.* In its 1990 FMFIA report, USDA advised that illegal food stamp trafficking represents an area of high risk. An estimated $100 million in program benefits are illegally exchanged each year for cash and items such as drugs and weapons. In 1991, OMB will work closely with USDA to evaluate Food Stamp internal controls and alternative delivery mechanisms, such as electronic benefit transfer, to minimize this problem.

- *Department of Defense (DOD).*—In 1991, OMB will focus on DOD high risks in the areas of information systems, contracted advisory and assistance services, and property accountability.

—*Information Systems.*—The military Services and DOD agencies have, in the past, each developed and maintained separate data processing systems for common administrative functions. These redundant, overlapping, and non-standard data systems and communications seriously impede the efficient functioning of the Department. In November 1990, the Secretary of Defense approved the Corporate Information Management (CIM) Program, which is designed to correct these problems. CIM is designed to ensure integration of computing, telecommunications and information management activities, and implementation of policies, programs and standards governing the acquisition and operation of automated data processing equipment. In 1991, OMB designated CIM as a Priority System, ensuring OMB oversight of CIM implementation.

—*Contracted Advisory and Assistance Services (CAAS).*—The Department will implement in 1991 strengthened controls over contracts for advisory and assistance services. There will be a special focus on competition and contract approvals. Better controls will also be pursued over funding provided to Federally Funded Research and Development Centers and DOD funding passed through to projects managed by the Department of Energy. DOD expects that these increased controls will result in reduced Departmental reliance on advisory and assistance services and yield substantial savings during the period 1991–97. The DOD Inspector General continues to identify problems with the definition of CAAS, and to recommend increased attention to the cost-effectiveness of contractor support. OMB will in 1991 closely monitor DOD's efforts in this area.

—*Property Accountability.*—In its 1990 FMFIA report, DOD identified a new material weakness: inadequate financial accountability for real and personal property in the Department of the Army. The value of this property is estimated at $200 billion. Property systems maintaining line item accountability are not integrated with financial accounting systems, resulting in a lack of financial control over line item transactions. In 1991, OMB will closely monitor DOD efforts to correct this weakness in the Department of the Army, and will request that DOD determine the extent to which this weakness may also exist in the other Services.

- *Department of Education Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Program.*—The GSL program has long been recognized as a high risk area due to its statutory complexity and rapidly rising default costs. Administrative steps to begin to address the default problem were implemented in 1989. In the summer of 1990, a major student loan guarantor, the Higher Education Assistance Foundation (HEAF), faced insolvency due to its inability to cover a large number of defaults, primarily at vocational schools. Following Education and OMB staff review of HEAF's operating policies and financial condition, the Department of Education ended HEAF's authority to guarantee new loans and reached agreement with the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) to assume management responsibility for the HEAF portfolio in September 1990.

As part of the budget reconciliation negotiations in 1990, the Administration sought a package of GSL program restructuring and default reduction measures. Many of these were enacted, and, as a result, hundreds of schools that have been abusing the system are now barred from participation. Savings are projected at $1.7 billion over five years. In December 1990, a joint Education/OMB Management Review Team, with participation from other agencies and the private sector, was established to evaluate GSL program operations. Early in February 1991, the Team will provide the Department with a management improvement plan to strengthen the Department's administration of the GSL program and provide the capabilities necessary to manage a large financial enterprise. The Administration will also work with Congress in 1991 to improve the legislative foundation of the GSL Program, as part of the 1992 Higher Education Act Reauthorization.

- *Department of Energy (DOE) Environmental Clean-up.*—DOE is responsible for addressing the serious environmental, health and safety, and waste management problems caused by Government weapons production and nuclear facilities. DOE has an active program underway to correct these problems, and has completed "Tiger Team" assessments of 18 of its 36 facilities. However, the full extent of the problems is not known; planned corrective actions are not adequately prioritized; and reliable completion dates for corrective actions have not been determined. OMB will work with DOE in 1991 and 1992 to: ensure that environmental, health, and safety risks are being appropriately assessed; establish better means of prioritizing corrective actions based on risk assessment and effective allocation of scarce dollars; improve cost estimates and management and oversight of the cleanup program; and establish realistic, achievable plans for corrective action. OMB, DOE, the Department of Justice and other affected agencies will also seek to address the impact that employee liability issues are having on program accomplishments.

- *Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) Financial Systems.*—Effective operations of Medicare and Medicaid programs require accurate and timely program data. A system (nine regional data bases containing all beneficiary entitlement, utilization, and claims history data) has been developed for Medicare. Although this information should be convertible into management information reports to permit timely and accurate identification of payment problems, these reports have not been completed. A similar informational gap exists for Medicaid. Medicaid relies on quarterly State reports to determine Medicaid grants to States and estimate Federal Medicaid expenditures by hundreds of millions of dollars. These reports routinely misestimate Medicaid expenditures and provide little explanation for errors. HHS has established an *ad hoc* adjustment factor for budget estimates and has indicated its willingness to address the underlying problems associated with State reporting. During 1991, OMB will work closely with HHS to develop better program data systems.

- *Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).*—HUD programs account for 10 of the high risk areas. The passage of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 and the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, and the aggressive leadership of HUD management, have resulted in progress toward acceptable management controls within the Department. HUD quarterly reports on material weaknesses show continuing overall improvement. Key financial management officials are now in place: a Departmental Chief Financial Officer and five Controllers (including one at the Federal Housing Administration (FHA)). FHA has completed a management strategy and funding plan that provide management and staff with reasonable goals and understandable operational methods.

In 1991, OMB will continue to monitor HUD reform, notably the Department's development of a new 5-Year Financial Management Systems Plan and the Department's efforts to minimize on-going risks associated with terminated programs. In addition, OMB will be looking at the two new high risk areas identified in HUD's 1990 FMFIA Report—Modernization Projects (cost overruns and improperly awarded contracts) and FHA Title I Manufactured Housing Loans (excessive insurance claims through 1990 estimated at $500 million).

- *Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).*—The BIA has failed to address its long-standing administrative and financial management problems. Numerous Inspector General and General Accounting Office audits have reported problems in BIA control over tribal trust funds, operations of field finance offices, travel advances and vouchers, data systems, and individual Indian money accounts. A special Senate report issued in 1989 underscored BIA's management problems.

  In December 1990, in response to reports of significant year-end account reconciliation problems, Interior and OMB reviewed the BIA financial system. The review confirmed the audit findings, as well as OMB's assessment, that the Department's corrective action plans were inadequate. OMB and the Department collaborated in January 1991 in designing a plan to correct BIA management problems, particularly its accounting system problems, by October 1991. The Secretary of the Interior and the Director of OMB jointly announced in January 1991 the establishment of a special management team to approve all future transaction adjustments in the BIA financial system and assist in its complete overhaul and revamping.

  The budget provides $26 million ($12 million over 1991) to improve the management and accountability of programs serving Indian tribes and individual Indians. The budget also provides additional resources ($21 million over 1991) for a pilot program to improve Indian education, child welfare, reservation development, and road improvement programs administered by BIA. This increased funding is being proposed on a pilot basis only, due to BIA's longstanding and widespread problems in properly accounting for the use of funds. Any further funding of this program beyond the pilot will be strictly conditioned on improved BIA management and accountability.

- *Department of Justice Debt Collection.*—The Department of Justice has made progress in implementing central planning for its debt collection efforts, including those on behalf of other agencies; but more remains to be done. For example, the Department has not met the needs of referring agencies, OMB, and the Department of the Treasury for information on case status, plans for case resolution, and reconciliation of case values. OMB is working with the Department and the referring agencies, through the Litigation Subgroup of the Federal Credit Policy Working Group, to correct these problems, and has asked the Department to submit, by May 1991, a comprehensive corrective action plan. In December 1990, the Department appointed a senior official within the Deputy Attorney General's Office to coordinate Department debt collection activities.

- *Department of Labor Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Program.*—In its 1990 FMFIA report, the Department identified the JTPA program as a high risk area, due to inappropriate procurement practices by some Service Delivery Area administrative units. Problems have included: payment for inadequate performance; lack of competition in contracting; actual or apparent conflicts of interest; and inadequate contract monitoring. A number of these issues were addressed in the Administration's proposed JTPA amendments, which were transmitted to Congress in June 1989. The Administration will repropose legislation designed to strengthen JTPA's fiscal integrity. In 1991, OMB will work closely with the Department in implementing planned corrective actions.

- *Department of the Treasury's Internal Revenue Service (IRS).*—In the summer of

1990, a joint OMB/Treasury/IRS Work Group was established to define long-term IRS resource needs and performance expectations. A key aspect of the Work Group's mission has been to address, through proposals for IRS improvements and additional IRS resources, the need for increased collection activity and taxpayer compliance. The budget reflects the Administration's commitment in both areas. In 1991, the Work Group will analyze IRS long term needs in the area of tax systems modernization.

At the end of 1990, IRS delinquent accounts receivable totaled more than $61 billion, including an estimated allowance for doubtful accounts of $17 billion. This estimated allowance is preliminary.[1] It in no way changes the IRS enforcement responsibilities for all unpaid tax accounts. By September 1991, the IRS will present a detailed analysis of accounts receivable collectibility and a corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts.

- *Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) Loan Guaranty Fund.*—The DVA has made progress in developing alternatives to foreclosure for defaults on guaranteed single family mortgage loans. However, DVA portfolio management could be improved through a more systematic approach to detecting, monitoring, and reacting to variations in credit underwriting practices and changing economic conditions. In 1991, OMB will work with the Department to begin addressing this situation through selection and testing of a model for predicting DVA defaults. The budget provides DVA with $367,000 in 1992 to implement this model and enhance the Lender Monitoring Unit's capacity to oversee loan servicers as well as loan originators.
- *National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Contractor Oversight.*—During 1990, NASA conducted—in collaboration with OMB—an analysis of its staffing, including a thorough review of its reliance on contractors (rather than NASA staff) for various programs and services. The principal conclusion of the study was that too few staff resources had been available to monitor and oversee NASA contractors—resulting in decreased quality and timeliness in contractor performance. To correct this situation, NASA established in 1990 a Headquarters Contract and Subcontract Management Branch, and expanded contract management training of NASA staff. Further, NASA's personnel ceiling for 1991 includes a sizeable increase for project management (including staff increases for the contract administration function). The budget provides for continued increases in NASA staffing for that function. In 1991, OMB will monitor the results of the 1990 and 1991 investments in improving NASA's contract management.
- *Railroad Retirement Board (RRB).*—In April 1990, OMB led a management review of the operations and programs of the RRB. The RRB's Inspector General had previously identified large mass adjustment backlogs in retirement and survivor annuities, program fraud, problems in railroad tax compliance, uncertainty about the integrity of the RRB's trust funds, and weaknesses in managing accounts receivable. Further, the RRB's 1989 FMFIA report acknowledged 20 material weaknesses and an inability to certify the adequacy of controls for the Board's biggest benefit program.

  Following a two week on-site review, a 20-person interagency review team issued a report documenting 42 findings and recommending 104 corrective actions. The report formed the basis for an OMB Management Review Hearing in June 1990. In December 1990, RRB and OMB negotiated an agreement whereby $14 million was placed in the budget (to remain available through 1996), but subject to annual apportionment releases as RRB problems are solved. It is specified that "these funds are to supplement, not supplant, existing resources devoted to such operations and improvements." These actions and funding provide the RRB with the means to achieve substantially improved service to RRB beneficiaries and to restore a basis for confidence in the operations and integrity of the Railroad Retirement System.

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[1] The estimated allowance is based on a 1988 study of IRS accounts receivable conducted by Price Waterhouse. The estimate assumes that approximately 40 percent of delinquent amounts beyond the 6-month notice stage may not be collected, as a result of abatements (due to IRS or taxpayer error) or less than full payments. The estimate does not allow for conversions into repayment due to stepped up efforts of the IRS to collect on tax delinquencies.

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Paperwork Reduction Act requires OMB, through its Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), to work to improve the Federal Government's management of information resources. Information resources management (IRM) is a critical area—not only because information resources constitute a growing portion of agencies' expenditures, but also because the Government is so dependent on information technology to operate its programs. The earlier section outlining OMB activities to implement the CFOs Act indicates the extent to which both the Congress and the Executive Branch recognize this. OIRA's recent IRM initiatives include:

- Reviewing, with assistance from the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the National Security Agency, computer security oversight, especially where computer security is identified as a material weakness (posing risks to the integrity of data and programs).
- Beginning development of a government-wide policy on the dissemination of government information (ensuring that information created at taxpayer expense is accessible, on an equal and equitable basis, to all users).
- Revising OMB Circular No. A–130, "Management of Federal Information Resources," which establishes Federal policies and procedures to guide agencies in managing information resources.
- Improving records management policies so as to help agencies identify and deal with electronic records.
- Issuing guidance on what agencies may charge for records under the Freedom of Information Act.
- Issuing guidance to help agencies implement the Privacy Act.
- In concert with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, promoting the use of electronic data interchange between the Government and its business partners in order to reduce paperwork and eliminate errors.
- Integrating agency paperwork reduction efforts and the annual Information Collection Budget into overall agency IRM planning process.
- Conducting the Program for Priority Systems, explained in the following section.

Priorities

The Program for Priority Systems (PPS) was established in 1984 to provide visibility and give impetus to efforts to improve Government service delivery and administration through more effective use of computer and related information technology. One objective of PPS is to involve top management in the planning (including cost-benefit analysis) for Federal uses of modern information technology, particularly in setting directions and making critical decisions for its development and use. PPS projects are selected for their size, complexity, sensitivity, or proposed use of a precedent setting technology or approach. The PPS provides an opportunity to identify and facilitate successful information management practices and technologies in areas where they are critical to Government services and management.

Two PPS information systems have advanced sufficiently, so that they no longer require PPS planning assistance. These are the Department of Commerce's Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS–90) and its Patent and Trademark Office automation plan. Two new systems, the Defense Corporate Information Management (CIM) program and the FBI Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS), have been added to the program as presented below.

Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) Tax Systems Modernization (TSM).—The IRS has made substantial progress in defining the information and systems architecture for the TSM. It will provide a modern automated approach to processing taxes. TSM will decentralize to the ten service centers many of the processing functions currently performed at IRS' central computing centers. TSM should reduce the paperwork burden associated with the filing of tax returns and enable the IRS to respond to taxpayer inquiries faster and with more accurate information. The IRS will, during 1991, update and publish an approved Design Master Plan that outlines the IRS systems architecture in more detail and lays out plans for transition from the current to the target architecture. The budget includes $4.8 billion for TSM from 1990 through 1996.

General Service Administration's FTS 2000.—The Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) 2000 is a nationwide, interagency telecommunications system that uses digital switching and fiber optics technology to provide voice, data and video communications services. Two 10-year contracts (aggregating up to $25 billion) were awarded in December 1988 to replace the existing FTS voice communications network. The transition for 1.2 million Federal users from the old FTS was completed ahead of schedule in June 1990, saving agencies $75 million in 1990. The new FTS 2000 is expected to save $200 million in 1991 on voice services alone. By law, the system is mandatory for use by Federal agencies.

In addition to providing such enhanced voice services as teleconferencing, calling card authorization codes, call screening, and "800" service, FTS 2000 offers a wide variety of computer-to-computer data communications services (including packet switching, electronic mail, video teleconferencing, and integrated voice-data service). Detailed billing information will improve agencies' ability to control costs. In 1992, GSA will continue to bring agency data communications onto the FTS 2000 network to improve the ability of Federal agencies to share weather, law enforcement, and financial information. GSA will also conduct a recompetition between the two incumbent vendors to help keep prices competitive with commercial services.

Social Security Administration's Strategic Plan.—By the year 2000, the number of beneficiaries is expected to reach 45 million, and the benefits disbursed will increase to over $250 billion. During the 1980s, SSA developed and implemented its System Modernization Plan, updating the computer and telecommunications facilities supporting major SSA programs. This modernization provided for significant increases in productivity and allowed SSA to replace its 1950s technology. SSA is expected to formulate a strategic plan, in the spring of 1991, to provide for the next stage of improvements. In addition to meeting increased workload, the SSA plan will attempt to improve service to existing beneficiaries. The improvements will include pre-retirement notification of benefit status and eligibility and increased reliance on electronic communication with the public.

Governmentwide Financial Management System (FMS).—Government standards call for a single primary financial system in each major agency. The objective is to integrate agency financial systems with other administrative systems (e.g., payroll, loans, etc.) and with major program systems. This PPS will integrate agency primary systems, Treasury's system, and OMB's system to form a single governmentwide system. The FMS will provide quality financial information to all levels of management and improve control of the Government's budget and other resources.

Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC's) Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval (EDGAR) System.—The SEC receives 200,000 disclosure documents annually from 13,200 registrants (9 million pages per year). The EDGAR system automates, in electronic format, the filing, processing, and dissemination of disclosure documents—ensuring more rapid information flows to financial markets and as a result more effective reviews of SEC filings, greater market efficiency, and more productive allocations of capital.

The SEC has operated a pilot EDGAR program since 1984. In 1987, it revised the proposed operational program design to fund the complete receipt, acceptance, and review process for required filings. The SEC awarded a contract in January 1989 to implement the EDGAR System by 1997, at a currently estimated cost of about $77 million over its life.

Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) Advanced Automation System.—The FAA has been provided $1.5 billion to modernize computer systems supporting air traffic control as part of its responsibility for ensuring safe and efficient operation of airways and airports. FAA's Advanced Automation System (AAS) will be the backbone of the entire air traffic control system. The modernized system will include new controller work stations, advanced communications, and greater use of satellite navigation technology. By 2000, the new system will annually support 185 million aircraft operations, 27 percent more than at present. It will also generate fuel savings and reduce maintenance personnel costs. The budget provides $716.9 million in 1992 for this system.

Interagency Border Inspection System (IBIS).—Three agencies (State, Customs, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service) created IBIS, a shared system, to assist law enforcement officials at the border in identifying individuals of interest. By December 1990, IBIS was operating at 17 airports handling two-thirds of the 30 million travelers arriving each year in this country by air. In 1991, IBIS will be tested at three land border entry points. In addition to budgetary savings from resource sharing, IBIS has freed Customs inspectors to move among travelers and expedite those who warrant no more than a cursory inspection. IBIS will also improve border law enforcement through ensuring cooperation in the development of border information systems. Although total IBIS costs are only about $10 million annually, this system is proving to be a model of interagency cooperation.

Defense's Corporate Information Management (CIM) Program.—As noted above in the discussion of high risk areas, in October 1989, the DOD initiated CIM as an effort to eliminate unneeded redundancy in automated information systems across the Department. The CIM effort will identify common business areas (e.g., inventory, payroll, warehousing) and develop uniform information requirements and data formats. Later, these requirements will be incorporated as review criteria for systems acquisitions.

CIM was added to the PPS in 1991 for its promising approach to information management. The program has completed the concept development phase, and CIM functional groups are studying various areas where improved methods and requirements would be developed.

FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS).—The IAFIS is the keystone of the FBI Identification Division's modernization initiative which includes relocation of fingerprint services to Clarksburg, West Virginia. The IAFIS will be a rapid response, paperless system that will receive and process electronic fingerprint images, criminal histories, and related data on convicted felons. Providing access to the data through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) 2000 network will allow 63,000 Federal, State and local law enforcement users to receive fingerprint identification data in hours instead of weeks. The FBI is currently preparing the requirements and concept studies for the IAFIS.

PROCUREMENT REFORM

The Administration continued in 1990 its efforts to reduce and eliminate red tape, excessive delays, "influence peddling" and outright fraud in administering the Federal Government's $200 billion procurement budget. While program offices and Inspectors General continue to ferret out criminal wrongdoing, agencies and OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) have developed new policy approaches to streamline and improve the procurement process. These address not only the types of goods and services bought, but also the procedures used to acquire them. They emphasize looking first to the commercial marketplace—for both services and products—and ensuring that the procurement process is open, fair and free of bias.

Contracting for Services.—Over the past decade, the Government's purchase of services from the private sector has grown in real terms by over thirty percent—almost five times more than the growth rate for the purchase of supplies and equipment. Today, the Government spends roughly as much on purchased services as it does for civilian personnel. These services range from such routine activities as mowing lawns on military installations to developing high technology proposals for new aerospace systems.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) and others have articulated a number of concerns with service contracting. These include cost overruns and delays; and problems of performance, violations of law, and bias. Questions have also been raised about contracting in "inherently Governmental" areas. For its part, industry has argued that "fixed price", low-bid contracting is inappropriate for acquiring sophisticated professional and technical services—placing as it does too much emphasis on price as opposed to quality, and providing insufficient flexibility for contractors to use innovative methods to accomplish the Government's objectives.

OFPP published in the Federal Register in September 1990 a draft policy letter for comment which directly addresses these concerns. The policy would require Government officials to look to quality as well as price, define their needs at the time of contract award, and emphasize "what" should be accomplished (not "how" the work should be performed). A final policy letter will be published in February 1991, and regulations carrying out the policy will be issued by July 1991.

Consultants.—The key rulemaking agencies (Defense, NASA and GSA) published regulations in the Federal Register in October 1990 to implement OFPP's December 1989 Policy Letter on Conflict of Interest Policies Applicable to Consultants (developed at Congress's direction). The policy requires contractors to report whether they have conflicts of interest or enjoy an unfair competitive advantage. In 1991, the Administration will propose alternative legislative disclosure requirements that will ensure procurement integrity, while making the legal requirements more straightforward and understandable. Both existing law and the Administration's proposal include severe penalties for the misuse by Government officials, contractors or consultants of sensitive procurement information.

OFPP is working closely with the GAO to improve other aspects of the Government's use of consulting or advisory and assistant services. These efforts are aimed at two goals: defining more clearly the activities which constitute such services, and identifying those activities that should be considered "inherently Governmental." Policies in both of these areas should be published for comment in 1991.

Commercial Products and Technical Data Initiatives.—The Administration proposed legislation in April 1990 to authorize more flexible, commercial-style procedures for acquiring commercial products. Congress was, however, only prepared to enact a provision authorizing the Government to require offerors to show that the products being offered were commercial products, and even that legislation failed passage. However, the Congress did enact provisions which allow award to other than the lowest bidder for a defense contract, where factors other than price are important. The Administration will again seek enactment of its 1990 proposal to authorize more flexible procedures for the acquisition of commercial products, and will seek to extend government-wide the provisions to allow factors other than price to be considered in the award of a contract.

Existing procurement practices prevent the Government from tapping the best of American industry's commercial products. Too often, the Government interprets full and open competition to require the issuance of detailed specifications or the dissemination of proprietary technologies. These practices level firms' competitive advantages and take away their incentive to innovate and offer their best expertise. Ironically, these practices frequently are coupled with Government demands for cost and pricing or sales data in place of reliance on competition to ensure reasonable prices. This raises the costs and risks of Government contracts—causing firms, in some cases, to be unwilling to offer their goods to the Government.

Cost Accounting Standards.—The Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Board, authorized by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988, was established in July 1990 to improve the consistency and accuracy of the cost accounting practices of firms doing business with the Government. The Board has exclusive statutory authority to make, promulgate, amend and rescind cost accounting standards and interpretations of those standards. It is chaired by the OFPP Administrator and includes two private sector members and two other Government members.

The Board has set, as its first priority, the recodification of the two rules in the Code of Federal Regulations affecting cost accounting standards into one coherent and logical rule. Special efforts will be made to ensure that no one relying on one of the existing sets of rules will be detrimentally affected by the transition to the new recodified Cost Accounting Standards. The Board has, in addition, decided to apply existing cost accounting standards to contracts of the civilian procurement agencies; national defense contracts are currently subject to CAS coverage. The Board has also agreed to establish a set of research priorities.

To provide for maximum public participation, the Board solicited in November 1990 recommended agenda items from affected contractors, as well as from Federal agencies and the general public. The response to this solicitation will form one basis for determining the major areas of focus of the Board over the next year.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE STATES

The Federalism Executive Order, E.O. 12612, establishes fundamental principles and policymaking criteria to guide Federal departments and agencies in developing and carrying out Federal policy. President Bush reaffirmed in a Cabinet meeting in February 1990 his commitment to Federalism and the Executive Order.

One tenet of Federalism is a commitment to State deregulation, in particular to not reimposing Federal regulations with respect to block grants. Block grants are designed to allow states and localities the flexibility to determine how best to serve their constituencies in administering Federal programs. The Administration is continuing its efforts to achieve the necessary balance between maintaining program integrity and accounting for Federal dollars, while, at the same time, assuring that States and localities are not overburdened by Federal administrative requirements. These balances were carefully maintained in promulgating final rules for the Department of Education's Chapter 2 block grant program and publishing proposed rules for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program.

Administration officials met with State and local elected officials and their representative organizations on the details and potential impacts of the President's 1991 Federal budget, and will do so again with respect to this budget. Forty-eight Governors urged, as a top priority, that there be no further Medicaid mandates for the next several years; in response, the Administration has proposed no new mandates.

In keeping with this spirit of cooperation and partnership, significant State and local government achievement and innovation are again highlighted in the States as Laboratories section of this budget.

PAY REFORM

The 1991 budget noted the deficiencies in the Federal civilian pay system, and indicated that the Administration would submit legislation to begin Federal pay reform. Much more than a beginning has been accomplished. Working closely with the Congress over the past year, the Administration was able to secure passage of a comprehensive Federal civilian pay reform bill.

The Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act (FEPCA), enacted in November 1990, made much needed structural changes to the pay system that make it more responsive and flexible. Among its major features, FEPCA provides for:

- a locality-based pay system that will reflect geographical variations in pay;
- special flexibilities, such as bonuses, that will permit the Government to respond to difficult or unusual staffing problems; and
- a requirement to develop, and institute, systems that strengthen the link between pay and performance.

With enactment of FEPCA, the Federal Government will now be able to compete more successfully for the skilled and dedicated employees that it needs to accomplish effectively its many complex and important missions.

MANAGEMENT INVESTMENTS AND SAVINGS IN THE 1992 BUDGET

The budget requests $29.5 billion in budget authority and $27.5 billion in outlays, $4.1 billion and $3.3 billion, respectively, more than in 1991—to improve service delivery, invest in financial management, reduce the risks in areas of high risk, and improve information resources management. The budget also highlights $4.1 billion in savings and/or increased receipts which will be achieved from selected management reforms, and a new initiative to improve Federal economic statistics.

Selected Improvements in Service Delivery

Internal Revenue Service.—Roughly 115 million tax returns are filed each year. The budget requests $6.7 billion and over 118,000 staff in 1992 for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), $622 million more than in 1991. The IRS's budget specifically includes $450 million to enable it to continue to modernize the tax system to ensure that taxpayers pay the right amount and get their refunds promptly.

Social Security.—Over 40 million Americans receive Social Security payments. The budget requests $4.5 billion for operating the Social Security Administration, $375 million more than enacted in 1991. These amounts will help the Social Security Administration to continue replacing and upgrading obsolete computer systems and enhance the level of service provided to beneficiaries by claims representatives.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB).—888,000 retired railroad workers and their families receive Social Security equivalent, Medicare and railroad pension benefits from the RRB. The budget requests $113 million for operating the RRB, $22 million more than enacted in 1991. As part of that increase, the budget requests a new Special Management Improvement Fund with $14 million in five year budget authority to finance reforms that evolved out of the joint RRB/OMB Management Review in 1990. The RRB has developed an agreement with OMB, complete with annual performance measures, to carry out these operational improvements. They should substantially improve service to America's railroad pensioners.

Civil Aviation.—Last year, Americans boarded commercial aircraft 457 million times. The budget requests $9.3 billion in budget authority for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), $1.3 billion more than in 1991. The budget will allow the FAA to increase the number of air traffic controllers, safety inspectors, and security personnel and procure equipment to modernize the National Airspace system.

Table A–1. **INVESTMENTS IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT**

(In millions of dollars)

	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1991–92 Increase
Net Total:[1]			
Budget authority	25,402	29,525	+4,123
Outlays	24,242	27,519	+3,277
Selected Improvement in Service Delivery:			
Budget authority	18,206	20,546	+2,340
Outlays	17,388	18,966	+1,578
Investments in Financial Management:			
Budget authority	1,487	1,825	+338
Outlays	1,432	1,748	+316
Investments to Reduce Risks in High Risk Areas:			
Budget authority	6,234	7,912	+1,678
Outlays	5,922	7,516	+1,594
Information Resources Management Priorities:			
Budget authority	1,672	2,289	+617
Outlays	1,641	2,220	+579

[1] Budget authority and outlay totals for 1991 and 1992 are adjusted for duplication of items included in more than one category.

Table A–2. **INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1991 Enacted	1992 Proposed	1991–92 Increase
Credit and Cash Management	1,035	1,118	+82
Audited Financial Statements	10	104	+94
Financial Systems	440	596	+157
Central Agency Systems and Standards	2	7	+5
Total	1,487	1,825	+338

Investments in Financial Management

The budget requests $1.8 billion for financial management improvements, $338 million more than enacted in 1991.

Credit and Cash Management.—The budget requests $1.1 billion for credit and cash management, $82 million more than enacted in 1991. The largest single agency increase in 1992 is $35 million to FmHA for a 14-State internal control pilot, accounting system improvements, and increased personnel costs (including salaries and training). $44 million is requested for the Departments of Education and Veterans Affairs and the Small Business Administration to improve guaranteed loan programs and debt collection. Treasury's Financial Management Service is requesting $6 million to improve credit and cash management activities governmentwide.

Financial Systems.—The budget requests $603 million for financial systems upgrades, $162 million more than enacted in 1991. (These amounts include Central Agency Systems and Standards funding of $7 million as reflected in Table A–2. They do not include financial system upgrades to be undertaken in 1992 as part of the Defense Corporate Information Management (CIM) Program. CIM funding requirements attributable to specific financial systems are still being defined). This funding provides for continued improvement of agency financial systems throughout the Government, as well as the integration of agency systems with upgraded central systems at Treasury and OMB. These improved agency and central systems will provide for more complete, accurate, and timely information for management of the Government's programs, and for disclosure of the Government's financial operations and condition through annual financial statements.

Audited Financial Statements.—The budget requests $104 million for audited financial statements, $94 million more than enacted in 1991. These amounts include $31 million for agency preparation of financial statements and $73 million for audits. The preparation and audit of financial statements will improve the quality of the Federal Government's financial data. The audits will also provide a means for identifying financial management deficiencies.

Reducing the Risk in High Risk Areas

The budget requests $7.9 billion to reduce the risk in high risk areas, $1.7 billion more than enacted in 1991.

The largest requested investment ($5.1 billion) is for the Department of Energy (including development and implementation of the Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five Year Plan). Other significant requested investments include $533 million for Department of Justice prison construction and $243 million for Department of State security improvements at overseas posts. (See listing at the end of this chapter.)

Information Resources Management

The budget requests $2.3 billion for priority systems, $617 million more than enacted in 1991. The areas of emphasis are noted in the section on Information Resources Management.

Table A–3. **SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAM FOR PRIORITY SYSTEMS**

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990 Actual	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
SSA Strategic Plan	207	225	260
Tax Systems Modernization	158	278	451
Governmentwide Financial Management System[1]	433	442	603
FTS 2000	38	20	20
FAA Advanced Automation System	537	585	717
Interagency Border Inspection System	10	10	10
SEC EDGAR System	12	12	9
Defense Corporate Information Management	....	100	219
FBI Automated Fingerprint Identification System[2]	....	....	....
Totals	1,395	1,672	2,289

[1] 1990 and 1991 adjusted to reflect change in reporting basis.

[2] Estimate not available because project in preliminary planning.

Illustrative Savings from Management Reform

The budget anticipates $4.1 billion in savings and/or increased receipts as a result of selected management reforms.

Defense Management Reform (DMR).—The budget reflects nearly $700 million in DOD management reform savings for 1992. Total savings for the period 1992–96 are expected to be about $10 billion. The combination of new initiatives and those announced last year are projected to yield savings of over $72 billion during the 1991–1997 period. The Department's implementation of DMR recommendations is being tracked in the Management by Objectives (MBO) system; the specific reforms are described in the Chapters on MBOs and Preserving National Security.

Improved Debt Collection.—The budget anticipates $2.7 billion in additional 1991 receipts from the collection of debt—$1 billion from delinquent tax debt and $1.7 billion from non-tax debt. At the end of 1990, total delinquent debt stood at $107 billion. Allowances for doubtful accounts stand at $105 billion at the end of 1990—$17 billion for tax debt and $88 billion for nontax debt. As noted above in the discussion of IRS under "Addressing The High Risk Areas", the estimated allowance for doubtful tax debt is preliminary. The composition of the allowance for doubtful nontax debt is detailed in Chapter VIII.A., Table A–9, "Actual and Anticipated Losses from the Government's Pre-Credit Reform Portfolio."

The growth in actual delinquent debt between 1989 and 1990 is shown in Table A–4. The 4.8 percent growth in tax receivables delinquent is due to factors such as increased penalties, stepped up enforcement, and the growth in taxes due. For loan receivables delinquent, most of the growth is due to the continued high rate of student loan defaults, over $2 billion in 1990. For other delinquent receivables, the growth is principally the result of first-time agency reporting to Treasury of $336 million for uncollected Medicare overpayments and $1.3 billion due to the Department of Energy's Petroleum Violation Escrow Fund.

- *Tax Debt.*—The budget includes $47 million for the second year of a 3-year tax collection initiative to slow the growth in tax debt. The additional 799 collection personnel hired in 1991 and the additional 922 budgeted in 1992 should, by themselves, increase collections by $757 million between 1991 and 1993. The IRS will develop a management improvement plan to increase collections by up to $2.25 billion through various initiatives such as: increasing the use of installment agreements; modifying non-filer notices to include a demand for payment; improving ability to locate and contact taxpayers;

Table A–4. **GROWTH IN DELINQUENT DEBT 1989–1990**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	1989	1990	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Tax Receivables Delinquent	58,660	61,451	+2,791	+4.8
Loan Receivables Delinquent	27,265	29,870	+2,605	+9.6
Other Receivables Delinquent	13,147	15,549	+2,402	+18.2
Total	99,072	106,870	+7,798	+7.9

Source: Treasury Schedule 220–9.

streamlining the offer-in-compromise procedure; and expanding cooperation with State agencies.

- *Non-Tax Debt.*—The budget requests in 1992 $606 million and 10,224 staff to enhance non-tax collection efforts, $63 million and 478 staff more than in 1991. For example, 92 staff and $4 million have been added to enhance Department of Veterans Affairs collection of delinquent medical debt from third party insurers; additional collections of $185 million are expected from this investment. Legislation is under consideration to mandate the use by all agencies of special collection tools (e.g., Federal income tax refund offsets, use of private collection agencies, and Federal employee salary offsets).

- When all delinquency prevention and collection methods fail, the Department of Justice seeks recovery through litigation. The Administration has long recognized the need for improvements in the Justice Department's ability to collect debt referred by other Federal agencies (currently $6.5 billion). Additional recoveries of $35 million over 1991 are anticipated from implementation of a centralized prescreening and case tracking system and the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act of 1990.

Davis-Bacon Reform.—The budget includes savings of $734 million in budget authority and $237 million in outlays from legislative and regulatory reform of the Davis-Bacon Act. Legislative reform will include proposals to raise the threshold for contracts subject to the Act's provisions from $2,000 to $250,000 and to reduce paperwork requirements. In addition, a Federal District Court has allowed implementation of a Department of Labor regulation permitting the use of "helpers" on Federally funded construction projects. Savings from implementation of the DOL regulation have also been included in the budget.

Economic Statistics Initiative

Federal economic statistics alter private and public spending patterns, move markets and

Table A–5. **DAVIS-BACON REFORM SAVINGS**

(In millions of dollars)

	1992	
	Budget Authority	Outlays
Federal Funds	387.5	168.0
Trust Funds	346.3	68.7
Total	733.8	236.7

drive Government policy. The budget requests nearly $30 million over 1991 enacted levels for an Economic Statistics Initiative that builds on the improvements requested in the 1991 budget. The Initiative provides for an increase of more than $200 million over the five year period 1992–96.

The Initiative includes: (1) modernizing the National Income and Product Accounts to improve their accuracy, breadth, and international comparability; (2) improving the coverage and detail of international flows of funds; (3) separating quality and inflation changes in price data; and (4) increasing the coverage of the service sector which accounts for more than 70 percent of total U.S. output. The Initiative is concentrated in three agencies: the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Bureau of the Census. Funds are also requested for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and the National Science Foundation.

In addition to these program improvements, the Initiative will result in fundamental changes in the Federal statistical system itself. First, through an accompanying legislative initiative, it will provide a standardized mechanism for limited sharing of confidential statistical information solely for statistical purposes between statistical agencies under stringent safeguards. This will improve data quality throughout the Federal statistical system. Second, the Initiative will help the Government acquire an improved statistical workforce by creating a graduate program specifically designed to meet Federal statistical survey needs. This program will improve the talents and skills of the existing workforce, and attract new highly qualified applicants to the Federal statistical system.

PROGRESS REPORT
CORRECTION OF HIGH RISK AREAS

This is a progress report on agency efforts to correct high risk areas. OMB's assessment of agency progress is presented in Column 3, "Status." The status codes are: (1) Significant progress; (2) Active efforts underway to improve progress; (3) Reservations about adequacy of progress and/or plans; (A) Added to High Risk List as a result of 1990 FMFIA report; (D) Deleted from High Risk List.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Farmers Home (FmHA) Loan Programs: High total delinquencies ($13.4B) and high delinquency rates (23.2%) in 1990.	14-State pilot (involving 42% of FmHA annual loan volume) initiated to test separation of loan-making and loan-servicing functions. State plans approved in July 1990. Next steps: pilot staffs to be hired and trained in 1991. Initial assessment of pilot to be completed by June 1992.	2	45,668	64,265
Food and Nutrition Service (FNS): Food Stamp coupon and bank deposit data not reconcilable (difference of over $200M annually).	New depositing and reconciliation procedures put in place at all financial institutions as of September 1, 1990. Next step: evaluation of the national implementation of the system redesign will be performed by September 1991.	1	0	0
FNS Food Stamp Coupon illegal trafficking (est. $100M in benefits diverted annually).	In its 1990 FMFIA report, the USDA reports a new high risk area: Food Stamp coupons are being exchanged for cash and items such as drugs and weapons. Enhancements to policy and investigative techniques to undercover trafficking are underway. Electronic benefits transfer (EBT) systems that have been piloted in 3 States (MD, PA, and NM) may be a safeguard to prevent unauthorized third parties from abusing the program. ADDED TO HIGH RISK LIST.	A	....	....
Federal Crop Insurance: Overpayment of claims.	Improved management oversight by OMB and FCIC has resulted in a decreasing percentage of claims being overpaid (from 31% in 1985 to 13% in 1988). Next steps: more rigorous compliance reviews of reinsured companies to ensure adherence to the terms of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement.	1	5,598	5,690

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental computer site security weak.	In accordance with the Computer Security Act of 1987, plans for the security of sensitive systems were completed and NIST/NSA comments incorporated. Next step: implementation of plans already underway.	2	2,498	2,448

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental financial systems inadequate. Department lacks a core financial system.	Previous attempt to develop core financial system unsuccessful and OMB finds 1990 systems plan flawed. DOC has taken corrective action, including the establishment of a new Office of Financial Management with responsibility for all financial systems development. OMB continues to have reservations about the adequacy of DOC actions until a financial management plan is received and reviewed; DOC believes that there are active efforts underway to improve. Next steps: a plan for systems improvement is under development; 1992 funding provides for initial systems development.	3	250	3,000
National Weather Service (NWS): Major systems acquisition problems ($114M at stake in 1991).	A range of major systems, procurement and management issues adversely affect the ability of the Department and NOAA to acquire major systems, particularly for the Weather Service's modernization. Next steps: in 1991, DOC and NOAA senior management will implement an action plan to strengthen systems management, acquisition and administrative controls over major systems implementation.	3	164,106	221,503
Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA): Inadequate grants management ($44M at stake in 1990).	Despite marginal improvements, 44% of grants were processed late in 1990. Funding of special projects criticized by IG. Private consultant study performed. OMB has reservations about the adequacy of agency progress; DOC believes that with the appointment of a new Acting Director and a strong commitment to implement the study recommendations, there are active efforts underway to improve. Next steps: implementation plans are being developed based on study recommendations. Special project funding has been frozen in the interim.	3	200	100
Patent and Trademark Office (PTO): Problems in automating systems.	Long term effort to automate patent and trademark paper files. Revised program that experienced delays in the past is back on track. Next steps: identifying the functional, data and performance requirements for the next generation of electronic trademark searching, and evaluating the desirability of further expansion of the automated Patent Search system data base. DOC, in its 1990 FMFIA report, states that this high risk has been corrected and proposes dropping it from the High Risk List; OMB will review this request in February 1991.	1	54,302	69,069

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental and Service supply operations inadequate, weakening effective management of inventories ($103B at stake).	Defense Management Report (DMR) actions have produced major improvements. 9 of 29 material weaknesses resolved. Major changes: supply depots consolidated; inventory points centralized from Services to Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Problem area: private contractor access to DOD supply system inadequately controlled. Next steps: current DMR initiatives will continue as part of an overall inventory reduction plan. Policy and procedure revisions scheduled for completion in 1991 to address private contractor access weakness.	2	80,000	20,500

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental and Service information technology development and ADP security deficient ($9B at stake for general purpose ADP).	Eleven of fifteen identified weaknesses have been addressed. DOD is developing a Corporate Information Management System (CIMS) that: improves information life cycle management; eliminates multiple information systems; and standardizes and improves the quality of MIS. As part of CIMS and other initiatives, ADP equipment acquisition and inventory controls will be enhanced. Problem areas: ADP security and system support for MIS; these are being addressed. Next steps: CIM initiative planned for implementation during 1991 through 1995. Over 100 information resources management reviews are planned for 1991.	2	364,700	395,700
Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Program: unreconciled balances ($170B of active cases at stake).	1990 FMFIA report shows 3 of 5 weaknesses corrected. No new unreconciled balances following major revisions in accounting procedures. New integrated financial management system now charges customers for costs and surcharges. Most unreconciled balances are resolved. DOD believes that significant progress has been made in this area; OMB maintains its assessment that active efforts are underway to correct this deficiency until there is an opportunity to evaluate DOD's recent accomplishments. Next steps: reconcile remaining out of balance conditions, specifically case level detail records with country level summary records.	2	N/A	N/A
Departmental and Service controls over DOD property in private contractor possession and post-award oversight inadequate. (Contractors held $56.5 billion in DOD property in 1989.).	Significant progress in resolving the eight identified weaknesses including: improved oversight by Contract Administration Offices; better documentation for contract awards; improved monitoring of subcontractors by prime contractors; better controls over acceptance of material into DOD inventory. DLA and Service components implementation plans are on schedule. DMR initiative will streamline and provide improved ADP systems for management purposes. Next steps: CIM plans in 1991 to develop functional requirements needed to gain auditable control of government material held by contractors.	2	15,000	N/A
Departmental and Service controls over contracted advisory and assistance services (CAAS) inadequate or non-existent (almost $2B at stake in 1990).	Major reductions in CAAS expected in 1991 and outyears as a result of a DMR initiative. Policy changes were implemented to improve control over CAAS expenditures. The DOD Inspector General continues to identify problems with the definition of CAAS, and recommends that the cost-effectiveness of contractor support for continuing requirements be given more attention. Competition and the use of firm-fixed-priced contracts for CAAS can be increased. Next steps: DOD plans to revise the definition of CAAS and develop CAAS reporting, accounting and tracking requirements during 1991.	2	N/A	N/A
Departmental and Service financial accountability for real and personal property is inadequate ($200B at stake in Army).	In its 1990 FMFIA report, DOD identified a new material weakness: inadequate financial accountability for real and personal property in the Department of the Army. Property systems maintaining line item accountability are not integrated with financial accounting systems, resulting in a lack of financial control over line item transactions. Next steps: in 1991, OMB will closely monitor DOD efforts to correct this weakness, and will request that DOD determine the extent to which this weakness may also exist in the other Services. ADDED TO HIGH RISK LIST.	A	....	....

N/A=Not available.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Student Financial Aid (SFA) Program Management: Guaranteed Student Loan and other SFA program abuses and fraud. Loan defaults are increasing by nearly $1B (est.) annually.	Default and Accreditation, Certification, and Eligibility initiatives underway; Guarantee agencies being reviewed to determine financial condition; legislative proposals being developed. Next steps: Education-OMB Management team formed to recommend management improvements by February 1991.	2	12,643	29,343
Departmental inability to generate reliable accounting data.	Limited improvements made in reconciling subsidiary and program accounts to primary accounting system. Next steps: begin integration of accounting and payment management systems by September 1991.	3	7,234	8,934
Departmental contract and grant award and closeout. Vulnerable to unauthorized drawdowns ($400M).	Automated closeout system being developed as part of Payment Management System. Next steps: automated suspension of funds will be operational in June 1991.	2	866	366
Departmental internal control process weak in identifying material weaknesses.	Two Senior level committees established to look at weaknesses. Greater management and program attention to internal controls. Next step: implementation of Common Audit Resolution System (CARS) will begin in April 1991.	1	613	1,313
Departmental program compliance monitoring and accountability inadequate.	Department and IG staff are instituting a comprehensive grant monitoring and evaluation effort in 1991 and 1992. Next steps: 1991 and 1992 funding increases provided for additional monitoring staff, increased travel for on-site monitoring (travel funds increase 35% in 1991 and an additional 10% in 1992).	2	16,250	32,450
Departmental security of computer systems inadequately reviewed.	Security of the most sensitive systems being reviewed through implementation of the Computer Security Act of 1987. Next steps: five ADP systems will have complete security reviews by end of 1991.	2	582	582
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services: Allegations of mismanagement.	Management improvements have been implemented. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Defense nuclear production capabilities shut down.	Modernization Review Committee established; design contracts awarded for two production facilities; quality assurance program implemented; reactor operations manual issued. Next steps include environmental impact statement for new production reactors and reconfiguration of Five-Year Plan by the end of 1991.	1	382,000	533,500

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Nuclear plant environmental problems.	Established (i) separate organization to develop and implement Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan and (ii) in-house capacity to conduct reviews (tiger teams). Published Five-Year Plan and initiated priority 1, 2, and 3 activities; conducted 18 tiger team reviews; and provided training to senior and mid-level managers. Even though active efforts are underway to improve progress, reservations about the adequacy of progress remain, however, because the total extent of the problem, as well as the costs and time frames for corrective action, are unknown. Also, improvement projects are not adequately ranked by priority and tracking systems are incomplete and overlapping. Next steps include developing a risk based priority system by the end of 1991, completion of tiger team reviews by 1992, establishing a central tracking system, and continuing implementation of Five-Year Plan.	3	3,103,067	4,046,477
Nuclear plant health and safety problems.	Established Offices of Nuclear Safety and Health; conducted 18 tiger team reviews and over 100 technical safety appraisals; and strengthened training program. Even though active efforts are underway to improve progress, reservations about the adequacy of progress remain, however, because tiger team assessments remain to be completed and comprehensive epidemiological data are unavailable. Next steps include revising nuclear safety rules and enforcement policies and modifying criteria for awarding contractor fees to emphasize safety by the end of 1991, conducting remaining tiger team reviews and establishing comprehensive epidemiological data by the end of 1992, and correcting safety deficiencies over the long term.	3	105,225	159,409
Nuclear waste storage and acquisition and contract management inadequate.	Plan for restructuring program initiated; completed Safety Analysis Report for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant; modified contractor award fee review process; expanded reviews of field procurement operations; and strengthened Energy Systems Acquisition Advisory Board. Next steps include initiating the test program at WIPP in 1991, determining site suitability of Yucca Mountain by 2001, and implementing changes to contractor indemnification and award fee structures by 1992.	2	299,208	372,518
Departmental oversight of commercial functions is inadequate. ($8B at stake in 1990).	Established organization to provide central oversight of pricing practices; implemented pricing procedure to recover the full cost of employees involved in reimbursable work; and revised contractor purchasing review guidelines. Next steps include a Department-wide review of commercial functions in 1991 to include policies and oversight of Power Marketing Administrations, work for other Federal agencies, uranium enrichment, waste disposal receipts from utilities, oil price overcharges, and isotope production.	2	493	252

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Food and Drug Administration (FDA): Application review process for generic drug approval faulty.	First-in, first-out (FIFO) review procedure established; 29 review guidelines issued: Ombudsman and Office of Generic Drugs created; special audits of 36 firms with 3,250 drug approval applications. Next step: in 1991 PHS will conduct a followup review of the generic drug application process to ensure corrective results have been achieved. HHS, in its 1990 FMFIA report states that this high risk is almost corrected and will propose dropping it from the High Risk List following a final management assessment.	2	46,500	52,100
Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA): Financial systems inadequate to predict Medicare/Medicaid costs.	Accurate and timely Medicare program accounting data needed for proper program management. Establishing common Medicare patient database (CWF) and developing data base management system for report generation. (Better Medicaid data also needed to identify problems and estimate costs.) Next steps: during 1991 complete development of Medicare reports with costs by function, and work with HCFA to improve Medicaid information systems.	3	14,800	8,000
HCFA: Medicare payment safeguards provide insufficient "medical necessity" checks ($1.8B at stake in 1992).	Common Medicare patient database to isolate unnecessary medical procedures partially implemented; additional HCFA guidance on safeguard activity provided to contractors. Next steps: during 1991, management should be able to increase savings by improving prepayment reviews and targeting audits.	1	282,400	282,400
HCFA: Medicare making payments which should be made by others ($600M at stake in 1992 from data match).	IRS-SSA W–2 data match instituted; Medicare claim form modified; employer questionnaire implemented. Next steps: during 1991 manually pursue leads generated by IRS-SSA data match. The budget proposes support for implementation of the Government's insurance information Clearinghouse.	1	55,100	55,100
Social Security Administration (SSA): SSA and IRS not reconciling earnings records (1978–87).	Corrected problem leading to backlog; two requests for information sent to employers accompanied by telephone followup for large cases; SSA's efforts to reconcile tax years 1978–87 completed. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....
Indian Health Service: Insufficient financial controls and attention to management ($1.5B (BA) at stake in 1992).	During 1990, IHS recognized the magnitude and scope of its problems, developed the QM initiative to address these weaknesses, and, in late 1990, began instituting corrective actions such as implementing travel voucher controls. Although work continues, new weaknesses, such as budget execution controls, continue to be identified through IHS and IG reviews. HHS believes that there are active efforts underway to improve progress. Reservations remain, however, because the full scope of the problem may not be known. Next steps: during 1991, IHS and HHS management need to exercise extensive oversight and tracking to keep improvement efforts on schedule so that planned results can be realized. FMFIA and other reviews will continue to identify management and operational weaknesses. The budget provides additional resources for financial management staff ($5M) and for ADP ($1M).	3	830	6,400

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental data systems fail to verify tenant information in Section 8 subsidy program ($10B at stake annually).	Computer match with SSN established to verify income; contractor reviewing program and drafting action plan. Integrated information processing system being built to address this and other major data processing concerns. Next steps: finalize action plan by February 1991.	2	4,894	19,577
Departmental core accounting system lacks controls and security.	HUD has hired CFO and Comptrollers for Administration, FHA, Public and Indian Housing, Community Planning and Development, and Government National Mortgage Association. Contract awarded to identify by end of March 1991 corrective actions needed. Next steps: review and, where appropriate, implement recommendations.	3	4,791	6,625
Departmental: Secretary's discretionary loan management set-aside funds produce arbitrary awards ($5M at stake annually).	For 1990, clearer policies established to ensure open and competitive bidding in accordance with 1989 HUD Reform Act. In 1991, program abolished. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....
Federal Housing Administration (FHA): High defaults in multifamily coinsurance (program incurred $960M in losses from inception to 1989).	Program terminated (no new liabilities). HUD needs closely to scrutinize claims submitted by lenders ($544M in 1990). Next step: develop a plan to minimize continuing losses by July 1991.	3	246	1,024
FHA distributive shares and insurance premium refunds delayed and miscalculated.	Automated audit trails and sampling process installed to identify error rates and size of overpayment. The National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 suspends payment of distributive shares unless FHA fund is actuarially sound. Next steps: verification review to be completed by March 1991.	1	10	0
FHA single-family property disposition controls inadequate ("Robin HUD") ($3B at stake in annual property sales).	Standard contract and bonding requirements for area management brokers have been implemented. Next steps: complete installation of new property management system by September 30, 1991.	2	9,857	9,000
FHA Retirement Service Center program has excessive default claims.	Reviewed some Centers; proposed regulation to terminate program published in Federal Register on 11/23/90; awaiting public comments. HUD needs to develop plan to minimize continuing losses. Next steps: publish final regulation by May 1991.	3	14	(1)
FHA: Section 8 moderate rehabilitation overpayments and non-competitive awards (IG estimates $ 413M in overpayments).	Program reformed in 1989 but received no funding in 1991. Program abolished in 1992 by recent National Affordable Housing Act. Reviewed rents of 60 projects funded since 1984. Next steps: reduce excessive rents and collect subsidy overpayments where warranted. To be completed by March 31, 1991.	1	14	(1)
FHA single-family mortgage insurance (MMI Fund) risks insolvency (lost $1.4B in 1988 on accrual basis).	$45B is underwritten every year. Investors/non-homeowners eliminated from program in 1990; vacation houses eliminated in 1991; stricter appraisal standards being implemented. National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 raised insurance premiums and made other program reforms to reduce defaults. Next steps: monitor implementation of legislation and check for adverse selection problems.	2	0	0

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
FHA Title I Manufactured Housing Loans have excessive claims (costs to FHA and GNMA over $500M).	Program does not require normal real estate underwriting procedures, such as on-site property inspection. Many lenders not evaluating borrower creditworthiness, and not monitoring dealer compliance. HUD looking into program redesign. ADDED TO HIGH RISK LIST.	A	....	....
Public and Indian Housing (PIH): Public Housing Modernization Projects inadequately administered by Public Housing Authorities.	PHAs funding projects without regard to their viability. Contracts improperly administered. Costs are undocumented and incurred without HUD approval. HUD revising handbook, staff training and monitoring procedures. ADDED TO HIGH RISK LIST.	A	....	....

[1] Program terminated.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Bureau of Land Management (BLM): Inadequate gas and oil inspection to verify production and usage. (Current annual revenues: $385M).	BLM inspection and enforcement procedures continue to improve and new staff hired for greater on-site inspection coverage.	1	2,397	4,745
Bureau of Territorial and International Affairs: Lack of grant oversight ($325M at stake).	No Headquarters oversight of grant funds; positions to be added in 1991 and 1992. Next step: recruit and staff Headquarters financial management position in 1991.	3	130	415
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA): Poor management and inadequate financial systems and controls.	In 1991, BIA is establishing an Office of Audit and Evaluation to oversee high risk areas and material weaknesses and is reconciling and auditing Tribal and Individual Indian accounts. Next steps: an Interior-OMB management review team established in January 1991 will implement improvements in financial management by October 1991. Resources are provided in 1992 for financial management improvements, trust fund activities, increasing Indian oil and gas lease inspections, and audits of Indian royalty payments and revenues.	3	13,900	25,500

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental debt collection system inadequate to support collection of $6.5B inventory.	Associate Deputy AG for Debt Collection appointed in December 1990 to centralize planning and oversight. Next steps: DOJ will prepare by May 1, 1991, a comprehensive plan to improve controls, resolve both referred and DOJ debts, and address the information requirements of client agencies, OMB, and Treasury (including reconciliation of debt collection cases in DOJ inventory with receivables referred by client agencies).	3	3,000	8,000

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental asset forfeiture fund controls inadequate to deal with over $1B in assets.	Permanent Executive Office established in Deputy AG Office. Next steps: integrated Financial Management Information System to be established in 1992; preparing 1990 financial statement; procedures and forms to be standardized among all DOJ agencies in 1991.	2	26,600	23,141
Executive Office of the US Trustees: Inadequate oversight of private trustees by US Trustees. ($26B at stake).	Staff being trained in financial management to improve oversight. Next steps: additional staff (123 FTE) proposed in 1992 budget; new audit guidance for bankruptcies will strengthen controls in 1991.	1	2,300	6,392
Bureau of Prisons (BOP) overcrowding creates unsafe conditions.	Plan developed to increase rated capacity to 78,188 beds by 1996; funding available through 1991 has achieved 51% of goal or 39,696 beds. In 1992, construction funds will provide 3,600 beds in 1995–96, and funds for equipment will allow BOP to activate 5,783 beds in 1992. In addition, in 1991, 4,000 additional positions were provided to BOP to address overcrowding; these positions will be fully funded in 1992.	1	429,876	533,214
BOP: Not all prisons comply with fire and/or hazardous waste disposal codes.	All immediate life and health risks corrected; safety programs in place; remedial actions to be completed in 1992.	2	6,760	21,015
BOP: Inadequate staff to operate and manage prisons.	Special salary rates established for physicians, guards, and support staff; training program strengthened; national campaign underway to recruit staff. Next steps: overall goal of 1:3 staff to inmate ratio funded in 1991 and proposed in 1992.	1	62,361	139,932
Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS): Poor management controls and inadequate financial management system.	INS has been cited for significant weaknesses in financial and program management areas. The 1992 budget proposes funding to implement detailed corrective action plans to upgrade financial management system and resolve security, assets forfeiture and other program management deficiencies by 1994.	3	400	1,830
Marshal's Service (USMS): Financial management system poor; shortage of detention facilities.	USMS financial system to become part of the Department's Financial System and integrated with a District Office System in 1994. Next steps: three year funding plan initiated in 1991 to construct holding cells.	3	13,426	1,360

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental ADP procurement concerns.	New Office of Procurement Integrity established. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....
Employment and Training Administration (ETA): Federal equity in real property held by State Employment Security Agencies at risk ($1B in fair market value).	Grantee Real Property tracking system designed; ETA grantees issued guidance outlining real property requirements. Lack of good tracking system permitted grantees to dispose of property without adequate compensation to DOL for its share. Next steps: tracking system to be operational in 1991.	1	720	210
Departmental financial systems inadequate.	Core accounting system installed October 1989. Next steps: travel, accounts payable, grants management and property management subsystems are being implemented in 1991.	1	3,835	1,498

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA): Single Audit Act not effective in safeguarding JTPA Federal funds.	IG conducting audit on the adequacy of the Single Audit Act for this purpose. Next steps: IG audit report scheduled for issuance in February 1991.	2	275	296
JTPA Service Delivery Area grantees have inadequate procurement practices.	In its 1990 FMFIA report, the DOL identified the JTPA program as a high risk area, due to inappropriate procurement practices by Service Delivery Area administrative units. Problems have included: payment for inadequate performance; lack of competition in contracting; actual or apparent conflicts of interest; and inadequate contract monitoring. In 1991, OMB will work closely implementing planned corrective actions. ADDED TO HIGH RISK LIST.	A	....	....
Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA): Oversight of pension plans inadequate.	AICPA Audit Guide completed and released. The Guide sets industry standards for enhanced audit testing, reporting, and disclosure. Next steps: 100 additional Enforcement and 33 additional Solicitor positions added in 1991; the Administration introduced legislative proposals in 1990 and will reintroduce them in 1991 to strengthen Employee Retirement Income Security Act in 1991.	1	9,962	11,129

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Foreign Buildings Office (FBO): Rehabilitation and maintenance of real property overseas inadequate.	Two maintenance assistance centers established; facility managers program implemented. Data on post conditions and staffing needs being collected; but strategy for managing these data remains unclear. Next steps: the budget supports a $2.5 billion five-year plan that enables the Department to complete its highest priority embassy office buildings and maintain and rehabilitate existing facilities.	3	88,210	106,821
Consular Affairs: Visa processing controls inadequate; increased risk of visa fraud.	Training material and policy guidance revised and distributed; name check procedures improved at seven posts. Next steps: the budget provides $4M for implementation of the Machine Readable Visa program.	1	5,188	6,171
Departmental management of overseas security program inadequate.	Physical security improvements completed at 25 posts; new standards developed and distributed; training conducted for 300 employees. New standards must be incorporated into security handbook. Diplomatic Security Bureau must monitor post compliance with new standards.	2	230,272	242,861
Departmental ADP security vulnerabilities and operational deficiencies.	Construction of back-up site for mainframe nearing completion; improved policy and operational guidance for systems security; improved password procedures strictly enforced; revision of basic policy documents progressing. Broad ADP vulnerabilities still to be defined and addressed. Next steps: complete contingency plans for main data processing center and overseas administrative centers by July 1991.	3	10,325	21,425
Departmental accounting and financial systems do not meet core requirements.	Current transactions for 28 of 30 bureaus converted from old systems to new primary accounting system. Next steps: Convert two remaining bureaus by October 1991.	1	6,200	7,700

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Departmental financial management and administrative systems non-standard, fragmented.	Core accounting system being implemented. Next steps. implementation scheduled for completion in 1992. Administrative systems scheduled for completion in 1996.	1	5,000	12,200
Urban Mass Transit Administration (UMTA): Poor grants management ($30B in active grants at stake; $3B new grants annually).	Additional staffing resources resources for grant monitoring provided in 1991 and further increases of $940,000 proposed in budget; backlog of inactive grants eliminated; disbursement practices improved. Next steps: fill new grant monitoring positions by June 1991.	2	1,060	2,000
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA): Poor practices in use of consultants by grantees.	Regulation proposed to correct problem. Next steps: publication of final rule expected in March 1991.	1	....	....
Departmental major systems acquisition procedures inadequate.	Studies conducted; operational and management control weaknesses identified. Next steps: contract policy and procedures currently being revised; in 1992, FAA will monitor specific airport construction materials for design conformance.	1	408	1,266
Maritime Administration (MarAd): Inadequate controls over disbursement of Federal funds.	Based on assessments by DOT, OIG and GAO, no material weakness exists in the funds disbursement process. However, MarAd recognizes the significance of the Operational Differential Subsidy (ODS) and Loan Guarantee Programs and the need for adequate oversight and program control to ensure material weaknesses do not develop. Next steps: further study of ODS; OMB requested action plan in 1991.	2	....	....

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Internal Revenue Service (IRS): Accounts receivable collection strategy inadequate ($64B owed in 1990).	Formed "Vital Few" Project to focus on large dollar accounts receivable; management initiatives still in development. OMB/IRS Work Group developing further reforms. Next steps: an additional $757M to be collected with additional FTEs between 1991 and 1993. The budget proposes an additional $47.3M for collections and $450M for tax systems modernization with agreement on tax systems modernization by April 1991.	3	42,200	47,300
Customs Service: Inadequate collecting/accounting systems for revenues on imports ($19B at stake in 1990).	Primary accounting system will be replaced by 1993; enhancements being made to revenue collection system. Next step: in 1991, Customs will undergo GAO review.	2	8,925	16,244
Public Debt: Major problems in account reconciliation regarding Public Debt.	New office created to oversee implementation of new finance system. Next step: implementing new accounting and reporting system by 1992.	2	6,019	2,395
Department: Lack of systems coordination.	Previously, there existed a problem with overall coordination of the bureau's financial systems oversight. Next steps: Bureau payroll systems will be combined at USDA National Finance Center (completion by 1993); property management systems will be integrated; off-the-shelf AMS software being used.	2	75	225

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA): Compensation and pension benefit overpayments ($182M in overpayments annually).	Legislation passed that will enable matching of DVA income records with IRS. Next step: negotiate memorandum of understanding with IRS and SSA on exchange of data by April 1991.	1	7,759	6,857
Departmental audit followup systems inadequate.	Decentralized, manually maintained audit followup system converted to a centralized, automated system. Next steps: validate implementation of corrective action by June 1991.	1	1,400	9,200
Veterans Health Services and Research Administration (VHS&RA): Drug inventory controls inadequate.	75% of VA hospitals converted from ward stock to unit dose distribution system. Next steps: additional 6% conversion as planned for 1991.	1	6,256	12,870
VHS&RA: Health care facilities construction planning process weak ($153M in 1988 and 1989).	IG audits indicate a need for strategic planning. For example, the planning process should incorporate recent demographic information and analysis of various cost proposals. Next steps: DVA will develop by April 1991, a strategy for implementing cost containment measures that also identifies critically needed improvements at existing medical centers.	3	....	....
Departmental internal controls program weak.	Senior Management Review Council established to oversee and review the internal control process. FMFIA implementation has improved. Next step: implement Department Management Control Tracking System by June 1991.	1	25	26
Loan Guaranty Program: Lack of system for assessing credit risk exposure ($150B in guaranteed loans outstanding).	Little progress has been made, although VA is now considering a corrective action plan. This plan should include a Credit Early Warning initiative based on a housing loan default prediction model. Next steps: DVA will adopt a housing loan default model by June 1991.	3	....	367
VHS&RA: Physician employment screening inadequate.	Detailed operating instructions issued and accountability established at the Medical Center director level. Next step: validate implementation of corrective action by June 1991.	1	119	119

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Agency enforcement oversight inadequate.	Revised policy directives issued. Next steps: 1991 funding provided to link enforcement and compliance data bases in order to better target violators; projected completion in 1991.	1	150	0
Agency financial system produces unreliable data.	Converting to new core financial accounting system; core system components operational in 1989. Next steps: correction of data integrity problems, additional system components, financial and management reporting, and enhancements scheduled for completion by end of 1993.	2	4,105	5,246
Superfund: Program lacks goals and management controls.	EPA enforcement oversight has led to nearly 60% of hazardous site cleanups being undertaken by violators in 1990. Next steps: 1991 funding continues enforcement emphasis on requiring violators to pay for cleanup activities. 1992 funding will provide increases of $16 million to continue enforcement efforts and $143 million for the new Administration priority to eliminate the backlog of sites ready for cleanup financed by the Federal fund.	1	124,000	159,000

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Administration audit followup weak.	New audit followup official named and new tracking system implemented. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....
Administration financial systems integration needed.	Development of integrated personnel/payroll system (PPS) to replace 13 existing systems on schedule; operational by 1992. The NASA Accounting and Financial Information System (NAFIS), an integrated accounting system, is completing its functional requirements phase; it will be operational in 1996. Next steps: PPS installed at all sites by September 1991; NAFIS design will be completed by October 1992.	1	6,768	7,905
Administration oversight of contractors and subcontractors inadequate ($11B at stake annually; 88% of NASA budget).	New branch created within HQ; root cause of problem determined to be staff shortages at HQ and Centers. Next steps: 1991 and 1992 funding provides increased contract administration function.	2	10,187	14,401

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Agency financial management systems and operations inadequate.	Design of new primary accounting system will be completed in 1992; operational by 1995. Next steps: a system will be selected by November 1991.	2	2,000	3,495
Agency audit coverage at overseas missions inadequate.	Since identification of problem in 1989, IG staffing increased from 193 to 240 FTE; new floor is 251 FTE for 1991. The 1992 budget proposes funding at current services level presently mandated by Congress. Next steps: survey all missions and offices on compliance with policy concerning use of non-Federal auditors by June 1991.	2	2,549	2,549
Agency ADP security vulnerabilities.	Backup for mainframe being established; awareness program for users, including better password management, developed. Next steps: test interim disaster recovery service for three most critical systems in 1991.	2	350	1,346
AID-managed funds accountability inadequate.	Separate budget offices for program and S&E resources brought under single manager. Next steps: several management reviews underway are intended to recommend organizational improvements that will reduce duplication and free human resources.	2	....	1,143

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Poor management practices in hiring, travel management and recordkeeping.	New policies and procedures issued; hiring limitation on consultants and temporary appointees imposed. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Comprehensive internal control program needs to be established for uniformity and standardization of reporting.	The Chief of Staff to the President endorsed a revised program developed for the Executive Office of the President (EOP) in July 1990. The new program includes all EOP activities and accounts and requires each agency to appoint a senior-level official to serve as Internal Control Coordinator. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....
Internal audit coverage	In 1990, General Accounting Office (GAO) completed the first expanded audit report of EOP agencies. GAO reports are being conducted more frequently and are now broader in scope. The audit also included assessments of internal controls. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Poor accounting systems	New on-line system implemented; subsystem work still needed. Next step: install property management system in 1991.	2	250	205

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Internal control program inadequately implemented.	Good plan for implementing program (strong emphasis on regional operations developed). Comprehensive risk assessments on all programs completed in 1990. Next steps: internal control reviews scheduled for 1991.	2	250	250
Financial management systems inadequate.	Installation of new core accounting system (incorporating the Standard General Ledger) in progress. Completion estimated by 1992.	2	750	630

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Major internal control weaknesses not being reported.	Management Control Oversight Council established; extensive training of managers completed. Next steps: procurement management control systems to be reviewed in 1991, in particular GSA's multiple awards schedule program.	2	107	....
Major systems development project failed due to inadequate oversight by Public Building Service (PBS).	New PBS management structure is providing a more integrated design, as well as better system life cycle management and contract administration. Next steps: PBS will issue solicitation for information system in 1991; award contract in 1992; system operational in 1994.	2	2,500	9,400

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Centralized asset liquidation center needs effective internal controls.	Asset disposition and liquidation activities combined into a single unit in Austin, Texas to improve management controls. Next steps: annual audit by independent CPA firm; collection activity to be monitored monthly; OIG audit plan will focus on the Center.	1	300	50
Deficiencies in internal control process.	Managers charged to develop mission statements that encompass quality and cost factors and assess inherent risks. Next steps: validate that control techniques are documented and in place.	1	50	20

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Poor accounting system.	New accounting system operational October 1990. Next steps: automated interface for payroll/personnel system and procurement system planned in 1991.	1	123	130
Inventory system not reconcilable.	New inventory system completed; physical verification between headquarters and field offices coordinated. Next steps: reconcile HQ and field office records in 1991.	1	25	25
Policy for payment of employer backpay improper.	New policy on escrow accounts issued and compliance verified by General Counsel in 1990. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....

PEACE CORPS

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
System for reviewing controls at overseas posts not implemented.	Management control surveys distributed to posts; training for new administrative officers designed; IG report on trends in management problems issued. Next steps: analyze survey results; design action plan to improve overseas controls by March 1991.	2	154	160
Financial management systems antiquated.	System development effort started; recent IG audit underscored existing problems. Planning process to implement new primary accounting system must be kept on track. Next steps: select vendor, issue contract by June 1991.	2	641	350

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Poor coordination of information on pension plans (underfunding estimated at $20 to $30B).	Effective coordination and exchange of information on financial integrity of insurance plans now exists among PBGC, PWBA and IRS. Exposure study completed, listing 50 plans with the largest underfunding. Next step: PBGC will propose regulation to strengthen oversight of pension plans.	1	....	2,125

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Lack of procurement policy and procedures.	Four major procurement policy directives issued. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Inadequate management controls and inability to certify the adequacy of controls for the Board's biggest benefit program.	1989 FMFIA report and IG reports identified numerous weaknesses in Board operations and programs. In April 1990, OMB led a management review of RRB resulting in 42 findings and 104 corrective actions. Next steps: RRB and OMB negotiating a $13,910,000 5-year "contract" to commit the resources and complete the actions necessary to correct past problems. The plan links specific reductions in backlogs and other problems with specific resource commitments for staffing and other funding.	2	....	14,000

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
ADP systems development projects mismanaged ($11.3M at stake).	ADP Contract Administrator hired; administrative guidelines being issued. Problem area: OIRA concern as to how office automation systems will map into EDGAR public filing system. Additional reviews underway. Next step: prepare plan to implement recent legislation by June 1991.	1	700	600
No long term disaster recovery plan for computer operations.	Risk assessment underway which will lead to improvement in electronic public filing system (EDGAR). Next steps: select disaster recovery plan and implement by October 1991.	2	700	1,100
Undue delays in EEO complaint resolution.	EEO staff assigned; permanent EEO Director appointed; instituted new procedures. DELETED FROM HIGH RISK LIST.	D	....	....

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) management/liquidation activities inadequately supervised ($1.7B at stake).	Liquidation office doubled in size (from 5 to 10). 90-day licensing moratorium until regulatory changes were completed. Financial review will be conducted of SBIC portfolio in 1991. Next steps: engagement of a financial advisor to assist in a review of SBIC financial soundness and risk assessment; review to be completed by April 1991.	3	540	2,000
Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) lack control over program income.	Administrative steps being taken to correct problem, but SBA has been hampered by Congressional prohibition on regulatory changes. Recent audits, however, not negative. Next step: joint OMB/SBA review to confirm that remedies are in place and working by March 1991.	1	450	720

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Financial management systems and operations inadequate.	Drafts of five-year systems plan and IRM management policies completed. 1989 and 1990 FMFIA reports claimed correcting financial management problems is USIA's top priority, yet little recent progress made. The budget provides an additional $820,000 to accelerate correction. Next steps: by October 1991, finalize five-year plan and prioritize systems to be reviewed; complete major software upgrades to provide better data on obligated and unobligated balances.	3	40	820

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND AIRMEN'S HOME

(In thousands of dollars)

High Risk Area	Progress to Date	Status	1991 Estimate	1992 Proposed
Financial management controls weak (particularly accounting and contract functions).	DOD IG audit confirmed poor accounting and internal controls; new guidance issued on contract administration; improved reconciliation with Treasury financial data. Next steps: 1991 and 1992 funding provided for conversion costs, equipment needs and training to implement a cross-servicing arrangement for financial accounting with another Federal agency; implementation in 1992.	2	859	1,626

IX.B. IMPROVING RETURNS ON INVESTMENT

This budget reflects a set of choices on relative program priorities and funding needs. These choices are based on policy decisions and various types of analysis and studies. Choices are often made using the information that is available—information that too often is incomplete or dated.

Rigorous program evaluations are rarely done, and those that are done may not be properly used. There is a dearth of good data on many of the conditions and problems that Federal programs are intended to address. Data series and indices are irregular, estimates can vary widely, projections sometimes conflict, and consequences often cannot be predicted reliably.

This chapter of the budget (1) discusses the history and state of program evaluation, notes evaluations used in formulating the budget, and sets out an evaluation agenda for 1992 and beyond; and (2) sets out significant discretionary program terminations, decreases, and increases in the budget.

EVALUATION

Evaluations of program results and performance should become an important (but not always prerequisite) factor in deciding program funding levels under the new spending caps.

By looking at whether programs are working and why, evaluations are also a valuable management tool. They allow sound judgments to be formed on funding allocations and policy issues. Resources can be shifted from programs that are ineffective to those that work.

DEFINITION

Program evaluation is a formal assessment, through objective measurement and systematic analysis, of the manner and extent that Federal programs (or their components) achieve intended objectives. Program evaluation complements long-range program planning; oversight, monitoring, and analysis of program performance and progress; and management analyses and audits that examine program administration.

Several elements are critical to successful evaluation. First, the objectives must be sufficiently defined to allow assessment of whether they are being met. Second, there must be a properly structured study design and methodology. Third, adequate data must exist and be available, so that the requisite level of independent analysis can be done and the program impacts gauged objectively.

HISTORY AND CURRENT STATE OF EVALUATION

Program Budgeting or PPBS (Planning-Programming-Budgeting System) was installed in various agencies in 1965; the emphasis was on the analysis of alternatives to achieve specified objectives. In theory, PPBS forced analysis; the options had to be identified, compared, and ranked for effectiveness. Policy analysis groups were set up in most of the Departments and agencies, and several thousand staff were engaged in system and cost-benefit analyses of alternative means of delivering program objectives.

But PPBS essentially failed, except in the Department of Defense where sufficient expertise, management practice and data existed to initiate and maintain PPBS. Elsewhere, PPBS often fell victim to "mindless quantification" without causal analysis. The result was that agency heads were often oversupplied with numbers and undersupplied with analysis of the impact of Government actions. So, while agencies collected prodigious amounts of meaningless data under vague program structure categories, actual budget decisions continued to be made in terms of the old budget categories.

Despite the use of analytic studies to improve program planning under PPBS, the Government did not systematically measure the effectiveness of existing programs. To address this need, many Federal agencies (such as the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Office of Economic Opportunity) began in the late 1960's, on a more selective basis, to design, fund and use rigorous assessments of the costs and effects of major programs.

By the mid to late 1970s, however, program evaluation had developed a frayed and somewhat academic reputation. Policymakers often found it irrelevant to their needs—too slow, too inconclusive, too cumbersome. Further, in the mid-1970s, some evaluation units were displaced when Inspectors General were created with broad oversight authority which often included performance auditing for economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

In the 1980's, funding cutbacks and program re-structuring (e.g., block grants) led to further reductions in agency evaluation staffs and cuts in the resources that funded outside evaluations.

Agencies are now performing relatively few outcome-oriented program evaluations; they are also producing significantly fewer evaluations with strong, data-supported information about program results. The remaining analytic products tend to involve program compliance (fraud & waste) management studies, which, while important, fail to provide reliable measures of program effectiveness.

PROGRAM EVALUATIONS USED IN THE 1992 BUDGET

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA) sets limits for total spending on discretionary programs (domestic, defense, and international) and enforces a "pay-as-you-go" rule for mandatory programs and revenue changes. Budget caps make it even more critical to plan for and conduct rigorous evaluations of programs, so that decisions to improve returns on investment can be more systematically based. The taxpayers deserve this much from their Government.

The budget proposes a number of programs for significant reductions or increases in funding (including programs proposed for termination). Each of these programs was analyzed in terms of its need and effectiveness, but only a few were affected by systematic program evaluations.

Examples of programs where funding decisions are based on evaluation can be found elsewhere in the budget, particularly in Chapters IV.B. ("Focusing on Prevention and the Next Generation"), V.B. ("Ending the Scourge of Drugs and Crime"), and VI.A. ("Encouraging Experimentation").

The six examples of evaluation that follow are illustrative of those that did support decisions for proposed program reductions or increases.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

WIC's ($2.4 billion in 1991; $2.6 billion in 1992) prenatal component provides food supplements, nutrition education, and health-care and social service referrals to low-income pregnant women. A 1990 evaluation indicated that each dollar spent on pregnant women and newborns in WIC saved between $1.77 and $3.11 in Medicaid costs over the first 60 days of an infant's life. The analysis compared Medicaid costs and birth outcomes of WIC participants with a comparison group, using multiple regression analysis to control for the measured differences between WIC participants and nonparticipants. The study provided estimates of the effects of the WIC program that are independent of other measured characteristics that might also save Medicaid costs for mothers and newborns. The results clearly showed that WIC participation leads to healthier children and thus Medicaid savings. In 1991, nearly 4.7 million people will participate in WIC, including about 75 percent of eligible pregnant women and nearly 100 percent of eligible infants. The budget would increase WIC in 1992 by $223 million over 1991 enacted levels, targeting the increase at the 10 percent of eligible pregnant women not participating and at non-participating eligible children aged 1 and 2.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

2000 Decennial Census

A Commerce Inspector General study analyzed the 1990 Census to assess whether certain Decennial Census operations could be reduced or automated in the 2000 Census. The budget proposes $10.1 million (an increase of $8.4 million over the 1991 enacted amount) to enhance preparation for Census 2000. The money will implement the IG recommendations by funding five to six studies to develop alternative approaches for conducting Census 2000. The purpose is to ensure the most effective funding and best possible management of the 2000 Census.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Pell Grants

The Pell Grant program ($5.4 billion in 1991; $5.8 billion in 1992) provides need-based grants for undergraduate postsecondary education. Awards are based on the relationship between an assessment of a student's and family's ability to pay (the "expected contribution") and the school's cost of education. Non-governmental studies conducted in 1988 and 1989 have shown that grant aid has the largest effect on the enrollment behavior of students from low-income families, and that when comparing different forms of financial aid, grants and the grant and loan combination have a greater positive effect on persistence in higher education than do loans. A forthcoming Department of Education study shows that low-income persons are indeed sensitive to increases in college costs. Nevertheless, as another study shows, Congress has shifted the focus of Pell grants away from students from low income backgrounds toward students from more middle income backgrounds. These studies support budget proposals to shift grant-aid back to the lowest-income students and to increase significantly the grant aid available by increasing the maximum grant.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)

Foster Care

Foster Care ($765 million in administrative costs in 1991; $740 million in 1992) reimburses States at the Medicaid match rate for their maintenance payments on behalf of children in foster care eligible for Federal aid to families with dependent children (AFDC). HHS's Office of the Inspector General conducted four reviews between August 1987 and January 1990 involving claims for administrative cost reimbursements, State accounting systems, and the adequacy of HHS program administration and oversight. In the most recent and comprehensive review using nationwide statistical data, the IG identified five States for detailed study. The selection was based on significant increases in the ratio of administrative costs to maintenance payments and lack of timely access to records.

The study concluded that many States do not have adequate accounting systems to validate administrative cost claims, and that by 1993 administrative and training costs could represent over 50 percent of Federal foster care expenditures. The study's conclusions and recommendations played a significant role in developing the budget's proposals to strengthen HHS program oversight and seek administrative reforms for integrity and efficiency. Proposed legislative reforms link administrative payments to low-income (AFDC-eligible) children in foster care. In addition, contingent upon enactment of such legislation, the budget proposes a funding increase for child welfare services and research. The increase would fund: (a) critical evaluations of intensive, home-based family preservation services; and (b) pilot projects of State "Child Advocate General" offices to monitor State-wide placement trends.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

Employment Service (ES)

The ES ($936 million in 1991; $878.5 million in 1992) is a joint Federal-State program created to match employers and jobseekers through a network of about 1,700 State ES local offices. In 1990, the General Accounting Office (GAO) reported a study of data from 47 States on the percentage of ES registrants placed in jobs, the percentage of such placements lasting over 150 days, and the average placement wage compared to the average community wage. GAO found that the success of local office placements related to State management practices. Successful placement occurred when States set measurable goals and provided performance incentives (including extensive interaction with the Job Training Partnership Act program.) DOL will give more attention to improving ES management and to working with the States to develop ES performance measures and goals. The reduced 1992 level reflects the need for reappraisal pending improvements in State management practices.

Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act—Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance (EDWAA)

EDWAA ($527 million in 1991; $527 million in 1992) provides comprehensive training and related services (including job search and relocation assistance, training vouchers, needs-related payments, and rapid response services) to dislocated workers. Evaluations of two dislocated worker demonstration programs found low participation of eligible displaced workers, concluding that "only a minority of dislocated workers can be expected to participate" in the program. The studies used rigorous sample design, establishing participant and control groups, and econometric models were employed to determine the net impact on employment and earnings. The budget takes into consideration such participation rates and requests funding for EDWAA at the 1991 enacted level.

FUTURE EVALUATIONS

The Administration supports a systematic and sustained investment in more rigorous evaluation—as an aid to both the Executive Branch and Congress in planning, monitoring, and assessing program results, and in determining future program needs. Evaluations include short-term and long-term efforts, comprehensive longitudinal outcome studies, and assessments of demonstrations or pilots.

There follow descriptions of priority evaluations for 1993 budget formulation and post-1993 budget formulation. The budget includes $35 million in 1992 for those evaluations for which cost estimates are available.

EVALUATIONS FOR USE IN FORMULATING THE 1993 BUDGET

Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Federal Crop Insurance Program.—The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation provides crop insurance to farmers for protection against losses from adverse climate or weather conditions, fire, plant disease, insect and animal damage (over $10 billion in protection currently outstanding). In recent years, indemnity payments have significantly exceeded premium income by several hundred million dollars. A premium subsidy is authorized. Alternatively, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) has provided ad hoc disaster relief on a retrospective basis, allowing farmers to decline insurance coverage. The CCC's future ability to provide relief will now be constrained by the provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. An evaluation will be undertaken of the effectiveness of the crop insurance program, including an assessment of why farmers choose not to be insured. (Cost $300,000)

Department of Defense (DOD)

Force Mobility.—DOD will evaluate the effectiveness of defense mobilization (particularly transportation of equipment and supplies) for Desert Shield and Desert Storm. The results will be available in 1991 to support future mobilization planning.

Department of Energy (DOE)

Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Program.—DOE's Environmental Restoration and Waste Management program is increasing rapidly. The Administration is proposing $4.2 billion for Environmental Restoration and Waste Management, a 30 percent increase over 1991 appropriated levels. In addition, to support DOE accelerated cleanup program, the Administration is proposing a $340 million supplemental appropriation for 1991. As part of the effort to manage efficiently this rapidly growing program, DOE is being asked to commission an independent evaluation of the Department's priority-setting system and project tracking system. This evaluation will assist the agency in developing a priority-setting methodology based on consideration of the risk to public health, safety, and the environment, and cost-effectiveness. The evaluation will also assist in developing an effective performance tracking system, thereby making it possible to assess program performance and measure progress toward achieving stated program objectives. The evaluation will be performed in conjunction with the Risk Management Budgeting initiative.

Fossil Energy R&D.—The DOE Fossil Energy R&D Program has funded almost $5 billion in applied R&D over the past 11 years ($459 million in 1991). The program supports research in cleaning sulfur from coal and its combustion flue gases, advanced combustion technologies, coal-derived gases and synthetic fuels, and fuel cells. There is little evidence of industry commercialization of DOE research and demonstrations. The Department will examine the effectiveness of previous R&D spending in this area and assess the program's future cost-effectiveness.

Department of Labor (DOL)

Cost Effectiveness of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations.—OSHA regulations affect every industry and employer nationwide. OSHA's goal is to improve worker safety and health programs. OSHA estimates the cost of final rules within the last four years to be $16.9 billion. DOL commissioned three studies in 1990 to look at how well OSHA regulations actually protect workers from harm. The studies covered OSHA regulations governing (1) medical surveillance, (2) exposure to lead, and (3) training. All studies are retrospective in nature and will use workplace field studies to varying degrees. The medical surveillance and lead studies will be finished prior to 1992 and the training study will be finished by mid 1992. (Cost $2.7 million)

OSHA Regulation of the U.S. Construction Industry.—Construction fatality and injury rates have not declined appreciably since 1970, notwithstanding OSHA's promulgation of detailed and extensive safety requirements since that year. DOL will evaluate the effectiveness of OSHA's regulatory and enforcement programs through retrospective looks at fatality and injury reports and site investigations. These studies will take approximately one year to complete.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Emergency Preparedness Programs.—$310 million in 1991 (or half of FEMA's budget) is civil-defense related. FEMA is reviewing its civil defense program to determine whether the program is relevant to today's international environment. The study will review the assumptions underlying the current program and recommend changes to reflect the current spectrum of threats. The findings of the study will be reported to the National Security Council within the next six months.

General Services Administration (GSA)

Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet.—GSA is denying any further agency requests to consolidate motor vehicle fleets into GSA's Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) pending completion and review of a study of alternative methods of meeting Federal motor vehicle fleet needs. The IFMS will cost the Government $500 million in 1991. The outcome of this study will determine the future role and growth of the IFMS and whether the private sector is a viable provider of motor vehicle fleet services to the Federal Government.

Office of Personnel Management (OPM)

Retirement Services.—Retirement benefits ($31 billion in 1990) are paid to two and a quarter million retired Federal employees or their survivors. OPM is continuing an evaluation of the Government's performance in providing these benefits in an accurate and timely manner.

POST-1993 BUDGET FORMULATION EVALUATIONS

Department of Education (Ed)

Adult Education Act Basic Grants.—Ed spent $193 million in 1990 on this program which is directed at improving basic literacy skills of adults. Over 3 million adults participate. Ed began an evaluation of the program in August 1990, relating participation in adult education programs to employment outcomes. The study will be completed in the spring of 1994. (Cost $3.5 million)

Compensatory Education (Chapter 1).—The Chapter 1 program is a formula grant program to local education agencies to assist educationally disadvantaged students. The program spent $4.8 billion in 1990. An evaluation of Chapter 1 is mandated by law, and will consist of a six year longitudinal study of the impact of Chapter 1 programs on student and school participation. The first contract for this evaluation was begun in 1989. An interim report is due in 1993; the final report in 1997.

School Dropout Demonstration Program (Title VI).—The Title VI Program spent $20 million in 1991. Ed has commissioned evaluations of the effectiveness of projects funded in 1991 to prevent dropouts. These evaluations, primarily of demonstration projects, will be completed in 1995 (Cost $1.5–2.0 million per year).

Special Education.—This program funds grants to States to identify, protect, and educate children with disabilities. Ed spent $2.2 billion in this area in 1990. A two-stage longitudinal study is underway to examine educational outcomes resulting from the program. The first stage, not an evaluation, is a survey of the characteristics of disabled youth; this stage is complete. The second stage—an evaluation of post-education outcomes and variables affecting outcomes—is to be completed in 1992. (Cost $6.4 million)

Vocational Rehabilitation Basic State Grant Program.—This program, initiated in 1920, is intended to help prepare mentally and physically disabled individuals for gainful employment. Ed spent $1.5 billion on this program in 1990. There have been no recent studies of the program's impacts, particularly the effects of the 1973 amendments that assigned priority to assisting individuals with severe disabilities. (Cost $2 million to design and begin implementation)

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

JOBS (Job Opportunities and Basic Skills) Program.—This entitlement program replaced the Work Incentives (WIN) program as a result of the Family Support Act of 1988; the budget proposes $1 billion at the full authorization level. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has estimated that 20,000—1 percent of recipients—will leave welfare as a result of JOBS each year and that the cost for each additional family leaving welfare is $40,000. HHS, however, does not have estimates as to the number of mothers who get jobs as a result of JOBS. HHS will undertake an evaluation of the program for delivery in 2 to 3 years.

Head Start.—The budget includes over $2 billion for Head Start, a 5 percent or $100 million increase over 1991. This funding level continues the policy of increasing the number of low-income children and their families receiving comprehensive, developmental services, screening, and immunization; and nutritional and social services. The budget targets resources for enhanced Head Start evaluations, research, and demonstrations. While there is evidence to show that Head Start children experience substantial immediate gains in cognitive growth, school readiness, and achievement, less is known about the effect of the wide range of Head Start services. The results from these studies will be available over the next 3 to 4 years. (Cost $8.5 million)

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Lead Paint Abatement and Risk to Children.—Complete lead abatement in America's housing stock is estimated to cost $500 billion. The effectiveness of lead abatement programs (i.e., reducing lead levels in children's blood) has not been well evaluated. Some existing studies show lead removal is as dangerous to children in the short term as leaving the lead where it is, and may not be beneficial in the long term. HUD will undertake further evaluations of the effectiveness of State and local programs through pre- and post-sceening analyses, with results expected in 3 to 4 years.

Department of Labor (DOL)

Effectiveness of Workplace Drug Testing and Employee Assistance Programs.—Anti-drug programs, including drug testing and employee assistance, are proliferating in the private workplace. Many of these programs, which cost private and State and local government employers on the order of $500 million annually, respond to Federal requirements or exhortation. But, since the effectiveness of these programs is largely unknown, DOL will commission evaluations to ascertain which programs are successful and what the elements of success are. Results are expected in 1995.

Effectivenss of OSHA Regulations.—The Department hopes to build on the evaluation that will be completed in 1991 by initiating additional studies to examine how well protection methods actually work in the workplace.

Small Business Administration (SBA)

Effectiveness of SBA Credit Programs.—SBA currently has outstanding loans and guarantees totaling about $18 billion and spent $175 million in 1990 in administering these programs. SBA will begin an evaluation in 1991 to analyze the degree to which small businesses are uniquely helped by SBA credit programs. Results are expected in several years.

Multi-Agency

Public Land Management Policy.—This study entails the first comprehensive review of public land management principles and practices in nearly 20 years. The evaluation aspects of the study include (i) an inventory and (ii) an assessment of existing and potential uses of all lands held in the Federal inventory to ensure that lands are being used most efficiently and to their best potential. Agencies participating in the study include the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, and Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the General Services Administration. (Cost approximately $2 million)

SUMMARY OF TERMINATIONS, REDUCTIONS, AND INCREASES

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA), part of the budget agreement reached last fall, set limits for total spending on discretionary programs for each of the next four years. The budget requests $522.7 billion in budget authority for discretionary programs, a level consistent with the BEA limits. This includes $197.4 billion for domestic programs and $291.4 for defense programs. This level of spending requires restraint in numerous programs in order to fund high priority discretionary programs. Under the BEA requirements, limited funds must be spent where they are most needed. Significant increases for health research, education, environmental protection, drug prevention and treatment, and law enforcement, for example, could not be made if other programs are not restrained.

TERMINATION OF SUBSTANDARD PROJECTS

Many projects funded by the Congress do not meet established programmatic standards established by Congress itself in authorizing statutes or by published agency regulations. These substandard projects are commonly referred to as "pork" or "pork-barrel" projects. Standards most commonly violated are:

- Requirements to use competitive procedures in making grants and awarding contracts are waived in order to fund legislatively designated projects.
- Requirements to fund only projects of national or regional importance are disregarded in order to fund projects of purely local interest.
- Requirements that design work for construction projects be significantly underway (35–50 percent completed) to ensure that funded projects can be executed on time and within authorized funding levels are disregarded.

In this section, examples of such substandard projects, for which $574 million in budget authority was provided in 1991, are identified. The budget proposes to eliminate new funding for such projects in 1992. (A broader definition of "pork" would add about $2 billion to this total. This definition would allow inclusion of projects that technically do not violate legislative or regulatory standards—in many cases because there are none—but most of which are funded only to provide for very narrow interests with little or no national benefit.) The types of substandard projects that are included in this discussion are summarized in Table B–1.

Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administraton (NOAA).—The budget requests no funding for 6 NOAA programs, totaling $6 million in 1991, that are direct industry subsidies, pass-throughs to State and private organizations, or State-specific projects. These programs either lack enabling legislation or fail to conform to published guidelines or regulations.

Department of Defense—Military

Military construction.—Congress has required that at least 35 percent of planning and design be completed before construction projects are funded. However, $182 million was added by Congress to the 1991 military construction program for projects that did not meet this requirement.

Research, development, test, and evaluation.—Section 220 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 1989 requires that grants or awards of contracts to colleges or universities for the performance of defense research and development, or for the construction of research facilities, be made on a competitive basis. However, a number of projects totaling $95 million were added to the appropriations acts and accompanying reports for 1991 that did not meet this standard.

Operation and maintenance.—Four projects for which there are no military requirements were added by Congress to the 1991 Budget. These totaled $16 million and included a parliament building for the Solomon Islands, grants to two museums, and the up-

Table B–1. **TERMINATIONS OF SUBSTANDARD PROJECTS BY AGENCY**
(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	Number of Projects	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
			Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Commerce:								
NOAA projects	6	6	6	4	......	......	–6	–4
Defense:								
Military construction	......	44	182	18	......	76	–182	59
Research, development, test, and evaluation	......	13	95	53	......	31	–95	–21
Operation and maintenance	......	4	16	13	......	3	–16	–10
Subtotal, Defense	......	61	293	83	......	110	–293	28
Energy:								
Office of Energy Research	2	17	114	58	......	40	–114	–18
HUD:								
Special project grants	1	61	54	27	......	27	–54	......
Transportation:								
Urban Mass Transit Administration[1]	......	2	15	......	......	2	–15	2
Federal Highway Administration	......	5	15	3	......	4	–15	1
Conrail commuter transition assistance	1	N/A	5	2	......	14	–5	12
Amtrak corridor improvement loans	1	N/A	1	1	......	......	–1	–1
Subtotal, Transportation	2	7	21	6	......	20	–21	14
Environmental Protection Agency:								
Construction grants	......	2	5	1	......	1	–5	......
General Services Adminstration:								
Grants to organizations	......	45	72	......	......	......	–72	......
SBA:								
Miscellaneous grants	7	7	6	6	......	......	–6	–6
Other agencies:								
D.C. Children's National Medical Center	1	1	3	3	......	......	–3	–3
Total, terminations of substandard projects	19	207	574	188	......	198	–574	11

[1] Budget authority shown for this program is not counted under the discretionary caps and is not included in the totals for this table.

grade of port facilities in the territory of American Samoa.

Department of Energy

Office of Energy Research.—The Department of Energy scientific research programs fund projects through an Objective Merit Review process in which requests for proposals are published and distributed to the scientific community. Proposed projects compete and are selected on the basis of scientific merit and applicability to program goals. However, $114 million of appropriated 1991 funds were for specific projects and activities that have not been subject to competition and have not been evaluated and selected on the basis of their scientific and technical merit or their relevance to the agency mission.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Special project grants.—In 1991, Congress provided $54 million for specifically-directed grants which violate the principles of open and fair distribution of HUD program resources that were adopted by the Congress in the 1989 HUD Reform Act to restore the public's faith in HUD programs. These grants were awarded directly in annual appropriations action without authorization, without any published selection criteria, and without application procedure. The budget requests no funding for such projects.

Department of Transportation

Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA).—UMTA has had in place since the mid-1970s a well-documented system for developing and evaluating on their merits new fixed guideway rail and bus systems and extensions to existing systems. These projects are commonly known as "new starts". Since 1984, the process has included a rating system to help set Federal priorities among those projects that warrant funding consideration. The basic rating criteria are cost-effectiveness and local financial commitment. Notwithstanding the existing criteria, of the $440 million that was appropriated for "new starts" in 1991, $15 million was earmarked for projects without full funding agreements that did not meet UMTA's criteria.

Federal Highway Administration.—Federal highway funding is apportioned to the States. It is the State's responsibility to select which projects will receive funding. To be eligible for Federal funding, the project must be on the Federal-aid highway system. In 1991, Congress appropriated $15 million for 5 projects which were not on the Federal-aid highway system. These "demonstration projects" should be the sole responsibility of the States and are not eligible for regular Federal funding.

Conrail commuter transition assistance.—This program was originally designed to help defray the one-time start-up costs of commuter service and other transition expenses connected with the transfer of rail commuter services from Conrail to other operators (Public Law 97–35 and Public Law 97–468). Between 1986 and 1991, funds outside of the original statutory mandate have been appropriated through this program to be available to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) for continuing rail and bridge improvements. These are local projects that should be financed through SEPTA's own funds.

Amtrak corridor improvement loans.—In 1990 and 1991, funds were provided to a private rail carrier for infrastructure improvements in Illinois. These loans have been targeted for a local rehabilitation project on a private railroad under the pretext of preserving Amtrak service over an existing route. This project is unnecessary to preserve Amtrak service (alternative routes are available), and the Federal Government should not be financing capital improvements on a private rail carrier. The budget requests no new loans. Excluding this place-specific project, existing Federal statutes would not permit Federal approval of these types of loans.

General Services Administration (GSA)

Grants to organizations.—GSA's Federal Buildings Fund was created by the Public Buildings Act of 1972 to provide for the construction, leasing, operations and maintenance of Federal buildings, while its General Management and Administration account is for the agency's overhead costs. Neither of these accounts is authorized to make grants to State and local governments or to private entities. Nonetheless, 45 grants with 1991 funding totalling $72 million have been included in these accounts by Congressional action. These grants are to universities, hospitals, museums, research institutes, and other non-governmental organizations. They are for various purposes not related to the construction, leasing, operations and maintenance of Federal buildings, ranging from establishment of research institutes at centers of higher education to inner-city community drug control programs. The research ranges from superconductivity to marine exploration to various medical research projects.

Small Business Administration

Miscellaneous grants.—For 1991, the Congress provided $6 million to SBA to fund a number of unrelated projects at various colleges and universities and at local economic development centers. These projects were provided, without authorization, in annual appropriations action. Because these projects are inconsistent with the objectives of the Small Business Act, the budget requests no funding for 1992.

Other agencies

District of Columbia's Children's National Medical Center.—The 1991 enacted level includes $3 million for the National Child Protection, Trauma, and Research Center at Children's National Medical Center. Providing a special appropriation for this private hospital rather than awarding such funds through the Department of Health and Human Services' competitive grant award process is inappropriate and outside of normal funding procedures.

OTHER PROGRAM AND PROJECT TERMINATIONS

In addition to the terminations of substandard projects, the budget requests termination of 283 other programs. Programs are proposed for termination for a variety of reasons. Some should not be Federal responsibilities since they can be more efficiently managed by either State and local governments or the private sector. Others have fulfilled their original missions and are no longer needed. Still others duplicate other more effective Federal programs or cannot be afforded within available Federal resources. Some procurement programs can be terminated because inventory requirements have been satisfied.

A discussion of the major terminations proposed in the budget follows. Terminations of defense discretionary programs are discussed first, followed by terminations of domestic discretionary programs listed by agency.

Department of Defense—Military

Acquisition programs.—Table B–2 lists programs that are being proposed for termination in this budget. Examples are: the A–12 aircraft, because of technical and cost problems, and the Trident submarine, because of changing requirements. Several other programs are proposed for termination because they can not be afforded within available resources.

Table B–2. **OTHER TERMINATIONS OF DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS**

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
		Budget Authority	Outlays[1]	Budget Authority	Outlays[1]	Budget Authority	Outlays
Defense:							
A–12 Aircraft	1	1,637	657	....	....	–1,637	–657
Trident Submarine	1	1,331	67	....	....	–1,331	–67
LHD Amphibious Assault Ship	1	958	48	....	....	–958	–48
F–14D Aircraft Remanufacturing	1	897	121	....	....	–897	–121
Bradley Fighting Vehicle	1	657	13	109	2	–548	–11
Peacekeeper Missile	1	655	198	195	55	–460	–143
Boost Surveillance & Tracking System Satellite	1	210	122	....	....	–210	–122
Ground-launched Tacit Rainbow Missile	1	103	56	....	....	–103	–56
Non-Line Of Sight Missile Development	1	99	55	....	....	–99	–55
Navy Advanced Tactical Fighter	1	66	37	....	....	–66	–37
Long-Range Conventional Stand-off Weapon Development	1	55	29	....	....	–55	–29
Air-launched Tacit Rainbow Missile	1	37	21	....	....	–37	–21
105mm RAKE Tank Cartridge	1	35	19	....	....	–35	–19
HAWK Missile Modifications	1	44	3	10	1	–34	–2
High Explosive Anti-Armor Weapon	1	29	3	....	....	–29	–3
Over-the-Horizon Backscatter Radar	1	35	22	8	5	–27	–17
Directed Energy Anti-Satellite System	1	25	14	....	....	–25	–14
NATO Naval Anti-Air Warfare System	1	21	4	....	....	–21	–4
CATFAE Land Mine Countermeasure System	1	16	1	....	....	–16	–1
Modular Automated Test Equipment	1	13	8	....	....	–13	–8
SSN–688 Submarine Improvement	1	13	7	....	....	–13	–7
SAR–8 Electro-Optic Ship Sensor	1	11	6	....	....	–11	–6
16-Inch Gun Ammunition Improvement	1	10	6	....	....	–10	–6
Low Cost Seeker for HARM Missile	1	10	6	....	....	–10	–6
AN/SQR–18 Sonar System Backfit	1	10	1	....	....	–10	–1
MK–92 Coherent Receiver/Transmitter	1	7	4	....	....	–7	–4

Table B–2. OTHER TERMINATIONS OF DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
		Budget Authority	Outlays [1]	Budget Authority	Outlays [1]	Budget Authority	Outlays
Relocatable Over-the-Horizon Radar	1	6	1	...	...	–6	–1
Navy Directed-Energy Countermeasures	1	5	3	...	...	–5	–3
Air Force Advanced Tactical Aircraft	1	5	3	...	...	–5	–3
Navy Command/Control/Communications Countermeasures	1	5	3	...	...	–5	–3
5-Inch/38 Gun Ammunition	1	4	...	...	...	–4	...
Navy Command and Control System—Ashore Nodes	1	3	2	...	...	–3	–2
European Command Information Systems	1	2	...	...	...	–2	...
3-Inch/50 Gun Ammunition and Modifications	1	1	...	...	...	–1	...
Electro-Optical Sensor	1	1	1	...	...	–1	–1
Marine Mine Clearing System	1	1	1	...	...	–1	–1
Carrier Inertial Navigation System	1	1	1	...	...	–1	–1
Tactical Fuel System	1	1	1	...	...	–1	–1
Remote Undersea Mine Detonation System	1	1	1	...	...	–1	–1
NFR–90 NATO Frigate	1	1	1	...	...	–1	–1
P–7 Maritime Patrol ASW Aircraft	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Follow-on to Lance Missile	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Bigeye Chemical Bomb	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
155mm Binary Chemical Artillery Projectile	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
155mm Nuclear Artillery Projectile	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Air Force A–7 Aircraft Modifications	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Air Force F–4 Aircraft Modifications	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Minuteman II Missile Improvements	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Direct Airfield Attack Conventional Munition	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Bell Weather (classified program)	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
B–90/BDM Nuclear Depth Bomb	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
P–3C Aircraft Update IV Modification	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
CH–60 Medium Lift Helicopter	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Submarine Tender Development	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
AGOS ASW Surveillance Ships	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Rolling Airframe Missile	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Navy ASRAAM Missile Support	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
16-Inch Ship Gun Ammunition	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
NOMOADS Diving Suit	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Excaliber Long Range Cruise Missile	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Marine Corps Mine Detection	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Marine Corps Remotely Piloted Vehicle	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Cooperative Engagement	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
MK–XV Aircraft Identification System	1	#	#	...	...	–#	–#
Total, other defense discretionary terminations	64	7,022	1,540	322	62	–6,699	–1,478
Substandard project terminations	...	293	83	...	110	–293	28
Total, defense discretionary terminations	64	7,315	1,623	322	172	–6,992	–1,450

These programs have been proposed for termination since submission of the 1991 Budget.

[1] All outlays are first year outlays only.

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration (EDA).—The Administration proposes to terminate the EDA ($216 million in 1991), funding only closeout costs in 1992. Although originally designed to aid distressed areas, EDA assistance is now available to more than 80 percent of the country. In addition, decisions on local economic investments that yield only local benefits are best made and paid for at the local level. The goals of the EDA programs can best be promoted at the Federal level through the Administration's other economic development and job creation programs.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) subsidies and low-priority projects.—The budget does not request funding for 57 NOAA programs totaling $82 million that are direct industry subsidies, compete with private industry, are low priority State-specific projects, or are made unnecessary due to management improvements.

Public telecommunications facilities grants—The budget requests no funding to continue this program. Originally, the purpose of this program was to ensure the establishment of public TV and radio in urban and rural areas of the nation. That purpose has been accomplished in over 95 percent of the country. Currently, the program is used to subsidize the replacement of facilities and equipment at those stations already established.

Department of Education

Obsolete forms of student financial assistance.—The budget proposes no funding for two discretionary student financial assistance programs—State Student Incentive Grants and Federal Capital Contribution for Perkins loans. The former has long since achieved its goal of stimulating states to establish need-based student financial aid programs of their own. The latter provides for costly loan subsidies, which are not needed in light of the general availability of Stafford and other guaranteed student loans.

Impact aid.—No funds are proposed in the impact aid program for "b" payments for Federally connected children or for payments for decreases in Federal activity. There is no significant burden on most school districts associated with either the presence of "b" children or the closing of military bases.

Other.—The Administration proposes to terminate numerous small narrow-purpose categorical education programs that have achieved their purpose, are low priority, or whose objectives can be achieved through broader program authorities.

Department of Energy

Conservation grants.—The weatherization assistance program (WAP) provides Federal assistance through State and local organizations to increase the energy efficiency of residences. States have available to them over $3 billion in petroleum overcharge funds, which may be used for this or other energy conservation activities. This obviates the need to continue the WAP program. Moreover, currently available data indicate that the WAP program is not cost effective because the average annual energy savings is not sufficient to pay back the Federal investment within the average useful life of the housing stock.

Clean Coal Technology (CCT).—The President's goal of a $5 billion combined government/industry clean coal technology program will be achieved ahead of schedule. Because the $5 billion program goal will be reached at the end of 1991, after the 4th round of CCT solicitations, the budget proposes to transfer budget authority that was already appropriated for 1992 to the fossil research and development program.

Department of Health and Human Services

Community service block grant (CSBG).—Now that community action agencies are mature, they should not need the special administrative funding provided by this program; they should compete with other service providers on an even basis. In addition, the HHS Inspector General has found many problems in the use of discretionary grant funds. The budget does request funding for the McKinney Act program and the national youth sports grants to the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). The Administration is interested in finding a private sponsor for the NCAA program, which funds athletic camps for low-income youth.

Untargeted Health Professions Assistance Grants.—The budget does not request funding for untargeted health professions training grants, but supports targeted health professions assistance for disadvantaged students. After two decades of Federal support, the aggregate shortage of health professionals perceived in the 1960s, when these subsidies were initiated, has abated. Apart from the targeted assistance grants, funding to help students finance their training in the health professions is available through other sources, including Medicare medical education payments, health professions loans for disadvantaged students, and guaranteed and other student assistance available through the Department of Education.

Rural health outreach demonstrations.—Rural health outreach grants were funded in 1991 on a one-time basis to demonstrate the effectiveness of outreach to populations in rural areas. The budget does not propose to continue funding of these one-time grants in 1992. The budget does include funding for community and migrant health centers, which provide primary and preventive health services in rural areas and can build upon the findings of the rural health outreach demonstration grants.

Community youth activity formula grants.—Because the budget places a high priority on drug abuse prevention, the Administration proposes shifting $20 million in budget authority from the community youth activity program (CYAP), a formula grant administered by the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA), to ADAHMA's better-targeted categorical grants. This reallocation provides increases over 1991 for grants that support drug abuse prevention programs for pregnant women and at-risk youth. It also provides increases for ADAMHA's community partnership program, which promotes long-term drug abuse prevention by creating a forum through which local interests can work together to implement community-wide alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and treatment initiatives. ADAMHA's targeted prevention grants are more effective in reaching at-risk populations and creating long-term prevention strategies than the CYAP formula grant.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Public housing new construction.—The budget proposes to terminate new public housing construction, but continues to provide funding for vouchers and proposes funding for the new HOME investment partnership grants (enacted in the 1990 National Affordable Housing Act). Public housing new construction costs at least twice as much as rental assistance, whether it is in the form of rental certificates or housing vouchers. Housing vouchers expand opportunity for low income households by increasing their ability to choose where to live. In addition to this critical social benefit, vouchers also meet national housing policy objectives at substantially lower cost.

Indian housing new construction.—The Administration proposes to fund Indian housing new construction as a setaside through HOME investment partnership grants, rather than as a separate categorical program. The HOME grants provide Indian tribes greater flexibility in the use of resources (rental assistance, rehabilitation, or new construction) than the current new construction program. This setaside would fund 1,550 units of new Indian housing should tribes decide to use all of the HOME funds for new construction; a higher number would be served if the funds are used for rehabilitation and rental assistance, as opposed to exclusive reliance on new construction.

Programs repealed in the 1990 National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA).—The budget does not request funding for programs that were funded in 1991 but terminated, beginning in 1992, in the 1990 NAHA. The programs in this group include rental rehabilitation grants, Nehemiah grants, urban homesteading, and the rehabilitation loan fund. The budget also proposes to rescind the 1991 funding provided for 1991 for these programs to offset the requested supplemental for two new programs authorized in NAHA—HOPE and HOME.

Section 8 moderate single room occupancy (SRO).—The budget requests no resources for this program in 1992 but, instead, proposes funds for HUD's new SRO program that is one component of the Shelter Plus Care initiative. The new program better aids the homeless by linking supportive services with SRO-type shelter and is targeted to the seriously mentally ill, substance abusers, and those homeless with AIDS.

Congregate services.—The Administration proposes to replace congregate services with a new program. The new program would provide frail elderly with special housing vouchers subsidizing both housing and service costs. This new program emphasizes choice of independent living arrangements and is better targeted to the frail elderly than the current congregate services program.

Department of the Interior

National Park Service urban park grants.—The Administration proposes no funding for urban park grants in 1992. This program provides grants to local governments for city park rehabilitation. No funds were requested or appropriated from the mid-1980s through 1990, and local park rehabilitation should remain a non-Federal responsibility.

Rural abandoned mine program (RAMP).—The RAMP program, which addresses small-scale rural mine land reclamation projects, is administered through USDA. This duplicates existing capabilities of State reclamation programs administered through Interior. The budget request proposes $3 million for RAMP, a reduction of $9 million from the 1991 level, to close out existing projects under USDA and return the program to State control. This would eliminate unnecessary administrative costs and potential conflict in setting reclamation priorities.

Table B–3. **OTHER TERMINATIONS OF DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY**

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	Number of Projects	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
			Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Agriculture:								
State and private forestry	....	10	23	23	....	....	–23	–23
Special extension grants	....	19	14	14	....	....	–14	–14
Agriculture Research Service buildings and facilities	....	12	12	12	....	....	–12	–12
Subtotal, Agriculture	....	41	49	49	....	....	–49	–49
Commerce:								
Economic Development Administration	6	777	236	171	20	180	–216	9
NOAA	57	191	82	49	....	....	–82	–49
Public telecommunications facilities grants	1	111	22	20	....	24	–22	4
International Trade Adminstration	4	4	10	7	....	....	–10	–7
Emergency tourism grants	1	6	5	4	....	....	–5	–4
Subtotal, Commerce	69	1,089	355	251	20	204	–335	–47
Education:								
Student financial assistance	2	N/A	220	253	....	173	–220	–80
Impact aid	2	N/A	139	142	....	26	–139	–116
Other	28	119	135	109	....	99	–135	–10
Subtotal, Education	32	119	493	504	....	299	–493	–205
Energy:								
Conservation grants	4	N/A	267	247	35	195	–232	–52
Clean coal technology (round five)	1	N/A	....	....	–150	....	–150	....
Subtotal, Energy	5	N/A	267	247	–115	195	–382	–52
Health and Human Services:								
Community services block grant	1	1	436	444	11	148	–425	–296
Untargeted health professions assistance grants	27	1,488	186	176	....	75	–186	–101
Rural health outreach demonstrations	1	35	20	8	....	12	–20	4
Community youth activity formula grants	1	97	20	18	....	12	–20	–6
Mental health protection and advocacy	1	56	16	14	....	12	–16	–2
Mental health clinical training	1	160	14	15	....	3	–14	–12
Demonstration emergency medical services	1	14	5	4	....	1	–5	–3
Home health demonstration grants	1	4	3	2	....	1	–3	–1
Subtotal, Health and Human Services	34	1,855	700	681	11	264	–689	–417

Table B–3. OTHER TERMINATIONS OF DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	Number of Projects	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
			Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
HUD:								
Public housing new construction	1	N/A	734	408	....	520	–734	112
Indian housing new construction	1	N/A	233	178	....	178	–233	....
Programs repealed in NAHA	4	N/A	196	79	....	117	–196	38
Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO	1	N/A	105	4	....	10	–105	6
Congregate services	1	N/A	10	8	....	1	–10	–7
Subtotal, HUD	8	N/A	1,278	677	....	826	–1,278	149
Interior:								
National Park Service urban park grants	1	N/A	20	2	....	4	–20	2
Rural abandoned mine program	2	N/A	12	4	3	1	–9	–3
Navajo Rahabilitation trust fund	1	1	3	3	....	....	–3	–3
Subtotal, Interior	4	1	35	9	3	5	–32	–4
Justice:								
Mariel Cuban grant program	1	1	5	5	....	....	–5	–5
Community Relations Service grants	1	1	*	*	....	....	–*	–*
Subtotal, Justice	2	2	5	5	....	....	–5	–5
Labor:								
JTPA setasides	2	N/A	7	8	....	7	–7	–1
BLS mass layoff statistics program	1	1	6	6	....	....	–6	–6
National Veterans Training Institute	1	1	2	2	....	....	–2	–2
Subtotal, Labor	4	2	15	16	....	7	–15	–9
Transportation:								
Federal Highway Adminstration	33	86	411	237	*	315	–411	78
Northeast corridor improvement	1	N/A	179	74	....	121	–179	47
Local rail freight assistance grants	1	37	10	4	....	4	–10	....
Other	3	N/A	*	*	....	....	–*	–*
Subtotal, Transportation	38	123	600	315	....	440	–600	125
Army Corps of Engineers:								
Water projects and studies	....	54	138	120	....	....	–138	–120
EPA:								
Asbestos loans and grants	2	2	37	20	....	34	–37	14
Other	5	32	108	79	....	20	–108	–59
Subtotal, EPA	7	34	145	99	....	54	–145	–45
Other agencies:								
D.C. special projects	10	10	82	82	....	....	–82	–82
Commission on National Service	1	N/A	57	15	....	15	–57	....
Interstate Commerce Commission	1	1	44	44	15	15	–29	–29
State Justice Institute	1	111	15	13	....	11	–15	–2
Commission on Bicentennial of the US Constitution	1	1	15	16	2	5	–13	–11
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service cooperative grants	1	1	1	1	....	....	–1	–1
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	1	1	*	*	....	....	–*	–*
Subtotal, other agencies	16	125	214	171	17	46	–197	–125
Total, other domestic discretionary terminations	219	3,445	4,294	3,144	–64	2,340	–4,358	–804
Substandard project terminations	19	146	281	105	....	88	–281	–17
Total, domestic discretionary terminations	238	3,591	4,575	3,249	–64	2,428	–4,639	–821

* $500 thousand or less.

Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund.—This program funds infrastructure improvements on Navajo tribal land in Arizona and New Mexico, to be repaid when coal under land acquired by the Navajo Tribe (Paragon Ranch) is mined and sold. The budget suspends infrastructure funding, a reduction of $3 million from 1991, until coal mining plans are definite and repayment more likely.

Department of Justice

Mariel Cuban grant program.—The budget requests no funds for grants to States for the Mariel Cuban program. The program provides offsets to the cost of incarcerating Mariel Cubans convicted of State and local crimes. The Administration believes this is an inappropriate use of scarce Federal resources.

Department of Transportation

Earmarked Federal Highway Administration projects.—The budget proposes to terminate five current categories of earmarked State-specific highway project funding. The Administration has consistently opposed Congressional earmarking of funds for specific projects. This reduces the States' ability to determine which projects to fund. Such earmarking generally results in the construction of projects that are a low priority.

Northeast corridor improvement program.—This program has fulfilled its original mandate to renovate the passenger rail corridor between Washington, DC and Boston. The Northeast corridor is an integral part of the Amtrak system. New projects on the corridor to improve Amtrak service should be financed through Amtrak's regular capital program. A separate program for the corridor is no longer justified.

Local rail freight assistance grants.—The conditions prevalent in the rail industry that inspired this program no longer exist—namely, the abandonment of light density rail lines during the industry's financial crisis in the 1970s. Since the partial deregulation achieved in 1980 (Staggers Rail Act), shortline and regional railroads have become a growth industry. Moreover, 20 States have their own local rail assistance programs. Finally, a report issued by the Department of Transportation, Deferred Maintenance and Delayed Capital Improvements on Class II and Class III Railroads, found that 85 percent of the carloads reported by small railroads were accounted for by carriers with no rehabilitation needs or no needs beyond what they can cover from internally generated funds. There is no longer a need for a Federal role in preserving light density lines.

Army Corps of Engineers

Water projects and studies.—About 54 studies, maintenance activities, and construction projects that were added to the 1991 Budget by Congress at a cost of about $138 million in 1991, with much larger outyear funding requirements, are recommended for termination. The majority of these terminations involve activities that do not meet long-standing Administration criteria in that they are not Federal responsibilities, uneconomic, not cost-shared as prescribed by law, or were legislatively exempted from cost sharing.

Environmental Protection Agency

Asbestos loans and grants.—The budget requests no funding for the asbestos-in-schools loans and grants program. The program has already greatly reduced the asbestos problem and additional funding would largely go either to State and local agencies that are capable financially of addressing the remaining problem themselves or to low priority projects that do not represent a significant environmental threat. By the end of 1991, approximately $290 million in Federal funds will have been provided to over 1000 local educational agencies showing the greatest financial and environmental needs. The financial responsibility for asbestos abatement now rests with States and localities. Thirty-two States have enacted more than 60 asbestos-related laws and nearly half of the States have financing provisions in the laws.

Other terminations.—Funding is eliminated for programs and projects, many added by Congress, that: (1) provide localized benefits and are not a Federal responsibility, such as the Clean Lakes program; (2) are one-time activities, such as the purchase of EPA's Ann Arbor Lab; (3) were not competitively awarded, such as several research and training centers; and (4) do not target available resources to

Table B–4. REDUCTIONS IN SELECTED DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
		Budget Authority	Outlays[1]	Budget Authority	Outlays[1]	Budget Authority	Outlays
Defense:							
F–16 Aircraft	1	2,082	94	1,151	52	–931	–42
Trident II (D–5) Missile	1	1,536	149	1,195	116	–341	–33
EA–6B Aircraft Remanufacturing	1	349	47	110	15	–239	–32
Peacekeeper Rail-Garrison Basing	1	478	277	260	151	–218	–126
MK 50 Torpedo	1	327	32	262	25	–65	–6
Kinetic Energy Anti-Satellite	1	126	69	65	36	–61	–34
MK 48 Advanced Capability Torpedo	1	347	34	295	29	–52	–5
Total, major defense discretionary reductions	7	5,245	702	3,338	423	–1,907	–279

[1] All outlays are first year outlays only.

address the highest environmental risks, such as the unnecessary relocation of residents at the Koppers Texarkana Superfund site.

Other Agencies

D.C. special payments.—In 1991, the Congress appropriated $85 million for special payments to the District of Columbia. Two of these payments—$20 million for new jail construction and $10 million to complete the transfer of St. Elizabeth's Hospital to the city—fulfilled the Federal commitments for those particular projects. The remaining special payments provide earmarked funds that restrain the ability of the new mayor to make critical internal changes in the D.C. budget. The 1992 budget eliminates these earmarked funds, but increases the lump sum federal payment to provide D.C. additional flexibility to meet its current budget problems.

Commission on National and Community Service.—The budget requests no funding for the Commission on National and Community Service, which was newly authorized in 1991. The President did not seek to establish this Commission and ACTION, the nation's volunteer agency, directs and funds programs similar to the programs the Commission would finance. There is no basis for financing this duplicative program. The Points of Light Foundation also will make grants to organizations (public or private) to create service opportunities.

Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC).—Consistent with previous administration proposals, the budget proposes to sunset the ICC following enactment of proposed legislation to eliminate all remaining economic regulation of the trucking industry. Residual functions would be transferred to the Departments of Transportation and Justice, and the Federal Trade Commission.

OTHER PROGRAM REDUCTIONS

The budget requests that numerous programs be funded below the level enacted for 1991. These programs are either (1) of lower priority and need to be restrained in order to fund higher priority programs, (2) can be reformed at a significant cost savings to the Federal Government while still fulfilling their purpose, or (3) can be reduced to reflect changing requirements.

Department of Defense—Military

Acquisition programs.—Table B–4 lists examples of acquisition programs for which 1992 funding is significantly lower than previously planned. These reductions reflect changes in requirements including those associated with planned force structure adjustments.

Department of Agriculture

Cooperative State Research Service special research grants and construction.—The budget will request funding for only those research grants that provide broad national benefits or directly support the Federal Government's own research needs. Appropriations for 1991 supported more than 30 small, special grants whose purpose is not closely related to national needs in basic agricultural science research. Formula funds are provided to the States to address local or regional priorities that vary with geographic conditions. Likewise, only construction that is linked to basic research needs can be funded. The budget proposes to replace the 1991 special construction grants with a competitive program that awards funds based on a facility's ability to support the priorities articulated in USDA's National Research Initiative.

Soil Conservation Service watershed and flood prevention.—Program reductions in parts of the Soil Conservation Service reflect the need to target Federal assistance to garner the maximum benefits in controlling soil erosion. In the resource conservation and development program, Federal resources will be devoted solely to technical assistance.

Animal and Plant Inspection Service predator control.—The budget proposes a reduction in the direct control activities of the agency's animal damage control program. The application of Federal resources to the extermination of predators, such as coyotes and mountain lions on Western rangelands, creates inconsistencies between species protection and pest elimination policies. A program reduction will result in better targeting of funds to the most critical needs. Technical assistance on predator control, however, will be continued.

Department of Commerce

Decennial Census—The budget proposes a reduction in funding for this program reflecting the winding down of the 1990 decennial census effort. It also includes termination of promotion and outreach activities for the 1990 decennial census. Funding would continue for product development, evaluation, and data dissemination.

Department of Education

Student financial assistance—The budget proposes to reduce two discretionary campus-based student aid programs, Work Study and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants. Discretionary student aid funding in the budget would be refocused on the largest program, Pell grants, which reaches the lowest income students most efficiently.

Public library services.—The budget proposes to reduce funding for grants to public libraries. Remaining funds would be targeted on the activities authorized under current law that are most directly related to achievement of the national education goals.

Department of Energy

Fossil Research and Development (R&D).—The budget requests a reduction in funding for the non-petroleum R&D areas in the fossil R&D budget. Because of the lack of private sector participation and cost sharing in these applied R&D areas and their history of limited success, R&D funds are reallocated to higher priority aeras. For example, in coal, emphasis has been placed on more efficient combustion technologies. Additional funding was also allocated to activities which have been identified in the National Energy Strategy as potentially having high returns, and where significant industry interest and cost sharing can be expected.

Department of Health and Human Services

Low-income home energy assistance (LIHEAP).—LIHEAP was enacted as a temporary program to deal with short term energy price increases. Appropriations increased in 1990 because of short-term oil price abnormalities. The price of natural gas, the heating fuel most households use, is at a long term low. Prices of petroleum-based fuels should also be low again by the beginning of 1992. Thus, the Administration proposes to reduce funding to $1.0 billion in 1992.

Interim assistance to States for legalization.—Otherwise known as state legalization impact assistance grants (SLIAG), this program was authorized and fully funded in the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 to help fund expected increases in State and local costs from legalizing aliens. Actual costs have been much lower than expected. As a result, this program has effectively become a fiscal subsidy for general governmental costs in a few States. The budget proposes to rescind $1.1 billion of the funding already made available for 1992.

Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities—The 1991 IHS facilities appropriation fully funds construction for several health facilities and personnel quarters. For 1992, no additional construction funds are required. The 1992 Budget finances normal IHS maintenance and repair requirements. Unobligated balances will continue to be available for current construction projects.

Table B–5. MAJOR REDUCTIONS IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	Number of Projects	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
			Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Agriculture:								
Special research grants and construction	2	45	157	157	66	66	–91	–91
Watershed and flood prevention	4	10	238	257	195	202	–43	–55
Predator control	1	1	13	13	6	6	–7	–7
Subtotal, Agriculture	7	56	408	427	267	274	–141	–153
Commerce:								
Decennial census	1	1	246	239	88	123	–158	–116
NOAA	16	31	161	97	122	73	–39	–24
Subtotal, Commerce	17	32	407	336	210	196	–197	–140
Education:								
Student financial assistance	2	N/A	1,115	954	744	1,068	–371	114
Public library services	1	N/A	84	82	35	64	–49	–18
Other	12	N/A	140	123	100	140	–41	16
Subtotal, Education	15	N/A	1,338	1,159	879	1,272	–461	112
Energy:								
Fossil research and development	1	4	459	424	226	359	–233	–65
Departmental administration	7	N/A	215	214	134	100	–81	–114
Subtotal, Energy	8	4	674	638	360	459	–314	–179
Health and Human Services:								
Low-income home energy assistance	1	1	1,610	1,669	1,025	991	–585	–678
Interim assistance to States	1	1	–568	....	–1,123	–242	–555	–242
Indian Health Service facilities	3	30	166	100	12	129	–154	29
Subtotal, HHS	5	32	1,208	1,769	–86	878	–1,294	–891
HUD:								
Renewal of expiring Section 8 contracts	3	N/A	7,735	564	7,025	1,499	–710	935
Housing for the elderly and handicapped	1	N/A	1,024	1,663	367	1,868	–657	205
Community development block grants	1	N/A	3,200	3,073	2,920	3,097	–280	24
Public housing modernization	1	N/A	2,500	1,167	2,262	1,567	–238	400
Other	1	N/A	8	4	4	7	–4	3
Subtotal, HUD	7	N/A	14,467	6,471	12,578	8,038	–1,889	1,567
Interior:								
NPS and FWS construction	2	N/A	363	251	166	286	–197	35
Bureau of Reclamation construction	1	N/A	643	702	546	562	–97	–140
Territorial and International Affairs	2	N/A	59	40	3	3	–56	–37
Abandoned mine land fund	1	N/A	199	163	158	204	–41	41
Bureau of Mines research	1	N/A	103	67	78	50	–25	–17
Net receipts sharing with States	1	28	–32	–32	–49	–49	–17	–18
Subtotal, Interior	8	28	1,335	1,191	902	1,056	–433	–135
Justice:								
Juvenile justice grants	1	1	72	63	8	4	–64	–59

Table B–5. MAJOR REDUCTIONS IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	Number of Projects	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
			Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Cooperative agreement program	1	12	15	2	5	1	–10	–1
Regional information sharing system	1	1	14	13	10	9	–4	–4
Subtotal, Justice	3	14	101	78	23	14	–78	–64
Labor:								
Employment Service	1	N/A	885	864	825	881	–60	17
Older Americans employment	1	N/A	390	360	343	380	–48	20
Veterans employment service	1	N/A	148	148	109	113	–39	–35
Various JTPA programs	4	N/A	124	126	96	122	–28	–4
Subtotal, Labor	7	N/A	1,547	1,498	1,373	1,496	–175	–2
Transportation:								
Urban Mass Transit Administration [1]	2	N/A	1,917	1,962	595	1,621	–1,322	–341
Amtrak	1	N/A	636	631	480	410	–156	–221
Subtotal, Transportation	3	N/A	1,438	2,593	775	2,031	–663	–562
Treasury:								
Miscellaneous	2	2	75	66	50	61	–25	–5
Veterans:								
Major projects construction	1	15	580	412	450	458	–130	46
Parking garage revolving fund	1	1	29	28	9	28	–20	....
Subtotal, Veterans	2	16	609	440	459	486	–150	46
Army Corps of Engineers:								
Continuing authorities program	5	5	58	58	30	29	–28	–29
EPA:								
Non-point source grants	1	1	50	50	24	37	–26	–13
Other reductions	7	13	225	225	188	205	–37	–20
Subtotal, EPA	8	14	275	275	212	242	–63	–33
General Services Administration:								
Federal buildings fund	1	N/A	1,646	655	47	626	–1,599	–29
Small Business Administration:								
Guaranteed business loans	1	N/A	246	221	152	135	–94	–86
Disaster loans	1	N/A	121	73	66	40	–55	–33
Small business development centers	1	56	56	41	30	22	–26	–19
Direct business loans	1	N/A	25	13	1	1	–24	–12
Other	1	N/A	15	15	....	....	–15	–15
Subtotal, SBA	5	56	448	348	249	198	–199	–150
Other agencies:								
Postal revenue forgone	1	1	473	473	183	183	–290	–290
Railroad windfall subsidy	1	N/A	337	337	236	236	–101	–101
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	N/A	170	116	100	129	–70	13
Tennessee Valley Authority	1	N/A	135	113	91	120	–44	7
Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency food	1	1	134	139	100	100	–34	–39
Office of National Drug Control Policy (HIDTA)	1	N/A	82	75	50	58	–32	–17
Subtotal, other agencies	6	2	1,331	1,253	760	826	–571	–427
Total, major domestic discretionary reductions	109	261	27,365	19,255	19,088	18,182	–8,280	–1,073

[1] Part of the budget authority shown for this program, $1,115 million in 1991 and $300 million in 1992, is not counted under the discretionary cap and is not included in the totals for this table.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Renewal of expiring Section 8 subsidy contracts.—The Administration is fully funding all expiring Section 8 housing contracts (e.g., housing vouchers and housing certificates) in 1992. The number of expiring contracts is expected to decline in 1992 and, as a result, the amount of money needed to renew these expiring contracts will also decline.

Construction of housing for the elderly and handicapped.—The budget requests to reduce this program from $1,024 million in 1991 to $367 million in 1992 because other more effective and less costly programs are available to meet the housing needs of low-income elderly and handicapped individuals. These include: (1) a new leased housing program for non-profit sponsors to serve the elderly, (2) HOME grants, especially the use of the non-profit set-aside funds, and (3) less costly housing vouchers. HUD evaluations indicate, moreover, that HUD subsidized housing programs disproportionately meet elderly needs relative to those of younger families with children.

Community development block grants (CDBG).—CDBG targets a portion of its funding to housing rehabilitation. The budget proposes to reduce CDBG funding nine percent below the 1991 enacted level. HOME, a new block grant initiative for States and localities, will provide funds for housing rehabilitation. The reduction in CDBG will be more than offset by the increase in HOME.

Public housing modernization.—Funding for the modernization of public housing to assure viable public housing units provide safe and decent housing remains an Administration priority. The 1992 proposed level of $2.3 billion represents a 18 percent increase over the average modernization funding level for 1988 through 1991. The unsustainable 1991 level of $2.6 billion has only increased the already substantial $3.6 billion backlog of available but unspent modernization funds.

Department of the Interior

National Park Service (NPS) and Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) construction.—The budget proposes to increase funding for rehabilitation construction projects in both bureaus as part of the Interior's Legacy '99 initiative. At the same time, the Administration is not requesting additional funding for various construction projects not requested or needed by the Services but nonetheless funded in 1991. As a result, total proposed funding for NPS and FWS construction is $197 million below the 1991 level.

Bureau of Reclamation construction.—The Administration is requesting $546 million in budget authority for Reclamations's construction program in 1992, a reduction of $97 million from the 1991 enacted level. Over one-half of the decrease is attributable to the reduced funding for the Central Arizona Project, which is nearing completion. The request maintains most currently budgeted water projects on an efficient construction schedule, but proposes no major project new starts. This reflects the Administration's policy of greater emphasis on non-structural measures and more efficient operation of existing projects. The request supports increased funding for high-priority activities, including safety of dams and improvements at existing projects.

Territorial and International Affairs—The budget proposes total reductions of $56 million from 1991, primarily for construction grants. High-priority health and safety projects and operations grants would be funded. Reductions occur in areas where territories have adequate revenues to finance their own needs, such as infrastructure projects, and where funds were not requested, such as special project grants.

Abandoned mine land fund.—The Administration is requesting $117 million for the State reclamation grants program, a reduction of $33 million from the 1991 level. The recommended amount should be adequate for current reclamation needs.

Bureau of Mines research.—The budget requests $78 million for Bureau of Mines research in 1992, $25 million below the 1991 enacted level. Research that is long-term or high-risk is funded. In addition, applied research funding is provided for those activities that benefit society but would not be undertaken without Federal support. In 1991, funding was provided for many lower priority projects that the budget does not propose to continue.

Department of Justice

Juvenile justice grants.—These grants provide funds to State and local units of government, public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions to aid in the prevention, reduction, and treatment of juvenile crime and delinquency. The budget proposes to terminate the formula grant portion of the program and retain funding for discretionary grants specifically targeted to high-risk youth. The goals of the formula grant program have for the most part been achieved and States have appropriate State-funded delinquency prevention programs in place.

Regional information sharing system.—This program was designed as a pilot to test the benefits of establishing regionally based information sharing centers throughout the country to service State and local criminal justice agencies. Once established, non-Federal sources were to be sought for continuation of various regional systems. Six regional centers currently exist. The budget proposes to phase-out Federal support for these centers by requiring a 25 percent State match. This matching would be increased each year until the full burden rests on agencies receiving the principal benefits of the system.

Department of Labor

Employment service.—The employment service finances block grants to States for various types of employment assistance to job-seekers and employers ($885 million in 1991). Little information is available on the nature of services provided, on the populations served, and on the effectiveness of the program in leading to jobs. GAO has questioned the wide variations it has found in employment service performance across States. Competing priorities in 1992 suggest that scaling the program back while taking a more active role in measuring and monitoring performance will improve performance over the longer term.

Older Americans employment.—The budget requests $343 million for this program, which provides grants to States and finances contracts to subsidize part-time community service jobs for low-income elderly persons. The 1992 request is $48 million below the 1991 enacted level and roughly equal to the 1989 actual funding level. Under the requested level, no one need lose a job; advance planning would allow projects to meet lower financing levels through attrition.

Veterans employment service.—The veterans employment service provides grants to State employment service agencies for staff who assist only veterans. Staffing levels are determined by legislatively set formulas based on the number of veterans in different categories. Under current law the formula determining the number of special staff serving veterans will change and the Vietnam-era veterans will be removed from the staffing formula on December 31, 1991. In general, fewer Vietnam veterans now require the intensive employment counselling or other services that are provided by the exclusive staff.

Department of Transportation

Urban Mass Transit Administration (UMTA).—The Administration proposes to reduce mass transit funding for new starts (new fixed guideway bus and rail systems) from $440 million in 1991 to $300 million in 1992. Funding for new starts would be directed at those projects that meet UMTA's statutory cost-effectiveness and local financial commitment rating criteria. The Administration's proposal would also limit operating assistance to cities under one million in population. Consequently, operating assistance would be reduced from $802 million in 1991 to $295 million in 1992. The Administration is also proposing to distribute capital funding for rail modernization and bus systems through the regular formula grant program rather than through the current discretionary allocations.

Amtrak.—Unlike previous Administration proposals to terminate Amtrak subsidies, the budget proposes the initiation of a multi-year subsidy reform program. The proposal includes an immediate cut in Amtrak's Federal operating assistance concomitant with the implementation of reform measures identified by Amtrak management and the Department of Transportation to minimize current operating losses. The budget also provides for a capital investment program that will generate additional revenues over the longer term, further reduce operating costs, and accelerate movement toward operating self-sufficiency.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Major construction projects.—The budget proposes a new overall policy for VA's construction program that emphasizes maintaining and renovating existing physical plant through additional minor projects to prevent the need for future costly replacement hospitals. Funding will shift to constructing fewer major replacement hospitals and a larger number of general projects and minor construction projects that correct patient environment deficiencies at existing medical centers and upgrade for advances in medical technology.

Army Corps of Engineers

Continuing authorities.—The budget requests $30 million for these projects, a $28 million reduction from the 1991 enacted level. Small flood control projects (Section 205) would be continued, but activities conducted under the authority of other sections would be phased out. Most projects funded under these authorities are small enough to be implemented by non-Federal entities.

Environmental Protection Agency

Non-point source grants.—Local government land-use decisions and agricultural practices account for most non-point source pollution. It is inappropriate for the Federal government to interject itself too heavily into these traditionally local decisions. Accordingly, the Administration prefers a more deliberate approach to Federal involvement in this area, so that State and local agencies are truly assisted, and not supplanted by the Federal Government. The prime example of this cooperative approach is the President's Water Quality Initiative, under the leadership of the Department of Agriculture, which is already making substantial progress in resolving non-point source concerns with the agriculture community.

Other reductions.—Reductions are made in a variety of activities that either have completed a portion of their mission and are phasing down, such as staffing for the construction grants program, which is being replaced by State revolving funds requiring less Federal oversight, or are Superfund support activities, which are being reduced to make additional funding available for cleanup.

General Services Adminstration

Federal buildings fund—The enacted level for the Federal buildings fund includes a onetime appropriation of $1.6 billion to deal with the backlog of Federal building projects. The 1992 request can therefore be reduced. Much of the need for additional budget authority in 1992 has been offset by a $450 million increase in revenues coming in to the fund.

Small Business Administration

Guaranteed business loans.—The Administration proposes to reduce the unacceptably high default rates for SBA guaranteed business loans by increasing the share of the default risk borne by private lenders. This will improve loan underwriting and risk assessment for each loan. In addition, the budget proposes an increase in current guarantee fees to reduce the credit subsidy provided. For the basic 7(a) loan guarantee program, fees would be increased from 2 percent to 5 percent of the amount of the SBA guarantee.

Disaster loans.—The Administration proposes to restrict eligibility for disaster loans to those borrowers who could not obtain credit elsewhere. In addition, the budget proposes to increase the interest rate on disaster loans. Together, these proposals will reduce credit subsidies by $55 million in 1992.

Small business development centers.—The budget proposes to change the current Federal/State funding ratio for small business development centers to 1 to 2 rather than the current 1 to 1 match. Many centers already receive more than half their resources from non-Federal sources.

Direct business loans.—The Administration proposes to eliminate nearly all direct business lending. Guaranteed lending would continue to be available for the same purposes. This proposal would reduce subsidies by $24 million.

Other Agencies

Postal Service revenue forgone.—The budget requests $183 million for reduced rate mail, a $290 million reduction from the 1991 enacted level. The budget proposes to eliminate abuses of these postal subsidies, saving about $113 million. These abuses were identified in the 1989 update to the Postal Rate Commission's 1986 study. The budget also proposes an across-the-board reduction in remaining subsidies, comparable to the one enacted by the Congress in 1986.

Railroad retirement windfall subsidy.—The Administration proposes to have the Rail Industry Pension fund finance a portion of the benefits currently paid out of the Federal Windfall Subsidy account, and to reduce corresponding general revenue appropriations to the Windfall Subsidy account. Benefit payments will not be smaller. Now, rail pensions are reduced by 25 percent of any Windfall benefit payable, effectively shifting pension costs to the taxpayers. This proposal would return a small portion of financial responsibility to the rail sector, without affecting beneficiaries. The rail sector would receive a subsidy of over $1,000 per employee.

Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC).—The budget requests $100 million for the ARC, compared to $170 million appropriated by the Congress in 1991. The Commission was established in 1965 to help alleviate economic and social distress in the Appalachian region through a combination of social programs and highway development that would end the region's relative isolation. Since the inception of the ARC, more than 2,000 miles of highways, two-thirds of the entire Appalachian Highway Development System, have been completed and economic disparities between the region and the rest of the country have narrowed considerably.

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).—The budget proposes $91 million for the TVA, a reduction of $44 million from the 1991 level. TVA's economic development program would be terminated along with alcohol fuels research and development activities. Economic development is more appropriately a State and local responsibility with Federal assistance provided through other, existing Federal programs. Large increases for alcohol and alternative fuels research in other Federal agencies allow this TVA research program to be ended. The budget also assumes a higher level of industry cost sharing in TVA's fertilizer program in order to reduce Federal costs.

Federal Emergency Management Agency.—As part of the administration's overall strategy to focus resources for homeless assistance in programs that provide comprehensive, longer term solutions, funding for emergency food and shelter is reduced at the same time that funding for other homeless programs is increased. Other programs, such as those operated by the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Health and Human Services, go beyond the immediate needs for food and shelter by providing services to help homeless individuals move on to more stable and productive lives. Overall, the budget proposes $1 billion for targeted homeless assistance programs.

INCREASES

The terminations and reductions discussed above have provided room under the statutory discretionary funding caps for increases in deserving programs. Table B–6 shows the major domestic discretionary increases by agency. These increases are discussed in greater detail in other chapters of the budget.

Table B–6. INCREASES IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
		Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Agriculture:							
Supplemental food program for women, infants, and children	1	2,350	2,340	2,573	2,561	223	221
Recreation facilities	1	...	...	88	62	88	62
Conservation assistance	1	510	501	589	577	79	76
Tree planting	1	70	70	140	140	70	70
Competitive research grants	1	73	43	125	55	52	12
Subtotal, agriculture	5	3,003	2,954	3,515	3,395	512	441
Commerce:							
Weather satellites	1	274	195	405	293	131	98
Education:							
Educational Excellence Act	1	...	...	690	83	690	83
Education certificate support	(1)	...	...	(200)	(24)	(200)	(24)
Pell grants and Presidential scholarships	1	5,374	4,740	5,945	5,278	571	538
Special education	1	2,467	2,317	2,730	2,632	263	315
Compensatory education grants to LEAs	1	5,558	4,744	5,677	5,400	119	656
Postsecondary student support services	1	338	218	395	278	57	60
Subtotal, Education	5	13,737	12,019	15,437	13,671	1,700	1,651
Energy:							
Superconducting super collider	1	243	237	534	354	291	117
Environmental restoration	1	437	357	523	484	86	127
High energy physics	1	588	584	666	649	78	65
Strategic petroleum reserve	1	309	212	382	228	73	16
Nuclear waste fund	1	243	276	305	279	62	3
Environmental health and safety	1	110	90	172	159	62	69
Fusion	1	275	223	337	312	62	89
Conservation research and development	4	228	197	274	229	46	32
Space exploration	1	...	...	30	13	30	13
Nuclear physics	1	314	312	342	333	28	21
Subtotal, Energy	13	2,747	2,488	3,565	3,040	818	552
Health and Human Services:							
National Institutes of Health	12	8,277	7,783	8,775	8,253	498	470
Limitation on administrative expenses [1]	1	4,157	3,976	4,532	4,432	375	456
Targeted infant mortality prevention	1	...	...	139	81	139	81
Head Start	4	1,952	1,761	2,052	2,037	100	276
Drug abuse treatment expansion	1	...	...	99	3	99	3
Child welfare services	52	274	269	364	346	90	77
Food and Drug Administration	1	690	663	770	756	80	93
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, Mental Health research	6	1,107	951	1,180	1,088	73	137
Childhood immunizations	1	218	190	258	228	40	38
Breast and cervical cancer screenings	1	29	14	50	27	21	13
Lead poisoning prevention	1	8	7	14	10	6	3
Subtotal, HHS	81	14,461	15,614	15,720	17,261	1,259	1,647
HUD:							
Subsidized housing programs	27	4,398	11,198	6,256	10,907	1,858	–291
HOME grant program	1	...	...	1,000	105	1,000	105
HOPE grants	4	...	...	865	42	865	42
HUD homeless programs	7	234	129	536	218	302	89
Flexible subsidy account	1	...	26	203	102	203	76
Public housing operating subsidies	1	2,100	2,013	2,156	2,150	56	137
Subtotal, HUD	41	6,732	13,366	11,016	13,524	4,284	158
Interior:							
America the beautiful	26	500	375	556	417	56	42

Table B–6. INCREASES IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
		Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Emergency firefighting	1	60	90	94	82	34	–6
Leasing and royalty management	3	196	189	234	222	38	33
Indian claim settlements	1	56	63	88	119	32	56
Bureau of Indian Affairs operations/construction[2]	4	1,279	1,151	1,300	1,150	21	–1
Legacy '99	4	819	747	823	831	4	84
Subtotal, Interior	39	2,910	2,615	3,095	2,823	185	208
Justice:							
Administration of prisons	5	1,738	1,582	2,206	2,567	468	985
Drug investigations and prosecutions	1	1,386	1,302	1,557	1,459	171	157
U.S. Attorneys	1	491	481	578	548	87	67
INS enforcement	1	736	748	821	776	85	28
FBI white collar crime enforcement	1	294	309	361	336	67	27
General legal activities	1	343	335	408	299	65	–36
INS detention	1	151	120	187	149	36	29
Protection of the judicial process	1	103	93	134	121	31	28
Subtotal, Justice	12	5,242	4,970	6,252	6,255	1,010	1,285
Labor:							
Unemployment insurance administration[3]	1	2,084	2,084	2,263	2,263	179	179
BLS salaries and expenses	1	204	199	259	246	55	47
Subtotal, Labor	2	2,288	2,283	2,522	2,509	234	226
Transportation:							
UMTA formula capital grants[4]	1	998	1,450	2,305	1,315	1,307	–135
Federal Aviation Administration	5	6,138	7,419	7,367	7,970	1,229	551
Federal-aid highways[5]	1	14,500	14,066	15,722	14,764	1,222	698
Coast Guard operating expenses	1	2,300	2,245	2,505	2,478	205	233
DOT headquarters building	1			69		69	
Subtotal, Transportation	9	9,235	25,180	12,246	26,527	3,010	1,347
Treasury:							
Internal Revenue Service	4	6,111	5,994	6,733	6,562	622	568
Customs Service	4	1,282	1,264	1,401	1,399	119	135
Secret Service	1	407	406	475	457	68	51
Subtotal, Treasury	9	7,800	7,664	8,609	8,418	809	754
Veterans Affairs:							
Medical care	1	12,310	12,101	13,260	13,010	950	909
Minor construction	1	131	104	196	107	65	3
Subtotal, Veterans Affairs	2	12,441	12,205	13,456	13,117	1,015	912
Environmental Protection Agency:							
Superfund	1	1,616	1,361	1,750	1,514	134	153
Clean Air Amendments	1	83	42	200	170	117	128
Subtotal, EPA	2	1,699	1,403	1,950	1,684	251	281
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:							
Space Transportation:							
Space Shuttle	1	4,066	4,221	4,313	4,278	247	57
Expendable Launch Vehicles	1	229	139	342	239	113	100
New Launch System	1	24	37	175	105	151	68
Transatmospheric Research	1	95	68	72	86	–23	18
Other Transportation Programs	1	579	656	705	622	126	–34
Subtotal, space transportation	5	4,993	5,121	5,607	5,330	614	209
Space Science	1	1,774	1,735	2,141	1,975	367	240
Institutional Base (e.g., Personnel)	1	3,541	3,418	3,851	3,810	310	392
Space Station	1	1,900	1,718	2,029	1,754	129	36

Table B–6. INCREASES IN DOMESTIC DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS BY AGENCY—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Number of Programs	1991 Enacted		1992 Proposed		Increase or Decrease (–)	
		Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Mission to Planet Earth	1	652	522	773	697	121	175
Other Research and Development	1	294	347	396	359	102	12
Commercial Programs	1	86	75	150	113	64	38
Aeronautics Research and Tech	1	482	480	543	520	61	40
Exploration Initiative	1	37	15	94	55	57	40
High Performance Computing	1	54	29	72	53	18	24
Academic Affairs	1	55	37	65	53	10	16
Subtotal, NASA	15	13,868	13,497	15,721	14,719	1,853	1,222
Small Business Administration:							
Salaries and expenses	1	303	305	333	333	30	28
Other agencies:							
National Science Foundation	9	2,316	2,098	2,722	2,416	406	318
FEMA disaster relief	1	....	821	184	356	184	–465
D.C. lump sum Federal payments	1	431	431	484	484	53	53
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	2	465	462	513	500	48	38
Subtotal, other agencies	13	3,212	3,812	3,903	3,756	691	–56
Total, domestic discretionary increases	250	99,953	120,570	117,745	131,325	17,792	10,754

[1] Obligation limitations of $2,251 million in 1991 and $2,513 million in 1992 are included in the budget authority column but not included in the totals of this table.

[2] Enacted level excludes one-time financing to forward fund BIA schools on a July 1 to June 30 calendar.

[3] 1991 level includes proposed supplemental.

[4] Budget authority of $200 million that is not counted under the discretionary cap is shown in the 1991 column. It is not included in the totals of this table.

[5] Obligation limitation is shown in budget authority column but not included in totals.

IX.C. REFORMING REGULATION AND MANAGING RISK-REDUCTION SENSIBLY

Protecting and enhancing human health and welfare has always been an essential purpose of Government at all levels. The Federal Government both funds programs and imposes regulations to reduce risks to health and safety. Federal involvement in these areas has expanded enormously since World War II. There have been benefits, but also costs.

This section of the budget describes:

- The Administration's approach to regulatory reform.
- Problems associated with managing risk-reduction sensibly.
- Concepts for managing, and budgeting for, risk reduction.
- A 1991 Risk Management Budgeting Initiative to affect development of the 1993 budget and the regulatory agenda

THE ADMINISTRATION'S APPROACH TO REGULATORY REFORM

The Administration is committed to the prudent use of Federal regulation to achieve social benefits where these are not provided by the marketplace. This commitment is based on the principles of Executive Order Nos. 12291 and 12498 which require that Federal regulation be based on adequate information; that the benefits of Federal regulations exceed their costs; and that regulatory agencies develop an annual regulatory plan so that Congress and the public may know what regulations are likely in the coming year.

OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), working with the President's Council on Competitiveness, reviewed in 1990 over 2,100 rules—to ensure that necessary and cost-effective Federal regulations were promulgated and that the principles of Executive Order No. 12291 were applied. OMB also reviewed more than 3,000 agency information collection requests—to ensure they imposed minimal burdens, had practical utility, and were not duplicative. These reviews led to significant improvements.

The Administration has, in addition, reaffirmed the principle of Executive Order No. 12612, "Federalism," that decisionmaking be left to State and local governments wherever possible. Many policy decisions are best left to those levels of government closest to the constituencies the decisions will affect.

In conducting its reviews, OIRA emphasized benefit cost analysis and the use of performance standards that establish regulatory goals, letting the regulated community devise the most efficient method of meeting the standards. Performance standards govern outcomes and results rather than inputs and methods.

Where possible, the Administration has also encouraged the tailoring of regulatory programs and information collections to reduce their burdens on small business. Small business often lacks the capacity easily to absorb the costs related to regulatory programs.

PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH RISK MANAGEMENT

There is risk in everything—in nature, in individual behavior, in the behavior of others. Table C–1 shows risks related to certain common events and activities.

- Out of every one million people in the United States exposed to the following risks, 196,000 die from all forms of cancer, 13,400 from motor vehicle accidents, 7,700 from home accidents, 960 from fires, and 17 from venomous bites and stings.
- Heart disease claims one of every four Americans, and much of this risk could be classified as both behavioral (smoking, diet) and natural (genetic predisposition, aging).
- Accidents involving motor vehicles claim one life in every 75; fatality risk is, of course, dramatically influenced by individ-

Table C–1. SELECTED RISKS TO LIFE

Cause of Death	Mortality Risk[1] per million persons exposed	Average Risk per exposed individual
Smoking (1 pack/day)[2, 4]	252,000	1 in 4.0
Heart Disease[8]	230,000	1 in 4.3
Cancer (all causes)[4, 7]	196,000	1 in 5.1
Motor vehicle accidents[10]	13,400	1 in 75
Passenger cars	7,350	1 in 140
Passenger cars, restraints used	4,816	1 in 210
Passenger cars, restraints not used	8,757	1 in 110
Home accidents[4]	7,700	1 in 130
Homicide[8]	7,000	1 in 140
White females, 15–24 years[3]	400	1 in 2,500
White males, 15–24 years[3]	1,100	1 in 910
Black females, 15–24 years[3]	1,700	1 in 590
Black males, 15–24 years[3]	10,100	1 in 100
Drowning[6]	2,520	1 in 400
Cancer from exposure to medical X-rays[7]	1,400	1 in 710
Fires[6]	960	1 in 1,050
Cancer due to cosmic radiation from living at 5,280 feet instead of sea level[7]	560	1 in 1,800
Cancer from aflatoxin in 4 tablespoons of peanut butter per day[4, 7]	560	1 in 1,800
Electrocution[6]	371	1 in 2,700
Cancer from radon in drinking water at 1.5 picocuries per liter[4]	259	1 in 3,900
Commercial aircraft accidents (one round trip per year)[9]	51	1 in 19,600
Cancer from chloroform in drinking water at EPA limit of 0.1 milligram per liter[4]	42	1 in 24,000
Lightning[6]	35	1 in 28,500
Bites and stings by venomous animals and insects[6]	17	1 in 58,800

[1] Based on a 70 year average lifetime.

[2] Includes cancer and heart disease.

[3] Based on 10 years within age category.

[4] Richard Wilson and Edmund Crouch, "Risk Assessment and Comparisons: An Introduction," Science, vol. 236 (April 17, 1987), pp. 267–270.

[5] Don Colburn, "The Risky Lives of Young Black Men," *Washington Post Health*, December 18/25, 1990, p. 7.

[6] Richard Wilson and Edmund Crouch, *Risk-Benefit Analysis*, (Cambridge: Ballinger, 1982), Table 7–2.

[7] *Ibid.*, Table 7–5.

[8] Estimated from Vital Statistics of the United States.

[9] Derived from Department of Transportation, *National Transportation Statistics*, 1989

[10] Derived by DOT from Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS).

ual behavior—miles driven, driver care, use of alcohol, use of seat belts and vehicle weight.

- The risk of death from homicide (about 1 in 140) is distributed unevenly across the population—for the 15–24 age group, for example, about 1 in 2,500 for white females, but almost 1 in 100 for black males (25 times greater).

Risks also vary by an individual's age and the duration of individual exposure. Whereas cancer and heart disease are highly correlated with old age, accidents are the leading cause of death up to the age of 44. Risky activities (e.g., automobile travel) may result in immediate death or serious injury, while other behavioral choices (e.g., smoking) involve long-term exposures that may lead to chronic illness or death later in life.

Cost Effectiveness of Federal Intervention

Table C–2 shows the risks and costs associated with selected Federal regulations.[1] As can be seen, the cost-effectiveness (in constant 1990 dollars) of regulatory actions varies over more than eight orders of magnitude—from about $100,000 per premature death prevented (for certain automotive safety features) to more than $5 trillion per premature death prevented (for regulating wood preserving chemicals as hazardous wastes). This range shows clearly that society's resources for reducing risk are being poorly allocated. On average, spending $2 million dollars on highway safety saves at least one life in just a few years. However, the same amount spent regulating cancer risks posed by wood preserving chemicals prevents one cancer case every 2.9 million years.

Table C–2 also shows that:

- Department of Transportation agencies (i.e., the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) apply relatively consistent standards to determine whether benefits warrant costs. Most significant OSHA safety standards are similarly cost effective. But EPA regulations and OSHA health standards often entail very large costs for every premature death prevented.
- Programs intended to prevent deaths caused by injury are generally more cost-effective than programs aimed at reducing the mortality risk of environmental and occupational cancer. The cost of regulations aimed at reducing transportation injury risks have consistently remained under $2 million per death averted. However, many regulations targeted at occupational, environmental and dietary cancer risks have been extraordinarily costly.
- Many cancer risks from environmental exposures (excluding smoking and diet) are very small relative to other threats to human health. Nevertheless, about half of the significant regulations listed in Table C–2 (and a much larger percentage of the most expensive Federal regulatory actions) are aimed at reducing these same small cancer risks.

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[1] All cost-effectiveness ratios provided are in constant 1990 dollars. These estimates can be compared to what can be discerned from individual behavior. A recent survey of this literature found estimates ranging from $1.6 million to $8.5 million. The authors placed more confidence in the estimates at the lower end of this range. *See* Ann Fisher, Lauraine G. Chestnut, and Daniel M. Violette, "The Value of Reducing Risks of Death: A Note on the New Evidence," *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, vol. 8, no. 1 (1989), pp. 88–100.

Table C–2. RISKS AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF SELECTED REGULATIONS

Regulation [1]	Year Issued	Health or Safety?	Agency	Baseline Mortality Risk per Million Exposed	Cost per Premature Death Averted ($Millions 1990)
Unvented Space Heater Ban	1980	S	CPSC	1,890	0.1
Aircraft Cabin Fire Protection Standard	1985	S	FAA	5	0.1
Auto Passive Restraint/Seat Belt Standards	1984	S	NHTSA	6,370	0.1
Steering Column Protection Standard [2]	1967	S	NHTSA	385	0.1
Underground Construction Standards [3]	1989	S	OSHA–S	38,700	0.1
Trihalomethane Drinking Water Standards	1979	H	EPA	420	0.2
Aircraft Seat Cushion Flammability Standard	1984	S	FAA	11	0.4
Alcohol and Drug Control Standards [3]	1985	H	FRA	81	0.4
Auto Fuel-System Integrity Standard	1975	S	NHTSA	343	0.4
Standards for Servicing Auto Wheel Rims [3]	1984	S	OSHA–S	630	0.4
Aircraft Floor Emergency Lighting Standard	1984	S	FAA	2	0.6
Concrete & Masonry Construction Standards [3]	1988	S	OSHA–S	630	0.6
Crane Suspended Personnel Platform Standard [3]	1988	S	OSHA–S	81,000	0.7
Passive Restraints for Trucks & Buses (Proposed)	1989	S	NHTSA	6,370	0.7
Side-Impact Standards for Autos (Dynamic)	1990	S	NHTSA	NA	0.8
Children's Sleepwear Flammability Ban [4]	1973	S	CPSC	29	0.8
Auto Side Door Support Standards	1970	S	NHTSA	2,520	0.8
Low-Altitude Windshear Equipment & Training Standards	1988	S	FAA	NA	1.3
Electrical Equipment Standards (Metal Mines)	1970	S	MSHA	NA	1.4
Trenching and Excavation Standards [3]	1989	S	OSHA–S	14,310	1.5
Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance (TCAS) Systems	1988	S	FAA	NA	1.5
Hazard Communication Standard [3]	1983	S	OSHA–S	1,800	1.6
Side-Impact Stds for Trucks, Buses and MPVs (Proposed)	1989	S	NHTSA	NA	2.2
Grain Dust Explosion Prevention Standards [3]	1987	S	OSHA–S	9,450	2.8
Rear Lap/Shoulder Belts for Autos	1989	S	NHTSA	NA	3.2
Standards for Radionuclides in Uranium Mines [3]	1984	H	EPA	6,300	3.4
Benzene NESHAP (Original: Fugitive Emissions)	1984	H	EPA	1,470	3.4
Ethylene Dibromide Drinking Water Standard	1991	H	EPA	NA	5.7
Benzene NESHAP (Revised: Coke By-Products) [3]	1988	H	EPA	NA	6.1
Asbestos Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1972	H	OSHA–H	3,015	8.3
Benzene Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1987	H	OSHA–H	39,600	8.9
Electrical Equipment Standards (Coal Mines) [3]	1970	S	MSHA	NA	9.2
Arsenic Emission Standards for Glass Plants	1986	H	EPA	2,660	13.5
Ethylene Oxide Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1984	H	OSHA–H	1,980	20.5
Arsenic/Copper NESHAP	1986	H	EPA	63,000	23.0
Haz Waste Listing for Petroleum Refining Sludge	1990	H	EPA	210	27.6
Cover/Move Uranium Mill Tailings (Inactive Sites)	1983	H	EPA	30,100	31.7
Benzene NESHAP (Revised: Transfer Operations)	1990	H	EPA	NA	32.9
Cover/Move Uranium Mill Tailings (Active Sites)	1983	H	EPA	30,100	45.0
Acrylonitrile Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1978	H	OSHA–H	42,300	51.5
Coke Ovens Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1976	H	OSHA–H	7,200	63.5
Lockout/Tagout [3]	1989	S	OSHA–S	4	70.9
Asbestos Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1986	H	OSHA–H	3,015	74.0
Arsenic Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1978	H	OSHA–H	14,800	106.9
Asbestos Ban	1989	H	EPA	NA	110.7
Diethylstilbestrol (DES) Cattlefeed Ban	1979	H	FDA	22	124.8
Benzene NESHAP (Revised: Waste Operations)	1990	H	EPA	NA	168.2
1,2-Dichloropropane Drinking Water Standard	1991	H	EPA	NA	653.0
Haz Waste Land Disposal Ban (1st 3rd)	1988	H	EPA	2	4,190.4
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Standards (Proposed)	1988	H	EPA	<1	19,107.0
Formaldehyde Occupational Exposure Limit [3]	1987	H	OSHA–H	31	86,201.8
Atrazine/Alachlor Drinking Water Standard	1991	H	EPA	NA	92,069.7
Haz Waste Listing for Wood Preserving Chemicals	1990	H	EPA	<1	5,700,000.0

[1] 70-year lifetime exposure assumed unless otherwise specified.

[2] 50-year lifetime exposure.

[3] 45-year lifetime exposure.

[4] 12-year exposure period.

NA=Not available.

Agency Abreviations.—CPSC: Consumer Product Safety Commission; MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration; EPA: Environmental Protection Agency; NHTSA: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; FAA: Federal Aviation Administration; FRA: Federal Railroad Administration; FDA: Food and Drug Administration; OSHA–H: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Health Standards; OSHA–S: Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Safety Standards.

Source: John F. Morrall, III, "A Review of the Record," *Regulation*, Vol. 10, No. 2 (1986), p. 30. Updated by the Author, *et. al.*

The Context of Risk Management

Progress has been made in reducing health and safety risks. Life expectancy has increased from approximately 45 years at the turn of the century to the present 71 years for men and 78 years for women. Government helped with this, through immunization and public health programs. But longer lives have also resulted in more instances of chronic disease, such as cancer and heart disease, which now account for almost 60 percent of deaths.

Significant percentages of cancer and heart disease are attributable to such self-induced risks as smoking, alcohol abuse and poor diet. In fact, smoking is responsible for one in every six deaths in America—390,000 deaths per year (87 percent of lung cancer deaths, 30 percent of all cancer deaths and 21 percent of heart disease deaths). Alcohol abuse was responsible for half of the 47,000 highway deaths in 1988 and 40 percent of drownings. It is a major cause of cirrhosis, the ninth leading cause of death in the United States; it has also been linked to violence, homicide and suicide.

Indeed, Secretary of Health and Human Services Sullivan has pointed out that control of fewer than ten risk factors could prevent between 40 and 70 percent of all premature deaths, a third of all cases of acute disability and two-thirds of all cases of chronic disability. Most of these risk factors are within the control of the average citizen—stop smoking, wear seat belts, increase exercise, improve eating habits, end drug or alcohol abuse, seek early prenatal care and necessary medical examinations and immunizations.

The individual's perception of risk to health and safety depends on a variety of factors including the individual's confidence in private and public institutions. Those with confidence in America's institutions tend to rely on those institutions to implement general injunctions to reduce risks. Those who lack such confidence tend to want Government to regulate potential risks, assuming "worst case" scenarios for both risk and institutional behavior. The problem of perception is further complicated by what is often a lack of agreement among scientists and "experts."

Federal Budgetary Programs

The Federal Government now funds a variety of programs to reduce risks to health and safety. While many of these programs produce important benefits—Corps of Engineers flood control programs and Department of Transportation air safety programs—they are also costly. The budget requests $18.4 billion in 1992 for major health and safety risk-reduction programs, $91.4 billion over the 5-year period 1992–96 (see Table C–3).

Federal Regulatory Programs

Federal health and safety regulation has similarly resulted in significant benefits. Federal control of emissions to air and water and of the safe disposal of wastes can yield substantial environmental and health benefits. EPA's cost-effective rule phasing down the use of lead in gasoline has resulted in a marked decline in the ambient air levels of lead in U.S. cities. Similarly, Federal regulation of auto safety over the last 20 years has yielded important reductions in the annual toll of deaths and injuries on the Nation's highways.

The costs of regulation are, however, enormous—estimated as high as $185 billion annually in direct costs on the private sector and State and local governments—nearly $1700 for every taxpayer. Federal regulation is also intrusive. The Code of Federal Regulations contains well over 100,000 pages. In 1990, over 1200 new rules were added, and 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act, alone, will require scores of new rules over the next several years.

REDUCING THE MOST RISK FOR THE BUCK

The standards for determining Government spending and regulatory program priorities are haphazard, leading to great disparities in benefits in relation to costs. To remedy this problem, the Administration is advancing a new initiative: Risk Management Budgeting—careful risk assessment and analysis of programmatic alternatives. Risk Management Budgeting should enable decision makers to reallocate scarce resources to produce both lower risks and lower costs.

Table C–3. **EXAMPLES OF FEDERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS**[1]

(Budget authority; in millions of dollars)

	1992	1992–96
Department of Agriculture:		
Rural Water and Disposal Grants	225	1,125
Food Safety Inspection Service	425	2,124
Forest Service Firefighting	302	1,511
Environmental Protection Agency:		
Superfund	1,750	8,750
Sewage Grants	1,900	3,700
Air	505	3,523
Water	413	2,067
Hazardous Waste	334	1,672
Pesticides[2]	140	664
Department of Energy:		
Environmental Restoration		
Civilian	523	2,708
Defense	3,705	22,619
Uranium Enrichment Cleanup	124	799
Department of Commerce:		
National Weather Service	499	2,033
Corps of Engineers:		
Flood Control	1,000	5,200
Department of Labor:		
OSHA	302	1,511
Mine Safety	186	931
Department of Transportation:		
Highway Safety	437	1,886
Aviation Safety	598	2,448
Rail, Boating, Other Safety	771	3,155
Department of Defense:		
Environmental Restoration (Non-nuclear)	1,253	7,354
Department of Health and Human Services:		
Food and Drug Administration[2]	770	3,902
Medicare and Medicaid Survey and Certification	881	4,692
Centers for Disease Control	1,397	6,985
Total	18,440	91,359

[1] Selected programs $100 million or more annual budget authority.

[2] Obligations (includes user fees).

Risk Management Budgeting

Risk.—Risk is the individual likelihood (e.g., one accident in over nine million airline flights) of harm (e.g., airplane crash) from some level of exposure (e.g., 110 million airline flights 1975–85) to a hazard (e.g., windshear at airports). Risk and exposure are combined to determine how much harm (e.g., 12 crashes and 400 lives lost) is caused. The term "risk" is also used to represent the sum of all individual risks, particularly when developing population estimates.

Risk-reduction Analysis.—Risk Management Budgeting requires the establishment of common units of measurement that enable risk reduction benefits and costs to be compared across a range of options and incremental funding levels within a program. This will allow the allocation of resources to achieve the greatest net benefits. Initially, Risk Management Budgeting will be applied to resource allocation within individual programs. In subsequent years, as many programs employ the technique, it will be possible to allocate resources across programs. Thus, benefit estimation requires the establishment of uniform government-wide standards for performing risk assessments.

Cost estimates should include the opportunity cost of the resources required by a given program (or program alternative) including both private and Federal budget costs. The opportunity cost of an alternative is the value of the benefits foregone due to the selection of that alternative.

Some programs address activities and events that may lead to immediate death (e.g., automobile safety), while others seek to reduce chronic or latent illness (e.g., reduced air pollution or the fostering of low-fat diets). The measure used in Table C–2 is cost per premature death avoided (adjusted for some of these differences, but not all).

Some suggest analysis should use "life-years" instead of "lives," since the public generally places a higher value on reducing risks faced by children than on increasing longevity *per se*. Others suggest it should also take into account ancillary benefits (for example, the commercial and private benefits of an improved highway system, in addition to reduced highway fatalities brought about by the system).

Good analysis must also avoid upper-bound estimates or "worst-case" scenarios; these mislead policy makers and the public and exaggerate the amount of risk reduction that can be achieved; they also create a systemic bias in favor of programs and policies that would eliminate exaggerated risk, while neglecting high risks elsewhere.

For example, the first five regulatory actions listed in Table C–2 have identical cost-effectiveness ratios of $100,000 per premature death avoided. However, the baseline mortality risk varies from five premature deaths per million persons exposed to almost 40,000—a factor of more than 7,000. Focusing exclusively on risk would have led decision makers to ignore the relatively low hazards from aircraft cabin fires, even though they were relatively inexpensive to remedy. Similarly, many of the regulations in Table C–2 have relatively large baseline risks that are very expensive to remedy—hence, their cost-effectiveness ratios are quite unfavorable.

If individual or population risk alone is used in setting program priorities, there is no guarantee that the programs selected are reducing risk sensibly. Large individual or population risks, that are very expensive to reduce, may not be cost-effective. Only by considering both the benefits and the costs of risk reduction can sensible decisions be made.

1991 RISK MANAGEMENT BUDGETING INITIATIVE

The 11 pilot programs selected for Risk Management Budgeting in 1991 span the interests of Government—from nuclear waste cleanups at the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy to regulation of clinical laboratories by the Department of Health and Human Services. Each program was evaluated for Risk Management Budgeting potential, as well as agency interest in applying Risk Management Budgeting to a particular program.

These pilot programs have been chosen because they:

- are aimed at mitigating health and safety risks;
- have substantial resource requirements over the next five years;
- are amenable to risk budgeting analysis in program priority settings; and
- are minimally quantifiable.

Budgetary Programs

There follow descriptions of four budgetary programs which will be subjected to Risk Management Budgeting in developing the 1993 budget. Agencies will, in consultation with OMB, complete the assessments during 1991.

Department of Energy (DOE).—Environmental Restoration and Waste Management is one of the fastest growing programs in DOE ($4.2 billion requested in the Budget for 1992). DOE has nearly 100 sites located in 31 States and territories containing various waste types (including radioactive, hazardous mixed, and sanitary wastes). Some of these date from World War II. DOE is developing a methodology for better setting cleanup priorities in order to maximize risk reduction across its many sites and, by 1993, will be ready to use this methodology more effectively in formulating future budget requests.

Department Defense (DOD).—The DOD Environmental Restoration Program is currently addressing the cleanup requirements of over 17,000 sites, with $1.3 billion requested in the budget in 1992. DOD is testing, a "Defense Priority Model" designed to use site-specific environmental data and other factors (including the proximity of hazardous wastes to human populations) to develop preliminary rankings of risk. The purpose is to assist decision makers in determining funding priorities for remedial actions among DOD sites requiring clean-up. The DOD model was developed in consultation with EPA and the States, and is being evaluated for technical validity by the National Academy of Sciences.

Defense/Energy.—While the safety record of the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile has been impressive to date, the recent report of the "Drell Panel" raised health and safety concerns about current and future nuclear warheads and missile systems, primarily with respect to the risk of accidentally dispersing plutonium into the environment. DOD has budgeted funds to address some of these concerns, and, in conjunction with the Department of Energy, is studying whether additional steps should be taken. Existing analyses seem to focus primarily on the tradeoffs between the safety and military capabilities of weapons systems, rather than on the tradeoffs between safety and costs. Risk Management Budgeting would be used as a means of determining whether to augment the existing nuclear weapons safety program, and, if so, which risks to address first. It would provide a focused assessment of the actual gains in safety that can be made, and at what cost. Also, to the extent that more data on nuclear safety is required to provide an adequate benefit-cost analysis, Risk Management Budgeting would clarify which experiments are the most cost-effective to conduct.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Immunizations.—Although over 95 percent of all children entering school have received their immunizations, low immunization levels among low-income urban infants and toddlers have been a factor in the rising number of measles cases (33 percent more in 1990 than in 1989). The budget includes an infant immunization initiative intended to evaluate the potential effectiveness of linking continued participation in low-income assistance programs (Women, Infants, and Children, Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children) with documented immunization of young children. Risk Management Budgeting can be an effective tool in reducing both health risks and future budget exposure.

Regulatory Programs

OMB will in 1991 undertake Risk Management Budgeting with respect to the following seven regulatory programs.

Food Safety.—The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for the safety of meat and poultry, and operates a universal inspection system intended to achieve such safety. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates foods not regulated by USDA based on a number of concerns, including pesticide residue tolerances set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Two of these agencies are currently addressing certain of these risks though new regulatory initiatives—USDA regarding meat and poultry inspection, and EPA regarding pesticide regulation. Risk Management Budgeting will estimate food risks and the costs of the risk reduction so as to provide a useful benchmark for evaluating these initiatives and ensure that Federal expenditures obtain the highest possible return on investment.

Seafood Safety.—Industry, consumer groups, and several Congressional committees have all called for legislation to expand the existing mandatory seafood inspection program operated jointly by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The National Academy of Sciences' (NAS) Institute of Medicine released in January 1991 the first comprehensive evaluation of the health effects of fishery products available to the consumer. The NAS concluded that (1) most health risks associated with seafood originate in the environment and should be dealt with by control of harvest or at the point of capture and (2) that, although inspection at the processing level is important to maintain safety of seafood, there is little evidence that increased inspection activities at this level would effectively reduce the incidence of foodborne disease.[1]

A joint Food and Drug Administration (FDA)/Center for Disease Control (CDC) risk assessment shows that the risk of acute foodborne disease from eating fish (excluding raw shellfish) is 1 in 2 million; from chicken, 1 in 25,000; and from raw shellfish alone, 1 in 1,400.[2] FDA's risk assessment thus supports the first conclusion of the NAS report: the health problem associated with seafood lies primarily with raw shellfish, and regulators should try to solve that problem in the water—before shellfish are harvested.

To address the shellfish risk, the budget increases spending for Federal seafood regulation by $23 million and proposes new Federal authorities that will help FDA, NOAA and State regulators prevent shellfish from contaminated waters from reaching the marketplace. Of the $23 million, $9 million will be recovered through user fees charged to seafood processors to cover the costs of incremental increases in inspections (in accordance with Administration policy to charge fees for Federal services that provide a private benefit to industry over and above any benefit to public health or safety). The budget also includes an additional $7.5 million in FDA (a 22 percent increase over 1991) and $6.5 million in NOAA (a 37 percent increase over 1991) to support FDA and NOAA research, consumer education efforts, and cooperation with States to improve seafood safety overall.

Seafood regulation should be based on science and epidemiology. It thus offers an important opportunity to test Risk Management Budgeting. Risk Management Budgeting should assist FDA, NOAA and the States in designing a regulatory and inspection system that maximizes risk reduction at minimum cost.

Occupational Exposure to Cadmium.—Cadmium is a heavy metal which appears in different forms in the workplace, some more toxic than others. Studies show a correlation between adverse health effects and high-level exposure, but these associations are much more uncertain at exposure levels commonly found in the workplace. Compounding the uncertainty of low-dose risk estimates is the fact that epidemiological studies show a synergistic (but unquantified) effect between cadmium exposure and smoking.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued a proposed rule in February 1990 which would reduce the permissible exposure limit (PEL) to cadmium from the present 100 or 200 micrograms per cubic meter of air (μg/m^3), depending on its form, to 1 or 5 (μg/m^3). (Major industrial nations generally limit cadmium exposure to 50 (μg/m^3); none has set a limit below 20 (μg/m^3).) According to the latest *Regulatory Agenda*, OSHA plans to issue a final rule on cadmium exposure by September 1991.

OSHA has estimated that achieving the 1 (μg/m^3) PEL would prevent 14 excess cancer deaths and 13–189 kidney dysfunction cases a year at a cost of about $160 million per year; and compliance with the 5 (μg/m^3) PEL would prevent four excess cancer deaths and 11–41 excess kidney dysfunction cases per year at a cost of $57 million per year. Since estimates of both health effects may be exaggerated (particularly in light of observed synergism between smoking and cadmium inhalation), the Risk Management Budgeting effort will carefully review OSHA's risk assessment.

1988 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA 88) Implementing Rules.—The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) is responsible for surveying and certifying all Medicare participating clinical laboratories (hospital-based and independent) and interstate commerce laboratories, but not physician office laboratories. CLIA 88 was enacted to enhance the quality of laboratory services by extending Federal oversight to Medicare physician office laboratories (POLs) and establishing new quality assurance standards for cytology. CLIA 88 requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to promulgate rules outlining these standards for July 1991 implementation.

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[1] Committee on Evaluation of the Safety of Fishery Products, *Seafood Safety*, National Academy of Sciences, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1991.

[2] Center for Food Safety and Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, manuscript in preparation, 1990. These risk calculations are based on a single, 4 oz. serving.

In May 1990, HHS published a proposed rule describing the standards. Most of the 60,000 comments received by the close of the comment period in September 1990 expressed concern regarding the effects of the rule on health care cost containment, access, and quality. While HCFA failed to provide a regulatory impact analysis, comments indicated that the rule would cost the private sector billions of dollars and have uncertain benefits. HCFA estimates user fees covering enforcement alone would cost $540 million. The Risk Management Budgeting effort will assist HHS and HCFA to access risks associated with physician office laboratories and design cost effective standards for them.

Corrective Action for Certain Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities.—Current regulations promulgated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) give the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authority to require "corrective action" only at Regulated Units (RUs) that have received hazardous waste since July 1982. Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) that have not received wastes since that date are not subject to these requirements. However, legislation enacted in 1984 directs EPA to develop a program to deal with these units as appropriate. In July 1990, EPA published a proposed rule that would require "corrective actions" at virtually any facility with a SWMU that has releases to the environment.

EPA has estimated that this rule would impose net present value social costs of $10–60 billion (other estimates are higher); $3–18 billion of these costs would be borne by the Federal government. (DOE estimates the cost of cleaning up its own facilities will exceed $100 billion.)

Human health and environmental benefits expected to be obtained through these actions have not been estimated, making it difficult for policy makers to determine a cost-effective regulatory strategy. EPA is now engaged in an effort to develop an improved analysis of both benefits and costs before policy makers select a course of action. Risk Management Budgeting will help to assure cost effective regulations of SWMU's and proper stewardship of scarce Federal budget authority.

Department of Labor (DOL).—Certain OSHA Regulations are more effective than others in reducing occupational illnesses and injuries. Risk Management Budgeting will enable OSHA to identify the most successful regulatory approaches. Currently, OSHA's regulatory planning is largely reactive. As a result, OSHA often regulates high-profile, low-risk hazards, while leaving low-profile, high-risk hazards unregulated. Risk Management Budgeting will help OSHA develop an analytical approach to ranking workplace hazards for the Administration's 1992 regulatory agenda—according to magnitude, preventability, and potential benefit of regulations.

Department of Transportation (DOT).—Motor vehicle accidents are responsible for about 45,000 fatalities and 3.2 million injuries annually. The Department of Transportation is now in the process of examining its highway safety programs to determine their relative cost effectiveness. Included will be projects that prevent crashes, such as evaluation of heavy truck antilock brake technology, as well as those that protect individuals if a crash were to occur. In addition, the Department is attempting to improve its risk analysis capability with the development of a National Advanced Driving Simulator. The Simulator, when completed, will be the most advanced of its kind in the world, and will significantly enhance the capabilities of the Department and safety experts to evaluate risk reduction strategies in highway safety. Risk Management Budgeting will assist DOT in designing its future regulation to target the highest risks and then regulate to reduce these risks in the most cost effective manner.

IX.D. REFORMING THE BUDGET PROCESS

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, which resulted from the bipartisan negotiations on the 1991 budget, made important changes in the Federal budget process. The Act:

- extended and overhauled the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings);
- strengthened the rules and procedures of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974;
- reformed the rules for budgeting and accounting for the cost of Federal credit programs; and
- established rules and procedures to put caps on discretionary spending; enforce pay-as-you-go rules for mandatory spending and revenue programs; and help protect the social security trust fund reserves.

These measures, if carried out in good faith by all participants in the budget process, should significantly improve the effectiveness of the budget process. However, there is still room for additional improvement—as would be achieved with the addition of the following.

MAKING THE PROCESS WORK BETTER

Joint Budget Resolution.—Under current law, the annual congressional resolution on the budget is a concurrent resolution, which does not require the President's signature. A joint resolution, which needs the President's approval, would guarantee Presidential involvement in budget negotiations early in the process. The budget resolution sets the parameters for all subsequent legislation related to the budget—appropriations bills, revenue measures, and reforms of mandatory programs in reconciliation bills. Formal Presidential involvement in the development of the budget resolution should reduce the potential for conflict between the Administration and the Congress on the subsequent bills that typically pass in the later stages of each session of Congress.

Biennial Budgeting.—If the budget process covered 2 years instead of 1, the time spent on allocating resources would decrease, leaving more time to spend on program oversight and management. The 2-year bipartisan agreement reached in 1987 for 1988 and 1989 and the 5-year agreement reached last fall for 1991 through 1995 have demonstrated that it is possible for the Administration and the Congress to agree on the resource levels for broad budget categories. However, there have been no attempts by Appropriations Committees to actually appropriate comprehensively on a 2-year basis. In the past, there was justifiable concern that biennial budgeting could easily degenerate into a process of nearly continuous supplemental appropriations. The threat of within-session sequesters provided by the new Budget Enforcement Act has reduced the likelihood of that happening.

MAKING THE PROCESS MORE EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING THE DEFICIT

Enhanced Rescission Authority.—The Impoundment Control Act of 1974 severely restricted the President's powers to withhold funds from spending. If the President determines that all or some of the amount provided in an appropriations item should not be spent, the President must ask Congress to "rescind" it. Under the 1974 Act, rescissions are not effective unless approved by both houses of Congress within 45 days. If the rescission is not approved, the funds must be spent. This means that either house of Congress can defeat the President's rescission proposals by simply ignoring them.

In practice, the Congress has used these procedures to virtually eliminate the President's ability to reduce unnecessary spending through rescissions. The majority of rescissions proposed since the Act was passed have been defeated by congressional inaction. In recent years, Congress has approved very little of the savings proposed by the President. In the last 5 years 173 rescissions were submitted, totaling $16.7 billion. Of those, just 7 were approved, totaling $181 million, or just 1 percent of the amount the President proposed.

Proposing a rescission under current law is ineffective and using Presidential veto authority to eliminate individual items is often impractical. At present, the President is faced with vetoing an entire appropriation bill in order to eliminate an item the bill contains. The entire Government is financed by only 13 appropriations bills, each of which includes many billions of dollars to fund many programs. Vetoing an entire bill, and possibly shutting down major portions of the Government's operations, in order to eliminate a few items of expenditure is an undesirably crude procedure.

As discussed below, the President strongly supports a line-item veto amendment to the Constitution as the most effective solution to the current situation. However, absent such an amendment, he has supported a form of enhanced rescission authority called "legislative line item veto." This form of rescission (first proposed in the 101st Congress and reintroduced this year by Senators Coats, McCain, and others) would require an up-or-down vote in Congress on Presidential rescission proposals. The Congress could still disapprove the President's proposals, but it would be required to consider and vote on each one.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE—AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

Line-Item Veto.—The President, as representative of the general interest, should have the power to strike from legislation provisions that reflect only narrow local or special interests. As with any other veto, a veto by the President of an item in a spending or revenue bill would be subject to override by a two-thirds vote in each house of Congress. This essential tool is available to the Governors of more than 40 States, who have used it successfully, without unduly shifting the balance of power between the executive and the legislature.

Balanced Budget Amendment.—A balanced budget constitutional amendment, with safeguards against achieving the balance through higher taxes, is needed to stem the steady build-up of the national debt. The health of the economy demands more fiscal discipline, and it is wrong to saddle future generations with a huge debt about which they had no say.

The Constitution should not be amended without good cause. However, efforts to balance the budget under statutory requirements, such as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law, have shown that statutory requirements alone are insufficient. Although the changes made by the Budget Enforcement Act are expected to increase discipline in the budget process, the weight of a constitutional requirement is needed to balance the general taxpayer's interest in spending restraint against more organized forces demanding higher spending for particular purposes.

Such an amendment would give greater weight to the interests of the future generations of voters who are not here to represent themselves in the present.

IX.E. MANAGING BY OBJECTIVES

Reflecting the President's commitment to improving the management of the Government, the Management by Objectives (MBO) system tracks the implementation of selected, major initiatives and priorities of the Administration from the time of their formulation and announcement to their ultimate outcomes.

The MBO system covers the Cabinet Departments, EPA, and NASA. In addition, there are seven crosscutting objectives: adult literacy, credit and cash management, drug control, government management and integrity, international trade and export promotion, the public service, and research and development. Agencies were asked during the 1992 budget process to pay particular attention to the adequacy of resources for achieving these MBOs.

The following sections provide progress reports for each of the participating agencies and for the selected government-wide objectives.

DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY OBJECTIVES

Department of Agriculture

Objectives are (1) to expand U.S. agricultural markets, both foreign and domestic, and (2) to encourage agricultural production and land management policies that are environmentally sound and ensure the long-term viability of the Nation's natural resource base.

Agricultural Markets.—The United States pursued international agreement on market-oriented reform of agricultural trading practices in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and in bilateral trade negotiations, particularly with the European Community, Japan, Taiwan and Korea. The Uruguay Round negotiations are not yet completed. It is expected that negotiations on the Uruguay Round will resume in February if, as the United States assumes, the European Community adjusts its position on agriculture. In addition, a new long-term grain agreement was negotiated with the U.S.S.R.

The Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (Farm Bill) significantly enhanced the market orientation of U.S. agriculture—setting the framework for food, conservation and trade policy for the coming 5 years. The Farm Bill also re-authorized important research activities and trade programs aimed at building and maintaining U.S. competitiveness in world markets.

Environmentally Sound Agricultural Production and Land Management.—In February 1989, the President announced a water quality initiative to protect the Nation's ground and surface waters. Through research and technical assistance, the program will provide farmers, ranchers and other land managers with the information necessary voluntarily to adopt improved, environmentally sound management practices which do not sacrifice profitability. Seventy-four hydrologic units and 16 demonstration projects around the country have been selected to educate farmers in environmentally-sound farming techniques. Farmers will complete implementation of the initiative by 1995.

The President signed in November the most environmentally oriented Farm Bill in history. The legislation included the creation of a wetlands reserve as part of the Environmental Conservation Acreage Reserve Program.

Department of Commerce

Objectives are (1) to conduct a fair, accurate, efficient and timely 1990 decennial census, and (2) to support a vigorous national effort to manage better our ocean and coastal environment through enhanced understanding, monitoring and prediction.

1990 Decennial Census.—The 1990 Decennial Census was a 10-year, $2.6 billion program centering on April 1, 1990 ("Census Day"). In conducting the 1990 census, the Department used a number of strategies (including mail out-mail distribution and collection of Census forms, an intense outreach and publicity campaign, and substantial increases in the use of automation). The Department also set up temporary field offices, and recruited and trained nearly 500,000 temporary employees. Reapportionment counts were delivered to the President in December 1990 and were delivered to Congress by the President in January 1991. Redistricting data are due to the States by April 1, 1991. Census data are also critical to the management of Federal grant-in-aid programs.

Ocean and Coastal Environment.—The budget includes $17 million for five major efforts, each designed to integrate existing research programs and activities at the National Oceanographic and Aeronautics Administration (NOAA). These will (1) improve our ability to detect and assess changes in coastal environmental quality; (2) increase our understanding of the influence of the Mississippi River plume on the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem; (3) increase our capability to detect and predict detrimental changes in living marine habitats and advise regulatory bodies of remedial measures; (4) use remote sensing technology to monitor and assess the effectiveness of environmental and wetland habitat management strategies for the Chesapeake Bay; and (5) increase outside access to NOAA data and related products.

Department of Defense

Objectives are (1) to allocate scarce defense dollars to the most urgent national security requirements; (2) to implement recommendations of the Defense Management Report; (3) to improve Defense medical services and readiness; and (4) to strengthen the defense technology base.

Resources for National Security.—As a consequence of a reduced threat of war with the Soviet Union, U.S. military force structure can be reduced by about 25 percent by 1995. However, as demonstrated by events in the Middle East, necessary military capabilities must be maintained and selectively strengthened and restructured to meet other contingencies. Priorities reflected in the budget for this MBO include implementing arms control while maintaining strategic deterrence and adapting conventional forces to 1990's threats.

Defense Management.—The Defense Management Report (DMR), submitted to the Congress by the President in July 1989, established a broad framework for improving the management of Defense programs. The DMR included six broad goals: (1) reduce overhead costs while maintaining military strength; (2) enhance weapons systems program performance; (3) reinvigorate the planning and budgeting system; (4) reduce micro-management; (5) strengthen the defense industrial base; and (6) improve the observance of ethical standards in government and industry. DMR achievements include a strengthened defense decision making process, a reformed acquisition process, streamlined and reduced procurement systems, standardization of automated management information systems, and significant reductions in civilian and military personnel. New initiatives in the budget and those proposed last year are projected to yield savings of over $72 billion during the 1991–1997 period.

Medical Services.—The Department of Defense is moving to improve the coordination between the military direct care system and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS). The objective is to bring the cost of providing health care under control and to improve the readiness of the medical system to support combat operations. Using a managed health care approach, the Department strives for the most cost effective and appropriate use of medical resources. A CHAMPUS reform initiative, controlling the delivery of health services in California and Hawaii, achieved savings estimated at 20 percent of the cost of CHAMPUS health programs in those States. Ultimately, a health management model, which combines the best features of CHAMPUS reform and other initiatives, will be developed for use throughout DoD.

Technology Base.—The Department is aggressively pursuing new technologies needed for the Nation's defense and ensuring maximum efficiency in the acquisition process. The Department's goals are to strengthen technology development programs in the Military Departments and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency through improved management, to encourage technical competition and technology prototyping that promise increased military capabilities, and to exploit the cost-reduction potential of innovative or commercially developed technologies. Research and development (R&D) laboratories and test and evaluation (T&E) facilities are being consolidated to increase their efficiency. Technology base programs will be coordinated Defense-wide to minimize duplication of effort while improving the quality, productivity, and effectiveness of RDT&E.

Department of Education

Objectives are to (1) implement the President's four principles for education (reward excellence, target funds toward those most in need, promote choice and flexibility, and promote greater accountability for educational achievement); (2) increase minority participation and retention in college degree granting programs; and (3) improve academic achievement of elementary and secondary students, especially low-income, minority, and handicapped children.

Excellence, accountability, targeting and choice.—Despite the Department's efforts, Congress failed to enact either the Administration's proposed Educational Excellence Act or the Education Performance Agreement for School Restructuring Act. The Administration will submit revised legislation for these and other initiatives to help the Nation achieve the national goals.

To make postsecondary institutions more accountable for Federal aid funds, the Department implemented regulations requiring high default institutions to submit default management plans and take related actions to reduce defaults and issue pro rata refunds for Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) recipients. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 included further accountability and default prevention measures which the Administration had proposed, most notably eliminating high default schools from the GSL program. The 1992 budget and Higher Education Act reauthorization proposals would complete the process of restoring integrity to the loan programs.

Minorities in Higher Education.—The Department began several studies and evaluations in 1990 to identify successful strategies to encourage college attendance and completion by at-risk students. The President signed an Executive Order on excellence in education for Hispanic Americans and the Department launched an Hispanic Education Initiative. The Department also completed compliance reviews of alleged bias against Asian-Americans in the admissions process at Harvard (no violation found) and UCLA (one violation found).

Elementary and Secondary Achievement.—Progress toward the six National Education Goals will be the focus for this objective over the next decade. A study of State responses to new provisions enacted in April 1988 in the $5.6 billion Compensatory Education Program showed that, as of January 1990, most States had set only minimal achievement standards for participating students. The Department responded by launching a national campaign to get States to raise their standards and increase efforts to help low-achieving students.

In September 1990, the Department initiated a joint study with the Department of Health and Human Services on the integration of education and human services for at-risk preschool and elementary school children. The study, which should be completed in May 1991, is developing models to demonstrate this integration.

Department of Energy

Objectives are (1) to support the Nation's nuclear deterrent into the next century through modernization of the weapons production complex, including the construction of new production reactors in an environmentally sound, health conscious manner; (2) through implementation of the Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five Year Plan (FYP), to bring active and standby facilities (including treatment, storage, and disposal activities) into compliance with applicable laws and regulations on an accelerated basis, and achieve cleanup of the Department's current inventory of inactive sites and surplus facilities by 2019; (3) to enhance U.S. energy security and environmental quality; and (4) to construct the Superconducting-Super Collider (SSC) accelerator, on schedule and within established estimates of cost, with one-third of the cost of the project to come from non-Federal sources (foreign governments and the State of Texas).

Nuclear Production.—A Modernization Review Committee was established in September 1989 (subsequently renamed the Nuclear

Weapons Complex Reconfiguration Committee) to review by November 1990 the assumptions and recommendations of the Department's January 1989 Modernization Report. This review has enabled the Secretary to make recommendations on the scope of the Department's modernization efforts, including the necessary line items in this budget to assure an orderly tracking of progress.

In August 1990, preliminary design began for both the Heavy Water Reactor and the Modular High Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactors. The draft environmental impact statement (EIS) is scheduled to be released during the Spring of 1991 and 13 hearings will be held in 5 States. All of these activities will lead to the issuance of the final EIS and subsequent Record of Decision in December 1991.

Clean-up.—The Administration is proposing $4.4 billion for 1992 for cleanup activities, a 30 percent increase over 1991 appropriated levels. In addition, the Administration is proposing a $340 million supplemental for 1991, bringing the total funding for 1991 to $3.7 billion.

The Department published its first annual update of its Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan for 1992–1996 in June 1990. As part of the Department's integrated planning, budget, and control efforts, a strategic plan has been developed to identify longer-term goals, objectives, issues, and strategies. In an effort to improve overall cost-effectiveness, worker safety, and compliance with environmental requirements, the Department has conducted in-depth "Tiger Team" assessments of 17 major nuclear facilities. Detailed work plans that identify the corrective actions required to attain or maintain compliance with environment, safety, and health requirements are being prepared and implemented.

Energy Strategy.—The National Energy Strategy (NES) interim report was released to Congress in April 1990 and subsequently made available for public comment. The Department also transmitted its National Energy Strategy Options Analysis to the President in December 1990. The President's budget incorporates NES-related decisions on enhanced R&D initiatives. A final NES report will be issued after the other NES-related Presidential decisions are made.

Superconducting Super Collider (SSC).—The SSC accelerator will be built as part of the new SSC Laboratory at a site in Ellis County near Dallas, Texas. The Department has selected Universities Research Association, Inc. (URA) as its management and operating contractor to design, construct, and operate the SSC. The budget provides $534 million of Federal funds for the SSC. The 1992 program will include continued research and development on accelerator systems and detectors; a significant effort in magnet development by industrial vendors; a critical magnet systems test; and construction of accelerator enclosures, surface structures, utilities, and site infrastructure. The State of Texas will provide a total of up to $1 billion and land for the SSC with a contribution of $130 million expected in 1992. Foreign partners are expected to contribute substantially to the construction and operation of the SSC as well as to the experimental program. Follow-up discussions will continue in 1991 with Japan, Korea, European Community countries, and Canada.

Department of Health and Human Services

The objectives are (1) to improve the health of the American people, (2) to strengthen families and assure family obligations, and (3) to enhance the quality of services that the Social Security Administration delivers to the public.

Health.—The Department is implementing significant reforms of Medicare payments to physicians and expanding Medicaid to low income pregnant women and children

The Federal Government continued adding to its substantial investment in biomedical research in 1990 and 1991, as funding for NIH rose by over 7.5 percent per year. The Nation's biomedical research investment continued to pay dividends during these two years, as new therapies became available and revolutionary new techniques were introduced. The Department has also conducted the first experiment using human gene therapy; expanded support for biomedical research; and provided significantly increased funds for battling AIDS.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 requires drug manufacturers to give State Medicaid programs prices consistent with drug prices paid by hospitals, HMOs, and Federal purchasers, and expands Medicaid eligibility to all poor children. An additional 7,000 children will be eligible for Medicaid by the year 2000. The budget targets $171 million to 10 U.S. cities with the highest rates of infant mortality. Patient Outcomes Research Teams have been established to study priority clinical conditions (including breast cancer), acute myocardial infarction, obstetrical decisionmaking in labor and delivery, and congestive heart failure.

The budget requests an additional $498 million for the National Institutes of Health to ensure that the Nation's substantial investment in biomedical research is further expanded.

The Family.—In 1990, the Department finalized regulations implementing welfare reform—the Job Opportunity and Basic Skills Training (JOBS) program—in all States; increased the number of children served by the Head Start program to 548,000; and achieved record levels of child support collections—in excess of $5.5 billion. In 1991, States will make available health insurance a presumptive part of child support awards. With the establishment of the Clearinghouse on Third Party Liability, States will be better able to identify and collect medical support ordered by courts.

Social Security Administration (SSA).—During 1990, SSA implemented nationwide outreach activities to reach low-income elderly, blind, or disabled individuals eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI); reduced high busy signal rates during the day from 24.3 percent in October 1989 to 1.7 percent in June 1990; enhanced its "800" telephone number to improve service to hearing impaired and non-English speaking populations; and continued to improve the efficiency of operations through the use of advanced communications and information technology.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Objectives are (1) to help achieve, in conjunction with the Department of Justice (DOJ), an end to housing discrimination; (2) to help end homelessness, particularly for families with children and handicapped individuals; and (3) to expand economic development opportunities in distressed inner cities and rural areas; increase opportunities for the poor to improve their housing conditions, including homeownership and tenant management approaches; and increase homeownership opportunities for first-time homebuyers.

Discrimination.—The Department made significant progress in carrying out a fair housing program. It strengthened enforcement procedures and increased public and private sector knowledge of fair housing laws, standardized case processing procedures, and improved fair housing program guidance. The Department also implemented a new case tracking system and eliminated backlogs in processing fair housing complaints and in fair housing compliance reviews of housing authorities. It initiated nationwide training on proposed accessibility guidelines for handicapped persons in newly built housing, and conciliated fair housing complaints ($1.8 million for over 2,800 complaint cases).

The Homeless.—The Interagency Council on the Homeless adopted the Federal Plan to Help End the Tragedy of Homelessness in August 1990. The plan identifies eight objectives for which the agencies are developing action plans. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between HUD and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was executed in January 1990. It calls for joint demonstration projects, research, and policy development regarding homeless families and the mentally ill homeless. Specific activities include: joint funding of six demonstration projects, a jointly-funded study that will examine the cost of housing the homeless mentally ill, and coordination in the development and administration of HUD's new Shelter Plus Care and HHS's PATH programs. Another interagency effort this year includes an agreement between HUD and the Department of Labor (DOL) to coordinate the use of HUD housing resources with DOL job training resources for the homeless.

Economic Development, Housing, and Homeownership.—The President's HOPE legislation—"Homeownership and Opportunity for

People Everywhere"–was enacted in November 1990, as part of the National Affordable Housing Act. The Act authorizes $27.5 billion in 1991 and $29.9 billion in 1992 to continue existing housing programs and to create new programs. The key new programs include those proposed under the Administration's HOPE initiative and a Congressionally-initiated program, HOME Investment Partnerships Grants.

The Department announced a goal of creating one million new low- and moderate-income homeowners by the end of 1992 through a combination of urban homesteading, non-profit, and FHA programs. Over 425,000 new homeowners were created by the end of 1990. In addition, the Department launched a variety of job creation and economic independence initiatives with other Federal agencies, including HHS and Labor. These are designed to expand upon successful resident management and homesteading initiatives for assisted housing residents.

Department of the Interior

Objectives are (1) to promote responsible stewardship for the Nation's parks, wildlife refuges, and public lands; (2) to improve the use and management of the Nation's water resources; and (3) to reform the delivery of key social, financial and natural resources to Native Americans.

Stewardship of Public Lands.—The President's America the Beautiful (ATB) initiative was successfully launched in 1991. The budget continues and expands the initiative, which is a key component of the Administration's environmental policy, with $50 million (10 percent more than in 1991). ATB's programs help preserve, protect, and expand America's treasury of parks, forests, wildlife refuges and other public lands, and enhance the public's use and enjoyment of these areas. The Department has also prepared a land acquisition priority list to ensure that important landmarks (e.g., American Civil War Battlefields) are high-priorities for Federal protection.

The Department has developed comprehensive plans and strategies to address the President's goal of no net-loss of wetlands. In 1990, the Department restored 43,000 acres of wetlands (along with 23,000 acres of adjacent upland habitat) at 4,500 sites. It also accepted responsibility for management of 475 wetland easements totaling approximately 50,000 acres.

Drawing on the findings of the President's Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Task Force and the President's June 1990 OCS decisions, the Department will provide additional environmental studies for key potential OCS leasing areas (such as Southern California), increased inspection of offshore oil and gas operations, and its enhanced oil spill response program.

Stewardship of Water Resources.—The Department completed in December 1989 an implementation plan for a full-scale National Water Quality Assessment Program and selected the first 20 study units in consultation with other Federal agencies and State agencies. It is expected that preliminary results of the first 20 studies will be available in three to four years. These results will be used for determining the status and trends in the quality of the Nation's water resources.

Native Americans.—The Department concluded agreements in 1990 with six tribal governments, permitting them to assume administration of almost all programs provided previously by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The Department has also developed major management improvement initiatives involving Indian education, community development and fiscal responsibility. A special Interior-OMB management review team was established to review BIA management inadequacies and make necessary improvements by October 1991. The budget supports these BIA reform initiatives: it increases funding for management improvements and proposes demonstration programs for education and tribal self-determination to improve delivery of services to Native Americans.

Department of Justice

Objectives are (1) to combat and deter criminal and unlawful behavior more effectively through the vigorous and uniform investigation, prosecution, punishment, and incarceration of wrongdoers; (2) to reduce barriers to equal opportunity through vigorous enforcement of our nation's civil rights laws and reducing the time required to file criminal civil rights cases; and, (3) to reduce significantly the level of illegal immigration by rigorously enforcing provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) and the Immigration Act of 1990, and maintaining an effective border interdiction program.

Deterrence of Crime.—Increasing investments in law enforcement are exerting downward pressure on crime rates. From 1984 through 1989, violent crime declined over 7 percent. The annual 5-year FBI Strategic Plan emphasizes prosecution of violent crimes, organized crime groups, public corruption, and multinational drug trafficking. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) emphasizes immobilization of major drug trafficking organizations. The United States Attorneys (USA) are using 300 additional prosecutors allocated by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act to increase narcotics and Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) convictions. The Attorney General is also seeking to reprogram Criminal Division resources associated with the Organized Crime Strike Forces into the offices of the U.S. Attorneys.

Equal Opportunity.—The Department has adopted procedures to identify and monitor criminal civil rights cases that are most likely to be prosecutable. This strategy has resulted in a decrease in the time required to file criminal civil rights cases from 17.6 months in 1988 to 12 months by the end of 1990. In addition, a record number of cases (62) were filed during 1990. The Department also achieved a record overall success rate of 94.4 percent for those cases adjudicated in 1990. The Department now maintains regular contacts with HUD and has increased contacts with private fair housing groups and State and local enforcement agencies in order to identify violations of the law which are widespread or particularly egregious or difficult to resolve.

Immigration.—A primary goal of the Immigration and Naturalization Service's strategy is to reduce illegal immigration and aggressively pursue, apprehend, and present smugglers for prosecution. Significant actions include the expansion of existing investigative initiatives which deal with criminal aliens, narcotics violators, fraud faciliators, ethnic organized crime, high level domestic and international smugglers and port of entry enforcement. In addition, INS intends to use provisions established in the Immigration Act of 1990 to deport criminal aliens expeditiously.

Department of Labor

Objectives are: (1) to assist private, State and local government efforts to provide the basic skills and workplace training needed by entry-level workers, especially minority youth who will be an increasing part of the workforce in the year 2000, through enacting and implementing amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA); and (2) to make it easier for families to meet their child care needs.

Workplace Skills and Training.—The Department proposed amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) in June 1989 which would have targeted services on those most at risk. Although both the House and Senate passed separate amendments to JTPA, no final legislation emerged from the 101st Congress. The Administration will transmit modified JTPA amendments to the 102nd Congress to the same ends.

The budget includes $1.1 billion for the proposed Title II–A employment and training programs for disadvantaged adults and $1.3 billion for a new Title II–B program to help prepare severely disadvantaged youth (ages 16 through 21) for the workplace. The budget also requests $25 million for a new demonstration program called Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU). This multi-year challenge grant program will assist localities on a matching basis to develop a coordinated resources policy for youth living in high poverty inner cities and rural areas. The Department also launched in 1990 a workforce quality initiative to develop national competency guidelines for work readiness.

Child Care.—In November 1990, the President signed major new child care provisions into law as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. Consistent with the President's commitment to expanding parents' choices in caring for their children, the new assistance provided to low income families consists largely of refundable tax credits. Under the Act, the existing Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is increased and adjusted for family size. In addition, two new credits are added to the EITC: a supplemental young child credit and a health insurance credit. The Act also contains the first Federal grant program that requires that parents be given the option of receiving a certificate enabling them to select the caretaker of their choice.

Department of State

Objectives are (1) to promote U.S. national and international security by political and diplomatic means; (2) to advance the cause of democracy, solidify our democratic alliances, and promote human rights and satisfaction of humanitarian needs; (3) to advance the U.S. agenda on economic and trade issues; and (4) to strengthen the total security environment for U.S. diplomatic personnel, facilities and national security information worldwide.

International Security.—In 1990, the Department negotiated a Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) treaty resulting in significant Warsaw Pact and NATO force reductions; signed treaties with the Soviet Union agreeing to deep reductions in chemical weapons stockpiles and limits on nuclear tests; played a leadership role in the events which culminated in the re-unification of Germany; and forged an international coalition to combat Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf. The Department also successfully and fully implemented the Tripartite Agreement on Namibia and Angola.

Democracy.—The Department worked with Congress to secure $370 million in 1991 to provide food aid, technical assistance and training to Eastern Europe's emerging democracies and to establish Enterprise Funds (a 3-year, $300 million package) for Poland and Hungary. The budget includes $400 million for these purposes in 1992. In addition, the budget includes $511 million for refugee assistance (including continuation of the Comprehensive Plan of Action for Indochinese refugees).

World Economy.—In addition to assistance provided to Eastern Europe, the Department worked with the Agency for International Development (AID), the Department of Agriculture, and the Treasury Department to implement the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI), which the President announced in June 1990. One ultimate goal of the EAI is to create a hemisphere-wide free trade area. A second goal is to promote investment in Latin America. To reach this goal, the U.S. Government will reduce outstanding balances associated with AID and PL 480 loans in return for Latin American economic policy reforms. The Department, in concert with the Treasury Department, also began negotiations with various Latin American countries in December 1990 on reducing PL 480 debt. The Department has, in addition, helped design short- and medium-term actions to respond to the economic impacts of the Gulf Crisis.

Security for U.S. personnel and Facilities Abroad.—The Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Standards Review Committee has completed the revision of all existing security standards applicable to overseas posts, ensuring that the standards meet specific embassy requirements. The budget includes $245 million to continue the diplomatic security program. This objective is nearing completion.

Department of Transportation

Objectives are (1) to improve overall transportation safety and security by supporting those programs that reduce transportation fatalities and accidents; (2) to keep the National Airspace System modernization moving forward to ensure that aviation user demands can be safely and efficiently accommodated; and (3) to develop a National Transportation Policy (NTP) to maintain and expand the Nation's transportation system; foster a sound financial base for transportation; keep the transportation industry strong and competitive; ensure transportation system support of public safety and national security; protect the environment and quality of life; and advance U.S. transportation technology and expertise.

Transportation Safety and Security.—Preliminary data indicate that the Nation surpassed the President's milestone of reducing the highway fatality rate in 1990 to 2.1 deaths per 100 million vehicle-miles. The Department held a "Safety Summit" in April 1990 involving 170 law enforcement administrators in State, county, and municipal agencies. The Summit's recommendations were incorporated in the Department's plans and programs for improving traffic safety over the next several years. The Department has also made significant progress in implementing the safety rulemakings required of the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) by the Rail Safety Improvement Act of

1988. FRA has issued nine final safety rules in areas such as civil penalties and willful tampering with safety devices. A number of other safety rulemakings are underway and will continue to be a high priority in the months ahead.

National Airspace System (NAS).—The Department awarded the largest NAS Plan contract for development of the Advanced Automation System in 1988, and the first major deliverables were received in the first quarter of 1990. The Nation's first Terminal Doppler Weather Radar system went into regular operation at Denver's Stapleton Airport in June 1990. The system is designed to protect aircraft from wind shear, which has killed more than 650 people in the last 25 years.

National Transportation Policy.—The National Transportation Policy (NTP) was completed and released by the President in March 1990. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 included FAA reauthorization legislation, incorporating the Administration's proposal for passenger facilities charges (PFCs). PFCs will help local airports address their funding needs to deal with growing airport capacity problems.

Department of the Treasury

Objectives are (1) to secure enactment of an acceptable Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) and use the resources made available to the Resolution Trust Corporation to achieve the elimination of the current backlog of insolvent thrifts within the next 3 years; (2) to make significant progress in implementing the Administration's initiative to reduce the debt burdens of developing nations and assist those nations to acquire capital to stimulate economic growth; and (3) to modernize the U.S. tax administration and collection system in order to increase revenues, make the system more efficient, reduce taxpayer burdens, and improve taxpayer compliance.

Savings and Loan Recovery.—The Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) and the RTC Oversight Board, which the Secretary of the Treasury chairs, were established with the enactment of FIRREA in August 1989. The Oversight Board has developed general policies and procedures for RTC operations on such matters as case resolution methods; the management and disposition of assets; the use of private contractors; and the use of notes, guarantees and seller financing. The Oversight Board reviewed and approved the RTC's financial requests for the use of the $50 billion made available in FIRREA.

As of the end of November 1990, the RTC has taken over 516 thrifts with over $260 billion in assets and more than $188 billion in deposits in more than 19 million accounts. The RTC has resolved (liquidated, sold or otherwise put out of business) 332 of the institutions taken over (with total assets of $115 billion). However, current projections indicate that the RTC may have to take over another 500 institutions—bringing the cumulative RTC case load to approximately 1,000 thrifts. This reflects continuing deterioration in the performance of real estate loans and thrift profitability generally. The budget estimates the need for an additional $30 billion in 1991 and $33 billion in 1992 to continue resolution of insolvent thrifts.

Developing Country Debt.—The Department will begin negotiating debt restructuring agreements under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative in 1991. These agreements are predicated on medium-term macroeconomic and structural reform programs, including measures to promote an overall economic environment that will encourage new investment and repatriation of capital. Agreements will feature the creation of trust funds for the environment, as well as debt for equity and debt for nature swaps.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Modernization.—IRS accomplishments in 1990 include: (1) selecting a systems architecture for the Tax Systems Modernization (TSM) that will decentralize many of the processing functions currently performed at IRS central computing centers to the ten service centers; (2) beginning nationwide implementation of an online system to verify key pieces of taxpayer identification data; (3) completing key aspects of a system to automate the process of identifying taxpayers that underreport earned and unearned income; and (4) drafting a Design Master Plan that outlines the IRS TSM in more detail, lays out plans for the transition from the current to the target architecture, and includes an economic analysis of the proposed investments for TSM. IRS plans to complete the latest version of the Design Master Plan in mid-1991.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The objective is to ensure that the Department of Veterans Affairs health care delivery system provides cost-effective, high-quality care to eligible veterans on an equitable basis.

Health Care.—The VA health care system has not been thoroughly reviewed in the past 25 years. Since then the demographics of the veteran population, particularly the aging veteran population, and the health care environment of new medical care technologies and delivery mechanisms, have changed dramatically. The Secretary established in April 1990 a Commission on the Future Structure of Veterans Health Care, a 15-member group of outside medical and health experts, to study and report before the end of 1991 on the VA medical care program. Particular attention will be paid to the health and medical care needs of veterans in the year 2010.

Environmental Protection Agency

EPA's objectives are: (1) to achieve enactment of the President's Clean Air Act and implement the legislation in the most cost-effective manner possible; (2) to reinvigorate the Superfund program by aggressively enforcing against those responsible for creating hazardous waste sites and by moving more quickly to address serious threats requiring immediate attention; (3) to maintain U.S. leadership in addressing global environmental issues; and (4) to promote pollution prevention within both the public and private sectors.

Clean Air Act.—The President signed in November 1990 Clean Air Act legislation that included: (1) provisions to bring all cities into attainment with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards; (2) an acid rain program that would achieve a permanent 10 million ton reduction in annual sulfur dioxide emissions by the year 2000; and (3) a program to reduce industrial emissions of hazardous air pollutants by 75 to 90 percent. All of these features were initially proposed by the President, as were the bill's innovative market-based approaches to cost-effective pollution control (e.g., the acid rain allowance trading system). The President has directed EPA to implement the legislation in the most cost-effective manner possible, and effective implementation of the Act remains among the Administration's high priorities.

The budget requests an increase of $117 million and 341 workyears over 1991 to implement the Clean Air Act. Combined with the increase provided last year, the budget will include a total increase of $200 million and approximately 600 workyears above 1990 levels for this purpose.

Superfund.—The Agency's increased emphasis on enforcement efforts resulted in 60 percent of 1990 remedial actions being undertaken by responsible parties, exceeding the target of 50 percent. The Agency's enforcement efforts recovered from responsible parties $105 million of costs spent from the Superfund, significantly exceeding the budget target of $82 million. EPA also gave priority to moving more quickly to address serious threats; it initiated cleanup response activities at all 23 sites on the National Priority List it identified as posing an immediate or acute threat. These actions ensure that the immediate or acute risks posed by these sites are addressed until permanent remedies are put in place. The budget proposes to strengthen further the Superfund program's relative emphasis on cleanup and enforcement, consistent with this objective.

Global Environmental Issues.—The Administration has taken a leadership role in addressing a series of international environmental issues. In 1990, it worked to strengthen the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. A total phaseout of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) was adopted as part of a package of amendments to the Protocol in July. As part of the Clean Air Act signed by the President in November, the U.S. enacted legislation to carry out the phaseout. In March 1990, the Administration signed the Basel Convention which governs the transboundary shipment of hazardous waste, and ensures that such shipment be agreed to by recipient countries and carried out in an environmentally sound manner. At the Houston Economic Summit, the President proposed, and the G–7 agreed, to a call for a global forest convention. Preliminary discussion on the parameters of such a convention are underway.

The U.S. has actively participated in the U.S.-sponsored Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In addition to having the world's leading global climate change research program, the U.S. took several domestic policy actions in 1990 which will have the effect of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These include enactment of a cap on utility emissions which will induce energy efficiency, adoption of a new alternative fuels program, phaseout of CFCs, the launching of an ambitious reforestation initiative, and promulgation of energy efficiency standards.

The Administration also sought to address global environmental concerns through various bilateral efforts, particularly in Eastern Europe, Mexico, and elsewhere in Latin America.

Pollution Prevention.—The Administration worked for passage of pollution prevention legislation that requires EPA to develop a source reduction strategy to reduce industrial pollution, authorizes a State grant program to encourage States to develop source reduction strategies, and directs EPA to work to harmonize its various databases for toxic pollutants and hazardous wastes. The President signed the pollution prevention bill into law as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act.

EPA also recently finalized a pollution prevention strategy that will target 17 industrial toxics for reductions in emissions of 33 percent by the end of 1992 and 50 percent by 1995. These reductions will be achieved through voluntary commitments by companies that choose to participate.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Objectives are (1) to advance U.S. scientific leadership and the world's scientific knowledge of the solar system and the universe; (2) to advance the role of man in space and preserve U.S. preeminence in critical aspects of manned space flight; and (3) to advance scientific knowledge of the Earth and its environment so as to understand and eventually predict both nature and human-induced global change and, thus provide continuing benefits to humanity.

Scientific Knowledge.—The space science program will continue to expand and provide them with rich returns of data that scientists will be studying well into the next century. In all, NASA conducted approximately 30 suborbital rocket flights and 25 balloon flights in support of space science. Despite the discovery of spherical aberration, the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) has begun unprecedented scientific work in spectroscopy, photometry, astrometry, and ultraviolet wavelength imaging not possible from the ground. The Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) completed its survey of the entire sky, making unprecedented measurements of background radiation. The joint German/NASA Roentgen Satellite (ROSAT) was launched, and astronomers used the ultraviolet telescopes and the Broad-Band X–Ray Telescope aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia to study the high energy Universe. Magellan and Galileo, NASA's planetary missions launched in 1989, were returning data by the end of 1990. The Ulysses spacecraft is on its way to study the poles of the Sun.

Planetary missions from the past continued to transmit important scientific data. Voyager 1 turned its camera toward the Sun and took a "family portrait" of six of the nine planets in our solar system, the first time such a perspective has ever been seen. Pioneer 11 left the solar system for interstellar space, while Pioneer 10 set a distance record by passing 4.6 billion miles from Earth. The Combined Release and Radiation Effects Satellite (CRRES) was launched to study the Earth's magnetic fields and ionized gases that travel through them.

Man in Space.—The importance of having man in space was endorsed by the report of the Advisory Committee on the Future of the Space Program (the Augustine Committee). NASA is now in the process of implementing a system to respond to various recommendations of the Committee.

The Augustine Committee recommended development of an unmanned but *man-rated* heavy launch vehicle to help meet long term space transportation needs. Funds for the development of such a system are included in the budget. Space Station Freedom is now undergoing a restructuring which will be completed in early 1991. A revised program schedule and budget baseline will be established. The detailed design phase will begin at the completion of this restructuring activity. NASA is also pursuing the President's objective of manned exploration of Mars through various technology programs. A dramatic increase for this Space Exploration Initiative (SEI) is proposed in the budget.

Six Space Shuttle missions were launched during the year. In the 26 months since the first post-Challenger launch, 13 shuttle flights have occurred—an average of one flight every two months. NASA's commitment to safety is exemplified by its decision in midyear to ground the Space Shuttle fleet pending understanding of hydrogen leaks discovered separately in two orbiters. The sources of the leaks were determined, repairs were made, and all vehicles were successfully launched before the end of the year. In addition, the Space Shuttle Main Engine project has identified limitations of the current engines and is implementing a structured plan to aggressively pursue engine enhancement aggressively.

Mission to Planet Earth (Global Change).—NASA is actively coordinating its program with other Federal agencies through the Committee on Earth and Environmental Science (CEES) of the Federal Coordinating Council on Science Engineering, and Technology.

Mission to Plant Earth (MTPE) is part of an interagency effort to improve our understanding and predictive capability of the earth's environment. MTPE consists of the Earth Observing System (EOS), Earth Probes, and a series of EOS-precursor missions. The EOS-precursors are a variety of satellites, aircraft, balloon, and research programs that will be flown or undertaken over the next several years. These include the Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite to be launched in 1991 and TOPEX/Poseidon to be launched in 1992. In between the precursors and EOS, a series of small, simple, and relatively inexpensive satellites, known as Earth Probes, will be launched. These will include data collection on global ozone (TOMS), ocean surface measurements (NSCAT), and tropical rainfall measurements (TRMM). There will be five Earth Probe missions between 1993 and 1997.

GOVERNMENTWIDE OBJECTIVES

Adult Literacy

The objective is to increase adult literacy through individual and cooperative program activities of Federal agencies and in coordination with State and local officials and the private and volunteer sectors. Improved literacy is the fifth national education goal.

Adult Education Programs.—The Departments of Education, Labor, and Health and Human Services jointly funded a Study of Federal Funding Sources and Services for Adult Education. An interim report was submitted to Congress in November 1990; it described all Federal programs that provide support for adult education, including those that may include basic skills training as a program component. A second report (due in April 1991) will describe five State and local programs that are exemplary in coordinating Federal and State adult education funding.

The Administration established in March 1990 an interagency Task Force on Literacy to coordinate Federal activities in this area. Chaired by Assistant Secretaries from the Departments of Education and Labor, the Task Force reports to the Domestic Policy Council and includes representatives from every Federal agency with programs or activities related to adult literacy. In addition, the Department of Education has contracted with the Educational Testing Service to develop and conduct the first survey of the literacy skills in a nationally representative sample of adults. Results from this assessment will be available in early 1993.

Building on the work done in the Task Force, the 1992 budget proposes (1) increased funds for adult education services; and (2) in the revised Educational Excellence Act, additional authorities to help achieve the national goal in literacy.

Credit and Cash Management

The objective is to protect the value of Federal credit and cash assets through (1) sound budget presentation; (2) cost-effective management; and (3) aggressive collection of delinquent debt.

Sound Budget Presentation.—The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 requires Federal credit agencies to estimate and seek appropriations to cover the subsidy costs of all Federal direct loans and loan guarantees in 1992 and future years. This will ensure that the true costs of credit programs are reflected in the budget.

Cost-effective Credit Management.—In November 1990, OMB issued "Guidance for Management of Guaranteed Loans," prescribing policies and procedures for Federal guaranteed loan program management. The policy sets standards for lender eligibility and monitoring, guaranteed loan origination and servicing, and asset management and disposition.

Cash Management.—The Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 requires electronic benefit transfer (EBT) standards for the Food Stamp program by April 1992. The Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 requires standards for payment of interest by October 1992 when the Federal Government does not provide, or the States do not disburse, Federal funds in a timely manner. Three EBT demonstration projects were initiated in 1990 to test the delivery of benefits to the unbanked by plastic access cards at automated teller machines and point-of-sale terminals.

Collection of Tax Debt.—The budget includes $47 million for the second year of a 3-year tax collection initiative to slow the growth in tax debt. The additional 799 collection personnel hired in 1991 and the 922 budgeted in 1992 should increase collections by $700 million between 1991 and 1993. The IRS and OMB will develop a management improvement program to increase collections even further.

Collection of Non-Tax Debt.—The budget also requests an additional $63 million to provide for the acceleration of collections of non-tax debt and improved management controls. Enactment in November 1990 of the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act provides the Department of Justice, for the first time, uniform Federal procedures for enforcement of judgments to collect Federal debt. The IRS is also studying the feasibility of offsetting tax refunds to businesses with delinquent Federal debt. So far, the study has identified for potential tax refund offset $700 million in delinquent Federal debt owed by businesses.

Drug Control

Objectives are (1) to develop a National Drug Control Strategy; (2) to reduce the supply of illegal drugs; and (3) to reduce the demand for illegal drugs.

National Drug Control Strategy.—The Administration has prepared a National Drug Control Strategy (the first strategy in September 1989, the second in January 1990, and the third in February 1991). The Strategy sets goals for (1) the reduction of current and frequent drug use (as measured by the National Institute on Drug Abuse's Household Survey and the High School Senior Survey); (2) changes in student's attitudes toward drug use (as measured by the High School Senior Survey); (3) decreases in the number of drug-related medical emergencies (as measured by the Drug Abuse Warning Network); and (4) reduced drug availability and production. It also includes provision for substantial Federal funding increases, more stringent law enforcement efforts, interdiction of drugs coming across our borders, and prevention and treatment efforts. The budget requests $11.7 billion in 1992, a $1.1 billion increase over 1991.

Reduced Demand.—Drug use has in recent years declined. The 1989 National Household Survey shows that the number of people who reported current cocaine use declined by 72 percent in the last 5 years (from 5.8 million in 1985 to 1.6 million in 1990). The National High School Senior Survey's data show a decline in the number of adolescents reporting current cocaine use (from a peak of 6.7 percent in 1985 to 2.8 percent in 1989). Reported marijuana use continues its steady drop (from a peak of 37 percent in 1979 to 17 percent in 1989). At the same time, the percentage of high school seniors who report that they disapprove of individuals who use illicit drugs continues to rise. The budget requests an increase of 8 percent over 1991, or a total of $3.2 billion, for drug treatment and prevention activities. These resources include continued expansion of prevention efforts and a new treatment capacity expansion initiative. Almost $500 million is requested for drug control research.

Reduced Supply.—In February 1990, the United States signed the Document of Cartagena, establishing drug control cooperation with Peru, Bolivia and Colombia. Although worldwide production of all illicit drugs has increased, there are signs of progress. According to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), cocaine prices at the wholesale level have been rising nationwide for about a year. For example, in New York and Los Angeles, wholesale cocaine prices have jumped by more than 40 percent since December of 1989. In addition, the purity of cocaine sold at the wholesale level has been falling since late 1988. At the retail level, prices have not increased measurably, but drug purity has decreased. This has the effect of raising the price, since addicts have to buy more cocaine to attain the same "high."

The budget requests a total of $8.0 billion for international, interdiction, and other drug law enforcement activities, a 12 percent increase over 1991. These resources include expansion of the interagency task forces, continuation of the President's Andean Strategy, and improved interdiction efforts.

Government Management and Integrity

The objective is to improve the delivery of programs for the public and Federal stewardship over public resources. This objective has three parts: (1) improved financial management; (2) enhancement of senior management's decisionmaking and oversight capacity through the development of quality data bases which integrate budget and accounting data and program results; and (3) increased priority for internal controls under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA) and audit follow-up under the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988.

Financial Management.—OMB established a Five Point Program in 1990 to address each of the primary requirements of quality financial management: accounting standards; system and information standards; agency system development; integration of agency and central systems; and financial reporting.

In October 1990, OMB, Treasury and the General Accounting Office established a Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board to develop needed accounting standards. Progress was made in defining governmentwide financial systems and information standards through the release of personnel/payroll and travel system standards and the ongoing identification and definition of governmentwide data standards. Reviews of the financial management systems of five major agencies were conducted. Automated governmentwide budget execution information will be produced in February 1991, for the first time, through the electronic linkage of agency and central systems. An initiative was begun to produce annual audited financial statements to improve disclosure of the Government's financial condition and the quality of financial data. In addition, the National Defense Authorization Act established in November 1990 new procedures for closing expired accounts to assure better control and accountability of Federal funds.

The Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 enhanced these improvement efforts by requiring the appointment of a chief financial officer in each major agency and a Deputy Director for Management and a Controller within OMB. The Act also required the selected production and audit of annual financial statements and prescribed other important planning and reporting requirements.

Information Systems.—An important part of this objective is to build upon improved financial systems as a base to meet broader information needs. Annual financial statements required by the Chief Financial Officers Act will initially report primarily financial information, but will be expanded in phases to report associated programmatic information (including performance measures). Initial reporting requirements for financial statements are being developed with the advice of the President's Council on Management Improvement, the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency and the Chief Financial Officers Council; decisions are expected by April 1991. A task force of the President's Council on Management Improvement is complementing this effort by surveying agency managers to identify management information requirements to guide the development of general management reports and associated data bases.

Internal Controls and Audit Followup.—The FMFIA program has been strengthened in 1990. FMFIA implementation has been made the personal responsibility of agency Deputies. OMB established the High Risk List and required agencies to report, in July 1990, on their plans for, and progress in, correcting their high risk areas. In assessing the agency reports, OMB found that, in most areas, agencies were making good progress and had active efforts underway to improve programs and operations. In addition, OMB established special teams to move forward in reducing risk in selected areas. These teams have actively worked with agency management in 1990 to help correct problems in the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB), the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Department of Education student loan program. In January 1991, OMB initiated, in concert with the Department of the Interior, a review of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) financial management system.

International Trade and Export Development

Objectives are (1) to improve the U.S. trade position through securing freer and fairer trading conditions in international negotiations; and (2) to define, articulate, and implement the U.S. Government's role in export development.

Free and Fair Trade.—The United States Trade Representative (USTR) has sought to open world markets and liberalize trade through the Uruquay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and through the active pursuit and implementation of regional and bilateral initiatives (e.g., the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement).

Multilateral.—The Uruguay Round is a multi-year set of negotiations under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to liberalize trade in goods and services. It is expected that negotiations on the Uruguay Round will resume in February if, as the United States assumes, the European Community adjusts its position on agriculture.

Regional and Bilateral.—USTR has coordinated with the Canadian government to use the U.S. Canada Free Trade Agreement's (FTA) U.S.-Canada Commission to expand trade liberalization. The Administration has launched a Structural Impediments Initiative (SII) with Japan to address such impediments as rigidities in the Japanese distribution system and pricing mechanisms. In addition to the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, with its goal of hemispheric free trade, the Administration has initiated a Framework approach with Mexico which includes the negotiation of an accelerated Uruquay Round package and the initiation of bilateral trade and investment facilitation talks. The 1990 ASEAN-U.S. Initiative is examining the current state of, and possible new frameworks for, trade and investment relationships with the six ASEAN member countries.

Sectoral initiatives have been launched in both steel and shipbuilding. Trade liberalization priorities were identified in May 1990 under the "Super and Special 301" provisions of the Trade Act, and bilateral negotiations in these respects will be conducted over the next 12 to 18 months concerning trade-distorting practices and outstanding intellectual property issues.

Export Promotion.—The Department of Commerce is drafting a policy statement describing the role of the U.S. Government in export development. The proposed policy will be reviewed by all Federal agencies with export development responsibility and, subsequently, by representatives of the States and other agencies and organizations with which the Federal Government shares export-related commitments. New areas of attention will include European Community integration in 1992, the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement, the Uruguay Round negotiations, continued efforts to open up Japanese markets, and planning to increase the involvement of "multipliers" in export development activities.

The Public Service

The objective is to improve the quality and image of the Federal civil service through more effective recruitment, retention, development, performance evaluation, and compensation practices.

Pay and Evaluation.—Federal pay systems were reformed through passage of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 (Pay Act) in November 1990. The Act provides for locality-based pay differentials, recruitment and retention incentives, and other provisions leading to closing the gap between Federal and private sector pay practices. Earlier enacted legislation provided for increased senior-level pay. A Pay-for-Performance Labor-Management Committee, called for in the new pay legislation, will advise the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) on the design of systems to strengthen the linkage between performance and pay. The National Academy of Sciences has concluded research on performance appraisal methodologies for OPM.

Recruitment and Retention.—OPM has introduced a new examination program for entry into more than 100 key administrative and white-collar occupations. The "Administrative Careers With America" staffing system was initiated in 1990. It is targeted to enhance the recruitment of talented new college graduates in 100 occupations. In addition, OPM published a comprehensive "Federal Career Directory" and inaugurated public service recognition celebrations and Job Fairs. The Pay Act also provides new flexiblities which will help recruitment, retention, and performance.

Federal Health Benefits.—OPM transmitted an outline for Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) reform to Congress in March 1990. Several Administration initiatives to enhance program operations were enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. These included hospital cost containment measures, improved coordination with Medicare, application of Medicare payment limits to certain services provided retirees, improved cash management, and exemption of FEHB carriers from State premium taxes. The Administration is currently studying options for more comprehensive reform.

Research and Development

Objectives are (1) to develop a long-range R&D investment policy; (2) to encourage private investment in R&D; (3) to increase the supply of engineers and scientists through appropriate Federal actions and to coordinate Federal strategies for science education in order to assure a technologically literate workforce; and (4) to manage direct Federal investments in R&D more effectively.

Long Range R&D Investment Policy.—The President's Science Advisor and the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) coordinated the development of a U.S. Technology Policy in September 1990, to help guide future investments in the area of applied civilian R&D. In addition, the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology (FCCSET), working with OMB, has developed long-term research strategies and plans in the areas of global change research, high performance computing and communications, and math and science education.

Private Sector Investment in R&D.—The budget proposes to make the 20 percent research and experimentation (R&E) tax credit permanent by allowing 100 percent of total research expenses to be used for the computation of the credit for all years after December 31, 1989. The budget proposes a 1-year extension of the rules, as modified by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, for the allocation of foreign and domestic R&E expenditures for companies with foreign operations. The proposal would also allow 100 percent of U.S. expenditures to be covered, rather than the current 75 percent.

Supply of Engineers and Scientists.—Through the FCCSET's Committee on Education and Human Resources, a plan was developed to coordinate Federal efforts and focus Federal activities in the areas of (1) precollege teacher enhancement and preparation; (2) precollege curriculum development, R&D in teaching and learning, dissemination, and technical assistance; (3) organization reform, system operation, and comprehensive reform; and (4) student incentives and opportunities.

Management of Federal R&D.—The Office of Science and Technology Policy has coordinated the development of a framework to assist in working towards these MBO objectives. Further, the President has appointed the members of the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, and FCCSET has been established to coordinate Federal research and development programs that involve more than one agency. Such coordination allows for better management of Federal R&D and more effective use of Federal R&D investments. Committees and work groups of the FCCSET have developed plans for global change research, mathematics and science education, and high performance computing.

PART THREE

RECEIPTS

X. RECEIPTS, USER FEES, AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

X. RECEIPTS, USER FEES, AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

GOVERNMENTAL RECEIPTS

eceipts (budget and off-budget) are taxes and other ections from the public that result from the exercise of the Government's sovereign or governmental powers. The difference between receipts and outlays determines the surplus or deficit.

Table X–1. **RECEIPTS BY SOURCE**

(In billions of dollars)

Source	1990 actual	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Individual income taxes	466.9	492.6	529.5	572.0	632.9	688.9	742.1
Corporation income taxes	93.5	95.9	101.9	109.0	120.6	130.0	138.3
Social insurance taxes and contributions	380.0	402.0	429.4	463.8	501.0	534.1	568.5
On-budget	(98.4)	(103.7)	(114.1)	(125.1)	(135.5)	(144.2)	(151.3)
Off-budget	(281.7)	(298.3)	(315.3)	(338.7)	(365.5)	(389.8)	(417.2)
Excise taxes	35.3	44.8	47.8	50.1	52.0	53.6	47.8
Estate and gift taxes	11.5	12.2	13.3	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.7
Customs duties and fees	16.7	17.7	19.3	20.8	22.0	22.7	23.9
Miscellaneous receipts	27.3	26.2	23.9	22.8	23.2	23.5	24.5
Total receipts	**1,031.3**	**1,091.4**	**1,165.0**	**1,252.7**	**1,365.3**	**1,467.3**	**1,560.7**
On-budget	*(749.7)*	*(793.2)*	*(849.8)*	*(914.0)*	*(999.8)*	*(1,077.5)*	*(1,143.5)*
Off-budget	*(281.7)*	*(298.3)*	*(315.3)*	*(338.7)*	*(365.5)*	*(389.8)*	*(417.2)*

rowth in receipts.—Total receipts in 1992 are esti- ted to be $1,165.0 billion, an increase of $73.6 billion 6.7 percent from the $1,091.4 billion estimated for 1. Receipts are projected to grow at a much higher rage annual rate of 7.6 percent between 1992 and 6, to $1,560.7 billion. Because the rate of growth receipts in 1992 exceeds the rate of growth of GNP, receipts share of GNP is projected to rise from 19.4 percent in 1991 to 19.5 percent in 1992. The rate of growth of receipts exceeds the rate of growth of GNP in subsequent years, causing the receipts share of GNP to rise to 20.0 percent in 1996. This is well above the average receipts shares of GNP of 18.3 percent and 19.0 percent realized in the 1970s and 1980s, respectively.

Table X–2. **CHANGES IN RECEIPTS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
s under tax rates and structure in effect January 1, 1990[1]	**1,064.9**	**1,117.8**	**1,206.3**	**1,309.5**	**1,403.0**	**1,499.7**
d legislative changes:						
nibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990[2]	23.2	35.0	31.9	36.5	37.4	28.8
cial security (OASDI) taxable earnings base increases:						
$51,300 to $53,400 on Jan. 1, 1991	0.7	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.2
$53,400 to $55,500 on Jan. 1, 1992	....	0.8	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8
$55,500 to $57,900 on Jan. 1, 1993	....	....	1.0	2.9	3.3	3.9
$57,900 to $61,800 on Jan. 1. 1994	....	....	....	1.6	4.7	5.5
$61,800 to $65,400 on Jan. 1, 1995	....	....	....	....	1.4	4.3
$65,400 to $69,000 on Jan. 1, 1996	....	....	....	....	....	1.4
dicare (HI) taxable earnings base increases:						
$51,300 to $125,000 on Jan. 1, 1991	2.3	6.5	7.7	9.1	10.5	12.2
$125,000 to $130,200 on Jan. 1, 1992	....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
$130,200 to $135,900 on Jan. 1, 1993	....	....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
$135,900 to $145,200 on Jan. 1, 1994	....	....	....	0.1	0.4	0.4
$145,200 to $153,900 on Jan. 1, 1994	....	....	....	....	0.1	0.3
$153,900 to $162,600 on Jan. 1, 1996	....	....	....	....	....	0.1
posed legislation and administrative action	**0.4**	**2.7**	**0.6**	**–0.7**	**–0.9**	**–4.3**
Total, receipts under existing and proposed legislation and administrative action[3]	**1,091.4**	**1,165.0**	**1,252.7**	**1,365.3**	**1,467.3**	**1,560.7**

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ese estimates assume a social security taxable earnings base of $51,300 through 1996.

cludes the effect of medicare (HI) base changes shown below.

ese estimates include both the direct and indirect effects of administrative and legislative changes.

Composition of receipts.—The Federal tax system will rely predominantly on income and payroll taxes in 1992, with these sources accounting for 82.2 percent of receipts. The Federal tax system will continue to rely predominantly on these sources of receipts in 1996, when their combined share will rise to 83.7 percent.

ENACTED LEGISLATION

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.—This Act, which is the largest deficit reduction package in history, is an important measure for ensuring America's long-term economic growth. It was the result of long, hard work by the Administration and the Congress. Less than 30 percent of its deficit reductions were achieved through revenue increases. The major revenue provisions of the Act are described below:

Individual Income Tax Provisions

Modify individual income tax rates.—Two statutory tax brackets and tax rates—15 percent and 28 percent—were in effect under prior law. However, the benefit of the 15 percent bracket was phased out for taxpayers with taxable income exceeding specified levels, implicitly creating a marginal tax rate of 33 percent in the affected income range. Effective January 1, 1991, the phaseout of the benefit of the 15 percent bracket is repealed and a third statutory tax rate of 31 percent is imposed on taxable income greater than or equal to the level at which the phaseout of prior law began.

Limit itemized deductions.—Effective January 1, 1991, otherwise allowable deductions (with the exception of medical expenses, casualty and theft losses, and investment interest), are reduced for taxpayers with adjusted gross income in excess of $100,000. The reduction is equal to three percent of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income in excess of $100,000; however, a taxpayer's deductions may not be reduced by more than 80 percent.

Phase out personal exemptions.—The deduction for personal exemptions is phased out as the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds threshold amounts. For 1991, the threshold amounts are $150,000 for taxpayers filing a joint return, $125,000 for a head of household, $100,000 for a single taxpayer, and $75,000 for a married taxpayer filing a separate return; these amounts are indexed for inflation beginning in 1992. Each otherwise allowable exemption is reduced by two percent for each $2,500 (or fraction thereof) that the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the threshold amount.

Earned Income Tax Credit

Modify and expand earned income tax credit (EITC).—Certain individuals who maintain a home for one or more children are allowed an advance refundable tax credit based on the taxpayer's earned income. Under prior law, the earned income tax credit (EITC) for 1990 was equal to 14 percent of the first $6,810 of earned income, for a maximum credit of $953. The credit was phased out at a rate of 10 percent of the amount by which adjusted gross income in 1990 exceeded $10,730. Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990, the rate of the credit is increased, an adjustment is provided for family size, and the phaseout rates are modified as follows:

	Credit percentage	[illegible]
1991:		
1 qualifying child	16.7	[illegible]
2 or more qualifying children	17.3	[illegible]
1992:		
1 qualifying child	17.6	[illegible]
2 or more qualifying children	18.4	[illegible]
1993:		
1 qualifying child	18.5	[illegible]
2 or more qualifying children	19.5	[illegible]
1994 and thereafter:		
1 qualifying child	23.0	[illegible]
2 or more qualifying children	25.0	[illegible]

The prior law dollar thresholds, indexed for inflation, are retained. In addition, the eligibility rules are modified.

Establish supplemental credit for young children.—An additional credit is provided for qualifying children under the age of 1, as of the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer. The maximum credit for 1991 is $355.

Establish supplemental credit for certain health insurance premium expenses.—Effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990, a credit is available to taxpayers for qualified health insurance expenses that include coverage for a qualifying child. The eligibility criteria, income and phaseout requirements are the same as those for the EITC. However, the credit percentage is 6.0 percent of earned income and the phaseout rate is 4.285 percent. For 1991, the maximum credit is $428.

Excise Tax Provisions

Increase excise taxes on distilled spirits, beer and wine.—Excise taxes on distilled spirits are increased by $1.00 to $13.50 per proof gallon effective January 1, 1991. Excise taxes on beer generally are doubled on that date from $9.00 to $18.00 per barrel. Wine, which generally had been taxed at rates ranging from $0.17 to $2.40 per wine gallon prior to January 1, 1991, is now taxed at rates ranging from $1.07 to $3.30 per wine gallon.

Increase tobacco excise taxes.—Excise taxes on all tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, and pipe tobacco, are increased by 50 percent relative to prior law. The first increase, equal to 25 percent of prior law, is effective January 1, 1991. The second increase, equal in dollar amount to the first increase, will be effective January 1, 1993. Specifically, the excise tax on small cigarettes is increased from $.16 per pack to $.20 per pack on January 1, 1991 and will be increased to $.24 per pack on January 1, 1993.

Expand excise tax on ozone depleting chemicals.—The prior law fee imposed on certain ozone-depleting chemicals is expanded to apply to additional chemicals including carbon tetrachloride and methyl chloroform effective January 1, 1991. The amount of the fee is determined by multiplying a base fee amount by a factor—rang from 0.1 to 10.0—that represents the ozone-depleting potential of the chemical. The base fee per pound applicable to chemicals taxed under prior law is $1.37 for calendar year 1991, $1.67 for calendar year 1992, and $2.65 for calendar years 1993 and 1994. Thereafter, the base fee increases by $.45 per pound per year. The base fee per pound is phased in for newly taxed chemicals, equaling $1.37 for 1991 and 1992, $1.67 for 1993, $3.00 for 1994, and $3.10 for 1995. Thereafter, the base fee increases by $0.45 per pound as it does for chemicals taxed under prior law.

Increase highway and motor boat fuels excise taxes.—The prior law excise taxes imposed on gasoline and special motor fuels used in highway transportation and motor boats are increased from $.09 per gallon to $.14 per gallon effective December 1, 1990. On that date the prior law excise tax on diesel fuel used in highway transportation is increased by $.05 per gallon to $.20 per gallon and a $.025 per gallon tax is imposed on fuels used in rail transportation. The Act specifies that one-half of the increases in highway fuels taxes and motor boat fuels taxes be deposited in the Highway Trust Fund and the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, respectively; the remaining half of the increases are to be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. The tax imposed on fuels used in rail transportation is also to be deposited in the General Fund.

Increase Airport and Airway Trust Fund taxes.—Excise taxes deposited in the airport and airway trust fund were scheduled to expire after December 31, 1990 under prior law. This Act extends these taxes through December 31, 1995, but also increases the tax on air passengers from 8 percent to 10 percent, increases the tax on airfreight from 5 percent to 6.25 percent, increases the tax on noncommercial aviation gasoline from $.12 per gallon to $.15 per gallon, and increases the tax on noncommercial aviation jet fuel from $.14 per gallon to $.175 per gallon. In addition, the Act specifies that all revenue from the increases in aviation gasoline and fuel excise taxes relative to prior law rates go to the General Fund of the Treasury through 1992, and to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for 1993–1995.

Increase ad valorem fee on shippers.—The prior law ad valorem fee on shippers is increased from 0.04 percent of cargo value to 0.125 percent of cargo value effective January 1, 1991.

Reauthorize Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund tax.—Prior to September 1, 1990, a tax of $.001 per gallon was imposed on gasoline, diesel fuel, special motor fuels, aviation fuel and fuels used on inland waterways, and deposited in the LUST Trust Fund. This tax terminated on August 31, 1990 after the Fund reached a statutory ceiling of $500 million of net revenue. This Act reimposes the tax through December 31, 1995.

Reauthorize Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund taxes.—The taxes authorized to be deposited in the Hazardous Substance Superfund were scheduled to expire on December 31, 1991 under prior law. This Act extends these taxes through December 31, 1995. Superfund financing is derived from a tax of $.082 per barrel on domestic crude oil and $.117 per barrel on imported petroleum products, a tax on domestic feedstock chemicals and imported chemical derivatives, and an environmental tax on corporate taxable income.

Increase gas guzzler excise tax.—The prior law tax imposed on the manufacturer or importer of automobiles that do not meet statutory standards for fuel economy is doubled effective January 1, 1991. The Act repeals the prior law exemption provided for stretch limousines, as well as the special rules permitting the Secretary of the Treasury to set the rate of tax for small manufacturers.

Extend and modify collection of telephone excise tax.—The 3 percent excise tax imposed on local and toll telephone service, and on teletypewriter exchange service, which was scheduled to expire after December 31, 1990, is permanently extended. In addition, the collection period of telephone excise taxes is modified, effective for taxes considered collected for semi-monthly periods beginning after December 31, 1990.

Impose excise tax on certain luxury goods.—Effective January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1999, an excise tax, equal to 10 percent of the retail price in excess of specified thresholds, is levied on the following items: automobiles above $30,000, boats and yachts above $100,000, aircraft above $250,000, and furs and jewelry above $10,000. Boats, yachts, aircraft, and passenger cars used exclusively in a trade or business or for the purpose of transporting persons or property for compensation or hire generally are exempt from the tax.

Expiring Tax Provisions

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) allocation rules.—The rules for allocating R&E expenses to U.S. or foreign source income are extended for an additional 15 months so that they apply to taxable years beginning on or before August 1, 1991.

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) tax credit.—The tax credit provided for certain incremental research and experimentation expenditures, which was scheduled to expire on December 31, 1990, is extended for 1 year. In addition, the special rule to prorate research expenditures incurred during 1990 is repealed.

Extend exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance.—The exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance is extended to apply to amounts paid by an employer on or before December 31, 1991. In addition, the restriction on graduate level courses is repealed, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990.

Extend low-income housing tax credit.—The low income housing tax credit, which was scheduled to expire after December 31, 1990, is extended for one year through December 31, 1991, with several modifications.

Extend abandoned mine reclamation fees.—The abandoned mine reclamation fees, which were scheduled to expire in August 1992, are extended through September 30, 1995.

Extend IRS user fee.—The prior law fee on each request for a letter ruling, determination letter, opinion letter, or other similar ruling or determination filed after January 31, 1988 and before October 1, 1990, is extended through September 30, 1995.

Tax Incentive Provisions

Initiate energy incentives.—The Act includes several incentives to encourage the finding of new oil and gas fields and the reclaiming of old fields. These incentives include the following: a 2 year extension of the nonconventional fuels tax credit and an expansion of the definition of qualifying gas produced from a tight sands formation; the initiation of a new income tax credit for ethanol production, modification of existing credits for ethanol fuels and ethanol fuels mixtures, and modification of the tariff on ethanol; initiation of a new income tax credit for qualified enhanced oil recovery costs; modification of percentage depletion rules; and the provision of alternative minimum tax relief for oil and gas operations.

Initiate small business incentives.—Several incentives designed to assist small business are provided in the Act. These incentives include the following: a revision of estate freeze rules, generally effective for transfers made and agreements entered into after October 8, 1990; and modification of the treatment of certain expenditures incurred to make businesses accessible to disabled individuals.

Insurance Company Provisions

Amortize policy acquisition expenses of insurance companies.—Under prior law, insurance companies generally were allowed to deduct life insurance policy acquisition expenses (commissions and other selling expenses) in the year in which they were incurred. In the case of reinsurance, however, the reinsuring company was required to capitalize commissions and to amortize them over the useful life of the asset rather than permitting a current deduction for such an expense. Effective after September 30, 1990, insurance companies are required to amortize life insurance policy acquisition expenses on a straight-line basis over a period of 120 months beginning with the first month in the second half of the taxable year. For any given taxable year, policy acquisition expenses required to be capitalized and amortized are determined to be a specific percentage of the net premiums, depending on the type of insurance contract. Three separate categories of insurance contracts, and, therefore, three separate percentages, are identified. A special rule is provided for certain reinsurance transactions. In addition, the tax treatment of acquisition expenses incurred on property and casualty insurance policies sold by life insurance companies now conforms with the tax treatment of these expenses for property and casualty insurance companies.

Include salvage values in calculation of loss deductions by insurance companies.—Under prior law a property and casualty insurance company could deduct losses incurred during a year, but need not include salvage values of losses paid in its calculation of deductions for losses incurred. The salvage values need not be included if a State did not allow the company to claim the salvage values as assets for statutory purposes. The Act requires insurance companies to include salvage values in their calculations of loss incurred, regardless of how States treat salvage values. As a transition rule, salvage values are to be included in the calculation of the deduction for losses incurred as if these values had been included in such calculations in all prior tax years.

Employment Tax Provisions

Increase dollar limitation on amount of wages and self-employment income subject to the medicare (HI) hospital insurance payroll tax.—Effective January 1, 1991, the cap on wages and self-employment income considered in calculating HI tax liability is increased to $125,000. This cap is indexed annually thereafter to changes in the average wage.

Extend social security (OASDI) and medicare (HI) coverage to State and local government employees not participating in a public employee retirement system.—Mandatory social security and medicare coverage is extended to all State and local government employees not participating in a public employee retirement system in conjunction with their current State and local employment. Coverage applies with respect to all wages earned with respect to services performed on or after June 30, 1991.

Extend Federal Unemployment Act (FUTA) surtax.—The temporary unemployment surtax of 0.2 percent imposed on employers, which was scheduled to expire with respect to wages paid after December 31, 1990, is extended for 5 years through December 31, 1995.

Stabilize payroll tax law.—Effective for deposits made after July 31, 1990, employers holding withheld liability greater than or equal to $100,000 were required to deposit that amount by the close of the "applicable banking day" following the day on which the withheld amount reached $100,000. For calendar years 1990, 1993 and 1994 the applicable banking day was the first, for calendar year 1991 it was the second, and for calendar year 1992 it was the third. Under this Act, effective for calendar year 1991 and succeeding years, deposits equal to or greater than $100,000 must be made by the close of the next banking day.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Initiatives

Increase IRS enforcement funding and initiate management reforms.—To close the gap between taxes owed and taxes paid, additional funding is provided to IRS. These funds are to be used to collect delinquent tax debt, enhance tax document matching to detect underreporting of income and improper dependent claims, audit mortgage interest deductions, and increase the audit workforce. In addition, improvements in the management of tax law enforcement resources will increase revenue yields without requiring additional expenditures. These initiatives are expected to increase receipts $10.2 billion over the 1991–1995 period.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Modify rules relating to interest paid by corporations the IRS on tax obligations.—Under prior law, the terest rate charged corporations on the underpayment f tax was equal to the short-term Federal rate plus percentage points. Effective for purposes of determing interest for periods after December 31, 1990, rerdless of the taxable period to which the underlying x may relate, the rate is increased to the Federal e plus 5 percentage points.

Extend statute of limitations for collection of taxes.—nder prior law, the IRS was required to institute col-ion proceedings within 6 years after an assessment f tax had been made. This Act extends the statute limitations to 10 years.

Increase the maximum allowable civil penalties for olations of labor laws.—In an effort to provide effec-ve civil penalties, the maximum allowable civil pen-ties for violations of the Occupational Safety and ealth Act are increased seven fold. These fines had t been increased since they were enacted in 1970. he maximum allowable civil penalties for violations f the Federal Mine Safety Act, which had not been creased in 21 years, are increased five fold. In addi-n, the Fair Labor Standards Act is amended to create civil penalty ceiling of $10,000 for each violation of ne of the provisions relating to child labor.

Permit limited use of excess pension funds to pay cur-nt retiree health benefits and modify treatment of em-oyer reversions.—The transfer of excess pension plan ssets to pay current retiree health benefits is allowed, ffective for transfers occurring in taxable years begin-ing after December 31, 1990 and before January 1, 996. The prior law excise tax on any assets that revert the employer upon plan termination is increased om 15 percent to 20 percent if the employer estab-shes a qualified replacement plan, or to 50 percent f no replacement plan is established. The higher excise tax is applicable to reversions occurring after September 30, 1990.

RECEIPTS PROPOSALS

Enhance long-term investment.—Long-term investment would be enhanced through expansion of a capital gains differential. Specifically, when fully phased in in 1993, gains from all capital assets held by individuals (other than collectibles) would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent if held for more than 3 years, 20 percent if held for more than 2 years, and 10 percent if held for more than 1 year. During the balance of 1991, such assets held for more than 1 year would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent; during 1992, such assets would qualify for an exclusion of 30 percent if held for more than 2 years and 20 percent if held for more than 1 year. Where such exclusions apply, the capital gains rate otherwise applicable will apply to the gain reduced by the exclusion. For example, gains eligible for a 30 percent exclusion of a taxpayer subject to a 28 percent capital gains rate will in effect be taxed at a rate of 19.6 percent. The alternative minimum tax would be applicable to the excluded amounts and assets would be subject to depreciation recapture at ordinary rates. The proposal to enhance long-term investment is shown in Table X–4 and in tables in Part Five as estimated by the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA). Because the methodological differences among OTA, Congressional estimators, and outside experts have not yet been resolved, totals are presented with the Administration's estimate and with a zero (neutral) entry for this proposal.

Extend medicare hospital insurance (HI) coverage to all State and local government employees.—A minority of the State and local government employees who were hired prior to April 1, 1986 may not be assured of medicare coverage. Because of eligibility through their spouse or short periods of work in covered employment, as many as four out of five State and local employees

Table X–3. **EFFECT OF MAJOR LEGISLATION ENACTED IN 1990 ON RECEIPTS**[1]

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990						
dual income taxes	4.6	10.2	7.8	9.9	10.1	5.3
rporation income taxes	3.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.8
cial insurance taxes and contributions	4.6	10.5	8.8	11.1	11.7	11.3
On-budget	(4.1)	(8.4)	(6.5)	(8.6)	(9.1)	(8.4)
Off-budget	(0.5)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.7)	(2.9)
cise taxes	12.5	17.1	18.2	19.3	20.0	17.1
state and gift taxes	*	–*	–0.1	–0.3	–0.4	–0.7
stoms duties and fees	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
scellaneous receipts	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4
Total, Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990	26.0	40.9	38.5	43.7	45.0	36.8
On-budget	(25.5)	(38.8)	(36.2)	(41.3)	(42.3)	(33.9)
Off-budget	(0.5)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.7)	(2.9)
Total, Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, net of income tax offsets	22.5	35.2	32.7	37.5	38.6	31.0
On-budget	(22.7)	(33.9)	(31.3)	(36.0)	(36.9)	(28.9)
Off-budget	(–0.1)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.7)	(2.0)

*$50 million or less.

[1] These estimates are based on the direct effect only of legislative changes at a given level of economic activity. Indirect effects on the economy are taken into account in forecasting incomes, ever and in this way affect the receipts estimates by major source and in total.

who contribute nothing to medicare in their current employment are entitled to the full range of medicare benefits. Coverage of these employees, who are the only major group of employees not assured medicare coverage, would correct an inequity in coverage and eliminate this drain on the medicare trust fund. The change is proposed to be effective January 1, 1992.

Improve retail compliance with alcohol special occupational taxes.—To increase compliance rates and revenues, distributors of alcoholic beverages would be required to verify retail compliance with the tax prior to sale.

Increase IRS enforcement funding.—The Administration proposes to increase compliance with the tax code by providing additional funding to IRS. These funds would be used to collect delinquent tax debt and increase the audit workforce.

Extend tax deadlines for Desert Shield participants.—This proposal would extend the time period for filing Federal tax returns, paying Federal tax and taking other actions until 180 days after an individual's participation in the Desert Shield operation comes to an end.

Extend railroad unemployment insurance (UI) reimbursable status.—To prevent public subsidies from being diverted to pay for the high unemployment costs of the private sector railroads, public commuter railroads and Amtrak were exempt from the full railroad unemployment tax rate in 1989 and 1990. Instead, they were required to reimburse the railroad unemployment insurance fund for the actual costs of their employees. Under this proposal the exemption would be extended beyond its current law expiration date.

Increase Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) interstate land sales fee.—The Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act gives HUD the responsibility of registering certain subdivisions that are sold or leased across State lines. A fee is charged when a developer files a statement of record about the subdivision with HUD. The fee charged cannot exceed $1,000 for any one developer. Under the current structure, the fees collected cover only a portion of the costs associated with the administration of the program. The Administration's proposal would remove the $1,000 fee limitation to help offset fully the direct administrative costs of the program.

Extend abandoned mine reclamation fees.—The abandoned mine reclamation fees, which are scheduled to expire on September 30, 1995, would be extended. Collections from the existing fees of 35-cents per ton for surface mined coal and 15-cents per ton for underground mined coal are allocated to States for reclamation grants. Abandoned land problems are expected to exist in certain States after all the money from the collection of fees under current law is expended.

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) tax credit.—The 20 percent tax credit provided for certain incremental research and experimentation expenditures, which was scheduled to expire on December 31, 1990, was extended for 1 year under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The Administration propo permanent extension of the R&E credit.

Extend research and experimentation (R&E) allo tion rules.—Companies with foreign operations are lowed to allocate 64 percent of domestic R&E expen tures to their domestic operations and 64 percent foreign R&E expenditures to their foreign operatio The remaining expenses are to be allocated on the b of gross sales or (subject to a limitation) gross incon Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 19 these rules are extended to apply to taxable years b ginning on or before August 1, 1991. The Administ tion proposes a 1 year extension of these rules.

Establish family savings accounts.—Americans wo be encouraged to increase personal savings by bei permitted to establish Family Savings Accounts w contributions of up to $2,500 per year (with a li of two such accounts per family). Contributions wo not be deductible but earnings would be excluded fr income while in the account and would be permanen excluded if the contribution to which they relate r mains in the account for more than 7 years. Earnin on withdrawals within 3 years of contribution wo be subject to a 10 percent excise tax. Available inve ments would be the same as for current Individ Retirement Accounts. Accounts would not be availa to single individuals with income exceeding $60,000 to families with income exceeding $120,000.

Extend health insurance deduction for self-e ployed.—Under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation A of 1990, the 25 percent deduction provided to self-e ployed individuals for the cost of health insurance e penses was extended through December 31, 1991. T Administration proposes to extend the deduction for year through December 31, 1992.

Extend low-income housing tax credit.—This cre was extended through December 31, 1991 under t Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. A 1-y extension of this credit is proposed.

Extend targeted jobs tax credit.—The Administrat proposes to extend the targeted jobs tax credit for year. This credit, which is generally equal to 40 perce of the first $6,000 of qualified first year wages (percent of up to $3,000 of wages to any disadvanta summer youth employees), was extended through D cember 31, 1991 under the Omnibus Budget Re onciliation Act of 1990.

Establish enterprise zones.—The Administration p poses to provide tax incentives to promote entrep neurship and job creation in up to 50 economically d tressed urban and rural communities. Beginning 1992, the proposal provides for elimination of the ca ital gains tax with respect to tangible investments cated in a zone, expensing .of investments in certa corporate stock issued by zone businesses, and refu able tax credits for low-income zone employees. Th proposal is discussed more fully in Chapters V.A a VI.A.

Waive excise tax for certain early withdrawals fr Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs).—Under curr law, early withdrawals from a fully-deductible IRA ject to a 10 percent excise tax (penalty), and included as ordinary income on an individual's tax return. The Administration proposes to waive the 10 percent cise tax for early withdrawals effective January 1, 91, if the money is used for a first-time home purchase and the home costs no more than 110 percent f the median price of homes. The maximum amount t could be withdrawn without penalty for a first-e home purchase would be $10,000.

Extend business energy tax credits.—The Administration proposes to extend business energy tax credits for lar and geothermal properties for 1 year. These credits are sheduled to expire on December 31, 1991 under rrent law.

Double and restore adoption deduction.—The Administration proposes to restore and double to $3,000 the special needs adoption deduction, effective January 1, 1992.

Extend taxes to finance the Highway Trust Fund.—The budget contains the Administration's proposal for new 5-year highway and transit programs financed from the Highway Trust Fund. Legislation to enact and finance this program will be transmitted to the Congress. The legislation will be financed by extending the $.09 gasoline tax, the $.15 diesel tax, and other excise taxes dedicated to the Trust Fund that were enacted in 1987 to support the current highway program.

Table X–4. **EFFECT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION ON RECEIPTS**[1]

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Enhance long-term investment[2]	0.4	3.0	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.7
Extend HI coverage to State and local employees[3]	....	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Improve retail compliance with alcohol special occupational taxes[3]	....	*	*	*	*	*
Increase IRS enforcement funding	....	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Extend tax deadlines for Desert Shield participants	–*	*	*	....	....	....
Extend railroad UI reimbursable status[3]	–*	*	*	*	–*	–*
Increase HUD land sales fee	....	*	*	*	*	*
Extend abandoned mine reclamation fees	....	....	....	....	....	0.3
Extend R&E credit	....	–0.5	–1.0	–1.3	–1.6	–1.8
Extend R&E allocation rules	....	–0.3	–0.3	....	....	....
Establish family savings accounts	....	–0.3	–0.8	–1.3	–1.8	–2.3
Extend health insurance deduction for self-employed	....	–0.1	–0.2	....	....	....
Extend low-income housing tax credit	....	–0.1	–0.2	–0.3	–0.3	–0.3
Extend targeted jobs tax credit	....	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–*	–*
Establish enterprise zones	....	–*	–0.2	–0.3	–0.5	–0.8
Waive excise tax for certain early withdrawals from IRAs	....	–*	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1
Extend business energy tax credits	....	–*	–*	*	*	*
Double and restore adoption deduction	....	....	–*	–*	–*	–*
Extend Highway Trust Fund taxes[3]	....	....	....	....	....	–2.7
Total effect on receipts	0.4	2.7	0.6	–0.7	–0.9	–4.3
Total effect on receipts with enhance long-term investment at zero	–*	–0.3	–1.1	–1.6	–2.7	–6.0
ADDENDUM						
Effect of proposals on receipts by source:						
Individual income taxes	0.4	2.3	*	–1.2	–0.9	–0.9
Corporation income taxes	....	–0.9	–1.2	–1.2	–1.7	–1.9
Employment taxes and contributions	....	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Unemployment insurance	–*	*	*	*	–*	–*
Excise taxes	....	0.1	0.1	*	*	–3.5
Miscellaneous receipts	....	....	....	....	....	0.3
Total effect on receipts	0.4	2.7	0.6	–0.7	–0.9	–4.3
Individual income taxes with enhance long-term investment at zero	–*	–0.7	–1.7	–2.1	–2.7	–2.6

*$50 million or less.

[1] These estimates are based on the direct effect only of legislative changes at a given level of economic activity. Induced effects on the economy are taken into account in forecasting incomes, however, and in this way affect the receipts estimates by major source and in total.

[2] The proposal to enhance long-term investment is shown in Table X-4 and in tables in Part Five as estimated by the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA). Because the methodological differences among OTA, Congressional estimators, and outside experts have not yet been resolved, totals are presented with the Administration's estimate and with a zero (neutral) entry for this proposal.

[3] Net of income tax offsets.

USER FEES AND OTHER COLLECTIONS

The budget includes all Federal cash flows. Under existing budget concepts, all income to the Government arising from the exercise of its sovereign powers (mainly, but not exclusively, taxes) is classified as governmental receipts and included in the receipt totals. In contrast, any income from the public that results from voluntary business-like transactions is classified as offsetting collections, which offset outlays rather than being included with the governmental receipts.

The preceding pages covered governmental receipts, including compulsory charges. This discussion covers offsetting collections, particularly the Administration's user fee proposals. As shown in Table X–5, total offsetting collections from the public, including those proposed by the Administration but excluding the collections of the off-budget Postal Service, are estimated to be $187.4 billion in 1992.

The budget contains a variety of user fee and other offsetting collections proposals that would yield $2.3 billion in 1992 and $12.0 billion over the years 1992 through 1996. Administration proposals establish or increase fees in order to recover more of the costs of providing Government services. Descriptions of these proposals, which are listed in Table X–6, are presented below.

Table X–6 splits the proposals between discretionary and mandatory, indicating which of the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) requirements apply.

Discretionary.—The discretionary proposals create savings under the BEA's domestic discretionary spending limits.

- *Medicare and medicaid survey and certification.*—Establish fees for survey and certification activities required by the Social Security Act. Providers and suppliers would be charged fees, which would be set annually to cover all programmatic a administrative costs.
- *Food and Drug Administration (FDA).*—Establ fees for FDA review of new product applicatio including new and generic drugs, medical devic biologics, and food and color additives. A porti of these fees would finance expanded FDA acti ties in these areas. The proposal also includes f for the registration and inspection of seafood pr essors.
- *Veterans medical care.*—Permanently authori the copayment expansion that is scheduled to e pire September 30, 1991, enacted in the Omnib Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 199 Establish copayments, subject to means testin for treatment of non-service-connected illnesses veterans with service-connected disabilities ra 40 percent or lower.
- *Small Business Administration (SBA).*—Increa guarantee fees on most general business lo from 2 percent to 5 percent, on regular small bu ness investment companies from 1.2 percent 5 percent, and on development finance compan from 0.5 percent to 1 percent. Savings reflect reduction in SBA's credit subsidy outlays, rath than increased collections.
- *Hard rock mining claim holding fee.*—Establi an annual holding fee which would require holde of mining claims on Federal lands to pay $1 per claim. This fee would replace the existing quirement that claimants spend $100 per year veloping each claim. This change would elimin activities that result in surface disturbance of la solely to maintain a claim. A portion of the would support the Bureau of Land Management

Table X–5. **TOTAL OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS**

(In millions of dollars)

	1990	1991	1992
Collections deposited in receipt accounts:			
Medicare premiums and other charges	11,245	11,844	13,002
Military assistance trust fund property sales	10,293	10,300	10,000
Outer Continental Shelf payments, naval petroleum reserve lease, power administration asset sales, and other undistributed offsetting receipts	3,006	3,729	3,963
Sale of property and services, interest income, and all other collections deposited in receipt accounts	14,831	14,808	15,839
Subtotal, collections deposited in receipt accounts	39,376	40,681	42,804
Collections credited to appropriation accounts:			
Postal Service stamp sales and other collections	32,202	43,150	46,088
Depository insurance funds	32,818	57,146	67,949
Tennessee Valley Authority and power administration collections	8,487	8,922	9,278
Commodity Credit Corporation loan repayments and other collections	10,719	8,476	8,544
Other loan repayments	11,437	12,580	9,459
Loan guaranty and other insurance premiums, interest income, and all other collections credited to appropriation accounts	42,536	45,500	49,347
Subtotal, collections credited to appropriation accounts	144,199	175,773	190,665
Total offsetting collections	183,575	216,454	233,469
Total offsetting collections excluding off-budget Postal Service collections	151,373	173,304	187,381

Table X–6. **PROPOSED USER FEES AND OTHER OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS**

(in millions of dollars)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Discretionary:					
Medicare and medicaid survey and certification (net)	264	246	246	249	254
FDA product review and seafood inspections	198	205	212	212	212
Veterans medical care copayments	125	131	138	145	152
SBA loan guarantee [1]	86	96	96	96	96
Hard rock mining claim holding	80	80	80	80	80
SEC registration	68	71	73	76	79
FCC licensing and service	65	65	65	65	65
CFTC contract trading	48	51	55	59	63
FEMA regulation of emergency plans	10	10	10	10	10
FCC spectrum auction	—	—	800	1,200	500
Subtotal, discretionary	943	955	1,775	2,192	1,512
Mandatory:					
Elk Hills naval petroleum reserve lease	1,191	−139	−120	−113	−95
Veterans loan origination [1]	122	106	101	101	98
Corps of Engineers recreation site	20	20	20	20	20
Agricultural Marketing Service	13	16	16	17	18
Federal Grain Inspection Service	8	8	8	8	8
Forest Service recreation site	8	8	8	8	8
Pesticide reregistration	3	3	3	3	3
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge leasing	—	1,901	1	1,201	1
Subtotal, mandatory	1,364	1,922	36	1,244	59
Total	2,306	2,876	1,811	3,436	1,571

[1] Savings from credit fees reflect a reduction in subsidy outlays, rather than increased collections.

mining law administration program and finance the collection of the fee itself.

- *Securities and Exchange Commission.*—Increase the registration fee from $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{32}$ of 1 percent of the dollar value of the offering.
- *Federal Communications Commission (FCC).*—Increase existing licensing and service fees from commercial users. A portion of this increase would be dedicated to the expansion of FCC services.
- *Commodities Futures Trading Commission.*—Establish a transaction fee of 13 cents per contract traded on commodity futures and options exchanges.
- *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).*—Establish fees to cover costs incurred by FEMA (acting as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's agent) in regulating the evacuation and emergency preparedness plans of nuclear power plants.
- *FCC spectrum auction.*—Approximately 30 megahertz of radio spectrum which the Government currently uses or has reserved would be freed up for private users, whom the FCC will reassign from other frequencies. The spectrum vacated by those private users would be reassigned through auctions beginning in 1994.

Mandatory.—The following mandatory user fee and her offsetting collection proposals create savings for rposes of pay-as-you-go enforcement.

- *Elk Hills naval petroleum reserve.*—The Administration proposes to lease this oil field which is presently operated by the Department of Energy. Bonus payments of $1.0 billion in 1992 and $0.4 billion annually from 1993 through 1996 plus annual royalty payments would more than offset the loss of annual receipts for oil sales that would otherwise be collected by the Government. Under this leasing proposal, discretionary funds that would otherwise have to be appropriated for this program would not be needed.
- *Veterans loan origination.*—Make permanent the .625 percent loan origination fee increase that was enacted as part of OBRA 1990 and is scheduled to expire September 30, 1991. OBRA 1990 effectively raised the origination fee for a no-downpayment loan from 1.25 percent to 1.875 percent. In addition, non-active duty military personnel who use the program more than once would pay a 2.5 percent fee for each additional loan. Savings reflect a reduction in the VA credit subsidy outlays, rather than increased collections.
- *Corps of Engineers.*—Expand the types of user fees collected to include those for day use of developed recreational sites and for all overnight camping sites.
- *Forest Service.*—Expand the types of facilities and services for which fees may be charged at national forest recreation sites. Collections would be dedicated to increased rehabilitation and reconstruction of existing trails and facilities.
- *Agricultural Marketing Service.*—Establish fees paid by local market committees for administrative support provided by the Government for marketing agreements and orders which help stabilize commodities markets. Additionally, establish user fees for tobacco news reports, for the development and assistance of grading standards, and for the

statistical and economic analysis of commodity markets.

- *Federal Grain Inspection Service.*—Establish user fees for standardization and quality assurance activities that support the fee-funded weighing and grain inspection services.
- *Environmental Protection Agency.*—Remove the cap on the amount that may be collected from any one registrant under the existing user f for pesticide reregistration.
- *Arctic National Wildlife Refuge leasing.*—Certa of these lands would be made available for and gas leasing. Receipts from the first lease s would be in 1993 and the second in 1995.

Detailed Receipts Tables.—A detailed report of g ernmental receipts by source is presented in Table X- Offsetting receipts by type are detailed in Table X-8.

Table X–7. **RECEIPTS BY SOURCE**

(In millions of dollars)

Source	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Individual income taxes:			
Federal funds:			
Withheld	390,473	415,710	443,146
Other	149,189	155,925	168,327
Refunds	–72,251	–79,362	–84,242
Proposed legislation	—	363	2,288
Total Federal funds net individual income taxes	467,411	492,635	529,518
Trust funds (Catastrophic health insurance)	–527	—	—
Total net individual income taxes	**466,884**	**492,635**	**529,518**
Corporation income taxes:			
Federal funds:			
Existing law	109,556	113,638	122,122
Refunds	–16,510	–18,092	–19,737
Proposed legislation	—	—	–866
Total Federal funds net corporation income taxes	93,046	95,546	101,519
Trust funds:			
Existing law (Hazardous substance superfund)	461	320	394
Refunds	—	—	—
Total Trust funds net corporation income taxes	461	320	394
Total net corporation income taxes	**93,507**	**95,866**	**101,913**
Social insurance taxes and contributions (trust funds):			
Employment taxes and contributions:			
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-budget)	255,031	269,477	284,865
Disability insurance (Off-budget)	26,625	28,810	30,389
Hospital insurance	68,556	74,037	81,474
Proposed legislation	—	—	1,234
Railroad retirement:			
Social Security equivalent accout	1,387	1,450	1,485
Rail pension fund	2,292	2,400	2,426
Total employment taxes and contributions	353,891	376,175	401,873
On-budget	(72,235)	(77,888)	(86,619)
Off-budget	(281,656)	(298,287)	(315,254)
Unemployment insurance:			
State taxes deposited in Treasury [1]	15,967	15,603	17,186
Federal unemployment tax receipts [1]	5,356	5,297	5,427
Railroad unemployment tax receipts [1]	199	196	139

Table X–7. **RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Source	1990 actual	1991 estimate
Proposed legislation	—	–11
Railroad debt repayment [1]	112	109
Total unemployment insurance	21,635	21,194
Other retirement contributions:		
Federal employees' retirement—employee contributions	4,405	4,469
Contributions for non-Federal employees [2]	117	117
Total other retirement contributions	4,522	4,586
Total social insurance taxes and contributions	**380,047**	**401,955**
On-budget	(98,392)	(103,668)
Off-budget	(281,656)	(298,287)
Excise taxes:		
Federal funds:		
Alcohol taxes:		
Distilled spirits	3,807	4,177
Beer	1,680	1,909
Wines	267	1,408
Special taxes in connection with liquor occupations	131	131
Proposed legislation	—	—
Refunds	–190	–188
Total alcohol taxes	5,695	7,437
Tobacco taxes:		
Cigarettes	4,014	4,556
Cigars	40	40
Cigarette papers and tubes	2	2
Smokeless tobacco	24	24
Other	8	8
Refunds	–7	–7
Total tobacco taxes	4,081	4,623
Manufacturers' excise taxes:		
Firearms, shells, and cartridges	98	100
Pistols and revolvers	41	44
Bows and arrows	13	14
Gas guzzler	90	175
Motor boat	1	110
Refunds	–11	–33
Total manufacturers' excise taxes	232	410
Miscellaneous excise taxes:		
General and toll telephone and teletype service	2,995	3,251
Wagering taxes, including occupational taxes	9	10

Table X–7. **RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Source	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Employee pension plans	200	184	184
Tax on foundations	180	189	198
Foreign insurance policies	103	98	100
Ship departure tax	5	9	11
Ozone depletion tax	360	1,250	1,136
Luxury tax	—	252	403
Refunds	–25	–20	–10
Total miscellaneous excise taxes	3,827	5,223	5,206
Undistributed Federal tax deposits and unapplied collections	1,756	3,224	3,525
Total Federal fund excise taxes	15,591	20,918	22,206
st funds:			
Highway:			
Gasoline	9,371	11,778	12,234
Trucks, buses, and trailers	1,112	1,049	1,379
Tires, innertubes and tread rubber	255	315	328
Diesel fuel used on highways	3,240	3,631	3,822
Use-tax on certain vehicles	584	580	598
Fines	7	4	4
Refunds	–701	–540	–589
Total highway trust fund	13,867	16,817	17,776
Airport and airway:			
Transportation of persons	3,219	4,359	4,932
Waybill tax	181	236	262
Tax on fuels	140	139	149
International departure tax	178	254	273
Refunds	–18	–24	–31
Total airport and airway trust fund	3,700	4,964	5,585
Aquatic resources trust fund	218	150	154
Black lung disability insurance trust fund	665	627	649
Inland waterway trust fund	63	60	70
Hazardous substance superfund trust fund	818	816	815
Oil spill liability trust fund	143	243	240
Post-closure liability trust fund	–1	–12	—
Vaccine injury compensation fund	159	118	124
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	122	109	149
Total trust fund excise taxes	19,754	23,892	25,562
Total excise taxes	**35,345**	**44,810**	**47,768**
and gift taxes	**11,500**	**12,241**	**13,265**
oms duties and fees:			
Federal funds	16,497	17,142	18,614
Trust funds	210	556	681
Total customs duties and fees	**16,707**	**17,698**	**19,295**
Miscellaneous receipts: [3]			
Miscellaneous taxes	117	152	158
Deposit of earnings, Federal Reserve System	24,319	23,384	20,741
Fees for permits and regulatory and judicial services:			
Immigration, passport, and consular fees	282	305	373
Patent and copyright fees	1	*	*
Registration and filing fees	472	517	524
Coal mining reclamation fees	242	241	248
Miscellaneous fees for permits, licenses, etc	3	21	41
Miscellaneous fees for regulatory and judicial services	148	213	292
Fees for legal and judicial services	107	42	42
Total fees for permits and regulatory and judicial services	1,254	1,340	1,520
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures	1,492	1,217	1,353
Restitutions, reparations, and recoveries under military occupation	13	2	2
Gifts and contributions	123	91	82
Refunds and recoveries	–2	50	50
Total miscellaneous receipts	**27,316**	**26,236**	**23,907**
Total budget receipts	**1,031,308**	**1,091,440**	**1,165,029**
On-budget	(749,652)	(793,153)	(849,775)
Off-budget	(281,656)	(298,287)	(315,254)
MEMORANDUM			
On-budget:			
Federal funds	634,107	667,924	712,365
Trust funds	255,182	273,050	293,446
Interfund transactions	–139,638	–147,821	–156,036
Total on-budget	749,652	793,153	849,775
Off-budget (trust funds)	281,656	298,287	315,254
Total	**1,031,308**	**1,091,440**	**1,165,029**

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Deposits by States are State payroll taxes that cover the benefit part of the program. Federal unemployment tax receipts cover administrative costs at both the Federal and State level. Railroad unemployment tax receipts cover both the benefits and administrative costs of the program for the railroads.

[2] Represents employer and employee contributions to the civil service retirement and disability fund for covered employees of Government-sponsored, privately owned enterprises and the District of Columbia municipal government.

[3] Includes both Federal and trust funds. Trust fund amounts in miscellaneous receipts are: 1990, $233 million; 1991, $242 million; and 1992, $242 million.

Table X–6. **OFFSETTING RECEIPTS BY TYPE**

(In millions of dollars)

Type	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSACTIONS			
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Federal intrafund transactions:			
Distributed by agency:			
Interest from the Federal Financing Bank	13,731	16,137	18,552
Interest on Government capital in enterprises	4,061	4,211	3,470
Other	107	1,774	974
Total Federal intrafunds	17,899	22,123	22,995
Trust intrafund transactions:			
Distributed by agency	65	1	1
Total intrafund transactions	17,964	22,124	22,996
Interfund transactions:			
Distributed by agency:			
Federal fund payments to trust funds:			
Contributions to insurance programs:			
Military retirement fund	10,596	10,782	11,402
Supplementary medical insurance	33,210	34,730	37,724
Hospital insurance	798	601	748
Railroad social security equivalent fund	2,568	2,804	2,932
Rail industry pension fund	181	97	196
Civilian supplementary retirement contributions	17,989	18,830	19,724
Unemployment insurance	317	327	427
Other	138	417	441
Miscellaneous payments:			
Other	309	1,040	225
Subtotal	66,107	69,628	73,819
Trust fund payments to Federal funds:			
Repayment of loans or advances to trust funds	2,577	2,594	2,774
Charges for services to trust funds	145	210	208
Other	257	644	598
Subtotal	2,979	3,448	3,579
Total interfunds distributed by agency	69,086	73,076	77,398
Undistributed by agency:			
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget):			
Civil service retirement and disability insurance	5,953	6,409	6,897
Hospital insurance (contribution as employer)[1]	1,780	1,821	1,926
Military retirement fund	16,324	16,254	16,161
Other Federal employees retirement	79	80	178
Total employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	24,135	24,565	25,163
Interest received by on-budget trust funds	46,416	50,179	53,476
Total interfund transactions undistributed by agency	70,552	74,745	78,638
Total interfund transactions	139,638	147,821	156,036
Total intrabudgetary transactions	157,602	169,944	179,032

Table X–6. **OFFSETTING RECEIPTS BY TYPE—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Type	1990 actual	1991 estimate
Payments by on-budget accounts to off-budget accounts:		
Interfund transactions:		
Distributed by agency:		
Federal fund payments to trust funds:		
Old-age, survivors, and disability insurance	4,707	5,527
Undistributed by agency:		
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	5,567	5,827
Interest received by off-budget trust funds	15,991	20,164
Total payments by on-budget accounts to off-budget accounts	26,266	31,518
Payments by off-budget accounts to on-budget accounts:		
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts:		
Distributed by agency:		
Payments to railroad retirement[2]	3,049	3,583
Total intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts	3,049	3,583
Interfund transactions from off-budget accounts:		
Distributed by agency:		
Interest payments to the Treasury	1,082	400
Undistributed by agency:		
Employer contributions to FHI	373	388
Retirement contributions	3,536	4,584
Total payments by off-budget accounts to on-budget accounts	8,040	8,965
Intratrust transactions between off-budget accounts:		
Distributed by agency:		
Total intragovernmental transactions	**191,908**	**210,417**
PROPRIETARY RECEIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC		
Distributed by agency:		
Interest:		
Interest on loans, Foreign Assistance Act	346	301
Other interest on foreign loans and deferred foreign collections	868	931
Interest on deposits in tax and loan accounts	1,362	1,380
Other interest (domestic—civil)[3]	336	270
Total interest	2,912	2,882
Rents:		
Rent and bonuses from land leases, etc	10	42
Rent of land and other real property	36	47
Rent of equipment and other personal property	11	14
Total rents	57	103
Royalties	883	1,089

Table X–8. **OFFSETTING RECEIPTS BY TYPE—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Type	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Sale of products:			
Sale of timber and other natural land products	1,349	1,296	1,288
Sale of minerals and mineral products	576	654	524
Sale of power and other utilities	775	799	987
Sale of other products [3]	4	*	*
Recovery of mint manufacturing expense	52	141	61
Total sale of products	2,756	2,890	2,860
Fees and other charges for services and special benefits:			
Medicare premiums and other charges (trust funds)	11,245	11,834	12,984
Nuclear waste disposal revenues	576	563	564
Veterans life insurance (trust funds)	398	402	371
Other	2,848	2,937	3,303
Total fees and other charges	15,068	15,735	17,222
Sale of Government property:			
Sale of land and other real property [3]	92	109	109
Sale of equipment and other personal property:			
Military assistance program sales (trust funds)	10,293	10,300	10,000
Sale of scrap and salvage material	90	83	—
Total sale of Government property	10,474	10,492	10,109
Realization upon loans and investments:			
Dollar repayments of loans, Agency for International Development	452	430	449
Foreign military credit sales	232	231	384
Negative loan subsidies	—	—	376
Dollar conversion of foreign currency	26	26	26
Repayment of loans to United Kingdom	94	96	98
Other [3]	193	195	199
Total realization upon loans and invesments	997	977	1,532
Recoveries and refunds [3]	510	930	1,105
Miscellaneous receipt accounts [3]	1,373	1,853	2,000
Total proprietary receipts from the public distributed by agency	35,031	36,952	38,841
Undistributed by agency:			
Other interest: Interest received from Outer Continental Shelf escrow account	2	—	—
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf:			
Rents and bonuses	712	1,102	468
Royalties	2,292	2,627	2,219
Sale of major assets	—	—	85
Other undistributed offsetting receipts	—	—	1,191
Total proprietary receipts from the public undistributed by agency	3,006	3,729	3,963
Total proprietary receipts from the public [4]	**38,038**	**40,681**	**42,804**
OFFSETTING GOVERNMENTAL RECEIPTS			
Defense cooperation	—	15,000	—
Total offsetting receipts	**229,945**	**266,098**	**266,409**

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Includes provision for covered Federal civilian employees and military personnel.

[2] Interchange receipts between the social security and railroad retirement funds place the social security funds in the same position they would have been if there were no separate railroad retirement system.

[3] Includes both Federal funds and trust funds.

[4] Consists of:

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Federal funds	14,545	16,824	17,892
Trust funds	23,493	23,857	24,914
Off-budget	*	—	—

XI. TAX EXPENDITURES

XI. TAX EXPENDITURES

Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 4) requires that a list of tax expenditures be in- d in the budget. This Act identifies tax expendi- as "revenue losses attributable to provisions of Federal tax laws which allow a special exclusion, tion, or deduction from gross income or which e a special credit, a preferential rate of tax, or rral of liability."

expenditures are one means by which the Fed- Government pursues public policy objectives and, y cases, can be regarded as alternative means ieving the same objectives pursued by other Gov- nt policy instruments such as direct expenditures gulations. There are numerous examples of the rity in objective between tax expenditures and outlays. For instance, the cost of medical care ced both by direct Government expenditures for edicare and medicaid programs and by the exclu- from individual taxpayer income of the medical nce premiums that employers pay for their em- s. State and local governments benefit both from grants and from the ability to borrow funds at empt rates. Individuals benefits both from social ty payments and from the exemption of most of payments from tax.

expenditures ordinarily result from enacted legis- . They therefore are not submitted to Congress year and do not routinely receive a formal and matic annual review. In this sense, they share a tive status with entitlement programs that do quire annual appropriations (such as social secu- . Tax expenditures, however, are generally re- d whenever significant policy decisions are made the overall level of tax receipts.

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 A) has affected some of the tax expenditures in ar's budget. While the top statutory rate on ordi- ncome is 31 percent, the rates on capital gains mited to 28 percent. The earned income tax credit xpanded and included a new credit for child insurance. A new tax credit for access expendi- for the disabled was introduced. Other relevant es were revisions of the income tax rates and modifications to and extensions of other tax pref- s.

Alternative Tax Expenditure Estimates

ax expenditure is defined as an exception to the ne provisions of the tax structure. The Act does owever, specify the baseline provisions of the tax Deciding whether provisions are special or pref- al exceptions therefore, is a matter of judgement. aseline is the "normal" tax measure, used by the Committee on Taxation. The other baseline is ference" tax law, which has been used since 1983. As in prior years, this year's tax expenditure estimates will be presented using both baselines.

Normal Tax Baseline.—The normal tax structure is patterned on a comprehensive income tax. Such a tax defines income as the sum of consumption, taxes, and the change in net wealth in a given period of time. The normal tax is not limited to a particular structure of tax rates, or by a specific definition of the taxpaying unit. It not only allows personal exemptions and a standard deduction, but also allows deduction from gross income of the expenses incurred in earning it. The normal tax structure, however, does make several major departures from a pure comprehensive income tax. For example:

- Under a comprehensive income tax, income is taxable as it accrues; under the normal tax, income is taxable when realized in exchange. Thus, with a normal tax baseline, the deferral of tax on unrealized capital gains, as under present law, is not regarded as a tax expenditure.
- Under a comprehensive income tax, all income is subject to tax whether it is self-produced and consumed or produced for exchange with others. The normal tax baseline includes only income realized in exchange with others. Thus, the exclusions from tax of the rental value of owner-occupied housing and farmers' consumption of their own produce, as under present law, are not regarded as tax expenditures when the normal tax is the baseline.
- Under a comprehensive income tax, there is no separate corporation income tax; corporate equity income is taxed only once—to shareholders whether or not distributed in the form of dividends. But the normal tax baseline includes a separate corporation income tax, levied at a flat rate equal to the highest statutory corporate income tax rate. Thus, with a normal tax baseline, rather than considering the corporate tax a "negative tax expenditure" or tax penalty, the lower rates on the first $75,000 of corporate income give rise to a tax expenditure.
- Under a comprehensive income tax, the income measure would adjust the cost basis of capital assets and debt for changes in the price level during the time assets are held. Consequently, the failure to take account of inflation in measuring depreciation, capital gains, and interest income would be regarded as a negative tax expenditure, and failure to take account of inflation in measuring interest costs would be regarded as a positive tax expenditure. Under the normal tax baseline, however, these inflation adjustments are not made.

Notwithstanding these exceptions, the normal tax concept can be thought of as a practical compromise with the ideal of a comprehensive income tax, one that avoids certain complexities while preserving the general idea.

Reference Law Baseline.—Beginning with the 1983 budget, the Administration has used the "reference law" baseline to identify tax expenditure provisions.

Reference law is the set of generally applicable, statutory income tax accounting rules, i.e., rules for measuring income subject to tax. Like the normal tax baseline, the reference law accepts realization accounting principles, the existence of a separate corporation income tax, and the absence of inflation adjustments in the measurement of capital income as part of the baseline.

Unlike the normal tax baseline, however, the reference law baseline includes the statutory schedule of corporation income tax rates, the "capital gain"/"ordinary income" distinction, and several capital cost recovery allowances. Thus, under the reference law baseline there are:

- No tax expenditures for corporation income tax rates below the maximum statutory rate.
- No general capital gain tax expenditures; only the statutory definition of otherwise "ordinary income" events, such as timber cutting, coal and iron ore royalties. Also, the sale of certain agricultural products occasion a tax expenditure entry when capital gains tax rates are preferentially lower.
- No "accelerated depreciation" tax expenditures; only specified exceptions to otherwise applicable depreciation and mineral cost recovery schedules give rise to tax expenditures.

Under the reference tax law baseline, entries in the tax expenditure budget closely conform to budget categories. Reference law tax expenditures measure "taxes otherwise due" the Government were it not for special exceptions in the tax code. These special exceptions have the characteristic that they serve programmatic functions, just as direct outlays for national defense, health care, or farm subsidies do. These tax expenditures, therefore, are the equivalents of direct outlays from the standpoint of the budget. It is generally the case that while tax expenditures under the normal tax baseline are also considered tax expenditures under the reference law baseline, the reverse is not true. Hence, not all departures from the normal tax base are financially equivalent to direct outlays.

Adopting the reference law as the baseline for tax expenditure measurement does not imply the reference law to be "ideal." Whether the generally applicable reference law rules for measuring the tax base and the schedules of personal, corporate, and capital gains tax rates are in accord with economic income measurement and allocative efficiency, and whether they fairly distribute the burden of taxation are matters of tax policy to be dealt with as such in the process of improving the efficiency and fairness of the tax system, and are not "expenditure policies."

Comparison of Reference Tax Rules and the No mal Tax Standard.—The differences between the r erence tax rules and the normal tax baseline include:

1. Definition of the taxpaying unit. The taxpayi units are the same in the normal and reference t structures, with one major exception.[1] In the norm tax, controlled foreign corporations are not regarde as entities separate from their controlling U.S. shar holders. Therefore, the deferral of tax on income r ceived by controlled foreign corporations is regard as a tax expenditure. In contrast, except for tax have activities, the reference tax rules follow the current t system in treating controlled foreign corporations separate taxable entities whose income is not subje to U.S. tax until distributed to U.S. taxpayers. Und that definition of the tax unit, deferral of tax on co trolled foreign corporation income is not a tax expend ture because U.S. taxpayers generally are not taxe on accrued, but unrealized, income.

2. Tax rate schedules. Separate schedules apply the various taxpaying units. These schedules are i cluded in the reference tax system. The normal t system is similar, except that it specifies a single r (the current maximum rate) on corporate income. T lower tax rates applied to the first $75,000 of corpora income are thus regarded as a tax expenditure.

Since 1987, an alternative minimum tax (AMT) h been in effect. This tax, levied at a flat rate on a t base derived by specific tax accounting rules, is payab whenever the AMT exceeds the regular income tax l ability, as determined by regular applicable income t accounting rules.

3. General accounting rules for determining incom subject to the tax. Income subject to tax is define as gross income less the costs of earning that incom The Federal income tax has always defined gross i come to include: (1) consideration received, both withi the United States and abroad, in the exchange of good and services, including labor services or property; an (2) the taxpayer's share of gross or net income earne and/or reported by another entity.[2] Under the referenc tax rules, therefore, gross income does not include gif defined as receipts of money or property that are n consideration in an exchange, or most transfer pay ments, which can be thought of as gifts from the Gov ernment. Gross income does, however, include transf payments associated with past employment, such a social security benefits. The normal tax baseline als excludes from gross income gifts between individuals Under the normal tax baseline, however, all cash tran fer payments from Government to private individuals are counted in gross income, and exemptions of such transfers from tax are identified as tax expenditures.

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[1] The Internal Revenue Code identifies as taxpaying units individuals (single, marri head of household), corporations (except those electing subchapter S treatment), coopera real estate investment trusts, and other financial organizations that attribute their inco to members in whose hands it is taxable, as well as trusts and estates (to the ext income is not distributed to beneficiaries). Certain otherwise taxable corporations and ass ciations whose activities and ownership meet the requirements of section 501 are exem from income tax, as are Government-owned enterprises encompassed by section 115.

[2] Such income included interest, dividends, rents, royalties, and the taxpayer's share o the profits of partnerships, subchapter S corporations and cooperatives.

The costs of earning income are deductible in determining taxable income under the reference and normal tax rules. These costs include: (1) expenses incurred in earning income from personal service (not including expenditures on goods and services for personal use); (2) costs of earning income incurred by a taxpayer's trade or business, including costs of goods sold[3] and an allowance for physical capital used up;[4] and (3) interest paid creditors who have advanced funds to help finance the ownership and use of assets by the trade or business.

In the cases of individuals who hold "passive" equity interests in businesses, the pro rata shares of sales and expense deductions reportable in a year are limited. A passive business activity is defined to be one in which the holder of the interest, usually a partnership interest, does not actively perform managerial or other participatory functions. The taxpayer may generally report no larger deductions for a year than will reduce taxable income from such activities to zero. Deductions in excess of the limitation may be taken in subsequent years, or when the interest is liquidated.

With one exception, both the reference and normal tax law standards have incorporated the general statutory provisions governing allowable deductions. The exception is the rule for determining tax depreciation allowances. Under the reference tax law standard, the accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) allowances for property placed in service before January 1, 1987, serve as the baseline. The system of depreciation allowances provided by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 is the reference tax law baseline for investments placed in service beginning with January 1, 1987. Thus, under the reference tax law standard, there are no tax expenditures from accelerated depreciation.

Under the normal tax baseline, however, the depreciation allowance for personal property is determined by using statutory accelerated methods[5] over tax lives equal to mid-values of the asset depreciation range.[6] The baseline for real property is computed using 40-year straight-line depreciation. Consequently, from 1981 through 1986, the ACRS depreciation provisions generated tax expenditures under the normal tax baseline. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 provided depreciation allowances approximately equal to those in the normal tax baseline for machinery and equipment. Post-1986 investment, therefore, will no longer generate tax expenditures under either standard for investments of this type.

The baseline income tax system also stipulates rules for valuing the exchange of goods and services and specifies when gross income is reportable and when deductions may be taken. On these matters, both the reference and normal tax law standards embody the provisions of enacted law including: (1) valuation is determined at the time transactions occur (realization as opposed to accrual accounting); (2) the market value of services from owner-occupied housing and other durable goods or self-produced income, such as do-it-yourself repairs and maintenance, is excluded; (3) historical costs determine allowable deductions for capital cost recovery and the gain on the sale of an asset (no inflation adjustments); (4) current expenses are deductible from gross income in the period when the transaction is completed, while capital expenditures are recovered by depreciation or depletion deductions over the asset's productive life; and (5) the accounting period used to determine income subject to tax, computing tax due and payable, and the dates when tax must be paid, are those specified under current law.

Both the reference and normal tax law standards accept, without classifying it as a tax expenditure, a tax credit for foreign income taxes paid up to the amount of U.S. income taxes that would otherwise be due. This credit prevents the double taxation of income earned abroad.

Tax Expenditures as Substitutes for Budget Outlays

Under both the normal and reference tax baselines, some tax expenditure provisions can be thought of as substitutes for budget outlays. For example:

- Current law excludes some forms of employee compensation, such as certain military housing and food allowances or employer-paid fringe benefits, from employees' gross income although they are clearly part of an employee's total compensation and are properly deductible from the gross income of the trade or business of employers who are taxable entities. Defense Department outlays for military personnel are lower because part of military compensation takes the form of tax-free housing and food allowances. Excluding this compensation from tax substitutes for the higher direct outlays that would otherwise be required to maintain an equivalent level of compensation. Compensation in this form, if received from another employer, would be subject to tax.
- The interest payments on State and local tax-exempt government are no less income than interest, dividends, rents, and royalties received from other sources, but they are not included in the bondholder's gross income. The tax exclusion for interest paid by State and local governments enables them to obtain funds at lower rates. This exclusion is, therefore, equivalent to an interest subsidy or capital grant to State and local governments on the outlay side of the budget.
- The dividend and interest receipts of pension funds are not included as they accrue in the gross income of the taxable beneficiaries who ultimately receive them; they are reported only when they are paid out as retirement benefits after compounding, in some cases, for many years, at pre-tax interest rates.

The tax exclusion of employer-paid pension, health, and other insurance premiums and the preferred treatment of pension trust income are equivalent to direct

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[3] Cost of goods sold includes the compensation of employees and payments for goods and services purchased from other firms, and royalties paid, to the extent the inputs used are allocated to the goods sold.

[4] These costs include depreciation in the case of machinery, equipment, and structures, and depletion in the case of mineral deposits.

[5] Declining balance at double the straight-line rate or sum-of-years digits.

[6] An elective depreciation system in effect from 1971 through 1980.

Federal Government subsidies that would partly pay for private retirement, health, and insurance plans.

The tax laws also permit many deductions from gross income in the derivation of taxable income that have no direct relation to the cost of earning the reported gross income, as the general rule would require. For example:

- Individuals may deduct contributions to charitable, educational, scientific, or religious organizations. Matching grants to qualified organizations based on contributors' support could replace the charitable deductions.
- Some oil, gas, and mineral producers may deduct a percentage depletion allowance that is not limited to recovery of the cost of acquiring the deposit. In addition, some investments in this type of property may be deducted in the year incurred, rather than capitalized and recovered as production ensues. These special rules permit investment costs to be recovered more rapidly than the reference tax rules generally allow. They, in fact, often permit more than the full investment to be recovered tax-free. Direct subsidies paid to mineral producers could replace the preferential treatment of oil and mineral investments.
- Individuals are allowed to deduct mortgage interest from their pre-tax incomes, although they need not report the (imputed) gross income they receive from the housing that the mortgages finance. Expanded Federal mortgage interest subsidy programs could substitute for the deductibility of mortgage interest.

Finally, there are special exceptions to the general rules for determining net income tax due and payable. After a taxpayer has determined his income, taking into account all exclusions and deductions, and has applied the appropriate tax rate schedule, there are still other factors that determine the amount to be paid. For example, the taxpayer may take as credits against tax otherwise due and payable certain amounts determined by expenditures during the tax year on:

- Child and dependent care.
- Newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated low-income housing.
- Incremental research and experimentation.
- Rehabilitation of old and historic structures.

It is not difficult to imagine equivalent outlay programs that would subsidize these activities directly.

The major tax expenditures defined according to the normal tax baseline that are not tax expenditures according to the reference tax rules are: deferral of income of controlled foreign corporations, expensing of research and development expenditures, progressive corporation income tax rates, the difference between statutory depreciation rules (ACRS) for investments made between 1981 and 1986, exclusion of public assistance benefits and of scholarship and fellowship income, and the preferential treatment of capital gains.

Outlay Equivalents

Beginning with the 1983 budget, the Administration introduced the concept of "outlay equivalents" as a substitute for "revenue losses" as measures of the bud
impact of tax expenditure programs. This was done
harmonize the tax expenditure budget with the impli
purposes of the budget format as the Federal Gover
ment's sources and uses statement. The outlay equi
lent measure is calculated to be the amount of out
that would be required to provide to the taxpayer
same after-tax income that would be received wh
using the revenue loss measure. This measure allo
a comparison of the cost of the tax expenditure w
that of a direct Federal Government expenditure.

In many cases, the outlay equivalent tax expendit
estimate differs from the revenue loss estimate for
same tax subsidy. This difference arises when the
subsidy functions as a Government payment for serv
and, when this is the case, the outlay equivalent e
mate is always larger than the revenue loss estima
Revenue loss estimates are lower in these situatio
because such payments for services are treated a
reduction in a tax that increases the taxpayer's af
tax income. Under either a normal or reference inco
tax law standard, such payments would instead en
the taxpayer's pre-tax income as Government payme
for services.

For some tax expenditures, however, the revenue l
is equivalent to a direct Government outlay. The ac
erated cost recovery deductions, for example, result
tax deferrals, the amount of which are the princip
of interest-free loans. They also entail consumption e
penditures, the tax benefits of which function as pr
reductions. Since neither the loan principal nor a pr
reduction enters taxpayers' pre-tax income, the iss
of tax exemption does not arise.

Measuring Tax Expenditures

Presenting budget outlays along functional lines
a way of showing how the Federal Government inf
ences the allocation of resources. The functions m
be broadly categorized as: (1) the provision of pub
goods and services; (2) the provision of subsidies; a
(3) the payment of transfers. The budget outlays f
public goods, such as national defense, are used to
quire the labor and capital services needed to produ
such goods. Subsidies, such as those for school lunch
are used to reduce the effective price of the subsidi
item. Transfers, such as aid to families with depende
children, are intended to provide a level of income
recipients they would not otherwise achieve.

Functional budget outlay figures measure the
source cost to the Federal Government of accomplishi
the program objectives. When functional budget outl
figures are used to evaluate the costs of specific p
grams, these costs should reflect the pre-tax price
the resources. The market value of the goods and se
ices included in GNP covers indirect taxes (sales a
property taxes) as well as before tax incomes of w
earners and property owners.[7] Consistency requir
that all budget outlay measures also be stated in p
tax magnitudes. Outlays for the purchase of goods a

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[7] The income of property owners is usually received in the form of rent, interest
profit.

services are generally gross of taxes.[8] Similarly, subsidy outlays in the budget generally enter the gross incomes of sellers of subsidized goods. In some instances, Government purchases (outlays) or subsidies are exempted from tax by a special tax provision. When this occurs, the outlay figure understates the resource cost of the program and is, therefore, not comparable with other outlay amounts. For example, as noted above, the outlays for certain military personnel allowances are not taxed. If this form of compensation were treated as income taxable to the employee, the Defense Department would have to make larger cash payments to its military personnel to leave them as well off after tax as they are now. The tax subsidy must be added to the tax-exempt budget outlay to make this element of national defense expenditures comparable with other outlays.

The Treasury Department prepared all tax expenditure estimates based upon income tax law enacted as of December 31, 1990. In estimating tax expenditures, it is assumed that the existing tax structure is unchanged. The estimates of tax expenditures conform to the functional budget classification for outlays.

In table XI–1 are shown, side-by-side, the outlay equivalent and the revenue loss estimates of each special tax provision by fiscal year. The revenue loss estimates are displayed separately for corporations and individuals. The outlay equivalent estimates are comparable to the taxable outlay figures in the budget. These entries represent amounts that could be added to the other functional budget outlays while, at the same time, being added to budget receipts to provide a more consistent and comprehensive display of the resource reallocations produced by Federal fiscal measures. The revenue loss estimates are not consistent with direct budget outlays because they do not adjust for the implicit tax liability on certain items, as was noted above.

The tax expenditure estimates are similar to outlays and should not be interpreted as estimates of the increase in Federal receipts or the reductions in budget deficits that would accompany the repeal of the special provisions. There are four reasons why such an interpretation is not possible.

First, the assumed deletion of a tax expenditure may have incentive effects that alter the behavior of individuals, households and firms. These may be either "cross" or "own" effects. Many tax expenditures are not independent of each other. If one subsidy program is repealed or severely curtailed, it is frequently the case that the demand for, and cost of, other Federal subsidy programs will be increased. For example, if the exclusion of employer-paid medical insurance from the gross income of employees were repealed, other tax-exempt forms of compensation, such as employer paid pensions, would probably expand. Consequently, the net effect on the budget of repealing the exclusion of employer-paid medical insurance would not equal the estimated cost of that tax expenditure, but would be smaller after subtracting some increase in tax expenditures for pensions or other fringes. If deductibility of charitable contributions or mortgage interest were severely limited, some taxpayers would contribute less to charitable donees or hold smaller mortgages, with a concomitantly smaller effect on the budget than if no such limits were in force.

Second, tax expenditures are all cleared through individual and corporation tax accounts and, for this reason, their values become interdependent. For example, excluding interest received from State and local governments lowers a taxpayer's taxable income and, in a tax system with progressive tax rates, this can reduce the value of other tax deductions, such as charitable contributions. If the interest exclusion alone were repealed, some taxpayers could be thrust into higher tax brackets, automatically increasing the value of charitable contributions and their budget cost even if taxpayers did not make larger contributions. On the other hand, if both the interest exclusion and the charitable deduction were repealed simultaneously, the increase in tax liability would be greater than the sum of the two separate tax expenditures since each is estimated assuming that the other remains in force.

Third, the annual value of tax expenditures for tax deferrals, like the outlay figures for government lending programs, is largely prepared on a strict cash receipts and disbursement basis. For example, the annual budget cost of tax deferrals due to the exclusion from employees' gross income of employers' contributions to employee pension plans is the sum of two items: the employers' current year pension plan contributions and the current year pension fund asset earnings. Both accrue to the current benefit of employees, but are not currently included in their gross incomes. If the tax expenditure composed of these two exclusions were repealed, the immediate budget impact would be to tax only the employees on the employers' current-year contributions and the current-year pension fund asset earnings. Only as the existing population of covered employees retired and received their annuities, thereby depleting the stock of asset reserves previously accumulated with untaxed dollars, would the remaining deficit-reducing impact of repealing this tax expenditure be fully registered in the budget.

Finally, repeal of some provisions could affect overall levels of income and rates of economic growth. Consequently, large changes in tax expenditures could be expected to alter projected growth rates for aggregate national income and product and, thus, the tax base over the forecast period. All receipts and expenditures in the budget are based, however, on projections of income and growth that assume all existing laws will continue (except as amended by proposals made in the budget).

Tax Expenditures By Function

The 1990–92 outlay equivalent and revenue loss estimates of tax expenditures are displayed by the budget's functional categories in table XI–1. In the appendix table, the major tax expenditures are ranked by the fiscal year 1992 total revenue loss estimates. Tax expenditures that are divided into functional categories in table XI–1 are merged in the appendix table, e.g., instead of the three separate entrees for charitable contributions found in XI–1, the table contains one merged entry.

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[8] The payments to vendors and Government employees are gross income to the sellers out of which taxes will be paid as determined by the reference tax law in effect.

Listing revenue loss estimates under the corporation and individual headings does not imply that these categories of filers benefit from the special tax provisions in proportion to the respective tax expenditure amounts shown. Rather, these breakdowns principally show the specific tax accounts through which the cost of the program is cleared because the sources of data for estimating tax expenditures are largely corporation and individual income tax returns. Corporations, as such, neither pay tax nor receive Government payments. They are the institutional conduit through which their employees, creditors and stockholders engage in exchanges with customers and the Government. Thus, the exemption from Federal income tax of interest paid by State and local governments provides a subsidy to those governments in the form of lower borrowing rates. Individual and corporate holders of such debt only benefit from the tax exemption to the extent their marginal tax rates exceed the percentage spread between taxable and nontaxable interest rates.

With these caveats in mind, a review follows of the tax expenditure estimates by functional category, as shown in table XI–1, that are departures from both the reference and normal tax law unless otherwise specifically identified. Whenever an item is identified as a tax expenditure under the normal tax rules, but not the reference tax rules, it is indicated by the designation, "Normal tax" in the table. In these cases, a line also appears, designated as "Reference tax," showing that tax expenditures for this item would be zero using the reference tax rules.

National Defense

Benefits and allowances to armed forces personnel.—The housing and meals provided military personnel, either in cash or in kind, are excluded from income subject to tax.

International Affairs

Income earned abroad.—A U.S. citizen or resident alien who resides in a foreign country or who stays in one or more foreign countries for a minimum of 11 out of the past 12 months may exclude $70,000 per year of foreign-earned income. Eligible taxpayers also may exclude or deduct reasonable housing costs in excess of one-sixth of the salary of a civil servant at grade GS–14, step 1. These provisions do not apply to Federal employees working abroad; however, the tax expenditure estimate does reflect certain allowances that are excluded from their taxable income.

Income of Foreign Sales Corporations (FSC).—The Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) provisions exempt from tax a portion of U.S. exporters' foreign trading income to reflect the FSC's sales functions as foreign corporations. These provisions conform to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Income of U.S.-controlled foreign corporations.—The income of foreign corporations controlled by U.S. shareholders is not subject to U.S. taxation because under the reference tax rules, corporations chartered and operating in foreign countries are not subject to U.S. income reporting and taxation. The income becomes taxable only when the controlling U.S. shareholders receive dividends or other distributions from the foreign stockholding.

Under the normal tax accounting rules, the currently attributable foreign source pre-tax income from such a controlling interest is subject to U.S. taxation, whether or not distributed. Thus, when the normal tax rule is taken as a baseline, the excess of controlled foreign corporation income over the amount distributed to a U.S. shareholder gives rise to a tax expenditure in the form of a tax deferral, that is, an interest-free loan.

Source rule exceptions.—The worldwide income of U.S. persons is taxable by the United States and a credit for foreign taxes paid is allowed. The amount of foreign taxes that can be credited is limited to the pre-credit U.S. tax on the foreign source income. There are two exceptions. The first is an exception for sales of inventory property that reduces the U.S. tax of exporters. The second exception is for financial institutions and certain financing operations of nonfinancial enterprises from the rules that require allocation of interest expenses between domestic and foreign activities of a U.S. taxpayer.

General Science, Space, and Technology

Expensing R&E expenditures.—Research and experimentation (R&E) expenditures are commonly referred to as investments because their benefits continue to accrue for several years, when they are successful. The characteristics of R&E, however, are such that it is difficult to identify completed, discrete R&E projects, to determine whether the completed project is successful and, if it is successful, what its expected life will be. For these reasons, the statutory provision that these expenditures may be currently deducted (expensed) is considered part of the reference law. Under the normal tax standard, the expensing of R&E expenditures is viewed, however, as the source of a tax expenditure. To measure the tax deferral under the pre-1983 method, the "norm" assumed is that all R&E expenditures are successful and have an expected life of eight years.

R&E credit.—The tax credit is 20 percent of the qualified expenditures in excess of each year's base amount. This threshold is the product of multiplying a "fixed-base percentage", limited to a maximum of for existing companies, by the average amount of the company's gross receipts for the four preceding years. The "fixed-base percentage" is the ratio of R&E expenses to gross receipts for the 1984 to 1988 period. Start-up companies that did not both incur qualified penses and have gross receipts in at least three of the base years are assigned a "fixed-base percentage" of .03. A similar credit with its own separate threshold is provided for taxpayers' basic research grants to universities. Beginning in 1989, the otherwise deductible qualified R&E expenditures were reduced by the amount of the credit. Both R&E credits have been extended to the end of 1991.

Allocation of R&E expenditures.—Regulations issued in 1977 were designed to achieve a reasonable allocation of R&E expenses between corporations' domestic and foreign activities, but successive legislative actions suspended this requirement. Currently, 64 percent of both U.S.- and foreign-based R&E expenses are allocated to their respective income sources. The remaining R&E expenses must then be allocated on the basis of gross sales or gross income. These rules are effective through August 1, 1991.

ENERGY

Exploration and development costs.—In the case of successful investments in domestic oil and gas wells, intangible drilling costs, such as wages, the costs of using machinery for grading and drilling, and the cost of unsalvageable materials used in constructing wells, may be expensed rather than capitalized or amortized over the productive life of the property.

Integrated oil companies may currently deduct only 70 percent of such costs and amortize the remaining 30 percent over five years. The same rule applies to the exploration and development costs of surface stripping and the construction of shafts and tunnels for other fuel minerals.

Percentage depletion.—Independent fuel mineral producers and royalty owners are generally allowed to take percentage depletion deductions rather than cost depletion on limited quantities of output. Under cost depletion, outlays not recovered immediately through expensing are deducted over the productive life of the property. Unlike depreciation or cost depletion allowances, percentage depletion deductions are not limited to the cost of the investment. Taxpayers, instead, deduct a percentage of gross income from mineral production at rates of 22 percent for uranium, 15 percent for oil, gas and oil shale, and 10 percent for coal. The deduction, however, is limited to 50 percent of net income from the property. OBRA increased the allowable deduction for oil and gas from 50 percent to 100 percent of net property income, and also reduced the excess depletion amount subject to the alternative minimum tax. Production from geothermal deposits is eligible for percentage depletion at 65 percent of net income, but with no limit on output and no limitation with respect to qualified producers.

Capital gains treatment of royalties on coal.—While the top statutory rate on ordinary income is 31 percent, the rates on capital gains are limited to 28 percent.

Tax-exempt bonds for energy facilities.—Tax-exempt bond financing for small scale hydroelectric generating facilities expired at the end of 1985. Tax-exempt financing for steam generating or alcohol production facilities was repealed by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The budget cost of this type of tax-exempt financing will continue, however, until the bonds are retired.

Conservation and new technology credits.—A variety of tax incentives have been available to stimulate energy conservation and encourage conversion to alternative energy sources. All but two of these programs have expired. (The two surviving investment credits will expire after December 31, 1991. They provide a 10 percent credit for investment in solar and geothermal energy facilities.) Notwithstanding expiration, some of these incentive programs continue to have a budget effect. They are carried forward because qualified projects not constructed before the cut-off date, but subject to binding construction contracts, may be placed in service, or credits that were earned, but not taken due to insufficient tax liabilities, may be taken after the expiration dates.

Alternative fuel production credit.—A nontaxable $3 per barrel of oil-equivalent production credit is provided for several forms of alternative fuels for facilities placed in service before December 31, 1992. OBRA extended the credit to additional alternative fuels. As a general rule, it is available as long as the price of oil stays below $29.50 (in 1979 dollars).

Alcohol fuel credit.—Gasohol[9] is exempt from 5.4 of the 14 cents per gallon Federal excise tax on gasoline. There is a corresponding income tax credit for alcohol used as a fuel in applications where the excise tax is not assessed. This credit, equal to a subsidy of 54 cents per gallon for alcohol used as a motor fuel, is intended to encourage substitution of alcohol for petroleum-based gasoline.

Gas and oil exception to passive loss limitation.—Although owners of working interests in oil and gas properties are subject to the alternative minimum tax, they are exempted from the "passive income" limitations. This means that the working interest-holder, who manages on behalf of himself and all other owners the development of wells and incurs all the costs of their operation, may aggregate negative taxable income from such interests with his income from all other sources. Thus, he will be relieved of the minimum tax rules limit on tax deferrals.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Exploration and development costs.—As is true for fuel minerals, certain capital outlays associated with exploration and development of nonfuel minerals may be expensed rather than depreciated over the life of the asset.

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[9] A motor fuel composed of at least 10 percent alcohol.

Percentage depletion.—Most nonfuel mineral extractors also make use of percentage depletion rather than cost depletion, with percentage depletion rates ranging from 22 percent for sulphur down to 5 percent for sand and gravel.

Capital gains treatment of iron ore and of certain timber income.—While the top statutory rate on ordinary income is 31 percent, the rates on capital gains are limited to 28 percent.

Tax-exempt bonds for pollution control and waste disposal.—Interest on State and local government debt issued to finance private pollution control and waste disposal facilities was excludable from income subject to tax. This authorization was repealed for pollution control equipment and a cap placed on the amount of debt that could be issued for waste disposal facilities by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Historic preservation.—Expenditures to preserve and restore historic structures qualify for a 20 percent investment credit, but the depreciable basis must be reduced by the full amount of the credit taken.

Expensing multiperiod timber growing costs.—Generally, costs must be capitalized when goods are produced for inventory used in one's own trade or business, or under contract to another party. Timber production, however, was specifically exempted from these multiperiod cost capitalization rules, creating a special benefit derived from this deferral of taxable income.

Credit and seven-year amortization for reforestation.—A special 10 percent investment tax credit is allowed for up to $10,000 invested annually in clearing land and planting trees for the ultimate production of timber. The same amount of forestation investment as is eligible for the investment credit also may be amortized over a seven-year period. Without this preference, the amount would have to be capitalized and could be recovered (deducted) only when the trees were sold or harvested 20 or more years later. Moreover, the amount of forestation investment that is amortizable need not be reduced by any of the investment credit that is allowed.

AGRICULTURE

Expensing certain capital outlays.—Farmers, except for certain agricultural corporations and partnerships, are allowed to deduct certain expenditures for feed and fertilizer, as well as for soil and water conservation measures. Expensing is allowed, even though these expenditures are for inventories held at the end of the year, or for capital improvements that would otherwise be capitalized.

Expensing multiperiod livestock and crop production costs.—Farmers are exempted from application of the uniform cost capitalization rules to the production of livestock and crops with a production period of less than two years. Farmers establishing orchards, constructing farm facilities for their own use, or producing any goods for sale with a production period of tw years or more may elect not to capitalize costs. If the do, they must apply straight-line depreciation to a depreciable property they use in farming.

Loans "forgiven" solvent farmers.—In 1986, farmers were granted special tax treatment by being forgiven the tax liability on certain forgiven debt.[10] Normally, the amount of loan forgiveness is accounted f as a gain (income) of the debtor and he must eithe report the gain, or reduce his recoverable basis in th property to which the loan relates. If the debtor elect to reduce basis and the amount of forgiveness exceed his basis in the property, the excess forgiveness is taxable. However, in the case of insolvent (bankrupt) debtors, the amount of loan forgiveness never results i an income tax liability.[11] Farmers with forgiven deb will be considered insolvent for tax purposes, and thu qualify for income tax forgiveness.

Capital gains treatment of certain income.—While the top statutory rate on ordinary income is 3 percent, the rates on capital gains are limited to 2 percent.

Drought-related relief payments.—Governmen payments to farmers are part of their taxable incom in the year received. In 1988, a special exception wa provided, allowing the reporting of drought relief payments received in one year to be deferred until th following year.

COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

This category includes a number of tax expenditur provisions that also affect economic activity in othe functional categories. In general, provisions related t investment, such as accelerated depreciation, could a well have been classified under the natural resource and environment, energy, agriculture, or transportatio categories.

Credit union income.—The earnings of credi unions not distributed to members as interest or dividends are exempt from income tax.

Bad debt reserves.—Only commercial banks wit less than $500 million in assets, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations are permitted to deduct additions to bad debt reserves in excess of actuall experienced losses. The deduction for additions to los reserves allowed qualifying mutual savings banks an savings and loan associations is 8 percent of otherwis taxable income. To qualify, the thrift institutions mus maintain a specified fraction of their assets in the for of mortgages, primarily residential.

Special merger rules for financial institutions.—When a corporation becomes insolvent, it may reorga under special bankruptcy rules. One of the results is that the previous tax accounts of the bankrupt corporation are canceled. This includes previous claims to tax refunds with respect to excesses of allowable tax deductions over gross income, called net operating losses (NOLs).

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[10] Settlement of a debt for an amount less than the principal of a loan.

[11] The insolvent taxpayer's carryover losses and unused credits are extinguished fi and then his basis in assets reduced to no less than amounts still owed creditors. Fin the remainder of taxable income is itself forgiven.

A special exception to this rule was provided to aid in the reorganization of troubled (insolvent) savings and loan (or thrift) institutions whose deposits were insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). An acquisition of an insolvent bank, if certified by FSLIC, could be treated as a tax-free reorganization. The normal requirement of continuity of ownership in the merged organization was waived to make possible the future claim of tax refunds with respect to the acquired insolvent bank's NOLs. The value of preserving these claims to tax refunds reduced the cost FSLIC would otherwise have had to bear as insurer of the insolvent bank's deposits. This provision was repealed in August 1989 with the enactment of the savings and loan rescue and reform legislation.

Interest on life insurance savings.—Savings in the form of policyholder reserves are accumulated from premium payments and interest is earned on the reserves. Such interest income is not taxed as it accrues nor when received by beneficiaries upon the death of the insured.

Small property and casualty insurance companies.– Insurance companies that have annual net premium incomes of less than $350,000 are exempted from tax; those with $350,000 to $2,100,000 of net premium incomes may elect to pay tax only on the income earned by their investment portfolio.

Insurance companies owned by exempt organizations.—Generally, the income generated by life and property and casualty insurance companies is subject to tax, albeit by special rules. Insurance operations conducted by such exempt organizations as fraternal societies and voluntary employee benefit associations, however, are exempted from tax.

Mutual funds (RIC) expenses.—Individuals may deduct miscellaneous expenses only to the extent that they exceed 2 percent of their adjusted gross income. Many of the costs incurred by individuals in managing their personal securities portfolios are among the miscellaneous deductions allowed taxpayers who itemize deductions. Mutual funds perform these portfolio management functions for their shareholders and pay out their portfolio incomes net of these expenses. The shareholders are permitted to report their fund income net of management expense. They are thereby able to deduct fully portfolio management expenses without regard to the miscellaneous deduction limitation.

Interest on consumer debt.—Deductions allowed individuals for interest paid on consumer credit are being phased out. Only 10 percent is deductible in 1990, and none in 1991 and thereafter.

Small issue industrial development bonds.—The interest on small issue industrial development bonds (IDBs) issued by State and local governments to finance private business property is excluded from income subject to tax. Depreciable property financed with small issue IDBs must be depreciated, however, using the straight-line method. The tax exemption of small issue bonds expired in 1986, except for small issue IDBs exclusively issued to finance manufacturing facilities for which the tax exemption is scheduled to expire in December 31, 1991. The budget cost of these bonds continues as long as they are outstanding.

Mortgage housing bonds.—Interest on all mortgage revenue bonds issued before January 1, 1992 by State and local governments is exempt from taxation. Proceeds are used to finance homes purchased by first-time buyers—with low to moderate incomes—of dwellings with prices under 90 percent of the average area purchase price. The annual volume of mortgage revenue bonds is restricted to State-by-State ceilings under a unified volume cap which also covers student loan bonds and IDBs.

States have been authorized to issue mortgage credit certificates (MCCs) in lieu of qualified mortgage revenue bonds because the bonds are relatively inefficient subsidies to first-time home buyers. MCCs entitle home buyers to income tax credits for a specified percentage of interest on qualified mortgage loans. In this way, the entire amount of the subsidy flows directly to the home buyer without being partly diverted to financial middlemen or bondholders. A State may not issue an aggregate annual amount of MCCs greater than 25 percent of its annual ceiling for qualified mortgage bonds. Because of the relationship between MCCs and qualified mortgage bonds, their estimates are presented as one line item in the tables.

Rental housing bonds.—State and local government issues of IDBs are restricted to multifamily rental housing projects in which 20 percent (15 percent in targeted areas) of the units are reserved for families whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the area's median income; or 40 percent for families with incomes of no more than 60 percent of the area median income. Other tax-exempt bonds for multifamily rental projects are generally issued with the requirement that all tenants must be low or moderate income families.

Limits on private activity tax-exempt bonds.—There are limits imposed on the amount of tax-exempt State and local government bonds that can be issued to fund private activity. The volume cap for single-family mortgage revenue bonds and multifamily rental housing bonds is combined with the cap for student loans and IDBs. The cap was set at $50 per capita or a minimum of $150 million for each State.

Interest and taxes on owner-occupied homes.—Owner-occupants of homes may deduct mortgage interest and property taxes on their primary and secondary residences as itemized nonbusiness deductions. The mortgage interest deduction is limited to interest on debt no greater than the owner's basis in the residence and, for debt incurred after October 13, 1987, it is limited to no more than $1 million. Interest on up to $100,000 of other debt secured by a lien on a principal or second residence is also deductible, irrespective of the purpose of borrowing, provided the debt does not exceed the fair market value of the residence. Mortgage interest deductions on personal residences are tax expenditures because the taxpayers are not required to report the value of owner-occupied housing services as gross income.

Real property installment sales.—Dealers in real and personal property, i.e., sellers that regularly hold property for sale or resale, cannot defer taxable income from installment sales until the receipt of the loan repayment. Nondealers, defined as sellers of real property used in their business, are required to pay interest to the Federal Government on deferred taxes attributable to their total installment obligations in excess of $5 million. Only properties with sales prices exceeding $150,000 are includable in the total. The payment of a market rate of interest eliminates the benefit of the tax deferral. The tax exemption for nondealers with total installment obligations of less than $5,000,000 is, therefore, a tax expenditure.

Capital gains (other than agriculture, timber, iron ore and coal).—While the top statutory rate on ordinary income is 31 percent, the rates on capital gains are limited to 28 percent.

Deferral of gains from sale of broadcasting facility to minority owned business.—The voluntary sale of appreciated assets generally requires the seller to pay tax on the gain that has accrued over the period of ownership. However, in the case of an involuntary sale, as when an owner's property must be sold in a condemnation preceding, or to implement a change in a government's regulatory policy, the owner is permitted to defer payment of tax, provided the proceeds are reinvested in similar property within a specified period. In 1979, the Federal Communications Commission instituted a policy of encouraging minority group ownership of broadcast licenses it issues or has issued. Since that time, the tax laws have been interpreted to permit voluntary sellers of licensed broadcasting facilities to defer payment of capital gains tax when the buyer has been certified as a "minority business," in effect treating the sale as "involuntary."

Ordinary income treatment of losses from sale of small business corporate stock shares.—Up to $100,000 in losses from the sale of such stock may be treated as ordinary losses, and therefore not be subject to the $3,000 annual capital loss write-off limit if the corporation's capitalization is less than $1 million.

Capital gains on home sales.—These gains are recognized and taxed only to the extent that the adjusted sales price exceeds the cost of a new home or the new home is not purchased and occupied within two years after the sale. The adjusted sales price is the amount realized (gross proceeds less selling expenses) minus qualified fixing up expenses. If a new house is constructed, it must be occupied within two years after the sale of the previous residence. The deferral of tax with respect to these gains on owner-occupied dwellings is a tax expenditure.

Capital gains on sales by owners aged 55 or older.—A taxpayer who is 55 years of age or older at the time of the sale of his residence may elect to exclude from tax up to $125,000 of the gain from its sale. This is a once-in-a-lifetime election. In effect, this provision converts some prior deferrals of tax into forgiveness of tax.

Step-up in basis of capital gains at death.—Capital gains on assets held at the owner's death are not subject to capital gains taxes. The cost basis of the appreciated assets is adjusted upward to the market value at the owner's date of death. The step-up in the heir's cost basis means that, in effect, the capital gain is forgiven.

Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts.—When a gift is made, the transferred property carries to the donee the donor's basis—the cost that was incurred when the property was first acquired. The carryover of the donor's basis allows a continued deferral of unrealized capital gains. This creates a tax preference because it is an exception to the reference tax law.

Investment credit on machinery and equipment.—Although the 10 percent investment tax credit for investment in machinery and equipment was repealed as of the end of 1986, it continues to exert a budget impact for two reasons. First, such credits as had been earned by pre-repeal investments, but which could not be taken because the taxpayer had insufficient tax liability, can be carried forward for 15 years. Second, qualified investments that were subject to a binding contract prior to the repeal date may earn investment credits when they are subsequently delivered and/or placed in service. In both instances, the amount of the credit that may be taken after 1986 is 65 percent of the amount of the pre-repeal credit and, moreover, the credit is fully taxable. The taxpayer must now reduce his recoverable basis in the qualified assets by the full amount of the credit, rather than half, as before repeal.

Accelerated depreciation of real property, machinery and equipment.—As previously noted,[12] the tax depreciation allowance provisions are part of the reference law standard, and thus not a source of tax expenditure entries under the reference method. Under the pre-1983 normal tax standard, however, a 40-year tax life for depreciable real property is the norm, so the statutory depreciation periods in effect since 19 for residential and nonresidential properties of 27.5 and 31.5 years, respectively, give rise to tax expenditures. Moreover, the tax expenditure estimates based on the normal method include not only the continuing budget effects of more accelerated pre-1987 tax allowances for real property, but also those for machinery and equipment.

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[12] See the discussion of general accounting rules of the section on the reference tax rule and the comparison to the normal tax standard.

Safe harbor leasing.—When highly accelerated tax depreciation allowances and enhanced investment tax credits were enacted in 1981, a safe harbor leasing provision was also introduced. Under this provision, a corporation, otherwise unable to utilize the accelerated depreciation allowances and investment credit, might sell to, and then lease from, another corporation assets acquired after December 31, 1981. The terms of such leaseback agreements, absent the safe harbor leasing provision, would not qualify the lessor corporation as the owner of the assets and allow it to utilize the investment incentives for tax purposes. The selling corporation could gain at least part of the financial advantage provided by the investment tax incentives by successfully negotiating leaseback agreements below market costs. Although the provision was repealed in 1982, its budget effects persist for the duration of the safe harbor leases entered into in 1981.

Business start-up costs.—When an individual or corporation acquires or otherwise enters into a new business, certain start-up expenses, such as the costs of investigating opportunities and legal services, are normally incurred. The taxpayer may elect to amortize these outlays over 60 months although they are similar to other payments he makes for nondepreciable intangible assets that are not recoverable until the business is sold.

Graduated corporation income tax rate schedule.—The schedule is graduated, with rates of 15 percent on the first $50,000 of taxable income, 25 percent on the next $25,000, and a rate of 34 percent on income over $75,000. As compared with a flat 34 percent tax rate, the lower rates provide a $11,750 reduction in tax liability for corporations with taxable incomes of $75,000. This benefit is recaptured in the cases of corporations with taxable incomes exceeding $100,000. This is accomplished by a 5 percent additional tax on corporate incomes in excess of $100,000, but less than $335,000. At this point the $11,750 is fully recaptured. Since this rate schedule is part of the reference tax law, it does not give rise to a tax expenditure under the reference method. A flat corporation income tax rate is taken as the norm under the normal method, however, and therefore the lower rates do yield a tax expenditure under this concept.

Passive loss real estate exemption.—The Tax Reform Act of 1986 disallowed the offset of passive losses against income from other sources. Losses up to $25,000 attributable to certain rental real estate activity, however, were exempted from this rule.[13]

Treatment of Alaskan Native Corporations losses.—Tax law restricts the ability of profitable corporations to reduce their tax liabilities by merging or buying corporations with accumulated net operating losses (NOLs) and as yet unrefunded claims to investment credits. Alaska Native Corporations have a limited exemption[14] from these restrictions that includes NOLs and credits claimable prior to April 26, 1988.

Imputed interest rules.—Under reference tax law rules commonly referred to as original issue discount (OID), both the holder and seller of a financial contract are generally required to report interest earned in the period it accrues, not when the contract payments are made. Moreover, the amount of interest accruable is determined by the actual price paid for the contract, not by the stated or nominal principal and interest stipulated in the contract.[15]

Exceptions to the general rules for accounting for interest expense or income include the following: (a) permission for the mortgagor of his personal residence to treat the discount from the nominal principal of his mortgage loan, commonly called "points," as prepaid interest which is deductible in the year paid, not the year accrued; and (b) sellers of farms and small businesses worth less than $1 million, in exchange for the purchaser's debt obligation, are exempted from the OID rules. This is $750,000 more than the $250,000 exemption that the reference tax law generally allows for such transactions.

TRANSPORTATION

Shipping companies that are U.S. flag carriers.—Certain companies that operate U.S. flag vessels receive a deferral of income taxes on that portion of their income used for shipping purposes, primarily construction, modernization and major repairs to ships, and repayment of loans to finance these qualified investments. Once indefinite, the deferral has been limited to 25 years since January 1, 1987.

Tax-exempt bonds for mass commuting vehicles.—Until expiration on December 31, 1984, State and local governments were allowed to issue tax-exempt obligations to finance the purchase of mass transit commuting vehicles for lease to government transit agencies. There will be continued budget effects as long as such bonds are outstanding.

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[13] A more detailed discussion is provided under the general accounting rules of the section on the reference tax rules and the comparison to the normal tax standard.

[14] Fifteen years after the NOL or credit claim was first experienced.

[15] Thus, when a borrower on December 31, 1988, issues a promise to pay $1,000 plus interest at 10 percent on December 30, 1989, for a total repayment of $1,100, and accepts $900 from a lender in exchange for the contract, the rules require that both parties: (a) recognize that $900 is the amount lent, so that the effective loan interest rate is not the nominal 10 percent rate but is 22.2 percent; and (b) both report $200 as interest paid or received in 1989, as the case may be.

COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Five-year amortization of housing rehabilitation.—Until it expired on December 31, 1986, taxpayers could elect under certain conditions to amortize rehabilitation expenditures for low and moderate income rental housing over a five-year period in lieu of ACRS depreciation. There will be a continued budget effect from qualified expenditures for which the five-year amortization period had been selected.

Low-income housing investment.—Through 1989, a tax credit for investment in low income housing[16] was structured to have a present value of 70 percent of construction or rehabilitation costs incurred and was allowed over 10 years. For Federally subsidized projects and those involving unrehabilitated existing low income housing, the credit was structured to have a present value of 30 percent. Beginning on January 1, 1990 and continuing through December 31, 1991, the credit is extended at a present value of 70 percent, including projects financed with other Federal subsidies, but only if substantial rehabilitation is done. Notwithstanding the capital grant character of this subsidy, the investor's recoverable basis is not reduced by the substantial credit allowed.

Rehabilitation of structures.—A 10 percent investment tax credit is available for the rehabilitation of buildings that are used for business or productive activities and that were erected before 1936 for other than residential purposes. A full reduction by the amount of the credit is required in the taxpayer's recoverable basis.

Tax-exempt bonds for airports and similar facilities.—Until repealed, the interest on IDBs issued by State and local governments to finance airports, docks, wharves, and sports and convention facilities was exempt from tax. Government-owned airports, docks and wharves, as well as high-speed rail facilities that need not be government-owned, may continue to be financed with tax-exempt bond issues. These bonds are not covered by a volume cap. There will be continued budget effects as long as bonds that had been issued for private purposes are outstanding.

Exemption of certain mutuals' and cooperatives' income.—The incomes of mutual and cooperative telephone and electric companies are exempted from tax if at least 85 percent of their revenues are derived from patron service charges.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Scholarship and fellowship income.—Scholarships and fellowships are not excluded from taxable income to the extent they exceed tuition and course-related expenses of the grantee. From a strictly economic point of view, scholarships and fellowships are either gifts not conditioned on the performance of services, or they are rebates of educational costs. Thus under the reference budget method, the exclusion is not a tax expenditure because the reference tax law does not include either gifts or price reductions in a taxpayer's gross income. However, under the normal budget method, the exclusion is considered a tax expenditure. Under the normal tax standard, gift-like transfers of government funds—and many scholarships are derived directly or indirectly from government funding—are included in gross income.

Tax-exempt bonds for educational purposes.—Interest on State and local government debt issued to finance student loans or the construction of facilities used by private nonprofit educational institutions is excluded from income subject to tax. The aggregate volume of such private activity bonds that each State may issue during any calendar year is limited.

U.S. savings bonds for education.—Interest on U.S. savings bonds, issued after December 31, 1989 may be excluded from tax if the bonds, plus accrued interest, are transferred to an educational institution as payment for educational expenses. The exclusion from tax is phased out for joint returns with adjusted gross incomes of $60,000 to $90,000 and $40,000 to $50,000 for single and head of household returns.

Dependent students age 19 or older.—Taxpayers can claim personal exemptions for dependent children age 19 or over who receive parental support payments of $1,000 or more per year, are full-time students, and do not claim a personal exemption on their own tax returns. This preferential arrangement usually generates tax savings because the students' marginal tax rates are more often than not lower than their parents' marginal tax rates.

Charitable contributions.—Contributions to charitable, religious, and certain other nonprofit organizations are allowed as an itemized deduction for individuals, generally up to 50 percent of adjusted gross income. Taxpayers whose contributions to charitable or educational organizations take the form of capital assets can claim their current value as a deduction without the taxation of any appreciation in value. Corporations could also deduct charitable contributions up to 10 percent of their pre-tax income. OBRA excluded from the alternative minimum tax base of individuals the untaxed appreciation of contributed personal property. Tax expenditures resulting from the deductibility of contributions are shown separately for educational and other institutions. Contributions to health institutions are reported under the health function.

Employer provided benefits.—Many employers provide employee benefits that are not counted in employee income. The employers' costs for these benefits are deductible business expenses. The exclusion from an employee's income of the value of child care, meals and

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[16] New, substantially rehabilitated, and certain unrehabilitated, existing low income housing can qualify for the credit.

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lodging provided by an employer for his own convenience is a tax expenditure, as are the exclusion of housing allowances and the rental value of parsonages from the taxable income of ministers.

Until December 31, 1991, an employer may pay for his employees' tuition, fees, books, and supplies; the amounts received under the program are excluded from an employee's gross income. Employer contributions to prepaid legal services plans and the value of legal services received under such plans are also excluded from employee income through December 31, 1991.

Employer Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) credit.—Before the provision expired in 1986, a corporation could claim a limited tax credit if an equivalent amount of its common stock was set aside in an ESOP plan. The effective subsidy rate for this form of employee compensation exceeds 100 percent. The employer is fully reimbursed for the stock he transfers, and the benefited employees are not required to include this compensation in their current year gross income. This provision will be carried as a tax expenditure until the as yet unrefunded claims to the tax credits have been satisfied.

Child and dependent care expenses.—A tax credit may be claimed by married couples for child and dependent care expenses incurred when one spouse works full time and the other works at least part time or goes to school. The credit may also be claimed by divorced or separated parents who have custody of children, and by single parents. Expenditures up to a maximum $2,400 for one dependent and $4,800 for two or more dependents are eligible for the credit. The credit is equal to 30 percent of qualified expenditures for taxpayers with incomes of $10,000 or less. The credit is reduced to a minimum of 20 percent by one percentage point for each $2,000 of income between $10,000 and $28,000.

Disabled access expenditures.—OBRA provided for a credit of 50 percent of eligible disabled access expenditures expenditures in excess of $250. The credit is limited to $5,000.

Targeted jobs credit.—Employers may claim a tax credit for qualified wages paid to individuals who begin work before January 1, 1992, and who are certified as members of various targeted groups. The amount of the credit that may be claimed is 40 percent of the first $3,000 paid during the first year of employment. The 40 percent credit also applies to the summer employment wages paid 16 and 17 year old youths who are members of low income families. Employers must reduce their deduction for wages paid by the amount of the credit claimed.

Costs of removing architectural barriers to the handicapped.—The investment cost of making any business accessible to persons suffering physical or mental disabilities may be deducted, rather than capitalized as part of the taxpayer's basis in such property and recovered by subsequent depreciation allowances, as is generally required.

Foster care payments.—Foster parents provide a home and care for children who are wards of the State, under contract with the State. Compensation received for this service is explicitly excluded from the gross incomes of foster parents, making the expenses they incur nondeductible. This activity, is, in effect, tax-exempt.

HEALTH

Employer paid medical insurance and expenses.—Employee compensation, in the form of payments by employers for health insurance premiums and other medical expenses, is deducted as a business expense by employers, but it is not included in employee gross income.

Child health insurance.—OBRA, in expanding the earned income tax credit, provided for a credit equal to 6 percent for certain health insurance expenses for certain policies that cover children. The maximum credit will be $428 in 1991 and is phased out at a rate of 4.285 percent through $21,248 of adjusted gross income.

Untaxed medicare benefits.—The employer's payment of 1.45 percent of employees' wages (up to $125,000 in 1991) into the Hospitalization Trust Fund, which finances medicare benefits, is not included in employees' reportable compensation.

Medical care expenses.—Personal expenditures for medical care (including the costs of prescription drugs and insulin) exceeding 7.5 percent of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income are deductible.

Tax-exempt bonds for hospital construction.—Interest earned on State and local government debt issued to finance hospital construction is excluded from income subject to tax.

Charitable contributions to health institutions.—Contributions to nonprofit health institutions are allowed as a deduction for individuals and corporations. Tax expenditures resulting from the deductibility of contributions to other charitable institutions are listed under the education, training, employment, and social services function.

Orphan drugs.—To encourage the development of drugs for the treatment of rare diseases or physical conditions, a tax credit is granted equal to 50 percent of the costs for clinical testing that must be completed before manufacture and distribution are approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Because the drug firm is not required to reduce its deduction for testing expenses (an R&D expenditure) by the amount of this credit, the private cost of clinically testing orphan drugs is reduced to little more than 24 cents per $1 expended. This tax expenditure expires after 1991.

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Blue Cross and Blue Shield.—Although these organizations are not qualified as exempt, they are provided exceptions from otherwise applicable insurance company income tax accounting rules that effectively eliminate their tax liabilities.

INCOME SECURITY

Railroad retirement benefits.—These benefits are not generally subject to the income tax unless the recipient's gross income reaches a certain threshold discussed more fully under the social security function.

Workmen's compensation benefits.—Workmen's compensation provides payments to disabled workers. These benefits, although income to the recipients, are a tax preference because they are not subject to the income tax.

Public assistance benefits.—The exclusion from taxable income of public assistance benefits received by individuals is listed as a tax expenditure under the normal budget method because, under the normal tax rules, cash transfers from government are included in gross income. In contrast, gifts not conditioned on the performance of services, including transfers from government, are not taxable under the reference tax baseline. Therefore, under the reference budget method, the tax exclusion for public assistance benefits is not shown as a tax expenditure.

Special benefits for disabled coal miners.—Disability payments to former coal miners out of the Black Lung Trust Fund, although income to the recipient, are not subject to the income tax.

Military disability pensions.—Most of the military pension income received by current disabled retired veterans is excluded from their income subject to tax.

Pension contributions and earnings.—Certain employer contributions to pension plans, along with amounts set aside by the self-employed and individual contributions to individual retirement accounts (IRAs), are excluded from adjusted gross income in the year of contribution. Self-employed persons can make deductible contributions to their own retirement (defined contribution) plans equal to 25 percent of their income, up to a maximum of $30,000 per year.

Employees may deduct annual contributions to an IRA of $2,000 (or 100 percent of compensation, if less), or $2,250 on a joint return with only one spouse earning income, if: (a) neither the individual or spouse is an active participant in an employer-provided retirement plan; or (b) their adjusted gross income falls below $40,000 ($25,000 for a single taxpayer). The allowable IRA deduction is phased out between $40,000 and $50,000 for a joint return and $25,000 and $35,000 for a single return. Beyond these income limits, nondeductible contributions to IRAs are available to taxpayers who are active participants in employer-provided retirement plans.

Limited amounts ($8,522 in 1991) can be excluded from an employee's adjusted gross income under a qualified cash or deferred arrangement with the employer (401(k) plan). An employee's own contribution of no more than $9,500 or the 401(k) limitation (whichever is greater) may be excluded annually from an employee's adjusted gross income when placed in a tax-sheltered annuity (403(b) plan). The investment income earned by pension funds and other qualifying retirement plans is not taxable when earned, and this exemption is, therefore, also a tax expenditure.

Income earned by voluntary employee beneficiary associations.—Generally, the income generated by businesses is subject to income tax. However the income from business operations conducted by exempt organizations, such as fraternal societies and voluntary employee benefit associations, is exempt from tax.

Employer provided benefits.—Many employers cover part or all the cost of premiums or payments for: (a) employees' life insurance benefits; (b) accident and disability benefits; (c) death benefits; and (d) supplementary unemployment benefits. The amounts are deductible by the employers and are excluded as well from employees' gross incomes for tax purposes.

Employer Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) provisions.—A special type of employee benefit plan, organized as a trust, is tax-exempt. Employer-paid contributions (the value of stock issued to the ESOP) are deductible by the employer as part of employee compensation costs. They are not included in the employees' gross income for tax purposes, however, until they are paid out as benefits. The following five special income tax provisions for ESOPs are intended to increase employee ownership of the corporations in which they are employed: (1) annual employer contributions are subject to less restrictive limitations (percentages of employee cash compensation); (2) ESOPs may borrow to purchase employer stock, guaranteed by their agreement with the employer that the debt will be serviced by his payment (deductible by him) of a portion of wages (excludable by the employees) to service the loan; (3) ESOPs lenders may exclude half the interest from their gross income; (4) employees who sell appreciated company stock to the ESOP may defer any taxes due until they withdraw benefits; and (5) dividends paid to ESOP-held stock are deductible by the employer.

Support of the aged and the blind.—Taxpayers who are blind or 65 years of age or older may take an additional $850 standard deduction if single, or $650 if married. In addition, individuals who are 65 years of age or older, or who are permanently disabled, can take a tax credit equal to 15 percent of the sum of their earned and retirement income. Qualified income is limited to no more than $2,500 for single individuals or married couples filing a joint return where only one spouse is 65 years of age or older, and up to $3,750 for joint returns where both spouses are 65 years of age or older. These limits are reduced by one-half of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income over $7,500 for single individuals and $10,000 for married couples filing a joint return.

Casualty losses.—Neither the purchase of property nor insurance premiums to protect its value are deductible as costs of earning income; therefore, reimbursement for insured loss of such property is not reportable as a part of gross income. However, a special provision permits relief for taxpayers suffering an uninsured loss. They may deduct casualty and theft losses of more than $100 each, but only to the extent that total losses during the year exceed 10 percent of adjusted gross income.

Earned income credit.—This credit may be claimed by low-income workers with minor dependents. For 1991, the credit is 16.7 percent (17.3 percent if two or more minors are present) of the first $7,140 of earned income. When the taxpayer's income exceeds $11,250, the credit is phased out at the rate of 11.93 percent (12.36 percent if two or more minors are present) and is completely phased out at $21,242 of adjusted gross income. The credit is increased by a "supplemental young child" credit of 5 percent. The supplemental credit is phased out at a rate of 5 percent of the first $7,140 of earned income and is completely phased out at $21,244 of adjusted gross income. The maximum amount of income on which the credit may be taken is adjusted for inflation, as is the income level at which the phase-out begins.

In any tax year, the amount of the credit must be reduced by the minimum tax liability of the taxpayer. As refundable credits, earned income tax credits in excess of tax liabilities are paid by the Federal Government to individuals. This portion of the credit is included in outlays, while the amount that offsets tax liabilities is shown as a tax expenditure.

SOCIAL SECURITY

OASI benefits for retired workers.—Social security benefits that exceed the beneficiary's contributions out of taxed income are deferred employee compensation and the deferral of tax on that compensation is a tax expenditure. These additional retirement benefits are paid for partly by employers' contributions that were not included in employees' taxable compensation. Up to one-half of any recipient's social security benefits and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits are included in the income tax base if a recipient's "modified adjusted gross income" plus one-half of his or her social security and railroad retirement benefits exceed a certain base amount: $32,000 for those filing joint tax returns; $25,000 for single persons; and zero for those married filing separately if they did not live apart from their spouse for the entire year. Modified AGI is equal to AGI plus foreign or U.S. possession income and tax-exempt interest, both excluded from AGI. If the modified AGI exceeds the specified base amount, either one-half of the excess or one-half of the social security or railroad retirement benefits is included in income subject to tax, whichever is less. This limits the tax expenditure to the portion of the benefit which is still excluded.

Social Security benefits for the disabled, dependents and survivors.—Benefit payments from the Social Security Trust Fund, for disability and for dependents and survivors, are excluded from the beneficiaries' gross incomes, and thus give rise to tax expenditures.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES

Veterans benefits.—All compensation due to death or disability and pensions paid by the Veterans Administration are excluded from taxable income. In addition, benefits under the GI bill, as well as other veterans' readjustment and education benefits, are excluded from taxable income.

Tax-exempt mortgage bonds for veterans.—Interest earned on general obligation bonds issued by State and local governments to finance housing for veterans is excluded from taxable income. The issuance of such bonds is limited, however, to five preexisting State programs and to amounts based upon previous volume levels for the period January 1, 1979 to June 22, 1984. Furthermore, future issues are limited to veterans who served on active duty before 1977.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Public purpose State and local debt.—Interest on State and local government debt, issued to finance government activities, is excluded from Federal taxation. State and local governments, therefore, can sell debt obligations at a lower interest cost than would be possible if such interest were subject to tax. Only the excluded interest on bonds for public purposes, such as schools, roads, and sewers, is included here.

Nonbusiness State and local taxes excluding home-owner property taxes.—The deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes gives indirect assistance to these governments by reducing the costs of the services they provide and, thus, the burden on their taxpayers. Although general sales taxes may no longer be deducted, State and local income taxes still may be deducted.

Business income earned in U.S. possessions.—Under certain conditions, U.S. corporations receiving income from an active trade or business, or from investments located in a U.S. possession, can claim a special credit against U.S. tax otherwise due.

INTEREST

U.S. savings bonds.—The interest on U.S. savings bonds is not taxable until the bonds are redeemed, thereby deferring tax liability. The deferral is equivalent to an interest-free loan and, therefore, it is a tax expenditure.

Table XI–1. **ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss				
				Corporations			Individuals	
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991
National defense:								
Exclusion of benefits and allowances to armed forces personnel	2,280	2,340	2,400	....	....	....	1,955	2,010
International affairs:								
Exclusion of income earned abroad by United States citizens	1,590	1,655	1,670	....	....	....	1,205	1,255
Exclusion of income of foreign sales corporations	1,315	1,470	1,655	895	1,000	1,125	....	....
Inventory property sales source rules exception	3,780	4,295	4,845	3,780	4,295	4,845	....	....
Certain nonfinancial institutions operations interest allocation rules exception	130	135	145	85	90	95	....	....
Deferral of income from controlled foreign corporations:								
Normal tax method	300	320	350	300	320	350	....	....
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total (after interactions)	7,115	7,875	8,665	....	....	....	....	....
General science, space, and technology:								
Expensing of research and development expenditures:								
Normal tax method	1,750	1,800	1,895	1,720	1,770	1,865	30	30
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Credit for increasing research activities	1,625	1,680	1,220	1,115	1,155	835	25	25
Suspension of the allocation of research and experimentation expenditures	340	925	370	230	630	250	....	....
Total (after interactions)	4,050	4,750	3,795	....	....	....	....	....
Energy:								
Expensing of exploration and development costs:								
Oil and gas	−500	−280	−15	−425	−230	−5	−75	−50
Other fuels	45	50	50	40	45	45	5	5
Excess of percentage over cost depletion:								
Oil and gas	860	895	925	110	115	120	540	560
Other fuels	220	235	255	135	145	155	10	10
Capital Gains treatment of royalties on coal	....	10	10	....	....	....	....	5
Exclusion of interest on State and local industrial development bonds for energy facilities	315	300	285	255	240	230	....	....
Alternative, conservation and new technology credits:								
Supply incentives	110	105	35	75	70	25	....	....
Conservation incentives	*	*	*	*	*	*	....	....
Alternative fuel production credit	15	60	200	10	35	100	*	10
Alcohol fuel credit[1]	*	80	210	*	80	210	....	....
Special rules for mining reclamation reserves	50	50	50	45	45	45	5	5
Exception from passive loss limitation for working interests in oil and gas properties	245	280	310	....	....	....	180	205
Total (after interactions)	970	1,265	1,645	....	....	....	....	....
Natural resources and environment:								
Expensing of exploration and development costs, nonfuel minerals	40	45	45	35	40	40	5	5
Excess of percentage over cost depletion, nonfuel minerals	415	460	515	300	330	365	20	20
Exclusion of interest on State and local IDBs for pollution control and sewage and waste disposal facilities	1,715	1,615	1,510	1,425	1,330	1,240	....	....
Tax incentives for preservation of historic structures	145	145	145	50	50	50	95	95
Capital gains treatment of iron ore	....	*	*	....	....	....	....	*
Capital gains treatment of certain timber income	....	10	15	....	....	....	....	5
Expensing of multiperiod timber growing costs	360	400	430	205	225	240	155	175
Investment credit and seven-year amortization for reforestation expenditures	215	225	235	40	40	40	170	175
Total (after interactions)	2,830	2,840	2,840	....	....	....	....	....
Agriculture:								
Expensing of certain capital outlays	495	450	320	60	50	35	435	400
Expensing of certain multiperiod production costs	180	160	155	60	55	50	120	105
Treatment of loans forgiven solvent farmers as if insolvent	10	15	15	....	....	....	10	10
Capital gains treatment of certain income	....	65	100	....	....	....	....	45
Deferral of 1988 drought-relief payments	−125	−10	....	....	....	....	−125	−10
Total (after interactions)	530	640	555	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce and housing credit:								
Exemption of credit union income	605	635	665	430	450	470	....	....
Excess bad debt reserves of financial institutions	155	130	145	155	130	145	....	....
Special merger rules for financial institutions	5,635	5,720	4,005	3,885	3,945	2,760	....	....
Exclusion of interest on life insurance savings	7,925	8,560	8,585	55	85	115	7,265	7,840
Special alternative tax on small property and casualty insurance companies	*	*	*	*	*	*	....	....
Tax exemption of certain insurance companies	25	25	30	15	20	20	....	....
Small life insurance company deduction	110	115	135	80	85	100	....	....

Table XI–1. ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss					
				Corporations			Individuals		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
Exemption of RIC expenses from the 2% floor miscellaneous itemized deduction	440	635	755	....	....	....	320	470	560
Deductibility of interest on consumer credit	1,525	605	....	....	....	....	1,525	605	....
Exclusion of interest on small issue industrial development bonds	2,555	2,345	2,115	2,185	1,995	1,795	....	....	....
Exclusion of interest on owner-occupied mortgage bonds subsidy bonds	2,020	1,980	1,870	....	....	....	1,755	1,705	1,600
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for rental housing	1,315	1,225	1,150	1,060	980	915	....	....	....
Deductibility of mortgage interest on owner-occupied homes	37,580	39,575	40,545	....	....	....	37,580	39,575	40,545
Deductibility of State and Local property tax on owner-occupied homes	9,520	10,490	11,575	....	....	....	9,520	10,490	11,575
Deferral of income from post 1987 installment sales	735	775	815	185	195	205	550	580	610
Capital gains (other than agriculture,timber, iron ore, and coal):									
Normal tax method	....	3,050	4,660	....	....	....	....	2,205	3,370
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Deferral of gains from sale of broadcasting facilities to minority owned business	230	230	260	230	230	260	*	*	*
Ordinary income treatment of loss from small business corp. stock sale	20	20	20	....	....	....	20	20	20
Deferral of capital gains on home sales	12,635	13,265	13,925	....	....	....	12,635	13,265	13,925
Exclusion of capital gains on home sales for persons age 55 and over	4,255	4,280	4,395	....	....	....	3,230	3,250	3,340
Step-up basis of capital gains at death	29,770	32,750	36,020	....	....	....	22,150	24,365	26,800
Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts	125	135	145	....	....	....	125	135	145
Investment credit, other than ESOP's, rehabilitation of structures, energy property, and reforestation expenditures	3,570	2,410	1,205	2,750	1,855	930	....	....	....
Accelerated depreciation on rental housing:									
Normal tax method	1,610	1,495	1,405	1,075	1,000	940	535	495	465
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Accelerated depreciation of buildings other than rental housing:									
Normal tax method	5,975	5,905	5,885	4,305	4,250	4,240	1,670	1,655	1,645
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Accelerated depreciation of machinery and equipment:									
Normal tax method	23,320	18,245	18,810	18,655	14,765	15,565	4,665	3,480	3,245
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Safe harbor leasing rules	–710	–715	–720	–710	–715	–720	....	....	....
Amortization of start-up costs	170	180	190	35	35	35	135	145	155
Reduced rates on the first $100,000 of corporate income:									
Normal tax method	4,670	5,065	5,670	3,080	3,345	3,755	....	....	....
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Exception from passive loss rules for $25,000 of rental loss	9,050	10,020	10,645	....	....	....	6,555	7,260	7,715
Treatment of Alaska Native Corporations	235	170	120	235	170	120	....	....	....
Permanent exceptions from imputed interest rules	125	135	145	*	*	*	125	135	145
Total (after interactions)	145,810	149,830	157,465	....	....	....	....	....	....
Transportation:									
Deferral of tax on shipping companies	125	135	145	125	135	145	....	....	....
Exclusion of interest on State and local government bonds for mass commuting vehicles	35	25	20	15	10	10	....	....	....
Total (after interactions)	160	160	165	....	....	....	....	....	....
Community and Regional Development									
Five-year amortization for housing rehabilitation	10	–5	–20	5	–5	–10	5	*	–10
Credit for low-income housing investments	115	105	95	70	65	60	45	40	35
Investment credit for rehabilitation of structures (other than historic)	550	865	1,155	110	170	230	435	685	915
Exclusion of interest on IDBs for airports, docks and sports and convention facilities	920	930	940	750	745	745	....	....	....
Exemption of certain mutuals' and cooperatives' income	1,065	1,120	1,175	760	800	840	....	....	....
Total (after interactions)	2,645	2,995	3,315	....	....	....	....	....	....
Education, training, employment, and social services:									
Exclusion of scholarship and fellowship income:									
Normal tax method	730	770	810	....	....	....	665	700	735
Reference tax method	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Exclusion of interest on State and local student loan bonds	285	275	270	....	....	....	275	255	245
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit educational facilities	340	355	365	....	....	....	305	315	320
Exclusion of interest on savings bonds transferred to educational institutions	*	5	10	....	....	....	*	5	10
Parental personal exemption for students age 19 or over	460	480	490	....	....	....	410	430	440
Deductibility of charitable contributions (education)	1,695	1,805	1,920	500	525	550	1,195	1,280	1,370
Exclusion of employer provided educational assistance	275	340	100	....	....	....	225	280	80
Total education (after interactions)	3,830	4,075	4,010	....	....	....	....	....	....
Exclusion of employer provided child care	320	380	440	....	....	....	240	290	335
Exclusion of employee meals and lodging (other than military)	830	865	865	....	....	....	750	780	780

Table XI–1. **ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss				
	1990	1991	1992	Corporations			Individuals	
				1990	1991	1992	1990	1991
Exclusion of contributions to prepaid legal services plans	85	85	30				70	70
Investment credit for ESOPs	100	35	15	85	30	10		
Credit for child and dependent care expenses	5,210	5,505	5,810				3,895	4,185
Credit for disabled acess expenditures		85	175		50	100		10
Targeted jobs credit	220	230	205	185	190	175	35	40
Total training and employment (after interactions)	6,865	7,290	7,650					
Expensing of costs of removing certain architectural barriers to the handicapped	20	25	20	15	20	15	5	5
Deductibility of charitable contributions, other than education and health	11,490	12,285	13,135	620	655	690	10,870	11,630
Exclusion of certain foster care payments	25	25	35				20	20
Exclusion of parsonage allowances	240	265	295				195	215
Total social services (after interactions)	11,675	12,485	13,340					
Grand total (after interactions)	22,370	23,850	25,000					
Health:								
Exclusion of employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and medical care	32,205	36,260	41,010				26,360	29,640
Credit for child medical insurance premiums [2]		10	160					5
Exclusion of untaxed Medicare benefits	7,290	7,515	8,190				5,965	6,145
Deductibility of medical expenses	2,860	3,025	3,170				2,860	3,025
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit health facilities	3,065	3,185	3,295				2,765	2,930
Deductibility of charitable contributions (health)	1,530	1,635	1,745	305	325	345	1,225	1,310
Tax credit for orphan drug research	10	10	10	5	5	5		
Special Blue Cross/Blue Shield deduction	85	160	185	65	120	140		
Total (after interactions)	46,960	51,640	57,580					
Income security:								
Exclusion of railroad retirement system benefits	305	310	310				305	310
Exclusion of workmen's compensation benefits	2,735	3,010	3,310				2,735	3,010
Exclusion of public assistance benefits:								
Normal tax method	375	400	425				375	400
Reference tax method								
Exclusion of special benefits for disabled coal miners	105	105	105				105	105
Exclusion of military disability pensions	100	110	120				100	110
Net exclusion of pension contributions and earnings:								
Employer plans	60,505	64,040	68,175				45,385	48,035
Individual Retirement Accounts	8,710	9,085	9,560				6,620	6,905
Keogh plans	1,900	2,095	2,310				1,460	1,615
Extending tax exempt organization status to voluntary employee beneficiary and other associations	445	485	530				380	415
Exclusion of employer provided death benefits	25	25	30				20	20
Exclusion of other employee benefits:								
Premiums on group term life insurance	3,455	3,620	3,790				2,640	2,770
Premiums on accident and disability insurance	170	175	180				125	130
Income of trusts to finance supplementary unemployment benefits	30	30	30				30	30
Special ESOP rules (other than investment credit)	2,645	2,850	2,935	1,855	1,995	2,055		
Additional deduction for the blind	45	45	45				35	35
Additional deduction for the elderly	1,880	1,910	1,970				1,565	1,595
Tax credit for the elderly and disabled	85	90	90				70	70
Deductibility of casualty losses	385	310	320				310	250
Earned income credit [3]	2,120	2,445	2,985				1,800	2,075
Total (after interactions)	81,705	86,525	92,400					
Social Security:								
Exclusion of social security benefits:								
OASI benefits for retired workers	16,040	17,015	18,000				16,040	17,015
Disability insurance benefits	1,210	1,300	1,400				1,210	1,300
Benefits for dependents and survivors	2,995	3,190	3,405				2,995	3,190
Total (after interactions)	20,245	21,505	22,805					
Veterans benefits and services:								
Exclusion of veterans disability compensation	1,580	1,655	1,705				1,580	1,655
Exclusion of veterans pensions	80	80	80				80	80
Exclusion of GI bill benefits	45	45	50				45	45
Exclusion of interest on state and local debt for veterans housing	320	315	315				270	265
Total (after interactions)	2,025	2,095	2,150					
GENERAL PURPOSE FISCAL ASSISTANCE								
Exclusion of interest on public purpose State and local debt	14,935	15,885	16,700	2,360	2,445	2,520	10,455	10,970
Deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes other than on owner-occupied homes	18,875	19,375	20,405				18,875	19,375

Table XI–1. **ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Outlay Equivalents			Revenue Loss					
				Corporations			Individuals		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
Tax credit for corporations receiving income from doing business in United States possessions	2.860	3.125	3.420	1.945	2.125	2.325			
Total (after interactions)	36.670	38.385	40.525						
Interest:									
Deferral of interest on savings bonds	965	1.040	1.125				965	1.040	1.125
Addendum—Aid to State and local governments:									
Deductibility of:									
Property taxes on owner-occupied homes	9.520	10.490	11.575				9.520	10.490	11.575
Nonbusiness State and local taxes other than on owner-occupied homes	18.875	19.375	20.405				18.875	19.375	20.405
Exclusion of interest on:									
Public purpose State and local debt	14.935	15.885	16.700	2.360	2.445	2.520	10.455	10.970	11.430
IDBs for certain energy facilities	315	300	285	255	240	230			
IDBs for pollution control and sewage and waste disposal facilities	1.715	1.615	1.510	1.425	1.330	1.240			
Small-issue IDBs	2.555	2.345	2.115	2.185	1.995	1.795			
Owner-occupied mortgage revenue bonds	2.020	1.980	1.870				1.755	1.705	1.600
State and local debt for rental housing	1.315	1.225	1.150	1.060	9.080	915			
Mass commuting vehicle IDBs	35	25	20	15	10	10			
IDBs for airports, docks, and sports and convention facilities	920	930	940	750	745	745			
State and local student loan bonds	285	275	270				275	255	245
State and local debt for private nonprofit educational facilities	340	355	365				305	315	320
State and local debt for private nonprofit health facilities	3.065	3.185	3.295				2.765	2.830	2.895
State and local debt for veterans housing	320	315	315				270	265	265
Total (after interactions)	53.405	55.385	57.775						

$2.5 million or less. All estimates have been rounded to the nearest $5 million.

In addition, the partial exemption from the excise tax for alcohol fuels results in a reduction in excise tax receipts of $445 million in 1990; $390 million in 1991; and $355 million in 1992.

The figures in the table indicate the effect of the child medical insurance premium credit on receipts. The effect on outlays in 1992 is $550 million.

The figures in the table indicate the effect of the earned income tax credit on receipts. The effect on outlays is: 1990, $4.355 million; 1991, $4.855 million; 1992, $6.770 million.

Tax Expenditures in the Federal Unified Transfer Tax

The Federal unified transfer tax replaced the former separate gift and estate taxes in 1977. Exceptions to the general terms of the tax favor particular transferees or dispositions of transferors, similar to Federal direct expenditure or loan programs. The transfer tax provisions identified as tax expenditures satisfy the reference law criteria for inclusion in the tax expenditure budget that were described above. No additional listings based on departures of the unified transfer tax from a normal tax structure, as discussed earlier for the income tax, are included because of the lack of a generally accepted normative tax structure for transfer taxes.

Unified Transfer Tax Reference Rules

The reference tax rules for the unified transfer tax from which departures represent expenditure-like government programs include:

1. Definition of the taxpaying unit. The payment of the tax is the liability of the transferor whether the transfer of cash or property was made by gift or bequest.

2. Definition of the tax base and rules of its measurement. The base for the tax is the transferor's cumulative, taxable lifetime gifts made plus the net estate at death.

Gifts that are counted as part of the tax base are all annual transfers in excess of $10,000 to any donee except the donor's spouse. Excluded are, however, payments on behalf of family members' educational and medical expenses, as well as the cost of ceremonial gatherings and celebrations that are not in honor of the donor.

Although the value of gifts may be split by spouses for tax-reporting purposes, individuals are presumed to maintain their own separate, cumulative transfer tax records. Any gift taxes paid by decedents during their lifetime are added to the amounts of taxable gifts. These, plus the value of the final net estate, are the comprehensive pre-tax measure of the transferred aggregate wealth and thus determine the final transfer tax liability.

In general, property is valued at its fair market value at the time it is transferred. This is not necessarily the case in the valuation of property for transfer tax purposes. Executors of estates are provided the option to value assets at the time of the testator's death or up to six months later.

3. Tax rate schedule. A single graduated tax rate schedule applies to all taxable transfers. This is reflected in the name of the "unified transfer tax" that has replaced the former separate gift and estate taxes. The tax rates vary from 18 percent on the first $10,000 of aggregate taxable transfers, to 55 percent on amounts exceeding $3 million.

A $192,800 lifetime credit is provided against the tax in determining the final amount of transfer taxes that are due and payable. This allows each taxpayer to make a $600,000 tax-free transfer of assets that otherwise would be liable to the unified transfer tax.

An additional tax, at a flat rate of 55 percent, is imposed on lifetime, generation-skipping transfers in excess of $1 million. It is considered a generation-skipping transfer whenever the transferee is at least two generations younger than the transferor, as it would be in the case of transfers to grandchildren or great-grandchildren. The liability of this tax is on the recipients of the transfer. The transferor must advise them as to what part of the gift or bequest is in excess of the transferor's generation-skipping exemption.

4. Time when tax is due and payable. Donors are required to pay the tax annually as gifts are made. The amount due and payable is the difference between the end-of-year transfer tax liability on the cumulated taxable transfers and the total amount of tax that had been paid previously.

The generation-skipping transfer tax is payable by the donees whenever they accede to the gift. The net estate tax liability is due and payable within nine months after the decedent's death. The Internal Revenue Service may grant an extension of up to 10 years for a reasonable cause. Once an extension has been granted, the tax liability may be paid no less rapidly than it would have been due without the extension. Interest is charged on the unpaid tax liability at a rate equal to the cost of Federal short-term borrowing, plus three percentage points.

TAX EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

The 1990–92 estimates of tax expenditures in the Federal unified transfer tax are displayed by functional category in table XI–2. Outlay equivalent estimates are similar to revenue loss estimates for transfer tax expenditures and, therefore, are not shown separately.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

Donations of conservation easements.—Bequests for conservation are excluded from taxable estates. A conservation bequest is the value of property and easements (in perpetuity) to such property the use of which is restricted to any one or more of the following: (a) the public for outdoor recreation; (b) protection of the natural habitats of fish, wildlife, plants, etc.; (c) scenic enjoyment of the public; and (d) preservation of historic land areas and structures. Similar conservation gifts are excluded from the gift tax base and, in addition, are deductible from the donor's otherwise taxable income in the year of the gift.

AGRICULTURE

Special use valuation of farms.—Farmland owned and operated by a decedent and/or a member of the family may be valued for estate tax purposes on the basis of its "continued use" as a farm if: (a) the farmland is at least 25 percent of the decedent's gross estate; (b) the entire value of all farm property is at least 50 percent of the gross estate; and (c) family heirs to the farm agree to continue to operate the property as a farm for at least 10 years. Since continued use valuation of farmland is frequently substantially less than the fair market value, the resulting reduction in tax liability serves as a subsidy to the continued operation of family farms.

Tax deferral of closely held farms.—Decedents' estates may use a preferential, extended installment payment period of five to 15 years to discharge estate tax liabilities if the value of the farm properties exceed 35 percent of the net estates. The interest charged is only 4 percent for the first five years, rather than the standard Federal short-term borrowing rate plus three percentage points, which applies during the last 1 years of the repayment period.

Table XI–2. **ESTIMATES FOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE FEDERAL UNIFIED TRANSFER TAX**

(In millions of dollars)

Description	Fiscal Years		
	1990	1991	[illegible]
Natural Resources and Environment:			
Deductions for donations of conservation easements	*	*	*
Agriculture:			
Special use valuation of farm real property	65	70	[illegible]
Tax deferral of closely held farms	55	55	[illegible]
Commerce:			
Special use valuation of real property used in closely held businesses	20	20	[illegible]
Tax deferral of closely held business	10	10	[illegible]
Education, training, employment, and social services:			
ESOP deduction	65	65	[illegible]
Tax deferral for payments made by ESOP's	10	10	[illegible]
Deduction for charitable contributions (education)	390	440	[illegible]
Deduction for charitable contributions (other than education and health)	1,160	1,305	[illegible]
Health:			
Deduction for charitable contributions (health)	355	400	[illegible]
General government:			
Credit for State death taxes	1,920	2,150	[illegible]
Grand Total (after interactions)	**3,850**	**4,300**	[illegible]

*Less than $ million.

COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT

Special use valuation of closely held businesses.—The two estate tax incentives to family farming are also available to the estates of owners of nonfarm family businesses. If the same three conditions previously described are met, the real property in their estates is eligible for continued use valuation.

Tax deferral of closely held businesses.—Nonfarm family businesses that satisfy the net estate requirements qualify for preferential 15 year deferred estate tax payment. Also, the redemption of stock, required to pay funeral and administrative expenses and estate and gift taxes, may be characterized as a sale of stock. This applies in those cases where the family business is incorporated and only the closely held corporation stock, rather than the business assets, appear in the decedent's estate. This subjects to tax only the appreciation in the value of the stock whereas, under reference tax law rules, all of the proceeds generally would be taxed as a dividend. To be eligible for this special provision, the value of stock in closely held corporations must exceed 35 percent of the decedent's gross estate, less debt and funeral expenses.

EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) deduction.—Until December 19, 1989, one-half of the proceeds from the sale of employer securities could be excluded from a taxable estate when it was sold by the executor to an ESOP. Employer securities are securities issued by corporations of which the ESOP members are employees. Disposing certain estate assets in this way reduced the cost of settling estates and also increased the supply of employer securities to ESOPs.

Tax deferral for Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP).—Through July 12, 1989, an ESOP to which a decedent had bequeathed employer securities could avail itself of the preferential 15-year deferred tax payment plan previously described. The ESOP had to agree, however, to pay a pro-rata share of the estate tax for which it can be reimbursed by the estate.

Bequests to tax-exempt organizations.—These bequests are deductible from decedent's otherwise taxable lifetime transfers.

HEALTH

Bequests to health providers.—Such bequests, that are exempt from the income tax, are deductible from otherwise taxable lifetime transfers of decedents. This tax preference is similar to preferences provided through the income tax.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

State and local death taxes.—A credit is allowed for state death taxes against any Federal estate tax that otherwise would be due. The amount of the state death tax credit is determined by a rate schedule that reaches a limit of 16 percent of the taxable estate in excess of $60,000. This provision is intended to restrain states from competing for wealthy individuals' official domicile.

Proposed Changes in Tax Expenditures

The Administration proposes a number of tax revisions that would affect the tax expenditure budget. The receipts effects and a discussion of each proposal are found in Part III, Chapter X.

Appendix

ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX RANKED BY REVENUE LOSS

(In millions of dollars)

Description	1992
Net exclusion of employer plans pension contributions and earnings	51,170
Deductibility of mortgage interest on owner-occupied homes	40,545
Exclusion of employer contributions for medical insurance premiums and medical care	33,470
Step-up basis of capital gains at death	26,800
Accelerated depreciation (Normal tax method)	26,100
Deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes other than on owner-occupied homes	20,405
Exclusion of OASI benefits for retired workers	18,000
Deductibility of charitable contributions	16,800
Exclusion of interest on public purpose State and local debt	13,950
Deferral of capital gains on home sales	13,925
Deductibility of State and Local property tax on owner-occupied homes	11,575
Exclusion of interest on life insurance savings	7,960
Exception from passive loss rules for $25,000 of rental loss	7,715
Net exclusion of IRA pension contributions and earnings	7,265
Exclusion of untaxed Medicare benefits	6,700
Inventory property sales source rules exception	4,845
Credit for child and dependent care expenses	4,395
Exclusion of interest on industrial development bonds	4,020
Reduced rates on first $100,000 of corporate income (Normal tax method)	3,755
Preferential treatment of capital gains (Normal tax method)	3,460
Exclusion of social security benefits for dependents and survivors	3,405
Exclusion of capital gains on home sales for persons age 55 and over	3,340
Exclusion of workmen's compensation benefits	3,310
Deductibility of medical expenses	3,170
Exclusion of premiums on group life insurance	2,900
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit health facilities	2,895
Special merger rules for financial institutions	2,760
Earned income credit [1]	2,540
Expensing (Normal tax method)	2,470
Tax credit for corporations receiving income from doing business in United States possessions	2,325
Exclusion of benefits and allowances to armed forces personnel	2,060
Special ESOP rules (other than investment credit)	2,055
Exclusion of Keogh pension contributions and earnings	1,780
Exclusion of veterans disability compensation	1,705
Additional deduction for the elderly	1,615
Exclusion of disability insurance benefits	1,400
Exclusion of income earned abroad by United States citizens	1,305
Excess percentage over cost depletion, fuel and nonfuel minerals	1,250
Investment credit for rehabilitation of structures (other than historic)	1,145
Deferral of interest on savings bonds	1,125
Exclusion of income of foreign sales corporations	1,125
Investment credit, other than ESOP's, rehabilitation of structures, energy property, and reforestation expenditures	930
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for rental housing	915
Credit for increasing research activities	850
Exemption of certain mutuals and cooperative income	840
Deferral of income from post 1987 installment sales	815
Exclusion of employee meals and lodging (other than military)	780
Exclusion of scholarship and fellowship and fellowship income (Normal tax method)	735
Exemption of RIC expenses from the 2% floor miscellaneous itemized deduction	560
Exemption of credit union income	470
Extending tax exempt organization status to voluntary employee beneficiary and other associations	450
Parental personal exemption for students age 19 or over	440
Exclusion of public assistance benefits (Normal tax method)	425
Deferral of income from controlled foreign corporations (Normal tax method)	350
Exclusion of empoyer provided child care	335
Exclusion of interest on State and local debt for private nonprofit educational facilities	320
Exclusion of railroad retirement system benefits	310
Exclusion of interest on state and local debt for veterans housing	265
Deductibility of casualty losses	260
Deferral of gains from sale of broadcasting facilities to minority owned businesses	260
Suspension of the allocation of research and experimentation expenditures	250
Exclusion of interest on State and local student loan bonds	245
Exclusion of parsonage allowances	240
Exclusion of interest on State and local industrial development bonds for certain energy facilities	230
Investment credit and seven-year amortization for reforestation expenditures	225
Exception from passive loss limitation for working	225
Alcohol fuel credit [2]	210

ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR TAX EXPENDITURES IN THE INCOME TAX RANKED BY REVENUE LOSS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Description	1992
Targeted jobs credit	205
Amortization of start-up costs	190
Exclusion of interest on owner-occupied mortgage bonds subsidy bonds	160
Expensing of certain multiperiod production costs	155
Carryover basis of capital gains on gifts	145
Permanent exceptions from imputed interest rules	145
Tax incentives for preservation of historic structures	145
Excess bad debt reserves of financial institutions	145
Deferral of tax on shipping companies	145
Special Blue Cross/Blue Shield deduction	140
Premiums on accident and disability insurance	135
Credit for child medical insurance premiums[3]	135
Alternative fuel production credit	135
Credit for disabled acess expenditures	125
Treatment of Alaska Native Corporations	120
Exclusion of military disability pensions	120
Exclusion of special benefits for disabled coal miners	105
Small life insurance company deduction	100
Credit for low-income housing investments	95
Certain nonfinancial institutions operations interest allocation rules exception	95
Exclusion of employer provided educational assistance	80
Exclusion of veterans pensions	80
Tax credit for the elderly and disabled	70
Special rules for mining reclamation reserves	50
Exclusion of GI bill benefits	50

[1] The figures in the table indicate the effect of the earned income tax credit on receipts. The effect on outlays is: 1990, $4,355 million; 1991, $4,855 million; 1992, $6,770 million.

[2] In addition, the partial exemption from the excise tax for alcohol fuels results in a reduction in excise tax receipts of $445 million in 1990, $390 million in 1991, and $365 million in 1992.

[3] The figures in the table indicate the effect of the child medical insurance premium credit on receipts. The effect on outlays in 1992 is $550 million.

PART FOUR

FEDERAL PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND ACCOUNT

XII. SUMMARY

XII.A. FEDERAL PROGRAMS BY FUNCTION

Table A–1. **OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION, 1990–96**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
National defense	299.3	298.9	295.2	292.0	286.7	288.6	293.2
Department of Defense—Military	(289.8)	(287.5)	(283.0)	(279.1)	(273.3)	(274.6)	(278.5)
Other	(9.6)	(11.5)	(12.2)	(12.8)	(13.4)	(14.0)	(14.7)
International affairs	13.8	17.0	17.8	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.6
General science, space, and technology	14.4	15.8	17.5	19.1	20.9	22.4	23.9
Energy	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.0	3.4
Natural resources and environment	17.1	18.8	19.5	20.0	20.1	19.6	18.9
Agriculture	12.0	15.9	15.3	14.2	13.5	12.1	12.6
Commerce and housing credit	67.1	119.5	92.8	50.4	–32.8	–37.7	–26.8
On-budget	(65.5)	(119.4)	(93.9)	(49.4)	(–33.5)	(–38.1)	(–26.1)
Off-budget	(1.6)	(0.1)	(–1.1)	(1.0)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(–0.7)
Transportation	29.5	31.5	32.7	34.7	35.4	35.5	37.1
Community and regional development	8.5	7.7	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4
Education, training, employment, and social services	38.5	42.8	45.5	46.0	45.1	45.0	40.9
Health	57.7	71.2	81.3	91.3	102.0	112.9	125.2
Medicare	98.1	104.4	113.7	124.6	138.5	154.5	174.6
Income security	147.3	173.2	184.8	194.1	204.8	215.2	223.7
Social security	248.6	269.0	288.6	306.5	323.1	339.6	356.6
On-budget	(3.6)	(5.1)	(5.8)	(6.3)	(6.7)	(7.2)	(7.7)
Off-budget	(245.0)	(263.8)	(282.8)	(300.2)	(316.4)	(332.5)	(348.9)
Veterans benefits and services	29.1	31.5	33.0	33.9	36.6	36.1	35.7
Administration of justice	10.0	12.6	14.5	15.2	15.4	15.8	17.1
General government	10.7	11.2	13.2	14.1	14.2	13.4	14.2
Net interest	184.2	197.0	206.3	212.0	215.5	213.8	211.0
On-budget	(200.2)	(217.2)	(230.1)	(240.1)	(248.2)	(252.1)	(255.6)
Off-budget	(–16.0)	(–20.2)	(–23.7)	(–28.0)	(–32.8)	(–38.3)	(–44.6)
Allowances							
roposed agency contributions for PHS retirement	....	....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
peration Desert Shield placeholder	....	8.2	4.6	0.8	0.4	....	....
Total allowances	....	8.2	4.7	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1
Undistributed offsetting receipts							
mployer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–28.0	–29.5	–30.6	–31.4	–29.5	–30.7	–31.7
mployer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–5.6	–5.8	–6.2	–6.8	–7.4	–8.1	–8.9
nts and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3.0	–3.7	–2.7	–3.3	–3.3	–3.2	–3.5
le of major assets	....	....	–0.1	....	....	....	....
her undistributed offsetting receipts	....	....	–1.2	–2.3	–1.2	–2.8	–0.9
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	–36.6	–39.1	–40.8	–43.7	–41.4	–44.8	–44.9
On-budget	(–31.0)	(–33.3)	(–34.5)	(–36.9)	(–34.0)	(–36.6)	(–36.0)
Off-budget	(–5.6)	(–5.8)	(–6.2)	(–6.8)	(–7.4)	(–8.1)	(–8.9)
Total outlays	**1,251.7**	**1,409.6**	**1,445.9**	**1,454.2**	**1,427.1**	**1,470.3**	**1,540.8**
On-budget	(1,026.6)	(1,171.7)	(1,194.2)	(1,187.8)	(1,150.2)	(1,183.8)	(1,246.1)
Off-budget	(225.1)	(237.9)	(251.7)	(266.4)	(276.8)	(286.5)	(294.7)

Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 through 1996 use credit reform accounting.

Table A–2. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays			
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE									
051 Department of Defense-Military:									
Military personnel	78,876	79,021	78,017	77,513	76,474	75,622	78,938	77,848	77,321
Operation and maintenance	88,309	86,019	86,452	84,666	84,642	88,340	86,192	85,723	84,273
Procurement	81,376	64,099	63,404	66,721	68,775	80,972	79,098	74,300	68,849
Research, development, test and evaluation	36,459	34,550	39,918	41,034	40,114	37,458	35,542	37,841	39,746
Military construction	5,130	4,995	4,537	3,714	7,018	5,080	4,592	4,948	4,731
Family housing	3,143	3,296	3,611	3,554	4,021	3,501	3,336	3,419	3,615
Revolving and management funds	566	1,673	3,400	2,336	2,754	−330	534	1,811	2,273
Offsetting receipts and other	−859	−701	−721	−741	−756	−888	−782	−726	−742
Allowances: Savings from reform of Davis-Bacon Act (proposed)	......	......	−150	−110	−150	......	......	−81	−114
Allowances: General transfer authority	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	420	330
Allowances: Retirement accrual and other legislation (proposed)	......	......	−186	−793	−4,668	......	......	−2,457	−1,133
Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	292,999	272,953	278,282	277,895	278,224	289,755	287,451	283,045	279,148
053 Atomic energy defense activities	9,656	11,578	11,780	12,245	12,912	8,988	10,513	11,443	12,072
054 Defense-related activities	609	1,053	757	763	794	587	947	756	765
Total	303,263	285,584	290,820	290,904	291,930	299,331	298,910	295,245	291,986
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS									
151 International development and humanitarian assistance:									
Agency for International Development [1]	2,587	3,232	3,311	3,575	3,714	2,586	2,502	2,868	3,025
Enterprise for the Americas initiative:									
Existing law	......	......	101	171	121	......	......	16	111
Proposed legislation	......	......	309	192	120	......	......	309	192
Multilateral development banks:									
Existing law	1,469	1,619	1,500	1,304	218	1,429	1,307	1,474	1,427
Proposed legislation	......	......	185	385	1,655	......	......	10	61
Food aid [1]	978	1,011	1,301	1,303	1,326	978	1,120	585	628
Refugee programs	513	521	511	516	520	544	463	520	514
Voluntary contributions to international organizations	274	285	250	255	259	265	273	257	270
State Department narcotics assistance	130	150	172	175	182	111	128	146	164
Peace Corps	166	186	200	205	210	156	182	198	203
Other programs [1]	61	78	97	104	112	−90	−68	−64	−56
Offsetting receipts	−483	−464	−480	−484	−490	−483	−464	−480	−484
Subtotal, International development and humanitarian assistance	5,696	6,617	7,456	7,700	7,948	5,498	5,442	5,838	6,056
152 International security assistance:									
Foreign military financing [1]	4,552	4,755	4,444	4,650	4,675	4,652	5,088	4,617	4,751
Economic support fund	3,957	3,145	3,240	3,280	3,320	3,719	3,263	3,394	3,381
Other programs	116	87	96	98	101	513	338	132	102
Offsetting receipts	−232	−231	−384	−477	−542	−232	−231	−384	−477
Subtotal, International security assistance	8,393	7,756	7,395	7,552	7,555	8,652	8,458	7,759	7,757
153 Conduct of foreign affairs:									
State Department salaries and expenses	1,792	1,870	2,050	2,121	2,192	1,822	1,898	2,005	2,069
Foreign buildings	293	228	570	460	491	356	377	399	428
United Nations programs	702	910	1,327	841	900	727	940	956	965
Other programs [1]	144	157	174	178	184	145	179	173	177
Subtotal, Conduct of foreign affairs	2,933	3,164	4,121	3,600	3,767	3,050	3,394	3,532	3,639
154 Foreign information and exchange activities:									
U.S. Information Agency	927	1,006	1,059	1,084	1,116	887	1,034	1,056	1,075
Board for International Broadcasting	373	206	218	184	163	208	282	314	241
Other programs	17	28	26	18	19	8	35	27	21
Subtotal, Foreign information and exchange activities	1,317	1,240	1,303	1,287	1,298	1,103	1,352	1,398	1,336
155 International financial programs:									
Export-Import Bank [1]	56	170	2,360	559	448	357	542	590	526
International Monetary Fund	......	......	12,158	......	......	−741	......	......	......
Exchange stabilization fund	*	......	......	......	......	−2,947	−1,800	−1,500	−1,500
Foreign military sales trust fund (net)	373	931	965	182	−411	−985	−245	255	206
Other programs:									
Existing law	139	11	......	......	......	−129	−93	31	72
Proposed legislation	......	......	20	1,000	100	......	......	9	277
Offsetting receipts	−94	−96	−98	−100	−102	−94	−96	−98	−100
Subtotal, International financial programs	473	1,016	15,405	1,642	35	−4,539	−1,692	−713	−519

Table A–2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
Total	18,811	19,793	35,679	21,780	20,602	13,764	16,953	17,814	18,269	18,485
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY										
251 General science and basic research:										
National Science Foundation programs	2,100	2,335	2,743	3,091	3,469	1,838	2,123	2,436	2,823	3,186
Department of Energy general science programs	1,084	1,149	1,549	1,666	1,739	997	1,137	1,343	1,538	1,672
Subtotal, General science and basic research	3,184	3,483	4,292	4,757	5,208	2,835	3,259	3,779	4,361	4,857
253 Space flight	7,164	7,992	8,898	9,215	9,675	7,401	7,931	8,249	8,652	9,252
254 Space science, applications, and technology	3,141	3,744	4,517	5,287	5,825	3,068	3,519	4,188	4,762	5,355
255 Supporting space activities	1,155	1,259	1,227	1,432	1,494	1,140	1,072	1,237	1,313	1,404
Total	14,644	16,479	18,934	20,691	22,202	14,444	15,781	17,452	19,087	20,868
270 ENERGY										
271 Energy supply:										
Research and development	3,171	3,377	3,363	3,420	3,207	2,521	2,691	3,130	3,491	3,544
Petroleum reserves:										
Existing law	–386	–431	–301	–256	–247	–393	–447	–307	–290	–256
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	260	299	....	....	....	291	283
Federal power marketing:										
Existing law	–377	–285	–321	–326	–358	–719	–664	–500	–410	–368
Proposed legislation	....	....	–377	–375	–138	....	....	–393	–387	–399
Tennessee Valley Authority	174	260	982	1,639	1,976	–410	–59	702	1,199	1,583
Uranium enrichment:										
Existing law	....	....	....	....	....	–140	–104	–145	–147	....
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	145	147	....
Uranium Supply and Enrichment Revolving Fund (proposed)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–145	–147	–164
Nuclear waste program	299	243	308	320	332	343	282	285	310	325
Nuclear waste fund receipts	–576	–563	–564	–572	–581	–576	–563	–564	–572	–581
Subsidies for nonconventional fuel production	*	*	....	....	....	95	136	149	169	166
Rural electric and telephone:[1]										
Existing law	1,073	1,322	159	151	147	265	389	492	160	–92
Proposed legislation	....	....	–91	–95	–100	....	....	–13	–38	–59
Isotopes	16	....	8	....	....	6	....	8	....	....
Subtotal, Energy supply	3,394	3,923	3,167	4,167	4,539	992	1,662	2,846	3,775	3,982
272 Energy conservation:										
Energy conservation grants and R&D	366	465	296	327	335	364	393	406	361	345
Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	....	....	....
Subtotal, Energy conservation	366	465	296	327	335	365	394	406	361	345
274 Emergency energy preparedness:										
Existing law	571	439	390	203	203	442	342	236	288	302
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	–123	....	....	....
Subtotal, Emergency energy preparedness	571	439	390	203	203	442	219	236	288	302
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation:										
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	266	23	20	20	20	221	21	7	7	7
Other energy programs	329	329	256	402	411	338	322	215	386	401
Subtotal, Energy information, policy, and regulation	595	353	276	422	431	559	343	223	393	409
Total	4,926	5,180	4,129	5,119	5,509	2,358	2,617	3,710	4,817	5,038
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT										
301 Water resources:										
Corps of Engineers	3,306	3,465	3,750	3,895	3,903	3,466	3,499	3,667	3,823	3,891
Bureau of Reclamation[1]	1,066	1,082	1,016	922	820	1,029	1,163	1,033	943	837
Other	305	224	199	209	206	250	249	207	220	218
Offsetting receipts	–344	–422	–468	–435	–451	–344	–422	–468	–435	–451
Subtotal, Water resources	4,332	4,350	4,497	4,591	4,478	4,401	4,488	4,439	4,551	4,495
302 Conservation and land management:										
Management of national forests, cooperative forestry, and forestry research (Forest Service)	3,043	2,828	2,891	3,019	3,124	2,500	2,806	2,735	2,892	3,070
Management of public lands (BLM)	1,005	813	922	952	982	785	866	877	943	985

Table A–2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays			
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Mining reclamation and enforcement	295	310	272	272	272	327	255	314	313
Conservation reserve program	1,011	1,315	1,643	1,882	1,904	1,513	1,815	1,791	1,882
Wetlands reserve program			124	124	124			80	85
Other conservation of agricultural lands:									
Existing law	733	780	844	844	843	740	774	844	893
Proposed legislation			*	1	1			*	1
Other resources management	262	349	379	379	380	256	319	367	376
Offsetting receipts:									
Existing law	–2,567	–2,835	–2,893	–2,902	–2,920	–2,567	–2,835	–2,893	–2,902
Proposed legislation			–2	–2	–2			–2	–2
Subtotal, Conservation and land management	3,783	3,560	4,179	4,567	4,707	3,553	3,999	4,112	4,480
303 Recreational resources:									
Federal land acquisition	311	358	338	338	338	238	325	349	351
Urban park and historic preservation funds	33	54	36	36	36	33	35	39	44
Operation of recreational resources:									
Existing law	2,134	2,183	2,176	2,249	2,339	1,689	1,949	2,218	2,285
Proposed legislation			8	28	28			6	28
Corps of Engineers recreational fee (proposed)			–20	–20	–20			–20	–20
Forest Service recreational fee (proposed)			–8	–8	–8			–8	–8
Offsetting receipts	–84	–107	–106	–108	–110	–84	–107	–106	–108
Subtotal, Recreational resources	2,395	2,488	2,424	2,515	2,603	1,876	2,202	2,478	2,571
304 Pollution control and abatement:									
Regulatory, enforcement, and research programs:[1]									
Existing law	1,969	2,353	2,509	2,510	2,493	1,744	2,179	2,356	2,501
Proposed legislation			5	5	5			3	4
Hazardous substance response fund	1,530	1,616	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,144	1,361	1,514	1,560
Oil pollution funds (gross)	149	113	133	133	133	44	55	132	132
Sewage treatment plant construction grants	1,948	2,102	1,900	1,200	600	2,290	2,354	2,194	2,082
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	74	65	85	85	85	59	69	91	95
Offsetting receipts	–125	–150	–237	–302	–352	–125	–150	–237	–302
Subtotal, Pollution control and abatement	5,545	6,098	6,145	5,381	4,714	5,156	5,869	6,051	6,072
306 Other natural resources:									
Program activities	2,093	2,318	2,482	2,417	2,370	2,095	2,283	2,483	2,392
Offsetting receipts	–16	–19	–19	–18	–18	–16	–19	–19	–18
Subtotal, Other natural resources	2,077	2,298	2,463	2,399	2,352	2,080	2,263	2,464	2,374
Total	18,132	18,795	19,708	19,453	18,853	17,067	18,821	19,545	20,048
350 AGRICULTURE									
351 Farm income stabilization:									
Commodity Credit Corporation:[1]									
Existing law	6,273	11,327	10,773	9,650	9,348	6,380	10,844	11,079	10,194
Proposed legislation			–36	–90	–90			–36	–90
Crop insurance:									
Existing law	401	663	632	618	595	979	884	936	848
Proposed legislation			–157	–145	–145			–77	–167
Agricultural credit insurance[1]	5,459	6,018	6,278	4,891	3,837	2,241	1,715	835	939
State mediation grants			2					1	1
Farm Credit System assistance[1]	*					–23	–170	–103	–228
Temporary emergency food assistance program	169	170	147	147	147	167	170	155	147
Other	11	*				17	11	*	*
Subtotal, Farm income stabilization	12,313	18,179	17,638	15,072	13,692	9,761	13,453	12,790	11,644
352 Agricultural research and services:									
Research programs:									
Existing law	946	1,064	1,104	1,154	1,204	953	1,028	1,046	1,084
Proposed legislation			–3	–3	–3			–3	–3
Extension programs	369	398	411	401	401	364	388	407	401
Marketing programs	146	171	195	193	193	151	171	191	189
Marketing and inspection fees (proposed)			–12	–12	–12			–12	–12
Animal and plant health programs	375	431	441	441	441	371	421	410	411
Economic intelligence	221	239	262	262	262	216	233	257	257
Other programs and unallocated overhead	277	313	297	304	313	248	275	287	308
Offsetting receipts	–106	–112	–113	–113	–113	–106	–112	–113	–113
Subtotal, Agricultural research and services	2,229	2,506	2,581	2,626	2,685	2,197	2,404	2,470	2,522
Total	14,542	20,684	20,219	17,697	16,377	11,958	15,857	15,261	14,166

Table A-2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT										
371 Mortgage credit:										
Mortgage-backed securities (GNMA) [1]		....	....	....	....	–462	–142	–327	–324	–310
Mortgage purchase activities (GNMA)	....	....	....	....	....	–6	–3	–5	–4	–4
Mortgage credit (FHA) [1]	2,504	3,610	1,188	695	436	988	1,533	590	658	190
Housing for the elderly or handicapped [1]	399	75	....	....	....	313	645	741	342	172
Rural housing programs (FmHA) [1]	6,943	6,143	3,983	2,435	3,882	3,014	3,219	2,652	2,319	2,509
Other	....	....	....	....	....	–2	10	–*	....	....
Subtotal, Mortgage credit	9,847	9,829	5,171	3,131	4,319	3,845	5,263	3,652	2,990	2,558
372 Postal service:										
Payments to the Postal Service fund:										
Existing law	490	511	601	631	638	490	511	601	631	638
Proposed legislation	....	....	–378	–411	–419	....	....	–378	–411	–419
Postal Service:										
Existing law	3,083	2,722	814	1,812	1,364	1,626	59	–1,322	821	473
Proposed legislation	....	....	990	....	....	....	....	198	198	198
Subtotal, Postal service	3,573	3,233	2,027	2,032	1,583	2,116	570	–900	1,239	890
373 Deposit insurance:										
Resolution Trust Corporation:										
Existing law	41,507	17,762	....	....	....	46,547	21,914	–11,849	–7,829	–7,467
Proposed legislation	....	62,654	76,055	....	....	....	62,654	87,904	42,093	–40,141
Bank Insurance Fund	3,453	11,718	20,411	4,327	4,671	6,429	15,881	9,731	8,002	6,811
FSLIC Resolution Fund	664	14,775	....	*	712	5,213	11,067	3,262	2,753	2,211
Savings Association Insurance Fund	....	....	....	....	....	87	13	–847	–739	570
National Credit Union Administration	....	....	....	....	....	–101	–37	–156	–120	–159
Other bank and thrift regulation	*	11	30	35	37	–94	–1	27	35	37
Subtotal, Deposit insurance	45,624	106,920	96,496	4,362	5,420	58,081	111,491	88,073	44,195	–38,138
376 Other advancement of commerce:										
Small and minority business assistance: [1]										
Existing law	626	612	851	838	715	386	506	714	709	564
Proposed legislation	....	....	–160	–161	–162	....	....	–144	–161	–162
Science and technology	273	292	279	286	287	296	310	293	283	280
Economic and demographic statistics	1,556	419	351	386	324	1,602	588	361	385	330
International trade and other: [1]										
Existing law	845	796	774	810	856	822	779	748	797	843
Proposed legislation	....	....	–9	–8	–8	....	....	–9	–8	–7
Subtotal, Other advancement of commerce	3,299	2,119	2,086	2,150	2,012	3,105	2,182	1,963	2,005	1,847
Total	62,342	122,100	105,780	11,675	13,333	67,147	119,506	92,788	50,429	–32,844
On-budget	(59,259)	(119,378)	(103,976)	(9,863)	(11,969)	(65,522)	(119,447)	(93,912)	(49,410)	(–33,515)
Off-budget	(3,083)	(2,722)	(1,804)	(1,812)	(1,364)	(1,626)	(59)	(–1,124)	(1,019)	(671)
400 TRANSPORTATION										
401 Ground transportation:										
Highways	15,164	14,483	15,824	16,101	16,651	14,181	14,363	15,146	16,268	16,504
Highway safety	338	360	437	457	477	362	359	395	428	459
Mass transit	3,245	3,310	3,381	3,381	3,381	3,830	4,107	3,571	3,491	3,523
Railroads [1]	579	840	525	524	524	537	750	605	692	509
Regulation:										
Existing law	44	44	41	44	46	43	44	42	44	46
Proposed legislation	....	....	–11	–28	–30	....	....	–12	–13	–30
Subtotal, Ground transportation	19,369	19,037	20,197	20,479	21,049	18,954	19,622	19,746	20,909	21,011
402 Air transportation:										
Airports and airways (FAA)	7,367	7,938	9,267	9,617	9,572	6,390	7,419	7,970	8,628	9,065
Aeronautical research and technology	862	980	1,079	1,240	1,302	819	976	1,046	1,085	1,211
Air carrier subsidies and other	31	27	39	39	39	24	29	34	39	39
Subtotal, Air transportation	8,260	8,944	10,385	10,896	10,912	7,234	8,424	9,050	9,751	10,315
403 Water transportation:										
Marine safety and transportation	3,060	2,837	3,386	3,417	3,447	2,977	2,809	3,387	3,503	3,513
Ocean shipping [1]	108	85	83	84	84	189	362	349	306	324
Panama Canal Commission	....	6	5	4	8	–15	–*	*	*	5
Subtotal, Water transportation	3,168	2,927	3,474	3,505	3,539	3,151	3,171	3,736	3,810	3,842
407 Other transportation	143	251	256	187	212	146	252	175	184	233
Total	30,940	31,160	34,312	35,066	35,711	29,485	31,469	32,707	34,654	35,401
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT										
451 Community development:										
Community development block grants	2,915	3,200	2,920	2,920	2,920	2,818	3,073	3,097	3,061	2,906

Table A–2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 esti
Urban homesteading	13	–*				13	*			
Rental housing assistance for the homeless	11		57	59	61	3	4	14	33	[illegible]
Rental rehabilitation and rental development	128					37	68	93	34	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	744	12	22	9	7	31	97	144	174	[illegible]
Other:[1]										
Existing law	249	179	388	394	388	630	613	506	321	[illegible]
Proposed legislation								–1	–1	[illegible]
Subtotal, Community development	4,060	3,391	3,387	3,383	3,377	3,530	3,856	3,853	3,623	[illegible]
452 Area and regional development:										
Rural development:[1]										
Existing law	2,236	2,554	812	806	808	1,407	1,417	1,102	1,064	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			–3	–1	–*			–*	–1	[illegible]
Economic development assistance[1]	217	201	20	9	4	169	203	179	116	[illegible]
Indian programs[1]	1,607	1,311	1,390	1,264	1,249	1,362	1,306	1,326	1,284	[illegible]
Regional commissions	152	175	105	105	105	134	121	134	143	[illegible]
Tennessee Valley Authority	119	135	91	95	98	98	113	120	99	[illegible]
Other	–5	–7				–8				
Offsetting receipts	–294	–321	–492	–562	–377	–294	–321	492	–562	[illegible]
Subtotal, Area and regional development	4,033	4,047	1,924	1,717	1,887	2,868	2,838	2,369	2,143	[illegible]
453 Disaster relief and insurance:										
Small business disaster loans:[1]										
Existing law	342	–107	200	200	202	344	63	–171	–181	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			–56	–54	–53			–33	–54	[illegible]
Disaster relief	1,251		184	184	184	1,333	822	356	266	[illegible]
Other[1]	134	131	129	128	184	424	131	84	58	[illegible]
Subtotal, Disaster relief and insurance	1,728	24	457	459	518	2,100	1,016	236	89	[illegible]
Total	9,820	7,462	5,768	5,558	5,781	8,498	7,710	6,457	5,856	[illegible]
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES										
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education:										
School improvement programs	1,418	1,583	1,501	1,510	1,520	1,179	1,541	1,597	1,513	[illegible]
Compensatory education:										
Existing law	5,368	6,225	6,224	6,224	6,224	4,482	5,335	6,037	6,207	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			200	200	200			24	160	[illegible]
Special education	2,055	2,467	2,730	2,730	2,730	1,617	2,317	2,632	2,768	[illegible]
Impact aid	795	781	620	620	620	816	815	695	651	[illegible]
Vocational and adult education	1,130	1,253	1,262	1,262	1,262	1,307	906	1,041	1,248	[illegible]
Educational excellence (proposed)			490	490	490			59	392	[illegible]
Other	528	824	703	703	703	518	681	671	645	[illegible]
Subtotal, Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	11,293	13,132	13,729	13,739	13,749	9,918	11,596	12,756	13,583	[illegible]
502 Higher education:										
Student financial assistance:										
Existing law	6,082	6,714				5,920	5,970	5,278		
Proposed legislation			6,714	6,712	6,708			1,262	6,710	[illegible]
Guaranteed student loan program:[1]										
Existing law	4,348	4,210	3,122	1,956	604	4,372	4,201	3,282	2,135	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			2,770	2,795	2,914			1,736	2,456	[illegible]
Higher education:										
Existing law	625	763	6	6	6	659	599	527	135	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			778	783	787			108	632	[illegible]
Other:[1]										
Existing law	257	285	248	254	254	155	336	328	278	[illegible]
Proposed legislation								*		[illegible]
Subtotal, Higher education	11,311	11,971	13,639	12,506	11,273	11,107	11,107	12,522	12,346	[illegible]
503 Research and general education aids:										
Existing law	1,633	1,896	1,982	2,018	1,989	1,577	1,820	1,957	2,050	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			20	20	20			2	16	[illegible]
Subtotal, Research and general education aids	1,633	1,896	2,002	2,038	2,009	1,577	1,820	1,959	2,066	[illegible]
504 Training and employment:										
Training and employment services:										
Existing law	3,929	4,079	4,052	4,030	4,030	3,837	3,897	4,049	4,083	[illegible]
Proposed legislation								25	132	[illegible]
TAA training assistance:										
Existing law	79	71	72	71	70	3	54	70	72	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			–72	–71	–70			–22	–57	[illegible]

Table A–2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
Older Americans employment	367	390	343	343	343	345	360	380	347	343
Federal-State employment service	1,123	1,157	1,061	1,050	1,050	1,103	1,136	1,122	1,051	1,049
Other	65	70	75	75	75	74	85	70	74	73
Subtotal, Training and employment	5,563	5,767	5,531	5,497	5,497	5,361	5,532	5,693	5,702	5,493
505 Other labor services	817	864	980	982	986	810	846	946	961	967
506 Social services:										
Social services block grant	2,762	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,749	2,802	2,801	2,800	2,800
Grants to States for special services	389	436	11	5	....	351	444	148	21	3
Rehabilitation services:										
Existing law	1,780	1,889	27	27	27	1,780	1,921	451	102	27
Proposed legislation	....	....	1,976	2,050	2,120	....	....	1,522	1,954	2,101
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance:										
Existing law	1,375	2,584	2,614	2,938	3,369	1,579	2,444	2,520	2,849	3,283
Proposed legislation	....	....	–247	–306	–364	....	....	–210	–290	–352
Human development services:										
Existing law	2,936	3,462	3,577	3,659	3,740	2,550	3,157	3,555	3,619	3,696
Proposed legislation	....	....	90	103	116	....	....	72	99	113
Domestic volunteer programs	176	191	199	199	199	169	179	189	192	192
Interim assistance to States for legalization	303	273	....	....	....	546	942	585	....	....
Points of Light Initiative	....	5	8	10	11	....	2	9	10	10
Other social services	7	11	7	7	7	–*	8	10	7	7
Subtotal, Social services	9,727	11,652	11,062	11,492	12,025	9,723	11,899	11,652	11,364	11,882
Total	40,344	45,282	46,943	46,255	45,540	38,497	42,800	45,530	46,021	45,131
550 HEALTH										
551 Health care services:										
Medicaid grants:										
Existing law	40,690	51,555	59,808	68,419	78,245	41,103	51,555	59,808	68,419	78,245
Proposed legislation	....	....	25	75	75	....	....	25	75	75
Health insurance tax credit	....	....	507	579	629	....	....	507	579	629
Federal employees' health benefits:										
Existing law	3,727	3,510	2,504	3,955	4,433	1,640	2,354	3,012	3,591	4,069
Proposed legislation	....	....	–66	–66	–66	....	....	–66	–66	–66
PHS retirement transfer (proposed)	....	....	–111	–119	–126	....	....	–111	–119	–126
Other health care services:										
Existing law	6,003	6,945	6,812	6,854	6,959	4,894	6,423	6,776	7,024	7,015
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Subtotal, Health care services	50,420	62,010	69,478	79,696	90,148	47,637	60,332	69,951	79,503	89,841
552 Health research:										
National Institutes of Health research	7,216	7,890	8,373	8,591	8,904	7,145	7,419	7,872	8,278	8,591
Other research programs	1,109	1,296	1,297	1,340	1,384	882	1,118	1,237	1,299	1,344
Subtotal, Health research	8,324	9,186	9,670	9,931	10,288	8,027	8,538	9,109	9,577	9,935
553 Education and training of health care work force:										
National Institutes of Health research training	361	387	402	417	432	347	364	382	418	434
Clinical training [1]	238	260	147	156	150	198	281	234	183	165
Other	71	77	68	70	73	44	65	72	69	70
Subtotal, Education and training of health care work force	670	725	616	643	654	589	709	687	670	669
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety:										
Consumer safety:										
Existing law	1,057	1,176	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,008	1,148	1,071	1,085	1,089
Proposed legislation	....	....	–50	–50	–50	....	....	–50	–50	–50
Occupational safety and health	445	469	500	500	500	454	462	491	494	494
Subtotal, Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,503	1,646	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,462	1,609	1,512	1,529	1,533
Total	60,917	73,566	81,300	91,805	102,625	57,716	71,188	81,260	91,280	101,978
570 MEDICARE										
571 Medicare:										
Hospital insurance (HI):										
Existing law	64,415	70,264	77,494	84,402	93,353	66,687	70,211	77,437	84,411	93,345
Proposed legislation	....	....	–2,035	–2,660	–3,395	....	....	–2,035	–2,660	–3,395
Supplementary medical insurance (SMI):										
Existing law	43,272	46,071	52,129	59,063	67,308	43,022	46,056	52,096	59,113	67,304
Proposed legislation	....	....	–795	–1,350	–1,605	....	....	–795	–1,350	–1,605
Medicare premiums and collections:										
Existing law	–8,891	–11,834	–12,938	–14,783	–16,889	–11,607	–11,834	–12,938	–14,783	–16,889

Table A–2. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
Proposed legislation	....	....	–44	–169	–240	....	....	–44	–169	[illegible]
Total	98,796	104,501	113,811	124,504	138,532	98,102	104,433	113,720	124,562	[illegible]
600 INCOME SECURITY										
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security):										
Railroad retirement:										
Existing law	4,161	4,580	4,742	4,849	4,881	4,249	4,061	4,540	4,545	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	–108	–71	–76	....	....	74	69	[illegible]
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	1,549	1,425	1,302	1,408	1,382	1,486	1,437	1,441	1,412	[illegible]
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	....	....	....	....	....	–680	–605	–551	–541	[illegible]
Other	106	109	119	134	148	93	101	113	127	[illegible]
Subtotal, General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	5,815	6,114	6,055	6,320	6,336	5,148	4,993	5,617	5,613	[illegible]
602 Federal employee retirement and disability:										
Civilian retirement and disability programs:										
Existing law	52,986	56,477	59,428	62,018	65,056	31,451	34,007	35,328	36,854	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	132	138	147	....	....	....	....	
PHS retirement transfer (proposed)	....	....	164	172	181	....	....	111	119	[illegible]
Military retirement:										
Existing law	33,970	35,551	36,874	38,524	40,196	21,545	22,978	24,673	26,221	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	–3,162	....	....	....	....	
Federal employees workers' compensation (FECA)	166	319	189	135	236	–93	276	178	113	[illegible]
Federal employees life insurance fund	3	9	14	20	24	–923	–934	–951	–962	[illegible]
Subtotal, Federal employee retirement and disability	87,125	92,356	96,801	101,007	102,678	51,981	56,327	59,338	62,345	[illegible]
603 Unemployment compensation:										
Existing law	18,960	24,040	25,491	26,927	25,921	18,889	27,133	27,329	26,926	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	–11	–90	–124	–124	....	....	–92	–136	[illegible]
Subtotal, Unemployment compensation	18,960	24,028	25,400	26,803	25,797	18,889	27,133	27,237	26,790	[illegible]
604 Housing assistance:										
Subsidized housing	7,302	7,866	9,029	9,187	8,920	12,751	13,653	14,244	14,477	[illegible]
Renewal of Section 8 contracts	1,164	7,891	7,025	5,773	5,272	3	573	1,499	2,382	[illegible]
HOPE grants	....	165	865	1,011	1,011	....	....	41	299	[illegible]
Public housing operating subsidies	1,865	2,100	2,156	2,197	2,265	1,759	2,013	2,150	2,174	[illegible]
Low-rent public housing loans	350	200	100	50	....	413	282	176	121	[illegible]
Transitional housing and emergency shelter for the homeless	200	223	221	227	225	79	124	154	176	[illegible]
Other housing assistance [1]	254	1,528	2,093	2,235	2,234	886	1,108	1,668	2,290	[illegible]
Subtotal, Housing assistance	11,135	19,973	21,488	20,680	19,928	15,891	17,753	19,933	21,929	[illegible]
605 Food and nutrition assistance:										
Food stamps:										
Existing law	15,970	16,277	19,650	20,707	21,439	14,992	18,312	19,638	20,696	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–10	–20	....	....	....	–10	[illegible]
Aid to Puerto Rico	937	963	1,013	1,051	1,091	931	963	1,013	1,051	[illegible]
Child nutrition and other programs:										
Existing law	8,148	8,895	9,654	10,300	10,955	8,040	8,941	9,604	10,229	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	–1	1	4	6	....	–1	–8	–7	[illegible]
Subtotal, Food and nutrition assistance	25,054	28,134	30,318	32,051	33,472	23,964	28,215	30,247	31,958	[illegible]
609 Other income security:										
Supplemental security income (SSI):										
Existing law	12,576	17,641	17,476	19,064	22,029	12,568	16,881	17,599	19,079	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	–96	–159	–250	....	....	–96	–159	[illegible]
Family support payments:										
Existing law	12,165	14,008	15,162	15,777	16,244	12,246	14,110	15,237	15,777	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	–120	–129	–142	....	....	–120	–129	[illegible]
JOBS training program for welfare recipients	531	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	258	636	868	988	[illegible]
Earned income tax credit (EITC)	4,354	4,857	6,772	7,756	8,989	4,354	4,857	6,772	7,756	[illegible]
Refugee assistance	390	411	411	411	411	441	386	408	410	[illegible]
Low income home energy assistance	1,443	1,610	1,025	875	625	1,314	1,669	991	796	[illegible]
Payments to states for day-care assistance	....	732	745	745	745	....	22	567	745	[illegible]
Other:										
Existing law	220	224	248	248	248	222	208	239	239	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	5	5	5	....	....	2	2	[illegible]
Subtotal, Other income security	31,679	40,483	42,628	45,592	50,004	31,404	38,769	42,467	45,504	[illegible]
Total	179,768	211,089	222,691	232,453	238,214	147,277	173,189	184,839	194,139	[illegible]

Table A–2. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
650 SOCIAL SECURITY										
651 Social security:										
Old-age and survivors insurance (OASI):										
Existing law	278,557	298,932	318,720	344,682	374,493	223,432	241,604	258,872	274,871	289,807
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	130	95	15
Disability insurance (DI)	28,282	30,515	32,389	35,181	37,942	25,191	27,361	29,630	31,512	33,280
Interfund transactions	141	3	....	....	....	*	....	....	....	....
Total	306,980	329,451	351,109	379,863	412,435	248,623	268,965	288,632	306,478	323,102
On-budget	(3,766)	(5,131)	(5,847)	(6,276)	(6,721)	(3,625)	(5,127)	(5,847)	(6,276)	(6,721)
Off-budget	(303,214)	(324,320)	(345,262)	(373,587)	(405,714)	(244,998)	(263,837)	(282,785)	(300,202)	(316,381)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES										
701 Income security for veterans:										
Service-connected compensation:										
Existing law	11,566	11,627	11,181	11,354	11,269	10,715	11,671	11,217	11,340	12,208
Proposed legislation	....	303	1,131	1,463	2,044	....	412	1,082	1,423	2,211
Non-service-connected pensions:										
Existing law	3,884	3,936	3,897	3,839	3,883	3,594	3,955	3,900	3,844	4,208
Proposed legislation	....	....	–2	–287	–324	....	....	–2	–287	–324
Burial and other benefits	140	122	131	122	125	145	129	131	122	125
National service life insurance trust fund	1,442	1,459	1,428	1,385	1,351	1,223	1,301	1,323	1,308	1,345
All other insurance programs	28	28	36	34	35	–36	–19	–6	46	43
Insurance program receipts	–400	–403	–373	–335	–311	–400	–403	–373	–335	–311
Subtotal, Income security for veterans	16,660	17,071	17,431	17,577	18,073	15,241	17,046	17,273	17,462	19,506
702 Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation:										
Readjustment benefits (GI Bill and related programs):										
Existing law	473	538	635	747	855	486	541	633	744	887
Proposed legislation	....	....	–12	–32	–31	....	....	–12	–32	–31
Post-Vietnam era education	....	....	....	....	....	15	67	46	38	31
All-volunteer force educational assistance trust fund	–193	–198	–206	–211	–216	–221	–199	–178	–168	–169
Veterans jobs program	....	....	....	....	....	2	*	....	....	....
Other:[1]										
Existing law	....	1	1	1	1	–4	–3	–3	1	–2
Proposed legislation	....	....	–*	–*	–*	....	....	–*	–*	–*
Subtotal, Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation	279	341	419	505	609	278	406	485	582	715
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans:										
Medical care and hospital services:										
Existing law	11,436	12,310	13,287	13,948	14,597	11,330	12,101	13,037	13,738	14,378
Proposed legislation	....	....	–27	–27	–27	....	....	–27	–27	–27
Medical administration, research, and other:										
Existing law	261	269	268	268	268	253	262	263	267	268
Proposed legislation	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	1
Construction	619	810	739	753	762	699	585	639	677	727
Third-party medical recoveries:										
Existing law	....	–293	–379	–505	–361	....	–306	–381	–506	–362
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	–225	....	....	....	....	–225
Fees and other charges for medical services	–148	–45	–135	–142	–148	–148	–45	–135	–142	–148
Subtotal, Hospital and medical care for veterans	12,168	13,051	13,754	14,296	14,867	12,134	12,597	13,397	14,009	14,612
704 Veterans housing:										
Loan guaranty revolving fund:[1]										
Existing law	543	635	588	434	278	649	629	619	428	295
Proposed legislation	....	....	–100	–48	–19	....	....	–106	–52	–22
Direct loan revolving fund:[1]										
Existing law	....	....	1	1	1	–16	–15	–4	1	–2
Proposed legislation	....	....	–1	–1	–1	....	....	4	–1	2
Guaranty and indemnity:[1]										
Existing law	....	83	482	424	614	–116	–216	570	655	652
Proposed legislation	....	....	–193	–169	–214	....	....	–207	–189	–181
Subtotal, Veterans housing	548	718	777	641	658	517	398	876	842	743
705 Other veterans benefits and services:										
Cemeteries, administration of veterans benefits, and other	863	957	909	889	895	858	942	856	926	888
Non-VA support programs	77	91	91	99	102	84	95	114	104	98
Subtotal, Other veterans benefits and services	940	1,048	999	988	997	943	1,036	970	1,030	986

Table A–2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estim
Total	30,595	32,229	33,380	34,008	35,204	29,112	31,483	33,001	33,925	[illegible]
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE										
751 Federal law enforcement activities:										
Criminal investigations (DEA, FBI, FCEN, OCDE)	2,448	2,738	3,189	3,545	3,617	2,122	2,762	2,952	3,345	[illegible]
Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms investigation (ATF)	264	306	317	317	317	255	302	314	316	317
Border enforcement activities (Customs and INS)	2,488	2,429	2,652	2,692	2,711	2,247	2,380	2,550	2,654	[illegible]
Customs user fee	–892	–699	–696	–693	–712	–892	–699	–696	–693	–712
Protection activities (Secret Service)	384	425	495	491	506	386	424	477	483	[illegible]
Other enforcement	507	536	608	628	634	529	546	613	628	[illegible]
Subtotal, Federal law enforcement activities	5,200	5,734	6,566	6,978	7,071	4,648	5,714	6,211	6,733	6,924
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities:										
Civil and criminal prosecution and representation:										
Existing law	1,740	2,082	2,401	2,451	2,470	1,608	2,097	2,329	2,461	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			1	1	1			1	1	[illegible]
Federal judicial activities	1,773	2,090	2,585	2,714	2,839	1,680	2,101	2,385	2,502	[illegible]
Representation of indigents in civil cases	317	327	327	327	327	291	325	327	327	327
Subtotal, Federal litigative and judicial activities	3,829	4,505	5,314	5,493	5,637	3,579	4,523	5,042	5,291	[illegible]
753 Federal correctional activities	2,578	1,728	2,195	2,218	2,192	1,291	1,571	2,557	2,293	[illegible]
754 Criminal justice assistance	774	821	767	765	765	477	759	677	838	[illegible]
Total	12,381	12,789	14,842	15,455	15,666	9,995	12,567	14,486	15,156	15,394
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
801 Legislative functions	1,800	2,021	2,468	2,452	2,493	1,752	2,085	2,466	2,429	[illegible]
802 Executive direction and management	296	270	243	295	302	160	259	248	282	[illegible]
803 Central fiscal operations:										
Collection of taxes	5,500	6,111	6,733	7,302	7,870	5,370	5,993	6,561	7,183	[illegible]
Other fiscal operations:										
Existing law	715	–1,079	47	–12	–53	634	–1,042	30	30	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			–94					–94		
Subtotal, Central fiscal operations	6,215	5,032	6,687	7,290	7,817	6,004	4,951	6,497	7,212	7,677
804 General property and records management:										
Federal buildings fund	1,967	1,870	233	120		–220	655	626	1,304	[illegible]
Property receipts	–61	–169	–171	–173	–175	–61	–169	–171	–173	–175
Records management	126	139	153	153	153	157	241	255	251	144
Other	282	203	212	212	212	155	268	261	237	214
Subtotal, General property and records management	2,313	2,042	426	311	190	31	995	971	1,618	1,447
805 Central personnel management:										
Existing law	156	164	172	173	173	176	160	163	172	[illegible]
Proposed legislation			1	1	1			1	1	1
Subtotal, Central personnel management	156	164	173	174	174	176	160	164	173	172
806 General purpose fiscal assistance:										
Payments and loans to the District of Columbia	515	533	499	497	499	548	540	499	497	[illegible]
Payments to States and counties from Forest Service receipts:										
Existing law	365	355	367	360	365	369	356	364	362	365
Proposed legislation			2	2	2			2	2	2
Payments to States from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act	451	515	473	476	491	451	515	473	476	491
Payments to States and counties from Federal land management activities	132	124	133	135	116	230	119	132	135	117
Payments in lieu of taxes	105	104	105	105	105	103	104	105	105	105
Payments to territories and Puerto Rico	177	210	220	228	236	175	210	220	228	236
Other	288	287	288	288	288	285	288	288	288	288
Subtotal, General purpose fiscal assistance	2,033	2,128	2,087	2,092	2,103	2,161	2,133	2,083	2,093	2,104
808 Other general government:										
Compacts of free association	136	177	150	153	135	179	177	150	153	135
Territories	109	154	87	87	86	119	146	95	95	86
Treasury claims	485	427	468	458	458	485	427	468	458	458

Table A–2. **BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
Civil liberties public education fund	....	500	500	250	....	....	500	500	250	....
Presidential election campaign fund	32	33	33	33	33	–*	21	158	5	*
Other	–13	143	92	90	83	17	97	109	103	93
Subtotal, Other general government	750	1,433	1,330	1,071	795	800	1,367	1,479	1,063	772
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts:										
Existing law	–361	–725	–725	–725	–725	–361	–725	–725	–725	–725
Proposed legislation	....	–55	....	....	....	....	–55	....	....	....
Subtotal, Deductions for offsetting receipts	–361	–780	–725	–725	–725	–361	–780	–725	–725	–725
Total	13,202	12,310	12,688	12,959	13,147	10,724	11,169	13,183	14,147	14,176
900 NET INTEREST										
901 Interest on the public debt:										
Existing law	264,820	286,290	303,894	319,590	329,434	264,820	286,290	303,894	319,590	329,434
Proposed legislation	....	....	84	365	604	....	....	84	365	604
Subtotal, Interest on the public debt	264,820	286,290	303,978	319,955	330,038	264,820	286,290	303,978	319,955	330,038
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds:										
Existing law	–46,416	–50,179	–53,432	–56,773	–60,009	–46,416	–50,179	–53,432	–56,773	–60,009
Proposed legislation	....	....	–84	–365	–604	....	....	–84	–365	–604
Subtotal, Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–46,416	–50,179	–53,516	–57,137	–60,613	–46,416	–50,179	–53,516	–57,137	–60,613
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–15,991	–20,164	–23,733	–28,049	–32,769	–15,991	–20,164	–23,733	–28,049	–32,769
908 Other interest:										
Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank	–13,731	–16,137	–18,552	–19,834	–19,124	–13,731	–16,137	–18,552	–19,834	–19,124
Interest on refunds of tax collections	2,329	2,265	2,248	2,383	2,436	2,329	2,265	2,248	2,383	2,436
Interest on loans to FHA	–395	–534	....	....	....	–395	–534	....	....	....
Other	–5,904	–4,928	–4,082	–5,279	–4,496	–6,394	–4,502	–4,082	–5,279	–4,496
Subtotal, Other interest	–17,701	–19,335	–20,386	–22,731	–21,184	–18,191	–18,909	–20,386	–22,731	–21,184
Total	184,711	196,612	206,343	212,038	215,472	184,221	197,038	206,343	212,038	215,472
On-budget	(200,702)	(216,776)	(230,076)	(240,087)	(248,241)	(200,212)	(217,202)	(230,076)	(240,087)	(248,241)
Off-budget	(–15,991)	(–20,164)	(–23,733)	(–28,049)	(–32,769)	(–15,991)	(–20,164)	(–23,733)	(–28,049)	(–32,769)
920 ALLOWANCES										
926 Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement	....	....	97	101	106	....	....	97	101	106
929 Operation Desert Shield placeholder	....	14,000	....	....	....	....	8,200	4,611	754	406
Total	....	14 000	97	101	106	....	8,200	4,708	855	512
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS										
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget):										
Military retired contributions:										
Existing law	–16,324	–16,254	–16,161	–15,985	–15,780	–16,324	–16,254	–16,161	–15,985	–15,780
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	3,059	....	....	....	....	3,059
Contributions to HI trust fund	–2,153	–2,209	–2,346	–2,470	–2,608	–2,153	–2,209	–2,346	–2,470	–2,608
Contributions from Postal Service:										
Existing law	–3,536	–4,584	–4,871	–5,159	–5,758	–3,536	–4,584	–4,871	–5,159	–5,758
Proposed legislation	....	....	–132	–132	–132	....	....	–132	–132	–132
Contributions from other civilian agencies:										
Existing law	–6,032	–6,490	–6,979	–7,511	–8,160	–6,032	–6,490	–6,979	–7,511	–8,160
Proposed legislation	....	....	–97	–101	–106	....	....	–97	–101	–106
Subtotal, Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–28,044	–29,537	–30,586	–31,358	–29,484	–28,044	–29,537	–30,586	–31,358	–29,484
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–5,567	–5,827	–6,231	–6,794	–7,446	–5,567	–5,827	–6,231	–6,794	–7,446
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3,004	–3,729	–2,687	–3,285	–3,291	–3,004	–3,729	–2,687	–3,285	–3,291
954 Sale of major assets	....	....	–85	....	....	....	....	–85	....	....
959 Other undistributed offsetting receipts:										
Spectrum auction, FCC (proposed)	....	....	....	....	–800	....	....	....	....	–800
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge leasing (proposed)	....	....	....	–1,901	–1	....	....	....	–1,901	–1
Lease of petroleum reserve (proposed)	....	....	–1,191	–391	–390	....	....	–1,191	–391	–390

Table A–2. BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority					Outlays				
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
Subtotal, Other undistributed offsetting receipts	....	....	–1,191	–2,292	–1,190	....	....	–1,191	–2,292	[illegible]
Total	–36,615	–39,093	–40,780	–43,729	–41,411	–36,615	–39,093	–40,780	–43,729	[illegible]
On-budget	(–31,048)	(–33,266)	(–34,549)	(–36,935)	(–33,965)	(–31,048)	(–33,266)	(–34,549)	(–36,935)	[illegible]
Off-budget	(–5,567)	(–5,827)	(–6,231)	(–6,794)	(–7,446)	(–5,567)	(–5,827)	(–6,231)	(–6,794)	[illegible]
Total	**1,368,500**	**1,519,872**	**1,577,773**	**1,533,655**	**1,605,829**	**1,251,703**	**1,409,563**	**1,445,902**	**1,454,185**	[illegible]
On-budget	(1,083,762)	(1,218,921)	(1,260,671)	(1,193,098)	(1,238,966)	(1,026,638)	(1,171,658)	(1,194,205)	(1,187,807)	[illegible]
Off-budget	(284,738)	(301,051)	(317,102)	(340,556)	(366,863)	(225,065)	(237,905)	(251,697)	(266,378)	[illegible]

[1] Amounts for major credit programs for 1992 and subsequent years are not comparable to estimates for earlier years due to credit reform. See the credit reform discussion in Chapter VIII.A.

XII.B. FEDERAL PROGRAMS BY AGENCY AND ACCOUNT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This tabulation contains information on budget authority (BA), outlays (O), and subfunctional code number(s) for each appropriation and fund account. Budget authority amounts reflect transfers of budget authority between appropriations. All budget authority items are definite appropriations except where otherwise indicated.

Congressional action in the appropriation process occasionally takes the form of a limitation on the use of a trust fund or other fund, or of an appropriation to liquidate contract authority. Amounts for such items, which do not affect budget authority, are included here in parentheses and identified in the stub column, but are not included in the totals.

XII.B FEDERAL PROGRAMS BY AGENCY AND ACCOUNT

Legislative Branch

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Senate							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Compensation of members, Senate	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	**17,675**	**17,675**	**17,675**	**17,675**
	Outlays		O	11,517	17,675	17,675	17,675
Mileage of the Vice President and Senators	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**60**	**60**	**60**	**60**
	Outlays		O	50	60	60	60
Expense allowances of the Vice President, President Pro Tempore, Majority and Minority Leaders and Majority and Minority Whips	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**70**	**56**	**56**	**56**
	Outlays		O	55	56	56	56
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**16**	**30**	**30**	**30**
	Outlays		O	2	30	30	30
Salaries, officers and employees	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**52,907**	**60,276**	**69,198**	**69,198**
	Outlays		O	49,361	60,276	69,198	69,198
Payments to widows and heirs of deceased members of Congress	Appropriation, current, indefinite	801	BA	**98**			
	Outlays		O	98			
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**2,079**	**2,601**	**3,080**	**3,080**
	Reappropriation		BA	**100**			
	Outlays		O	1,888	2,601	3,080	3,080
Total Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate			BA	**2,179**	**2,601**	**3,080**	**3,080**
			O	1,888	2,601	3,080	3,080
Expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms, and Doorkeeper of the Senate and secretaries for the majority	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**12**	**12**	**12**	**12**
	Outlays		O	9	12	12	12
Office of Senate Legal Counsel	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**676**	**768**	**833**	**833**
	Outlays		O	563	768	833	833
Senate policy committees	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**2,203**	**2,284**	**2,284**	**2,284**
	Outlays		O	1,960	2,284	2,284	2,284
Inquiries and investigations	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**67,942**	**70,773**	**77,256**	**77,256**
	Outlays		O	64,551	70,773	77,256	77,256
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**325**	**325**	**336**	**336**
	Outlays		O	305	325	336	336
Miscellaneous items	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**7,069**	**8,288**	**9,585**	**9,585**
	Outlays		O	6,342	8,288	9,585	9,585
Senators' official personnel and office expense account	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**159,824**	**171,000**	**185,768**	**185,768**
	Outlays		O	157,949	171,000	185,768	185,768
Secretary of the Senate	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**727**	**803**	**855**	**855**
	Reappropriation		BA	**150**			
	Outlays		O	597	803	855	855
Total Secretary of the Senate			BA	**877**	**803**	**855**	**855**
			O	597	803	855	855
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**73,089**	**89,756**	**88,967**	**88,967**
	Reappropriation		BA	**1,400**			
	Outlays		O	66,086	89,756	88,967	88,967
Total Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate			BA	**74,489**	**89,756**	**88,967**	**88,967**
			O	66,086	89,756	88,967	88,967
Official mail costs	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**23,688**	**30,000**	**35,500**	**35,500**
	Outlays		O	17,766	30,000	35,500	35,500
Stationery (revolving fund)	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**
	Reappropriation		BA	**739**			
	Outlays		O	593	13	13	13
Total Stationery (revolving fund)			BA	**752**	**13**	**13**	**13**
			O	593	13	13	13
Congressional use of foreign currency, Senate	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	**1,500**	**1,575**	**1,626**	**1,686**
	Outlays		O	1,709	1,575	1,626	1,686
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Recording studio (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	−98			
Senate barber and beauty shops (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	−14			
Senate health promotion revolving fund	Outlays	801	O	−12			

Legislative Branch—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Senate office of public records revolving fund	Appropriation, current	801	BA	30			
	Outlays		O	–27			
Total Federal funds Senate			BA	412,392	456,295	493,134	[illegible]
			O	381,250	456,295	493,134	[illegible]

House of Representatives

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Compensation of Members and related administrative expenses.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	51,000	63,000	69,615	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	49,935	63,000	69,615	[illegible]
Payments to widows and heirs of deceased members of Congress.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	268			
	Outlays		O	268			
Mileage of Members	Appropriation, current	801	BA	209	210	210	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	92	210	210	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	527,238	642,840	821,274	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			4,500	
	Outlays		O	532,084	632,749	802,245	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	527,238	642,840	825,774	[illegible]
			O	532,084	632,749	802,245	[illegible]
Stationery (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	–249	–34	–34	[illegible]
Congressional use of foreign currency, House of Representatives.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	–47			
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	3,360	3,360	3,360	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,127	3,360	3,360	[illegible]
Total Congressional use of foreign currency, House of Representatives.			BA	3,313	3,360	3,360	[illegible]
			O	3,127	3,360	3,360	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Recording studio (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	4	–184	–184	[illegible]
Beauty shop (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	1	10	10	[illegible]
House barber shops (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	–27	2	2	[illegible]
Office of the attending physician (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	–2			
Page residence hall and meal plan	Outlays	801	O	–153	–168	–168	[illegible]
Total Federal funds House of Representatives			BA	582,028	709,410	898,959	[illegible]
			O	585,080	698,945	875,056	[illegible]

Joint Items

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Joint Economic Committee	Appropriation, current	801	BA	3,454	3,675	4,020	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,336	3,675	4,020	[illegible]
Joint Committee on Printing	Appropriation, current	801	BA	1,173	1,269	1,391	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,029	1,269	1,391	[illegible]
Special services office	Appropriation, current	801	BA	236	255	292	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	167	255	292	[illegible]
Official mail costs	Appropriation, current	801	BA	99,017	33,220		
	Outlays		O	75,256	33,220		
Joint Committee on Taxation	Appropriation, current	801	BA	4,353	5,203	6,201	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	4,511	5,203	6,201	[illegible]
Office of the Attending Physician	Appropriation, current	801	BA	1,399	1,436	1,509	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,383	1,436	1,509	[illegible]
General expenses, Capitol police	Appropriation, current	801	BA	1,876	1,951	2,213	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,581	1,951	2,213	[illegible]
Salaries, Capitol Police	Appropriation, current	801	BA	54,656	58,348	67,773	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	52,870	58,134	67,773	[illegible]
Capitol Guide Service	Appropriation, current	801	BA	1,321	1,490	1,603	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,260	1,490	1,603	[illegible]
Statements of appropriations	Appropriation, current	801	BA	20	20	20	[illegible]
	Outlays		O				[illegible]
Total Federal funds Joint Items			BA	167,505	106,867	85,022	[illegible]
			O	141,393	106,633	85,002	[illegible]

Legislative Branch—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Congressional Budget Office

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	19,229	21,183	23,400	24,773
	Outlays		O	18,266	21,438	23,204	24,616

Architect of the Capitol

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Office of the Architect of the Capitol: Salaries	Appropriation, current	801	BA	6,736	7,022	7,516	7,962
	Advance appropriation		BA			286	
	Outlays		O	6,530	7,054	7,763	7,954
Total Office of the Architect of the Capitol			BA	6,736	7,022	7,802	7,962
			O	6,530	7,054	7,763	7,954
Contingent expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	100	100	100	104
	Outlays		O	34	272	100	104
Capitol buildings	Appropriation, current	801	BA	15,848	22,090	39,058	40,911
	Advance appropriation		BA			4,590	
	Outlays		O	16,662	27,095	38,935	40,396
Total Capitol buildings			BA	15,848	22,090	43,648	40,911
			O	16,662	27,095	38,935	40,396
Capitol grounds	Appropriation, current	801	BA	4,257	3,818	5,029	5,297
	Advance appropriation		BA			841	
	Outlays		O	3,427	4,965	5,028	5,343
Total Capitol grounds			BA	4,257	3,818	5,870	5,297
			O	3,427	4,965	5,028	5,343
Capitol complex security enhancements	Outlays	801	O			2,000	3,000
West central front of the Capitol	Outlays	801	O	1,495	10,000	10,000	
Congressional cemetery	Outlays	801	O		14	4	
Senate office buildings	Appropriation, current	801	BA	34,817	33,732	71,011	74,291
	Advance appropriation		BA			4,700	
	Outlays		O	26,560	40,371	61,813	73,248
Total Senate office buildings			BA	34,817	33,732	75,711	74,291
			O	26,560	40,371	61,813	73,248
Construction of an extension to the New Senate Office Building.	Outlays	801	O	1	74	25	
House office buildings	Appropriation, current	801	BA	27,755	30,800	58,364	61,220
	Outlays		O	30,468	35,103	45,000	60,313
Acquisition of property, construction, and equipment, additional House Office Building.	Outlays	801	O		64		
Capitol power plant	Appropriation, current	801	BA	25,334	30,624	31,787	33,152
	Advance appropriation		BA			1,203	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	2,296	2,400	3,200	3,200
	Outlays (gross)		O	26,246	32,593	35,517	36,324
Capitol power plant (gross)			BA	27,630	33,024	36,190	36,352
			O	26,246	32,593	35,517	36,324
	Total, offsetting collections	801	BA/O	-2,296	-2,400	-3,200	-3,200
Total Capitol power plant (net)			BA	25,334	30,624	32,990	33,152
			O	23,950	30,193	32,317	33,124
Modifications and enlargement, Capitol Power Plant	Outlays	801	O	21	71	23	
Alterations and improvements, buildings and grounds, to provide facilities for the physically handicapped.	Outlays	801	O	199	455	152	
Structural and mechanical care, Library buildings and grounds.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	7,136	10,268	15,573	16,336
	Advance appropriation		BA			5,000	
	Outlays		O	13,287	22,740	47,576	16,202
Total Structural and mechanical care, Library buildings and grounds.			BA	7,136	10,268	20,573	16,336
			O	13,287	22,740	47,576	16,202
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Senate restaurant fund	Outlays	801	O	233	409		
House of Representatives restaurant fund (revolving fund)	Outlays	801	O	-7	171		

Legislative Branch—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Judiciary office building development and operations fund	Authority to borrow, permanent	801	BA		**24,060**	13,130	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**324**	**214**	**140**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,192	77,674	66,670	[illegible]
Judiciary office building development and operations fund (gross).			BA	**324**	**24,274**	**13,270**	[illegible]
			O	8,192	77,674	66,670	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	801	BA/O	–324	–214	–140	[illegible]
Total Judiciary office building development and operations fund (net).			BA		**24,060**	**13,130**	[illegible]
			O	7,868	77,460	66,530	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Architect of the Capitol			BA	**121,983**	**162,514**	**258,188**	[illegible]
			O	130,728	256,511	317,266	[illegible]

Library of Congress

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**155,548**	**174,280**	**217,291**	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			**2,607**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**69,174**	**59,925**	**60,200**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	218,159	234,006	271,341	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**224,722**	**234,205**	**280,098**	[illegible]
			O	218,159	234,006	271,341	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	–69,174	–59,925	–60,200	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**155,548**	**174,280**	**219,898**	[illegible]
			O	148,985	174,081	211,141	[illegible]
Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**12,012**	**10,041**	**10,367**	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			**217**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**8,031**	**12,860**	**15,992**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	19,058	22,599	26,262	[illegible]
Copyright Office (gross)			BA	**20,043**	**22,901**	**26,576**	[illegible]
			O	19,058	22,599	26,262	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–8,031	–12,860	–15,992	[illegible]
Total Copyright Office (net)			BA	**12,012**	**10,041**	**10,584**	[illegible]
			O	11,027	9,739	10,270	[illegible]
Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**45,820**	**51,885**	**60,959**	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			**858**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**259**	**150**	**150**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	45,635	51,273	61,014	[illegible]
Congressional Research Service (gross)			BA	**46,079**	**52,035**	**61,967**	[illegible]
			O	45,635	51,273	61,014	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	801	BA/O	–259	–150	–150	[illegible]
Total Congressional Research Service (net)			BA	**45,820**	**51,885**	61,817	[illegible]
			O	45,376	51,123	60,864	[illegible]
Books for the blind and physically handicapped: Salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**37,112**	**40,131**	**42,856**	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			**1,005**	
	Outlays		O	37,473	37,501	41,133	[illegible]
Total Books for the blind and physically handicapped.			BA	**37,112**	**40,131**	**43,861**	[illegible]
			O	37,473	37,501	41,133	[illegible]
National film preservation board, Salaries and expenses	Outlays	503	O	179	4		
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	503	O	10	50		
Furniture and furnishings	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**2,568**	**3,745**	**5,197**	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			**1,255**	
	Outlays		O	3,359	3,462	5,296	[illegible]
Total Furniture and furnishings			BA	**2,568**	**3,745**	**6,452**	[illegible]
			O	3,359	3,462	5,296	[illegible]
Payments to copyright owners	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**211,390**	**210,000**	**215,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	223,818	206,863	215,000	[illegible]
Oliver Wendell Holmes devise fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**5**	**6**	7	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1	–2	2	[illegible]

Legislative Branch—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gift and trust fund accounts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	12,836	10,751	10,636	6,822
	Outlays		O	9,168	12,387	11,348	6,822
Total Federal funds Library of Congress			BA	464,455	490,088	557,619	563,173
			O	470,228	482,821	543,706	566,496
Total Trust funds Library of Congress			BA	12,836	10,751	10,636	6,822
			O	9,168	12,387	11,348	6,822

Government Printing Office

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Congressional printing and binding	Appropriation, current	801	BA	74,149	77,365	114,282	84,100
	Advance appropriation		BA			2,250	
	Outlays		O	75,779	77,939	108,410	88,894
Total Congressional printing and binding			BA	74,149	77,365	116,532	84,100
			O	75,779	77,939	108,410	88,894
Office of Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	808	BA	13,324	25,745	27,371	29,400
	Reappropriation		BA	3,000			
	Advance appropriation		BA			755	
	Outlays		O	25,404	25,208	27,339	28,800
Total Office of Superintendent of Documents			BA	16,324	25,745	28,126	29,400
			O	25,404	25,208	27,339	28,800
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Government Printing Office revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	808	BA	946,489	1,033,005	1,061,767	1,105,300
	Outlays (gross)		O	972,170	1,024,330	1,060,608	1,104,100
Government Printing Office revolving fund (gross)			BA	946,489	1,033,005	1,061,767	1,105,300
			O	972,170	1,024,330	1,060,608	1,104,100
	Total, offsetting collections	808	BA/O	−952,913	−1,037,474	−1,061,767	−1,105,300
Total Government Printing Office revolving fund (net)			BA	−6,424	−4,469		
			O	19,257	−13,144	−1,159	−1,200
Total Federal funds Government Printing Office			BA	84,049	98,641	144,658	113,500
			O	120,440	90,003	134,590	116,494

General Accounting Office

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	363,661	409,247	489,475	510,985
	Advance appropriation		BA			3,968	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	2,104	6,515	6,313	5,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	368,765	395,567	482,175	490,748
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	365,765	415,762	500,256	515,985
			O	368,765	395,567	482,175	490,748
	Total, offsetting collections	801	BA/O	−6,511	−10,982	−11,280	−5,000
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	359,254	404,780	488,976	510,985
			O	362,254	384,585	470,895	485,748

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA		6	7	7
	Outlays		O		6	7	7

United States Tax Court

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	28,120	31,598	33,050	35,568
	Outlays		O	26,428	31,650	33,050	34,856
Tax courts independent counsel, U.S. Tax Court	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	752	BA	6	10	10	10
	Outlays		O	50	10	10	10

Legislative Branch—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	**510**	**398**	**419**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	130	130	130	[illegible]
Total Federal funds United States Tax Court			BA	**28,126**	**31,608**	**33,060**	[illegible]
			O	26,478	31,660	33,060	[illegible]
Total Trust funds United States Tax Court			BA	**510**	**398**	**419**	[illegible]
			O	130	130	130	[illegible]

Other Legislative Branch Agencies

Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
National commission on acquired immune deficiency syndrome.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,000**	**2,928**	**3,000**	
	Outlays		O	819	2,423	2,983	[illegible]
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**839**	**991**	**1,075**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	839	983	1,084	[illegible]
National Commission on Children	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**1,329**	**1,073**		
	Outlays		O	1,209	1,720		
International conferences and contingencies: House and Senate expenses.	Appropriation, permanent	801	BA	**335**	**440**	**440**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	335	440	440	[illegible]
Copyright Royalty Tribunal: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**101**	**127**	**130**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**573**	**718**	**735**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	669	834	862	[illegible]
Copyright Royalty Tribunal (gross)			BA	**674**	**845**	**865**	[illegible]
			O	669	834	862	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–573	–718	–742	[illegible]
Total Copyright Royalty Tribunal (net)			BA	**101**	**127**	**123**	[illegible]
			O	96	116	120	[illegible]
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	551	BA	**3,869**	**3,875**	**4,210**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,272	3,734	4,099	[illegible]
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission (gross).			BA	**3,869**	**3,875**	**4,210**	[illegible]
			O	3,272	3,734	4,099	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	–3,869	–3,875	–4,210	[illegible]
Total Prospective Payment Assessment Commission (net).			BA				
			O	–597	–141	–111	[illegible]
Physician payment review commission	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	801	BA	**3,806**	**3,778**	**4,495**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,215	3,630	4,252	[illegible]
Physician payment review commission (gross)			BA	**3,806**	**3,778**	**4,495**	[illegible]
			O	3,215	3,630	4,252	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	801	BA/O	–3,806	–3,778	–4,495	[illegible]
Total Physician payment review commission (net)			BA				
			O	–591	–148	–243	[illegible]
Prescription drug payment review commission	Outlays	801	O	312			
Commission on Railroad Retirement Reform	Outlays	801	O	610	169		
Biomedical Ethics: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**590**			
	Outlays		O	20			
United States Bipartisan Commission on Comprehensive Health Care.	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**467**			
	Outlays		O	1,067	95		

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and donations, National Commission on Children	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**75**			
	Outlays		O		75		
Total Federal funds Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions.			BA	**4,661**	**5,559**	**4,638**	[illegible]
			O	4,119	5,657	4,273	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions.			BA	**75**			
			O		75		

Legislative Branch—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Office of Technology Assessment						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**18,376**	**19,557**	**22,030**	**23,132**
	Outlays		O	18,327	20,785	21,684	23,132
	Trust funds						
Contributions and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	**3**	**4**	**4**	**4**
	Outlays		O	2	4	4	4
	Botanic Garden						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Botanic Garden: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	801	BA	**2,590**	**3,519**	**12,148**	**12,684**
	Outlays		O	2,475	3,795	5,136	12,358
	Trust funds						
National garden: Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA		**250**	**750**	**1,000**
	Outlays		O		250	750	1,000
	Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Expenses	Outlays	801	O	25	20		
	U.S. Capitol Preservation Commission						
	Trust funds						
Capitol Preservation Commission Trust Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	**5,018**	**1,353**	**1,461**	**1,500**
	John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development						
	Trust funds						
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development trust fund.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	801	BA	**698**	**600**	**626**	**656**
	Outlays		O	593	593	620	656
Total Federal funds Other Legislative Branch Agencies.			BA	**25,627**	**28,635**	**38,816**	**37,506**
			O	24,946	30,257	31,093	37,681
Total Trust funds Other Legislative Branch Agencies			BA	**5,794**	**2,207**	**2,841**	**3,160**
			O	595	922	1,374	1,660
	Summary						
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**2,264,648**	**2,510,021**	**3,021,832**	**3,011,922**
			O	**2,261,063**	**2,559,148**	**3,007,006**	**2,992,173**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		803	BA/O	*−2,695*	*−2,700*	*−2,750*	*−2,852*
		908	BA/O	*−18,557*	*−16,006*	*−16,007*	*−16,008*
Proprietary receipts from the public		801	BA/O	*−9,971*			
Total Federal funds			BA	**2,233,425**	**2,491,315**	**3,003,075**	**2,993,062**
			O	2,229,840	2,540,442	2,988,249	2,973,313
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**19,140**	**13,362**	**13,903**	**10,428**
			O	**9,893**	**13,445**	**12,859**	**8,619**

Legislative Branch—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		503	BA/O	*−5,433*	*−5,805*	*−6,730*	[illegible]
		801	BA/O	*−3,698*			
		908	BA/O	*−105*	*−121*	*−121*	[illegible]
Total Trust funds			BA	**9,904**	**7,436**	**7,052**	[illegible]
			O	657	7,519	6,008	[illegible]
Total Legislative Branch			BA	**2,243,329**	**2,498,751**	**3,010,127**	[illegible]
			O	2,230,497	2,547,961	2,994,257	[illegible]

The Judiciary
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima

Supreme Court of the United States

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**17,497**	**19,029** **[1]54**	**20,787**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	14,552	20,294 [1]54	20,276	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**17,497**	**19,083**	**20,787**	[illegible]
			O	14,552	20,348	20,276	[illegible]
Care of the buildings and grounds	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**4,369**	**3,453**	**4,306**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	2,271	4,584	4,435	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Supreme Court of the United States.			BA	**21,866**	**22,536**	**25,093**	[illegible]
			O	16,823	24,932	24,711	[illegible]

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**8,830**	**9,711** [1]51	**11,054**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	8,011	9,574 [1]51	10,899	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**8,830**	**9,762**	**11,054**	[illegible]
			O	8,011	9,625	10,899	[illegible]

United States Court of International Trade

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**8,272**	**8,802** **[1]36**	**10,495**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	7,789	8,741 [1]36	10,394	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**8,272**	**8,838**	**10,495**	[illegible]
			O	7,789	8,777	10,394	[illegible]

The Judiciary—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	1,361,230	1,594,043 [A] 69,520	2,064,695	2,168,142
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	33,393	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	27,216	72,930	47,767	47,767
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,404,719	1,675,868 [A] 26,555	1,955,764 [A] 23,400	2,066,298
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	1,421,839	1,743,493	2,119,462	2,222,909
			O	1,404,719	1,702,423	1,979,164	2,066,298
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	–27,216	–72,930	–47,767	–47,767
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	1,394,623	1,670,563	2,071,695	2,175,142
			O	1,377,503	1,629,493	1,931,397	2,018,531
Defender services	Appropriation, current	752	BA	121,961	132,761	193,004	201,513
	Outlays		O	119,781	153,013	183,354	191,438
Fees of jurors and commissioners	Appropriation, current	752	BA	57,997	52,997 [A] 5,600	70,000	73,578
	Outlays		O	53,433	62,598 [A] 2,903	67,177 [A] 2,697	70,070
Total Fees of jurors and commissioners			BA	57,997	58,597	70,000	73,578
			O	53,433	65,501	69,874	70,070
Furniture and furnishings	Outlays	752	O	207	102	30	
Court security	Appropriation, current	752	BA	57,889	71,261 [A] 530	85,060	88,484
	Outlays		O	56,220	65,721 [A] 363	78,183 [A] 167	81,330
Total Court security			BA	57,889	71,791	85,060	88,484
			O	56,220	66,084	78,350	81,330
Registry administration	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	752	BA	5,302	6,400	4,400	4,400
	Outlays		O	551	7,022	4,400	4,400
Judiciary automation fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	752	BA	71,376	94,804	121,268	126,376
	Outlays		O	15,778	124,587	69,039	94,782
Total Federal funds Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services			BA	1,709,148	2,034,916	2,545,427	2,669,493
			O	1,623,473	2,045,802	2,336,444	2,460,551

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	33,670	37,400 [A] 2,450	51,600	54,282
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	11,108	20,255	19,110	20,255
	Outlays (gross)		O	48,606	56,794 [A] 2,286	69,686 [A] 164	73,460
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	44,778	60,105	70,710	74,537
			O	48,606	59,080	69,850	73,460
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	–11,108	–20,255	–19,110	–20,255
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	33,670	39,850	51,600	54,282
			O	37,498	38,825	50,740	53,205

Federal Judicial Center

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	12,485	13,918 [A] 1,633	20,440	21,421
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,800			
	Outlays (gross)		O	13,300	13,603 [A] 1,355	19,230 [A] 278	21,174
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	14,285	15,551	20,440	21,421
			O	13,300	14,958	19,508	21,174

The Judiciary—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	–1,800			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**12,485**	**15,551**	**20,440**	[illegible]
			O	11,500	14,958	19,508	21,174

Bicentennial Expenses, The Judiciary

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Bicentennial activities	Outlays	808	O	551	599	221	

Judiciary Retirement Funds

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to judicial trust funds	Appropriation, current, indefinite	752	BA	**6,486**	**5,000**	**6,500**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	6,486	5,000	6,500	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Judicial officers' retirement fund	Appropriation, current	602	BA	**4,604**			
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA		**6,024**	**7,335**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	784	1,800	3,000	[illegible]
Total Judicial officers' retirement fund			BA	**4,604**	**6,024**	**7,335**	[illegible]
			O	784	1,800	3,000	[illegible]
Judicial survivors' annuities fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	**17,464**	**18,948**	**19,893**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	5,497	5,915	6,361	[illegible]
Claims court judges retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA			**510**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			415	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Judiciary Retirement Funds			BA	**6,486**	**5,000**	**6,500**	[illegible]
			O	6,486	5,000	6,500	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Judiciary Retirement Funds			BA	**22,068**	**24,972**	**27,738**	[illegible]
			O	6,281	7,715	9,776	13,271

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**1,800,757**	**2,136,453**	**2,670,609**	[illegible]
			O	**1,712,131**	**2,148,518**	**2,459,417**	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		752	BA/O	*–71,376*	*–94,804*	*–121,268*	[illegible]
Total Federal funds			BA	**1,729,381**	**2,041,649**	**2,549,341**	[illegible]
			O	1,640,755	2,053,714	2,338,149	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**22,068**	**24,972**	**27,738**	[illegible]
			O	**6,281**	**7,715**	**9,776**	13,271
Interfund transactions		602	BA/O	**–2,500**			
		752	BA/O	**–3,986**	**–5,000**	**–6,500**	[illegible]
Total The Judiciary			BA	**1,744,963**	**2,061,621**	**2,570,579**	[illegible]
			O	1,640,550	2,056,429	2,341,425	2,471,121

Executive Office of the President
(In thousands of dollars)

Compensation of the President

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Compensation of the President	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**250**	**250**	**250**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	236	250	250	[illegible]

Executive Office of the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
The White House Office							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	30,232	32,799	34,885	36,437
	Outlays		O	29,329	32,538	34,675	36,282
Executive Residence at the White House							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	6,815	8,495	8,362	8,735
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,163	1,544	1,597	1,600
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,156	10,348	10,617	10,364
Operating expenses (gross)			BA	7,978	10,039	9,959	10,335
			O	8,156	10,348	10,617	10,364
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–1,184	–1,544	–1,597	–1,600
Total Operating expenses (net)			BA	6,794	8,495	8,362	8,735
			O	6,972	8,804	9,020	8,764
Official Residence of the Vice President							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	574	626	324	337
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	13			
	Outlays (gross)		O	417	613	382	336
Operating expenses (gross)			BA	587	626	324	337
			O	417	613	382	336
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–13			
Total Operating expenses (net)			BA	574	626	324	337
			O	404	613	382	336
Trust funds							
Donations for the Official Residence of the Vice President	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	802	BA	142			
	Outlays (gross)		O	80	237		
Donations for the Official Residence of the Vice President (gross).			BA	142			
			O	80	237		
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–142			
Total Donations for the Official Residence of the Vice President (net).			BA				
			O	–62	237		
Special Assistance to the President							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	2,303	2,587	2,932	3,060
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	45			
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,358	2,535	2,897	3,047
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	2,348	2,587	2,932	3,060
			O	2,358	2,535	2,897	3,047
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–45			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	2,303	2,587	2,932	3,060
			O	2,313	2,535	2,897	3,047

Executive Office of the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Council of Economic Advisers

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**2,865**	**3,064**	**3,345**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	2,834	3,044	3,317	[illegible]

Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**1,465**	**1,873**	**2,580**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		**120**	**120**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,395	1,952	2,611	[illegible]
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality (gross)			BA	**1,465**	**1,993**	**2,700**	[illegible]
			O	1,395	1,952	2,611	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O		−120	−120	[illegible]
Total Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality (net)			BA	**1,465**	**1,873**	**2,580**	[illegible]
			O	1,395	1,832	2,491	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Management fund, Office of Environmental Quality	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	802	BA	**2,203**	**1,800**	**1,800**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,983	1,800	1,800	[illegible]
Management fund, Office of Environmental Quality (gross)			BA	**2,203**	**1,800**	**1,800**	[illegible]
			O	1,983	1,800	1,800	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	−2,203	−1,800	−1,800	[illegible]
Total Management fund, Office of Environmental Quality (net)			BA				
			O	−220			
Total Federal funds Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality			BA	**1,465**	**1,873**	**2,580**	[illegible]
			O	1,175	1,832	2,491	[illegible]

Office of Policy Development

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**3,075**	**3,385**	**3,701**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,048	3,364	3,671	[illegible]

National Security Council

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**5,335**	**5,893**	**6,145**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**30**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,382	5,752	6,120	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**5,365**	**5,893**	6,145	[illegible]
			O	5,382	5,752	6,120	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	−30			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**5,335**	**5,893**	**6,145**	[illegible]
			O	5,352	5,752	6,120	[illegible]

National Space Council

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**982**	**1,383**	**1,491**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	**18**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	745	1,249	1,453	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**1,000**	**1,383**	**1,491**	[illegible]
			O	745	1,249	1,453	[illegible]

Executive Office of the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	−18			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**982**	**1,363**	**1,491**	**1,556**
			O	727	1,249	1,453	1,536

National Critical Materials Council

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**397**	**400**	**235**	**236**
	Outlays		O	278	478	285	236

Office of Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**18,580**	**25,410**	**24,510**	**25,555**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**5,497**	**3,416**	**3,301**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	22,906	28,733	24,600	25,451
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**24,077**	**28,826**	**27,811**	**25,555**
			O	22,906	28,733	24,600	25,451
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	−5,497	−3,416	−3,301	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**18,580**	**25,410**	**24,510**	**25,555**
			O	17,409	25,317	21,299	25,451

Office of Management and Budget

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**44,317**	**48,343**	**53,434**	**55,790**
	Outlays		O	42,035	48,500	52,931	55,558
Office of Federal Procurement Policy: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**2,626**	**2,914**	**3,058**	**3,140**
	Outlays		O	2,337	2,882	3,044	3,132
Total Federal funds Office of Management and Budget			BA	**46,943**	**51,257**	**56,492**	**58,930**
			O	44,372	51,382	55,975	58,690

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**36,949**	**99,000**	**69,222**	**69,222**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**10**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,320	89,133	76,667	69,223
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**36,959**	**99,000**	**69,222**	**69,222**
			O	23,320	89,133	76,667	69,223
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	−10			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**36,949**	**99,000**	**69,222**	**69,222**
			O	23,310	89,133	76,667	69,223
Special forfeiture fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	802	BA	**115,000**	**5,984**		**46,000**
	Outlays		O		4,488	1,496	34,500

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	802	BA		**600**	**1,000**	**1,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**229**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	−1	397	527	527
Gifts and donations (gross)			BA	**229**	**600**	**1,000**	**1,000**
			O	−1	397	527	527

Executive Office of the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–228			
Total Gifts and donations (net)			BA		600	1,000	[illegible]
			O	–229	397	527	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Office of National Drug Control Policy.			BA	151,949	104,984	69,222	[illegible]
			O	23,310	93,621	78,163	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Office of National Drug Control Policy.			BA		600	1,000	[illegible]
			O	–229	397	527	[illegible]

Office of Science and Technology Policy

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	2,829	3,560	3,880	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	2	48		
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,308	3,345	3,752	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	2,831	3,608	3,880	[illegible]
			O	2,308	3,345	3,752	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–2	–48		
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	2,829	3,560	3,880	[illegible]
			O	2,306	3,297	3,752	[illegible]

Office of the United States Trade Representative

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	802	BA	17,778	20,000	20,400	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,088	886	886	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	18,678	21,141	21,347	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	18,866	20,886	21,286	[illegible]
			O	18,678	21,141	21,347	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	802	BA/O	–1,088	–886	–886	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	17,778	20,000	20,400	[illegible]
			O	17,590	20,255	20,461	[illegible]

The Points of Light Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	506	BA		5,000	7,500	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		2,500	9,250	[illegible]

White House Conference for a Drug Free America

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	802	O	42	41	40	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	292,351	270,956	246,234	[illegible]
			O	157,697	256,872	253,501	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA		600	1,000	[illegible]
			O	–291	634	527	[illegible]
Total Executive Office of the President			BA	292,351	271,556	247,234	[illegible]
			O	157,406	257,506	254,028	[illegible]

Funds Appropriated to the President

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Unanticipated Needs							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Unanticipated needs	Appropriation, current	802	BA	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,040
	Outlays		O	22	1,070	1,000	1,036
Presidential contingency fund	Appropriation, current	155	BA			[1]20,000	[1]1,000,000
	Outlays		O			[1]9,000	[1]277,000
Total Federal funds Unanticipated Needs			BA	1,000	1,000	21,000	1,001,040
			O	22	1,070	10,000	278,036
Investment in Management Improvement							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Investment in management improvement	Appropriation, current	802	BA	500			
	Outlays		O	783	739		
International Security Assistance							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Foreign military financing grants	Appropriation, current	152	BA	4,406,888	4,259,921	4,600,000	4,600,000
	Reappropriation		BA		45,000	10,000	10,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,621			
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,061,930	4,153,800	4,220,113	4,357,044
Foreign military financing grants (gross)			BA	4,409,509	4,304,921	4,610,000	4,610,000
			O	4,061,930	4,153,800	4,220,113	4,357,044
	Total, offsetting collections	152	BA/O	−2,621			
Total Foreign military financing grants (net)			BA	4,406,888	4,304,921	4,610,000	4,610,000
			O	4,059,309	4,153,800	4,220,113	4,357,044
Foreign military financing program account	Appropriation, current	152	BA			40,000	40,000
	Outlays (gross)		O			2,978	14,924
Total Foreign military financing program account			BA			40,000	40,000
			O			2,978	14,924
Economic support fund	Appropriation, current	152	BA	3,915,988	3,130,800	[2]3,228,000	3,272,000
	Reappropriation		BA	40,691	14,000	[2]12,000	8,000
	Outlays		O	3,718,938	3,262,507	3,393,725	3,381,000
Total Economic support fund			BA	3,956,679	3,144,800	3,240,000	3,280,000
			O	3,718,938	3,262,507	3,393,725	3,381,000
Military assistance	Outlays	152	O	377,695	218,069	38,393	6,239
International military education and training	Appropriation, current	152	BA	47,196	47,196	52,500	54,000
	Outlays		O	45,110	50,422	50,769	53,055
Peacekeeping operations	Appropriation, current	152	BA	32,773	32,800	[2]20,000	28,574
	Outlays		O	19,038	43,478	30,016	28,333
Total Peacekeeping operations			BA	32,773	32,800	28,000	28,574
			O	19,038	43,478	30,016	28,333
Assistance for relocation of facilities in Israel	Outlays (gross)	152	O	7	5,861		
Assistance for relocation of facilities in Israel (gross)			O	7	5,861		
	Total, offsetting collections	152	BA/O		−5,419		
Total Assistance for relocation of facilities in Israel (net).			BA		−5,419		
			O	7	442		

Funds Appropriated to the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Foreign military loan liquidating account	Appropriation, current, indefinite	152	BA	404,254	403,500		
	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite		BA		1,095,301		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	731,510	76,084	90,300	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,583,635	2,059,508	690,910	[illegible]
Foreign military loan liquidating account (gross)			BA	1,135,764	1,574,885	90,300	[illegible]
			O	1,583,635	2,059,508	690,910	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	152	BA/O	–990,685	–1,124,977	–296,673	[illegible]
Total Foreign military loan liquidating account (net)			BA	145,079	449,908	–206,373	
			O	592,950	934,531	394,237	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	8,588,615	7,974,206	7,764,127	[illegible]
			O	8,813,047	8,663,240	8,130,231	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		152	BA/O	*–232,122*	*–230,638*	*–384,325*	[illegible]
		906	BA/O	*–278,971*	*–344,256*	*–376,352*	[illegible]
Total International Security Assistance			BA	8,077,522	7,399,312	7,003,450	[illegible]
			O	8,301,954	8,088,355	7,369,554	[illegible]

International Development Assistance

Multilateral Assistance

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	49,786	110,592	70,126	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	27,479	55,962	79,183	[illegible]
Contribution to the International Development Association	Appropriation, current	151	BA	960,851	1,064,150	1,060,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,073,000	760,000	905,000	[illegible]
Contribution to the International Finance Corporation	Appropriation, current	151	BA	74,607	40,331		
	Outlays		O	24,544	50,062	40,331	
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	Appropriation, current	151	BA	94,933	91,299	90,380	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	103,661	155,577	130,981	[illegible]
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank	Appropriation, current	151	BA	174,973	126,854	200,481	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	133,482	150,938	177,232	[illegible]
Contribution to the African Development Fund	Appropriation, current	151	BA	104,548	105,452		
	Outlays		O	57,664	89,121	95,636	[illegible]
Contribution to the African Development Bank	Appropriation, current	151	BA	9,493	10,136	8,987	
	Outlays		O	9,494	10,146	8,987	
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	Appropriation, current	151	BA		70,021	70,021	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		35,010	36,410	[illegible]
Multilateral Development Banks — Other	Appropriation, current	151	BA			185,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			10,200	[illegible]
International organizations and programs	Appropriation, current	151	BA	274,137	284,730	250,212	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	265,276	273,297	256,880	[illegible]
Total International organizations and programs			BA	274,137	284,730	250,212	[illegible]
			O	265,276	273,297	256,880	[illegible]
Contributions to enterprise for the Americas investment fund.	Appropriation, current	151	BA			100,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			15,000	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Multilateral Assistance			BA	1,743,328	1,903,565	2,035,216	[illegible]
			O	1,694,600	1,580,113	1,755,840	[illegible]

Agency for International Development

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Functional development assistance program	Appropriation, current	151	BA	1,223,647	1,259,083	1,277,000	[illegible]
	Reappropriation		BA	74,241	60,000	36,000	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,681			
	Outlays		O	1,432,441	1,099,614	1,175,197	[illegible]
Total Functional development assistance program			BA	1,299,569	1,319,083	1,313,000	[illegible]
			O	1,432,441	1,099,614	1,175,197	[illegible]

Funds Appropriated to the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Special assistance initiatives	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**159,312**	**529,675**		
						[A] **560,000**	[A] **580,000**
	Outlays		O	202	200,202	378,108	425,510
Total Special assistance initiatives			BA	**159,312**	**529,675**	**560,000**	**580,000**
			O	202	200,202	378,108	425,510
Sub-Saharan Africa development assistance	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**571,823**	**788,000**		**829,000**
						[A] **800,000**	
	Outlays		O	349,900	450,324	590,777	668,000
Total Sub-Saharan Africa development assistance			BA	**571,823**	**788,000**	**800,000**	**829,000**
			O	349,900	450,324	590,777	668,000
Sahel development program	Outlays	151	O	35,283	22,463	14,800	9,800
Debt restructuring under the enterprise for the Americas initiative.	Appropriation, current	151	BA			**668**	**70,644**
						[1] **309,080**	[1] **192,436**
	Outlays		O			663	70,644
						[1] 309,080	[1] 192,436
Total Debt restructuring under the enterprise for the Americas initiative.			BA			**309,748**	**263,080**
			O			309,748	263,080
American schools and hospitals abroad	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**34,850**	**29,500**		**30,600**
						[A] **30,000**	
	Reappropriation		BA	**500**			
	Outlays		O	27,570	41,709	34,662	31,100
Total American schools and hospitals abroad			BA	**35,350**	**29,500**	**30,000**	**30,600**
			O	27,570	41,709	34,662	31,100
International disaster assistance	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**32,738**	**40,000**		**40,800**
						[A] **40,000**	
	Outlays		O	29,345	40,658	37,987	40,300
Total International disaster assistance			BA	**32,738**	**40,000**	**40,000**	**40,800**
			O	29,345	40,658	37,987	40,300
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**430,044**	**456,200**	**483,300**	**517,984**
	Reappropriation		BA	**1,850**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**5,509**	**5,400**	**5,500**	**5,600**
	Outlays (gross)		O	465,698	437,461	476,073	510,053
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development (gross).			BA	**437,403**	**461,600**	**488,800**	**523,584**
			O	465,698	437,461	476,073	510,053
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–5,509	–5,400	–5,500	–5,600
Total Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development (net).			BA	**431,894**	**456,200**	**483,300**	**517,984**
			O	460,189	432,061	470,573	504,453
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**40,147**	**40,341**	**41,351**	**43,574**
	Outlays		O	40,147	40,341	41,351	43,574
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development, Office of Inspector General.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**30,453**	**33,884**	**37,739**	**39,542**
	Outlays		O	28,770	36,478	37,156	38,914
Housing guarantee program account	Appropriation, current	151	BA			**9,500**	**9,500**
	Outlays		O			5,250	7,483
Private sector loans program account	Appropriation, current	151	BA			**1,367**	**1,442**
	Outlays		O			1,025	1,354
Miscellaneous appropriations, AID	Outlays	151	O	5			
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Housing and other credit guaranty programs	Appropriation, permanent	151	BA			**31,460**	**30,000**
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	**24,000**	**30,679**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**49,901**	**45,332**	**40,806**	**44,112**
	Outlays (gross)		O	87,382	70,334	70,899	74,112
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(499,570)	(147,150)		
Housing and other credit guaranty programs (gross)			BA	**73,901**	**76,011**	**72,266**	**74,112**
			O	87,382	70,334	70,899	74,112
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–49,901	–45,332	–40,806	–44,112
Total Housing and other credit guaranty programs (net).			BA	**24,000**	**30,679**	**31,460**	**30,000**
			O	37,481	25,002	30,093	30,000
Private sector revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	151	BA	**10,021**	**7,893**	**12,072**	**12,779**
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,715	11,891	7,735	6,135
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(3,485)	(15,000)		
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(91,833)	(114,000)		
Private sector revolving fund (gross)			BA	**10,021**	**7,893**	**12,072**	**12,779**
			O	4,715	11,891	7,735	6,135

Funds Appropriated to the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–10,021	–7,893	–12,072
Total Private sector revolving fund (net)			BA			
			O	–5,306	3,998	–4,337
Economic assistance loans — liquidating account	Outlays	151	O	177,811	144,000	92,000
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Advance acquisition of property—revolving fund	Outlays	151	O	65		

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Miscellaneous trust funds, AID	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	151	BA	3,552	5,000	5,000
	Outlays		O	12,509	5,000	5,000

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	2,623,605	3,267,362	3,657,465
			O	2,613,903	2,536,850	3,214,390
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*–451,927*	*–430,000*	*–449,000*
		908	BA/O	*–346,098*	*–301,000*	*–269,000*
Total Federal funds			BA	1,825,580	2,536,362	2,939,465
			O	1,815,878	1,805,850	2,496,390
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	3,552	5,000	5,000
			O	12,509	5,000	5,000
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*–3,544*	*–5,000*	*–5,000*
Total Trust funds			BA	8		
			O	8,965		
Total Agency for International Development			BA	1,825,588	2,536,362	2,939,465
			O	1,824,843	1,805,850	2,496,390

Trade and Development Program

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Trade and development program	Appropriation, current	151	BA	31,499	35,000	35,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	408	592	
	Outlays (gross)		O	21,547	32,368	34,342
Trade and development program (gross)			BA	31,907	35,592	35,000
			O	21,547	32,368	34,342
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–408	–592	
Total Trade and development program (net)			BA	31,499	35,000	35,000
			O	21,139	31,776	34,342

Peace Corps

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Peace Corps	Appropriation, current	151	BA	165,649	186,000	200,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	4,026	4,502	5,152
	Outlays (gross)		O	159,847	186,328	203,152
Peace Corps (gross)			BA	169,675	190,502	205,152
			O	159,847	186,328	203,152
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–4,026	–4,589	–5,152
Total Peace Corps (net)			BA	165,649	185,913	200,000
			O	155,821	181,739	198,000

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Peace Corps miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	151	BA	378	1,583	1,591
	Outlays		O	367	882	1,475

Funds Appropriated to the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Overseas Private Investment Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Overseas private investment corporation program account	Appropriation, current	151	BA			10,649	11,417
	Outlays		O			8,312	9,757
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	151	BA	165,529	30,342	34,942	34,942
	Outlays (gross)		O	16,089	32,311	32,048	19,866
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(19,914)	(40,000)		
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(211,537)	(250,000)		
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (gross)			BA	165,529	30,342	34,942	34,942
			O	16,089	32,311	32,048	19,866
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–165,526	–30,342	–34,942	–34,942
Total Overseas Private Investment Corporation (net)			BA	3			
			O	–149,437	1,969	–2,894	–15,076
Overseas private investment corporation insurance and equity account.	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	151	BA	14,746	157,641	165,743	167,648
	Outlays (gross)		O	14,746	11,791	14,192	26,321
Overseas private investment corporation insurance and equity account (gross).			BA	14,746	157,641	165,743	167,648
			O	14,746	11,791	14,192	26,321
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–14,746	–157,641	–165,743	–167,648
Total Overseas private investment corporation insurance and equity account (net).			BA				
			O		–145,850	–151,551	–141,327

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	3		10,649	11,417
			O	–149,437	–143,881	–146,133	–146,646
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O				–1
Total Overseas Private Investment Corporation			BA	3		10,649	11,416
			O	–149,437	–143,881	–146,133	–146,647

Inter-American Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Inter-American Foundation	Appropriation, current	151	BA	16,859	25,000	28,794	30,960
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	10,657	10,000	8,617	6,160
	Outlays (gross)		O	32,405	29,274	34,016	36,148
Inter-American Foundation (gross)			BA	27,516	35,000	37,411	37,120
			O	32,405	29,274	34,016	36,148
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–10,657	–10,000	–8,617	–6,160
Total Inter-American Foundation (net)			BA	16,859	25,000	28,794	30,960
			O	21,748	19,274	25,399	29,988

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and contributions, Inter-American Foundation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	151	BA	4			
	Outlays		O	10	1		

African Development Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
African Development Foundation	Appropriation, current	151	BA	8,845	13,000	14,950	19,435
	Outlays		O	8,454	11,050	13,150	16,753
Total Federal funds International Development Assistance.			BA	3,791,763	4,698,840	5,264,074	5,523,578
			O	3,568,203	3,485,921	4,376,988	4,566,604
Total Trust funds International Development Assistance.			BA	390	1,583	1,591	1,591
			O	9,342	883	1,479	1,591

Funds Appropriated to the President—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

International Monetary Programs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
United States quota, International Monetary Fund	Appropriation, current	155	BA			**12,158,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	−740,959			
Total United States quota, International Monetary Fund.			BA			**12,158,000**	
			O	−740,959			
Contribution to enhanced structural adjustments facility of the internation monetary fund.	Appropriation, current	155	BA	**139,398**	**10,602**		
	Outlays		O	3,000	5,000	8,000	11,00
Total Federal funds International Monetary Programs.			BA	**139,398**	**10,602**	**12,158,000**	
			O	−737,959	5,000	8,000	11,00

Military Sales Programs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Special defense acquisition fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	155	BA	**299,729**	**284,960**	**221,860**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	167,336	187,222	244,482	[illegible]
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(275,391)	(350,000)	(275,000)	(275,00
Special defense acquisition fund (gross)			BA	**299,729**	**284,960**	**221,860**	[illegible]
			O	167,336	187,222	244,482	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	155	BA/O	−299,729	−284,960	−221,860	[illegible]
Total Special defense acquisition fund (net)			BA				
			O	−132,393	−97,738	22,622	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Foreign military sales trust fund	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	155	BA	**10,865,370**	**11,231,000**	**10,965,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	9,308,222	10,055,000	10,255,000	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA				
			O	**−132,393**	**−97,738**	**22,622**	[illegible]
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**10,865,370**	**11,231,000**	**10,965,000**	[illegible]
			O	**9,308,222**	**10,055,000**	**10,255,000**	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		155	BA/O	*−10,292,733*	*−10,300,000*	*−10,000,000*	*−10,100,00*
Total Trust funds			BA	**372,637**	**931,000**	**965,000**	[illegible]
			O	−984,511	−245,000	255,000	[illegible]
Total Military Sales Programs			BA	**372,637**	**931,000**	**965,000**	[illegible]
			O	−1,116,904	−342,738	277,622	[illegible]

Special Assistance for Central America

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Central American reconciliation assistance	Appropriation, current	152	BA	**12,900**			
	Reappropriation		BA	**13,460**			
	Outlays		O	60,552	14,192		
Total Central American reconciliation assistance			BA	**26,360**			
			O	60,552	14,192		
Promotion of security and stability in Central America	Outlays	153	O	509	731		
Total Federal funds Special Assistance for Central America.			BA	**26,360**			
			O	61,061	14,923		

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**13,345,661**	**13,415,648**	**25,925,201**	[illegible]
			O	**12,370,789**	**12,804,164**	**13,265,841**	[illegible]

Funds Appropriated to the President—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*−451,927*	*−430,000*	*−449,000*	*−453,002*
		152	BA/O	*−232,122*	*−230,638*	*−384,325*	*−476,962*
		908	BA/O	*−625,069*	*−645,256*	*−645,352*	*−614,247*
Total Federal funds			BA	**12,036,543**	**12,109,754**	**24,446,524**	**13,691,583**
			O	11,061,671	11,498,270	11,787,164	12,289,065
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**10,669,304**	**11,237,583**	**10,971,591**	**10,288,591**
			O	**9,321,108**	**10,060,883**	**10,261,479**	**10,312,591**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*−3,544*	*−5,000*	*−5,000*	*−5,000*
		155	BA/O	*−10,292,733*	*−10,300,000*	*−10,000,000*	*−10,100,000*
Total Trust funds			BA	**373,027**	**932,583**	**966,591**	**183,591**
			O	−975,169	−244,117	256,479	207,591
Total Funds Appropriated to the President			BA	**12,409,570**	**13,042,337**	**25,413,115**	**13,875,174**
			O	10,086,502	11,254,153	12,043,643	12,496,656

Department of Agriculture
(In thousands of dollars)

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Office of the Secretary	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**7,314**	**7,638**	**9,081**	**9,081**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,671**	**1,747**	**1,435**	**1,435**
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,247	9,406	10,135	10,516
Office of the Secretary (gross)			BA	**8,985**	**9,385**	**10,516**	**10,516**
			O	8,247	9,406	10,135	10,516
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	−1,671	−1,747	--1,435	−1,435
Total Office of the Secretary (net)			BA	**7,314**	**7,638**	**9,081**	**9,081**
			O	6,576	7,659	8,700	9,081

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**1,816**	**1,679**	**2,500**	**50**
	Outlays		O	2,000	1,680	2,500	122

Departmental Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Departmental administration	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**22,022**	**23,052**	**26,563**	**26,563**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**4,014**	**4,102**	**4,308**	**4,308**
	Outlays (gross)		O	27,955	26,816	30,706	30,871
Departmental administration (gross)			BA	**26,036**	**27,154**	**30,871**	**30,871**
			O	27,955	26,816	30,706	30,871
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	−4,014	−4,102	−4,308	−4,308
Total Departmental administration (net)			BA	**22,022**	**23,052**	**26,563**	**26,563**
			O	23,941	22,714	26,398	26,563
Hazardous waste management	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**19,927**	**24,757**	**29,943**	**30,561**
	Outlays		O	7,020	23,911	23,686	37,432
Office of budget and program analysis	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**4,522**	**4,971**	**5,549**	**5,605**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,001	4,934	5,270	5,605
Office of budget and program analysis (gross)			BA	**4,529**	**4,971**	**5,549**	**5,605**
			O	4,001	4,934	5,270	5,605

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–7		
Total Office of budget and program analysis (net)			BA	**4,522**	**4,971**	**5,549**
			O	3,994	4,934	5,270
Rental payments and building operations and maintenance.	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**71,592**	**73,901**	**77,298**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,577**	**2,500**	**2,500**
	Outlays (gross)		O	73,985	76,710	78,715
Rental payments and building operations and maintenance (gross).			BA	**74,169**	**76,401**	**79,798**
			O	73,985	76,710	78,715
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–2,577	–2,500	–2,500
Total Rental payments and building operations and maintenance (net).			BA	**71,592**	**73,901**	**77,298**
			O	71,408	74,210	76,215
Advisory committees	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**1,494**	**1,407**	**2,038**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,188	1,521	1,728
Total Advisory committees			BA	**1,494**	**1,407**	**2,038**
			O	1,188	1,521	1,728
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current	352	BA		**3,750**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**136,541**	**158,541**	**170,851**
	Outlays (gross)		O	141,240	162,291	170,851
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**136,541**	**162,291**	**170,851**
			O	141,240	162,291	170,851
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–136,541	–158,541	–170,851
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA		**3,750**	
			O	4,699	3,750	
Total Federal funds Departmental Administration			BA	**119,557**	**131,838**	**141,391**
			O	112,250	131,040	133,297

Office of Public Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of public affairs	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**8,473**	**8,882**	**9,599**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**735**	**746**	**771**
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,502	9,628	9,984
Office of public affairs (gross)			BA	**9,208**	**9,628**	**10,370**
			O	9,502	9,628	9,984
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–735	–746	–771
Total Office of public affairs (net)			BA	**8,473**	**8,882**	**9,599**
			O	8,767	8,882	9,213

Office of the Inspector General

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**51,779**	**55,580**	**65,247**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**690**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	51,669	55,726	63,216
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**52,469**	**55,580**	**65,247**
			O	51,669	55,726	63,216
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–690		
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	**51,779**	**55,580**	**65,247**
			O	50,979	55,726	63,216

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Office of the General Counsel

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Office of the General Counsel	Appropriation, current	352	BA	21,525	23,130	25,865	25,865
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	130	213	213	
	Outlays (gross)		O	21,769	23,279	25,657	25,865
Office of the General Counsel (gross)			BA	21,655	23,343	26,078	25,865
			O	21,769	23,279	25,657	25,865
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–130	–213	–213	
Total Office of the General Counsel (net)			BA	21,525	23,130	25,865	25,865
			O	21,639	23,066	25,444	25,865

Agricultural Research Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Agricultural Research Service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	585,923	624,085	663,127	663,127
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	23,148	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	603,688	638,553	672,784	672,784
Agricultural Research Service (gross)			BA	609,071	649,085	688,127	688,127
			O	603,688	638,553	672,784	672,784
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–23,148	–25,000	–25,000	–25,000
Total Agricultural Research Service (net)			BA	585,923	624,085	663,127	663,127
			O	580,540	613,553	647,784	647,784
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	352	BA	10,675	41,016	46,100	46,100
	Reappropriation		BA	1,983			
	Outlays		O	16,002	19,673	19,423	34,575
Total Buildings and facilities			BA	12,658	41,016	46,100	46,100
			O	16,002	19,673	19,423	34,575

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	7,385	7,500	7,500	7,500
	Outlays		O	6,813	7,500	7,500	7,500
Total Federal funds Agricultural Research Service			BA	598,581	665,101	709,227	709,227
			O	596,542	633,226	667,207	682,359
Total Trust funds Agricultural Research Service			BA	7,385	7,500	7,500	7,500
			O	6,813	7,500	7,500	7,500

Cooperative State Research Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Cooperative State Research Service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	337,668	388,489	384,151	434,151
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	2,810	2,850	2,850 [1]–2,850	2,850 [1]–2,850
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,568	4,500	4,500	4,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	353,449	391,478	375,718 [1]–2,850	399,115 [1]–2,850
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(349,881)	(386,978)	(371,218) [1](–2,850)	(394,615) [1](–2,850)
Cooperative State Research Service (gross)			BA	344,046	395,839	388,651	438,651
			O	353,449	391,478	372,868	396,265
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–3,568	–4,500	–4,500	–4,500
Total Cooperative State Research Service (net)			BA	340,478	391,339	384,151	434,151
			O	349,881	386,978	368,368	391,765

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**45,108**	**62,867**	**25,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	18,935	23,737	21,069	[illegible]
Total Buildings and facilities			BA	**45,108**	**62,867**	**25,000**	[illegible]
			O	18,935	23,737	21,069	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Cooperative State Research Service.			BA	**385,586**	**454,206**	**409,151**	[illegible]
			O	368,816	410,715	389,437	[illegible]

Extension Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Extension Service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**369,300**	**398,478**	**410,817**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**5,996**	**6,700**	**6,700**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	369,801	394,905	413,950	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(363,805)	(388,205)	(407,250)	[illegible]
Extension Service (gross)			BA	**375,296**	**405,178**	**417,517**	[illegible]
			O	369,801	394,905	413,950	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–5,996	–6,700	–6,700	[illegible]
Total Extension Service (net)			BA	**369,300**	**398,478**	**410,817**	[illegible]
			O	363,805	388,205	407,250	[illegible]

National Agricultural Library

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
National Agricultural Library	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**14,676**	**16,798**	**17,453**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,612**	**2,850**	**2,850**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	16,216	19,361	18,140	[illegible]
National Agricultural Library (gross)			BA	**16,288**	**19,648**	**20,303**	[illegible]
			O	16,216	19,361	18,140	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–1,612	–2,850	–2,850	[illegible]
Total National Agricultural Library (net)			BA	**14,676**	**16,798**	**17,453**	[illegible]
			O	14,604	16,511	15,290	[illegible]

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
National agricultural statistics service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**66,879**	**76,465**	**86,866**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**9,140**	**9,300**	**10,300**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	74,476	85,756	95,644	[illegible]
National agricultural statistics service (gross)			BA	**76,019**	**85,765**	**97,166**	[illegible]
			O	74,476	85,756	95,644	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–9,140	–9,300	–10,300	[illegible]
Total National agricultural statistics service (net)			BA	**66,879**	**76,465**	**86,866**	[illegible]
			O	65,336	76,456	85,344	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**299**	**250**	**250**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	237	250	250	[illegible]

Economic Research Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Economic research service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**50,689**	**54,400**	**62,479**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,768**	**1,500**	**1,500**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	52,494	55,336	62,054	[illegible]
Economic research service (gross)			BA	**52,457**	**55,900**	**63,979**	[illegible]
			O	52,494	55,336	62,054	[illegible]

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–1,768	–1,500	–1,500	–1,500
Total Economic research service (net)			BA	**50,689**	**54,400**	**62,479**	**62,479**
			O	50,726	53,836	60,554	60,554

Trust funds

Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**352**	**400**	**400**	**400**
	Outlays		O	364	400	400	400

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
World agricultural outlook board	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**1,910**	**2,196**	**2,520**	**2,520**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**49**	**56**	**56**	**56**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,982	2,188	2,539	2,539
World agricultural outlook board (gross)			BA	**1,959**	**2,252**	**2,576**	**2,576**
			O	1,982	2,188	2,539	2,539
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–49	–56	–56	–56
Total World agricultural outlook board (net)			BA	**1,910**	**2,196**	**2,520**	**2,520**
			O	1,933	2,132	2,483	2,483

Foreign Agricultural Service

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Foreign agricultural service and general sales manager	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**101,343**	**105,548**	**109,523**	**109,523**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**10,745**	**11,148**	**12,448**	**12,448**
	Outlays (gross)		O	108,210	111,419	120,460	120,460
Foreign agricultural service and general sales manager (gross).			BA	**112,088**	**116,696**	**121,971**	**121,971**
			O	108,210	111,419	120,460	120,460
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–10,745	–11,148	–12,448	–12,448
Total Foreign agricultural service and general sales manager (net).			BA	**101,343**	**105,548**	**109,523**	**109,523**
			O	97,465	100,271	108,012	108,012

Office of International Cooperation and Development

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Office of international corporation and development	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**6,041**	**6,879**	**6,672**	**6,672**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**27,220**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,972	36,879	36,672	36,672
Office of international corporation and development (gross).			BA	**33,261**	**36,879**	**36,672**	**36,672**
			O	23,972	36,879	36,672	36,672
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–27,220	–30,000	–30,000	–30,000
Total Office of international corporation and development (net).			BA	**6,041**	**6,879**	**6,672**	**6,672**
			O	–3,248	6,879	6,672	6,672
Scientific activities overseas (foreign currency program)	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**875**	**1,062**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	**30**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,888	2,510	2,220	2,220
Scientific activities overseas (foreign currency program) (gross).			BA	**905**	**1,062**		
			O	2,888	2,510	2,220	2,220
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–30			
Total Scientific activities overseas (foreign currency program) (net).			BA	**875**	**1,062**		
			O	2,858	2,510	2,220	2,220

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**3,405**	**3,935**	**3,935**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,688	3,935	3,935	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Office of International Cooperation and Development.			BA	**6,916**	**7,941**	**6,672**	[illegible]
			O	−390	9,389	8,892	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Office of International Cooperation and Development.			BA	**3,405**	**3,935**	**3,935**	[illegible]
			O	3,688	3,935	3,935	[illegible]

Foreign Assistance Programs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Expenses, Public Law 480, foreign assistance programs, Agriculture.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**168,183**	**−104,797**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**499,661**	**434,000**	**534,440**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	667,844	710,536		
	Outlays		O			−534,440	[illegible]
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(710,450)	(460,350)		
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(710,450)	(460,350)		
Expenses, Public Law 480, foreign assistance programs, Agriculture (gross).			BA	**667,844**	**329,203**	**534,440**	[illegible]
			O	667,844	710,536	−534,440	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA	−499,661	−434,000	−534,440	[illegible]
		151	O	−499,661	−434,000		
Total Expenses, Public Law 480, foreign assistance programs, Agriculture (net).			BA	**168,183**	**−104,797**		
			O	168,183	276,536	−534,440	[illegible]
P.L. 480 title II and III grants	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**810,038**	**1,115,650**	**982,580**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	810,038	843,223	877,243	[illegible]
Total P.L. 480 title II and III grants			BA	**810,038**	**1,115,650**	**982,580**	[illegible]
			O	810,038	843,223	877,243	[illegible]
P.L. 480 program account	Appropriation, current	151	BA			**316,673**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			242,635	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Foreign Assistance Programs			BA	**978,221**	**1,010,853**	**1,301,253**	[illegible]
			O	978,221	1,119,759	585,438	[illegible]

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**11,108**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**687,184**	**695,276** [a] **86,900**	**828,987**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	703,247	706,276 [a] 86,900	828,987	
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**698,292**	**782,176**	**828,987**	
			O	703,247	793,176	828,987	
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	−687,184	−695,276	−828,987	
		351	BA/O		[a] −86,900		
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**11,108**			
			O	16,063	11,000		
Rural clean water program	Outlays	304	O	2,592	3,737	3,070	[illegible]
Agricultural conservation program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**182,360**	**190,152**	**183,684**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	181,880	196,296	192,638	[illegible]
Colorado river basin salinity control program	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**10,341**	**14,783**	**14,783**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	7,508	12,720	14,783	[illegible]
Environmental conservation acreage reserve program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**1,010,978**	**1,314,826**	**1,642,780**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,513,082	1,814,605	1,790,584	[illegible]
Wetlands reserve program	Appropriation, current	302	BA			**124,380**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			80,475	[illegible]
Water Bank program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**12,240**	**13,620**	**10,905**	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA			[2] **460**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	8,540	11,082	9,681 [2] 460	[illegible]
Total Water Bank program			BA	**12,240**	**13,620**	**11,365**	[illegible]
			O	8,540	11,082	10,141	[illegible]

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Emergency conservation program	Appropriation, current	453	BA	**29,927**	**10,000**		
	Outlays		O	12,257	19,443	11,526	
Dairy indemnity program	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**5**	**5**		
	Outlays		O	415	100	100	100
Forestry incentives program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**12,446**	**12,446**	**12,446**	**12,446**
	Outlays		O	10,759	13,417	13,999	13,976
Total Federal funds Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service			BA	**1,269,414**	**1,555,932**	**1,988,758**	**2,227,809**
			O	1,753,106	2,082,400	2,117,316	2,236,166

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Administrative and operating expenses	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**321,885**	**325,857**	**322,870**	**315,870**
						-34,120	**-31,900**
	Outlays		O	215,429	350,195	324,543	319,090
						-18,425	-32,921
Total Administrative and operating expenses			BA	**321,885**	**325,857**	**288,750**	**283,970**
			O	215,429	350,195	306,118	286,169
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**79,748**	**337,365**	**308,782**	**302,507**
						-106,000	**-113,502**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**646,916**	**670,397**	**679,948**	**679,948**
						-8,595	**-10,233**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,410,181	1,203,932	1,291,704	1,209,075
						-50,131	-144,278
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund (gross)			BA	**725,664**	**1,007,762**	**874,135**	**858,720**
			O	1,410,181	1,203,932	1,241,573	1,064,797
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	-646,916	-370,397	-679,948	-679,948
		351	BA/O			-8,595	10,233
Total Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund (net)			BA	**79,748**	**337,365**	**185,592**	**189,005**
			O	763,265	533,535	553,030	395,082
Total Federal funds Federal Crop Insurance Corporation			BA	**400,633**	**663,222**	**474,342**	**472,975**
			O	978,694	883,730	[illegible]148	681,251

Commodity Credit Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Commodity credit corporation loans program account	Appropriation, current	351	BA			**3,320**	**3,320**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			**155,524**	**152,794**
	Outlays		O			158,844	156,114
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O				(3,320)
Total Commodity credit corporation loans program account			BA			**158,844**	**156,114**
			O			158,844	156,114
Public Enterprise Funds:							
CCC guaranteed loans	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	351	BA	**122,554**	**1,298,972**	**970,350**	**576,097**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**146,012**	**184,704**	**226,034**	**224,384**
	Outlays (gross)		O	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,384	800,481
CCC guaranteed loans (gross)			BA	**268,566**	**1,483,676**	**1,196,384**	**800,481**
			O	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,384	800,481
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	-146,012	-184,704	-226,034	-224,384
Total CCC guaranteed loans (net)			BA	**122,554**	**1,298,972**	**970,350**	**576,097**
			O	122,554	1,298,972	970,350	576,097
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	351	BA			**-36,000**	**-90,000**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**93,485**	**104,407**	**175,052**	**175,341**
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	**6,057,076**	**9,923,846**	**9,468,833**	**8,742,862**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**12,252,108**	**9,993,501**	**10,235,572**	**10,338,273**
	Outlays (gross)		O	18,509,759	19,538,195	20,185,044	19,799,715
						-36,000	-90,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(402,951)	(423,353)	(484,947)	(546,689)
Limitation on administrative expenses and direct loans				(7,415)	(7,803)	(5,098)	(5,098)

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(9,860,000)			
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund (gross)			BA O	**18,402,669** 18,509,759	**20,021,754** 19,538,195	**19,843,457** 20,149,044	[illegible] [illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	−12,252,108	−9,993,501	−10,235,572	[illegible]
Total Commodity Credit Corporation Fund (net)			BA O	**6,150,561** 6,257,651	**10,028,253** 9,544,694	**9,607,885** 9,913,472	[illegible] [illegible]
Total Federal funds Commodity Credit Corporation			BA O	**6,273,115** 6,380,205	**11,327,225** 10,843,666	**10,737,879** 11,042,666	[illegible] [illegible]

Rural Electrification Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**31,318**	**33,055**		
	Outlays		O	30,619	33,011	3,360	[illegible]
Reimbursement to the Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**240,757**	**266,603**		
	Outlays		O	240,757	266,603		
Purchase of Rural Telephone Bank capital stock	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**28,710**	**28,710**		
	Outlays		O	28,710	28,710		
Rural electrification and telephone loans program account	Appropriation, current	271	BA			**158,844** [1]**−90,660**	[illegible] [illegible]
	Outlays		O			47,989 [1]−13,248	[illegible] [illegible]
Total Rural electrification and telephone loans program account.			BA O			**68,184** 34,741	[illegible] [illegible]
Rural Telephone Bank program account	Appropriation, current	452	BA			**11,195** [1]**−2,563**	[illegible] [illegible]
	Outlays		O			7,911 [1]−128	[illegible] [illegible]
Total Rural Telephone Bank program account			BA O			**8,632** 7,783	[illegible] [illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Rural communication development fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**1,329**	**1,264**	**1,264**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,453**	**1,472**	**1,468**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,847	3,794	2,818	[illegible]
Rural communication development fund (gross)			BA O	**2,782** 2,847	**2,736** 3,794	**2,732** 2,818	[illegible] [illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	−1,453	−1,472	−1,468	[illegible]
Total Rural communication development fund (net)			BA O	**1,329** 1,394	**1,264** 2,322	**1,264** 1,350	[illegible] [illegible]
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**4,992**	**5,000**		
	Authority to borrow, permanent		BA	**795,860**	**1,017,450**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**3,476,527**	**4,818,783**	**3,272,935**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,470,224	4,908,180	3,713,993	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(932,630)	(1,605,075)		
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund (gross).			BA O	**4,277,379** 3,470,224	**5,841,233** 4,908,180	**3,272,935** 3,713,993	[illegible] [illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	−3,476,527	−4,818,783	−3,272,935	[illegible]
Total Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund (net).			BA O	**800,852** −6,303	**1,022,450** 89,397	 441,058	 [illegible]
Rural telephone bank	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	**62,893**	**63,093**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**182,227**	**183,280**	**161,839**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	165,396	168,486	184,574	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(177,018)	(177,045)		
Rural telephone bank (gross)			BA O	**245,120** 165,396	**246,373** 168,486	**161,839** 184,574	[illegible] [illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	−182,227	−183,280	−161,839	[illegible]
Total Rural telephone bank (net)			BA O	**62,893** −16,831	**63,093** −14,794	 22,735	 [illegible]
Total Federal funds Rural Electrification Administration.			BA O	**1,165,859** 278,346	**1,415,175** 405,249	**78,080** 511,027	[illegible] [illegible]

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Farmers Home Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**423,692**	**440,478**	**26,548**	**29,945**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,554**	**4,687**	**667,558**	**751,645**
	Outlays (gross)		O	404,916	440,878	674,249	782,475
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**425,246**	**445,165**	**694,106**	**781,590**
			O	404,916	440,878	674,249	782,475
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	−1,554	−4,687	−667,558	−751,645
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**423,692**	**440,478**	**26,548**	**29,945**
			O	403,362	436,191	6,691	30,830
Rural water and waste disposal grants	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**207,700**	**300,000**	**225,000**	**225,000**
	Outlays		O	132,277	152,809	187,600	231,835
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(132,277)	(152,809)	(187,600)	(222,835)
Rural community fire protection grants	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**3,091**	**3,500**		
	Outlays		O	3,108	3,658	1,962	505
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(3,108)	(3,658)	(1,962)	
Rural housing for domestic farm labor	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**10,862**	**11,000**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Outlays		O	8,185	14,557	11,867	10,385
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(8,185)	(14,557)	(11,867)	
Rural development loans program account	Appropriation, current	452	BA			**18,199**	**17,443**
	Outlays		O			2,440	2,443
Mutual and self-help housing	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**8,634**	**8,750**		
	Outlays		O	8,210	7,620	8,715	6,048
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(8,210)	(7,620)	(8,715)	
Very low income housing repair grants	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**12,500**	**12,500**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Outlays		O	12,255	12,341	5,376	5,000
Rural housing voucher program	Appropriation, current	604	BA			**189,928**	**189,928**
	Outlays		O	14,564	11,870	10,229	41,886
Compensation for construction defects	Appropriation, current	371	BA	**500**	**500**		
	Outlays		O	111	240	332	319
Rural housing preservation grants	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**19,140**	**23,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**
	Outlays		O	19,866	19,717	21,051	14,946
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(19,866)	(19,717)	(21,051)	(7,727)
Rural development grants	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**16,406**	**20,750**	**20,000**	**20,000**
	Outlays		O	7,167	15,813	16,398	22,506
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(7,167)	(15,813)	(16,398)	(11,704)
Solid waste management grants	Appropriation, current	304	BA		**1,500**		
	Outlays		O		1,500		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(1,500)		
Emergency community water assistance grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA		**10,000**		
	Outlays		O		10,000		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(10,000)		
Agricultural credit insurance program account	Appropriation, current	351	BA			**310,600**	**333,202**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			**174,439**	**159,427**
	Outlays		O			455,133	488,933
Total Agricultural credit insurance program account			BA			**485,039**	**492,629**
			O			455,133	488,933
State mediation grants	Appropriation, current	351	BA			**2,000**	
	Outlays		O			1,000	800
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			(1,000)	(800)
Rural housing insurance fund program account	Appropriation, current	371	BA			**851,684**	**880,447**
	Outlays		O			668,716	837,994
Rental assistance program	Appropriation, current	604	BA			**259,800**	**269,800**
	Outlays		O			310,294	326,254
Rural development insurance fund program account	Appropriation, current	452	BA			**130,663**	**129,935**
	Outlays		O			60,429	87,328
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Agricultural credit insurance fund	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**4,123,615**	**6,018,106**		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**1,334,933**		**5,792,796**	**4,398,551**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,811,135**	**2,827,132**	**2,902,619**	**2,493,119**
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,052,498	4,541,739	3,282,782	2,943,485
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(924,003)	(1,161,600)		
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(1,258,033)	(3,639,500)		
Agricultural credit insurance fund (gross)			BA	**8,269,683**	**8,845,238**	**8,695,415**	**6,891,670**
			O	5,052,498	4,541,739	3,282,782	2,943,485

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	–2,811,135	–2,827,132	–2,902,619
Total Agricultural credit insurance fund (net)			BA	5,458,548	6,018,106	5,792,796
			O	2,241,363	1,714,607	380,163
Self-help housing land development fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	371	BA	500	500	
	Outlays (gross)		O	500	500	230
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(500)	(500)	
Self-help housing land development fund (gross)			BA	500	500	
			O	500	500	230
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	–116	–275	–304
Total Self-help housing land development fund (net)			BA	384	225	–304
			O	384	225	–74
Rural housing insurance fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	371	BA	2,892,188	2,927,606	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			3,131,229
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	4,050,000	3,215,000	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,143,509	2,708,673	3,090,373
	Outlays (gross)		O	6,157,374	5,927,640	5,073,707
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(296,317)	(258,000)	
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(1,905,730)	(1,878,581)	
Limitation on guaranteed loan obligations					(100,000)	
Rural housing insurance fund (gross)			BA	10,085,697	8,851,279	6,221,602
			O	6,157,374	5,927,640	5,073,707
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	–3,143,509	–2,708,673	–3,090,373
Total Rural housing insurance fund (net)			BA	6,942,188	6,142,606	3,131,229
			O	3,013,865	3,218,967	1,983,334
Rural development insurance fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	1,474,499	1,666,160	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			368,440
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	486,678	473,880	480,143
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,327,860	1,249,328	1,250,159
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(444,674)	(600,000)	
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(193,312)	(160,000)	
Rural development insurance fund (gross)			BA	1,961,177	2,140,040	848,583
			O	1,327,860	1,249,328	1,250,159
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–486,678	–473,880	–480,143
Total Rural development insurance fund (net)			BA	1,474,499	1,666,160	368,440
			O	841,182	775,448	770,016
Rural development loan fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	17,318	30,500	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,730	2,000	
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,580	18,994	20,030
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,906)	(3,000)	(1,573)
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(19,297)	(32,500)	
Rural development loan fund (gross)			BA	19,048	32,500	
			O	8,580	18,994	20,030
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–1,814	–2,366	–3,195
Total Rural development loan fund (net)			BA	17,234	30,134	–3,195
			O	6,766	16,628	16,835
Total Federal funds Farmers Home Administration			BA	14,595,378	14,689,209	11,527,827
			O	6,712,665	6,412,191	4,918,507

Rural Development Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	452	BA			13,722
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			59,156
	Outlays (gross)		O			67,048
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA			72,878
			O			67,048
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O			–59,156
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA			13,722
			O			7,892

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Soil Conservation Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Conservation operations	Appropriation, current	302	BA	477,377	509,510	588,604	588,604
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	55,381	56,224	83,908	83,908
	Outlays (gross)		O	548,536	557,428	660,784	673,914
Conservation operations (gross)			BA	532,758	565,734	672,512	672,512
			O	548,536	557,428	660,784	673,914
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–55,381	–56,224	–83,908	–83,908
Total Conservation operations (net)			BA	477,377	509,510	588,604	588,604
			O	493,155	501,204	576,876	590,006
Watershed planning	Appropriation, current	301	BA	8,824	9,176	7,291	7,291
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	114	250	250	250
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,828	9,503	7,906	7,541
Watershed planning (gross)			BA	8,938	9,426	7,541	7,541
			O	8,828	9,503	7,906	7,541
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	–114	–250	–250	–250
Total Watershed planning (net)			BA	8,824	9,176	7,291	7,291
			O	8,714	9,253	7,656	7,291
River basin surveys & investigations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	12,292	12,783	10,982	10,982
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	784	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	12,846	13,736	12,252	11,982
River basin surveys & investigations (gross)			BA	13,076	13,783	11,982	11,982
			O	12,846	13,736	12,252	11,982
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	–784	–1,000	–1,000	–1,000
Total River basin surveys & investigations (net)			BA	12,292	12,783	10,982	10,982
			O	12,062	12,736	11,252	10,982
Watershed and flood prevention operations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	255,867	185,705 ″–10,000	152,961	152,961
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	7,279	14,000	8,000	8,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	215,643	218,973 ″–7,800	166,916 ″–2,200	175,531
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(122,048)	(129,925)	(81,938)	(104,840)
Watershed and flood prevention operations (gross)			BA	263,146	189,705	160,961	160,961
			O	215,643	211,173	164,716	175,531
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	–7,279	–14,000	–8,000	–8,000
Total Watershed and flood prevention operations (net).			BA	255,867	175,705	152,961	152,961
			O	208,364	197,173	156,716	167,531
Great plains conservation program	Appropriation, current	302	BA	20,884	24,637	25,271	25,271
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	9	20	20	20
	Outlays (gross)		O	20,125	21,376	24,495	25,115
Great plains conservation program (gross)			BA	20,893	24,657	25,291	25,291
			O	20,125	21,376	24,495	25,115
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–9	–20	–20	–20
Total Great plains conservation program (net)			BA	20,884	24,637	25,271	25,271
			O	20,116	21,356	24,475	25,095
Resource conservation and development	Appropriation, current	302	BA	27,255	29,900	23,631	23,631
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	682	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	25,730	30,976	27,636	27,296
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(19,155)	(24,462)	(22,037)	
Resource conservation and development (gross)			BA	27,937	30,900	24,631	24,631
			O	25,730	30,976	27,636	27,296
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–682	–1,000	–1,000	–1,000
Total Resource conservation and development (net)			BA	27,255	29,900	23,631	23,631
			O	25,048	29,976	26,636	26,296

Department of Agriculture—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Trust funds					
Miscellaneous contributed funds:						
(Water resources)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	301	BA	**767**	**460**	**460**
	(Outlays)		O	979	1,212	1,175
(Conservation and land management)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	302	BA	**235**	**100**	**100**
	(Outlays)		O	301	188	100
Total Miscellaneous contributed funds			BA	**1,002**	**560**	**560**
			O	1,280	1,400	1,275
Total Federal funds Soil Conservation Service			BA	**802,499**	**761,711**	**808,740**
			O	767,459	771,698	803,611
Total Trust funds Soil Conservation Service			BA	**1,002**	**560**	**560**
			O	1,280	1,400	1,275

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**355,366**	**391,945** [A] **13,000**	**410,300**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**34,653**	**22,974**	**28,153**
	Outlays (gross)		O	397,154	408,073 [A] 13,000	408,582
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**390,019**	**427,919**	**438,453**
			O	397,154	421,073	408,582
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	−34,653	−22,974	−28,153
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**355,366**	**404,945**	**410,300**
			O	362,501	398,099	380,429
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**13,608**	**21,396**	**23,400**
	Outlays		O	3,201	17,662	22,801
	Trust funds					
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	**5,906**	**5,000**	**7,000**
	Outlays		O	5,786	5,000	7,000
Total Federal funds Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.			BA	**368,974**	**426,341**	**433,700**
			O	365,702	415,761	403,230
Total Trust funds Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.			BA	**5,906**	**5,000**	**7,000**
			O	5,786	5,000	7,000

Federal Grain Inspection Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**8,185**	**9,706**	**13,011** [B] **−7,559**
	Outlays		O	6,611	9,706	12,546 [B] −7,559
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**8,185**	**9,706**	**5,452**
			O	6,611	9,706	4,987
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Inspection and weighing services	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	352	BA	**30,366**	**37,164**	**40,176** [B] **7,559**
	Outlays (gross)		O	33,378	37,164	40,176 [B] 7,559
Inspection and weighing services (gross)			BA	**30,366**	**37,164**	**47,735**
			O	33,378	37,164	47,735
	Total, offsetting collections	352 352	BA/O BA/O	−30,366	−37,164	−40,176 [B] −7,559
Total Inspection and weighing services (net)			BA			
			O	3,012		
Total Federal funds Federal Grain Inspection Service.			BA	**8,185**	**9,706**	**5,452**
			O	9,623	9,706	4,987

Department of Agriculture—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Agricultural Marketing Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Marketing services	Appropriation, current	352	BA	35,576	50,348	68,333	68,333
						[1]–4,859	[1]–4,859
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	41,688	42,578	53,151	53,151
						[1]4,859	[1]4,859
	Outlays (gross)		O	80,949	92,926	117,405	117,405
						[1]–4,859	[1]–4,859
Limitation on administrative level				(41,688)	(40,162)	(50,735)	(50,735)
Marketing services (gross)			BA	77,264	92,926	121,484	121,484
			O	80,949	92,926	112,546	112,546
	Total, offsetting collections	352	BA/O	–41,688	–42,578	–53,151	–53,151
		352	BA			[1]–4,859	[1]–4,859
Total Marketing services (net)			BA	35,576	50,348	63,474	63,474
			O	39,261	50,348	59,395	59,395
Payments to States and possessions	Appropriation, current	352	BA	1,236	1,250	980	980
	Outlays		O	1,122	1,240	1,290	980
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,122)	(1,240)	(1,290)	(980)
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	5,492	6,523	6,523	6,523
	Outlays		O	6,331	6,523	6,523	6,523
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32).	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	605	BA	581,020	375,276	428,108	416,476
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	719	753	753	753
						[1]–44	[1]–44
	Outlays (gross)		O	379,900	381,829	417,229	417,229
						[1]–7,997	[1]–10,973
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(367,693)	(367,150)	(400,000)	(400,000)
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32) (gross)			BA	581,739	376,029	428,817	417,185
			O	379,900	381,829	409,232	406,256
	Total, offsetting collections	605	BA/O	–719	–753	–753	–753
		605	BA/O			[1]44	[1]44
Total Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32) (net)			BA	581,020	375,276	428,108	416,476
			O	379,181	381,076	408,523	405,547

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, current	352	BA			2,625	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	86,271	92,457	92,457	92,457
	Outlays		O	84,598	92,457	95,082	92,457
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	86,271	92,457	95,082	92,457
			O	84,598	92,457	95,082	92,457
Milk market orders assessment fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	351	BA	35,040	35,796	38,302	38,302
	Outlays (gross)		O	35,207	35,796	38,302	38,302
Milk market orders assessment fund (gross)			BA	35,040	35,796	38,302	38,302
			O	35,207	35,796	38,302	38,302
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	–35,040	–35,796	–38,302	–38,302
Total Milk market orders assessment fund (net)			BA				
			O	167			
Total Federal funds Agricultural Marketing Service			BA	623,324	433,397	499,085	487,453
			O	425,895	439,187	475,731	472,445
Total Trust funds Agricultural Marketing Service			BA	86,271	92,457	95,082	92,457
			O	84,765	92,457	95,082	92,457

Department of Agriculture—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Food Safety and Inspection Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	421,298	440,882	473,512	473,512
					[4]8,000		
						[2]–50,000	[2]–50,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA			[2]50,000	[2]50,000
	Indefinite		BA	52,808	55,000	56,000	56,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	473,827	495,882	529,512	529,512
					[4]7,800	[4]200	
						[2]–50,000	[2]–50,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(36,206)	(38,522)	(38,522)	(38,522)
					[4](7,800)	[4](200)	
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	474,106	503,882	529,512	529,512
			O	473,827	503,682	479,712	479,512
	Total, offsetting collections	554	BA/O	–52,808	–55,000	–56,000	–56,000
		554	BA			[2]–50,000	[2]–50,000
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	421,298	448,882	423,512	423,512
			O	421,019	448,682	423,712	423,512

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	352	BA	1,359	1,400	1,200	1,200
	Outlays		O	1,497	1,400	1,200	1,200

Food and Nutrition Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Food program administration	Appropriation, current	605	BA	91,727	96,778	113,856	118,156
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	340	210	210	210
	Outlays (gross)		O	92,195	96,432	109,232	112,366
Food program administration (gross)			BA	92,067	96,988	114,066	118,366
			O	92,195	96,432	109,232	112,366
	Total, offsetting collections	605	BA/O	–340	–210	–210	–210
Total Food program administration (net)			BA	91,727	96,778	113,856	118,156
			O	91,855	96,222	109,022	112,156
Food stamp program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	15,969,589	18,076,681	19,649,975	20,706,772
					[4]200,000		
							[2]–10,000
	Outlays		O	14,992,021	18,111,627	19,637,859	20,698,173
					[4]200,000		
							[2]–9,988
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,198,830)	(1,508,987)	(1,530,293)	(1,601,303)
Total Food stamp program			BA	15,969,589	18,276,681	19,649,975	20,696,772
			O	14,992,021	18,311,627	19,637,859	20,688,185
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	Appropriation, current	605	BA	936,750	963,395	1,013,000	1,051,000
	Outlays		O	931,329	963,227	1,012,713	1,050,717
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(931,329)	(963,227)	(1,012,713)	(1,050,717)
Special milk program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	20,309	19,268	23,011	23,467
	Outlays		O	18,707	22,899	23,089	23,377
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(18,082)	(22,134)	(22,318)	(22,596)
State child nutrition payments	Appropriation, current	605	BA	730,882	880,698	1,389,711	1,959,996
					[2]–522	[2]1,436	[2]3,016
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	4,156,554	4,696,501	4,675,092	4,675,082
	Outlays		O	4,977,075	5,635,168	6,045,651	6,557,175
					[2]–631	[2]–73	[2]3,479
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(4,852,648)	(5,494,289)	(5,893,395)	(6,382,131)
					[2](–615)	[2](–71)	[2](3,392)
Total State child nutrition payments			BA	4,887,436	5,576,677	6,066,239	6,638,094
			O	4,977,075	5,634,537	6,045,578	6,560,654
Special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC).	Appropriation, current	605	BA	2,125,958	2,350,000	2,573,400	2,673,000
	Outlays		O	2,121,355	2,339,544	2,560,669	2,668,256
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,118,676)	(2,330,185)	(2,555,669)	(2,663,256)

Department of Agriculture—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Commodities supplemental food program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**68,128**	**81,928**	**85,369**	**85,369**
	Outlays		O	74,937	77,088	85,114	85,369
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(74,937)	(77,088)	(85,114)	(85,369)
Food donations programs for selected groups	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**243,062**	**260,138**	**265,019**	**265,019**
	Outlays		O	245,388	250,164	263,994	266,006
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(245,388)	(250,164)	(263,994)	(266,006)
Emergency food assistance program	Appropriation, current	351	BA	**169,395**	**170,000**	**147,000**	**147,000**
	Outlays		O	167,193	169,608	155,050	147,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(167,193)	(169,608)	(155,050)	(147,000)
Total Federal funds Food and Nutrition Service			BA	**24,512,354**	**27,794,865**	**29,936,869**	**31,681,866**
			O	23,619,860	27,864,916	29,893,088	31,599,720

Human Nutrition Information Service

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Human nutrition information service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**9,031**	**9,923**	**12,654**	**12,654**
	Outlays		O	8,694	9,460	11,853	12,654

Packers and Stockyards Administration

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Packers and Stockyards Administration	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**9,562**	**10,687**	**11,359**	**11,359**
	Outlays		O	9,736	10,687	11,359	11,359

Agricultural Cooperative Service

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Agricultural cooperative service	Appropriation, current	352	BA	**4,714**	**4,864**	**5,140**	**5,140**
	Outlays		O	4,893	4,835	5,062	5,062

Forest Service

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
National forest system	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**1,185,172**	**1,295,861**	**1,377,393**	**1,372,393**
	Reappropriation, indefinite		BA	**15,243**	**2,472**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**43,054**	**44,155**	**46,844**	**46,844**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,248,229	1,325,867	1,306,841	1,342,104
National forest system (gross)			BA	**1,243,469**	**1,342,488**	**1,424,237**	**1,419,237**
			O	1,248,229	1,325,867	1,306,841	1,342,104
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–43,054	–44,155	–46,844	–46,844
Total National forest system (net)			BA	**1,200,415**	**1,298,333**	**1,377,393**	**1,372,393**
			O	1,205,175	1,281,712	1,259,997	1,295,260
Construction	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**223,560**	**277,133**	**286,148**	**419,148**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,444**	**12,355**	**12,757**	**12,757**
	Outlays (gross)		O	212,021	266,179	252,238	382,094
Construction (gross)			BA	**231,004**	**289,488**	**298,905**	**431,905**
			O	212,021	266,179	252,238	382,094
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–7,444	–12,355	–12,757	–12,757
Total Construction (net)			BA	**223,560**	**277,133**	**286,148**	**419,148**
			O	204,577	253,824	239,481	369,337
Forest research	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**150,925**	**167,629**	**163,230**	**163,230**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**10,845**	**17,667**	**17,203**	**17,203**
	Outlays (gross)		O	150,374	181,979	178,701	180,433
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(439)	(445)	(460)	(460)
Forest research (gross)			BA	**161,770**	**185,296**	**180,433**	**180,433**
			O	150,374	181,979	178,701	180,433

Department of Agriculture—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–10,845	–17,667	–17,203	–17,2[illegible]
Total Forest research (net)			BA	**150,925**	**167,629**	**163,230**	**163,230**
			O	139,529	164,312	161,498	163,230
State and private forestry	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**109,648**	**182,416**	**215,582**	**215,582**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**6,817**	**8,396**	**9,922**	**9,922**
	Outlays (gross)		O	99,042	182,272	206,354	225,504
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(55,815)	(60,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)
State and private forestry (gross)			BA	**116,465**	**190,812**	**225,504**	**225,504**
			O	99,042	182,272	206,354	225,504
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–6,817	–8,396	–9,922	–9,922
Total State and private forestry (net)			BA	**109,648**	**182,416**	**215,582**	**215,582**
			O	92,225	173,876	196,432	215,582
Forest service firefighting	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**789,642**	**297,937**	**302,203**	**302,203**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**4,603**	**5,133**	**5,206**	**5,206**
	Outlays (gross)		O	586,633	302,883	331,345	307,409
Forest service firefighting (gross)			BA	**794,245**	**303,070**	**307,409**	**307,409**
			O	586,633	302,883	331,345	307,409
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–4,603	–5,133	–5,206	–5,206
Total Forest service firefighting (net)			BA	**789,642**	**297,937**	**302,203**	**302,203**
			O	582,030	297,750	326,139	302,203
Other appropriations	Appropriation, current	302	BA		**497**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**10**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,324	4,817		
Other appropriations (gross)			BA	**10**	**497**		
			O	5,324	4,817		
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–10			
Total Other appropriations (net)			BA		**497**		
			O	5,314	4,817		
Operation and maintenance of recreation facilities	Appropriation, current	303	BA			[1] **7,500**	[1] **7,500**
	Outlays		O			[1] 5,625	[1] 7,500
Range betterment fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**4,915**	**4,554**	**5,507**	**5,507**
	Outlays		O	4,114	4,572	5,321	5,507
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**63,433**	**88,696**	**123,069**	**123,069**
	Outlays		O	63,126	67,966	102,051	123,069
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	Appropriation, current	332	BA	**1,054**	**1,097**	**1,148**	**1,148**
	Outlays		O	553	1,093	1,143	1,148
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**13**	**1,099**	**1,246**	**1,246**
	Outlays		O	310	1,096	1,230	1,246
Operations and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**6,076**	**5,888**	**5,940**	**5,940**
	Outlays		O	6,056	5,864	5,940	5,940
Resource management, timber receipts	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**–5**			
	Outlays		O	39,586	23,489		
Forest Service permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**266,511**	**231,870**	140,476	**140,476**
	Outlays		O	211,053	235,015	151,520	140,476
Forest Service permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**365,453**	**354,985**	**367,296** [1] **2,500**	**[illegible]** [1] **2,500**
	Outlays		O	368,839	355,652	363,838 [1] 2,500	[illegible] [1] 2,500
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(368,839)	(355,652)	(363,838) [1] (2,500)	([illegible]) [1] (2,500)
Total Forest Service permanent appropriations			BA	**365,453**	**354,985**	**369,796**	**[illegible]**
			O	368,839	355,652	366,338	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	302	BA	**110,053**	**120,205**	**132,005**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	109,063	120,205	132,005	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**110,053**	**120,205**	**132,005**	
			O	109,063	120,205	132,005	
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	–110,053	–120,205	–132,005	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	–990			

Department of Agriculture—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Trust funds							
Reforestation trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**31,649**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Outlays		O	26,626	30,979	30,000	30,000
Cooperative work trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**260,137**	**329,502**	**361,658**	**361,658**
	Outlays		O	-16,619	327,254	356,104	361,658
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research.	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**3**	**30**	**97**	**97**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**35**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	104	289	97	97
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research (gross).			BA	**38**	**30**	**97**	**97**
			O	104	289	97	97
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	-35			
Total Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research (net).			BA	**3**	**30**	**97**	**97**
			O	69	289	97	97
Highway Construction: Mount St. Helens National Monument.	Outlays	401	O	2,110	6,507		
Total Federal funds Forest Service			BA	**3,181,640**	**2,912,134**	**2,999,238**	**3,119,850**
			O	2,921,497	2,871,038	2,822,715	2,994,746
Total Trust funds Forest Service			BA	**291,780**	**359,532**	**391,755**	**391,755**
			O	12,186	365,029	386,201	391,755
Summary							
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**56,428,729**	**65,482,327**	**63,322,701**	**61,339,003**
			O	**47,394,663**	**56,510,079**	**56,881,681**	**57,306,704**
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		302	BA/O	*-1,126,974*	*-1,116,171*	*-1,098,212* *[1]-2,500*	*-1,093,706* *[1]-2,500*
		303	BA/O	*-8,570*			
		452	BA/O			*[1]-7,500* *-113,267*	*[1]-7,500* *-194,798*
Total Federal funds			BA	**55,293,185**	**64,366,156**	**62,101,222**	**60,040,499**
			O	46,259,119	55,393,908	55,660,202	56,008,200
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**399,584**	**472,713**	**510,182**	**505,107**
			O	**118,616**	**479,051**	**505,343**	**505,844**
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		302	BA/O	*-260,137*	*-329,502*	*-361,658*	*-361,658*
		352	BA/O	*-105,979*	*-111,502*	*-113,302*	*-113,302*
Total Trust funds			BA	**33,468**	**31,709**	**35,222**	**30,147**
			O	-247,500	38,047	30,383	30,884
Total Department of Agriculture			BA	**55,326,653**	**64,397,865**	**62,136,444**	**60,070,646**
			O	46,011,619	55,431,955	55,690,585	56,039,084

Department of Commerce
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General Administration							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**27,821**	**29,595**	**33,207**	**35,307**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**39,642**	**36,852**	**42,680**	**42,680**
	Outlays (gross)		O	66,939	69,824	77,597	77,848
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**67,463**	**66,447**	**75,887**	**77,987**
			O	66,939	69,824	77,597	77,848
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-39,642	-36,852	-42,680	-42,680
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**27,821**	**29,595**	**33,207**	**35,307**
			O	27,297	32,972	34,917	35,168

Department of Commerce—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**13,331**	**14,400**	**17,275**	**18,275**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**329**	**330**	**305**	**305**
	Outlays (gross)		O	12,872	14,578	17,480	18,498
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**13,660**	**14,730**	**17,580**	**18,580**
			O	12,872	14,578	17,480	18,498
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–329	–330	–305	–305
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	**13,331**	**14,400**	**17,275**	**18,275**
			O	12,543	14,248	17,175	18,193
Special foreign currency program	Outlays	376	O	7	155		
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	376	BA	**58,948**	**60,143**	**61,158**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	58,750	60,143	61,158	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**58,948**	**60,143**	**61,158**	
			O	58,750	60,143	61,158	
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–58,948	–60,143	–61,158	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	–198			

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**495**	**200**	**200**	**200**
	Outlays		O	457	200	200	200
Total Federal funds General Administration			BA	**41,152**	**43,995**	**50,482**	[illegible]
			O	39,649	47,375	52,092	[illegible]
Total Trust funds General Administration			BA	**495**	**200**	**200**	**200**
			O	457	200	200	200

Economic Development Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Grants and loans administration	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**25,356**	**27,018**	**20,000**	**9,400**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**738**	**796**	**650**	**326**
	Outlays (gross)		O	25,311	26,421	21,506	11,019
Grants and loans administration (gross)			BA	**26,094**	**27,814**	**20,650**	**9,726**
			O	25,311	26,421	21,506	11,019
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–738	–796	–650	–326
Total Grants and loans administration (net)			BA	**25,356**	**27,018**	**20,000**	**9,400**
			O	24,573	25,625	20,856	10,693
Economic development assistance programs	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**191,480**	**209,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**132**	**500**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	160,427	180,943	173,055	119,904
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(160,295)	(180,443)	(173,055)	(119,904)
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(187,500)	(187,500)		
Economic development assistance programs (gross)			BA	**191,612**	**209,500**		
			O	160,427	180,943	173,055	119,904
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–132	–500		
Total Economic development assistance programs (net).			BA	**191,480**	**209,000**		
			O	160,295	180,443	173,055	119,904
Miscellaneous appropriations: (Area and regional development)	(Outlays)	452	O	120	2,307		
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(120)	(2,307)		
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Economic development revolving fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA		**–35,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**44,934**	**27,194**	**36,000**	**30,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	29,082	22,194	21,000	15,000
Economic development revolving fund (gross)			BA	**44,934**	**–7,806**	**36,000**	**30,000**
			O	29,082	22,194	21,000	15,000

Department of Commerce—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–44,934	–27,194	–36,000	–30,000
Total Economic development revolving fund (net)			BA O	 –15,852	**–35,000** –5,000	 –15,000	 –15,000
Total Federal funds Economic Development Administration.			BA O	**216,836** 169,136	**201,018** 203,375	**20,000** 178,911	**9,400** 115,597

Bureau of the Census

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**99,890**	**110,250**	**132,484**	**137,225**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**100,857**	**106,000**	**96,000**	**96,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	199,402	242,231	226,039	232,703
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA O	**200,747** 199,402	**216,250** 242,231	**228,484** 226,039	**233,225** 232,703
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–100,969	–106,000	–96,000	–96,000
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA O	**99,778** 98,433	**110,250** 136,231	**132,484** 130,039	**137,225** 136,703
Periodic censuses and programs	Appropriation, current Outlays	376	BA O	**1,424,836** 1,476,651	**272,700** 411,099	**175,011** 188,158	**192,280** 193,800
Total Federal funds Bureau of the Census			BA O	**1,524,614** 1,575,084	**382,950** 547,330	**307,495** 318,197	**329,505** 330,503

Economic and Statistical Analysis

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**30,908**	**36,200**	**43,494**	**56,044**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,692**	**2,100**	**2,822**	**2,822**
	Outlays (gross)		O	29,905	42,376	45,514	57,485
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA O	**33,600** 29,905	**38,300** 42,376	**46,316** 45,514	**58,866** 57,485
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–2,692	–2,100	–2,822	–2,822
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA O	**30,908** 27,213	**36,200** 40,276	**43,494** 42,692	**56,044** 54,663

Economic Development Assistance

Regional Development Program

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Regional development programs	Outlays	452	O	22	–960		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(22)	(–960)		

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Regional development commissions	Outlays	452	O	–1	441		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(–1)	(441)		

Promotion of Industry and Commerce

International Trade Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Operations and administration	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**180,304**	**185,620**	**196,269**	**186,666**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**19,573**	**27,732**	**26,100**	**26,100**
	Outlays (gross)		O	210,694	192,335	214,843	215,165
Operations and administration (gross)			BA O	**199,877** 210,694	**213,352** 192,335	**222,369** 214,843	**212,766** 215,165

Department of Commerce—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	−19,797	−27,732	−26,100	[illegible]
Total Operations and administration (net)			BA	**180,080**	**185,620**	**196,200**	[illegible]
			O	190,897	164,603	186,743	[illegible]

Export Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Operations and administration	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**41,416**	**43,090**	**41,594**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,273**	**1,050**	**850**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	41,236	46,348	41,534	[illegible]
Operations and administration (gross)			BA	**42,689**	**44,140**	**42,444**	[illegible]
			O	41,236	46,348	41,534	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	−1,273	−1,050	−850	[illegible]
Total Operations and administration (net)			BA	**41,416**	**43,090**	**41,594**	[illegible]
			O	39,963	45,298	40,684	[illegible]

Minority Business Development Agency

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Minority business development	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**39,741**	**40,540**	**43,078**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**250**	**600**	**600**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	37,933	40,678	48,373	[illegible]
Minority business development (gross)			BA	**39,991**	**41,140**	**43,678**	[illegible]
			O	37,933	40,678	48,373	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	−250	−600	−600	[illegible]
Total Minority business development (net)			BA	**39,741**	**40,540**	**43,078**	[illegible]
			O	37,683	40,078	47,773	[illegible]

United States Travel and Tourism Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**14,122**	**19,586**	**17,686**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,634**	**1,500**	**1,500**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	13,429	19,926	19,792	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**15,756**	**21,086**	**19,186**	[illegible]
			O	13,429	19,926	19,792	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	−1,634	−1,500	−1,500	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**14,122**	**19,586**	**17,686**	[illegible]
			O	11,796	18,426	18,292	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Promotion of Industry and Commerce.			BA	**275,359**	**298,864**	**298,627**	[illegible]
			O	280,338	268,405	295,492	[illegible]

Science and Technology

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Operations, research, and facilities	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**1,282,869**	**1,426,556**	1,471,881 [1] **100,385**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			**12,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**304,032**	**429,357**	**365,116**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,627,959	1,837,702	1,949,436	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(93,474)	(100,331)	(74,115)	[illegible]
Operations, research, and facilities (gross)			BA	**1,586,901**	**1,855,913**	**1,949,382**	[illegible]
			O	1,627,959	1,837,702	1,949,436	[illegible]

Department of Commerce—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–304,192	–429,357	–365,116	–365,116
Total Operations, research, and facilities (net)			BA	**1,292,709**	**1,426,556**	**1,584,275**	**1,527,733**
			O	1,323,767	1,408,345	1,584,320	1,508,726
Construction	Outlays	306	O	90			
Fisheries promotional fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**2,000**	**2,000**		
	Outlays		O	7,149	1,470	940	
Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries.	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**–57,000**	**–62,900**	**–70,800**	**–70,800**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**61,936**	**70,755**	**70,800**	**70,800**
	Outlays		O	5,153	14,165	7,390	1,873
Limitation on program level (obligations) (P.L. 99–177)				(61,888)			
Total Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries.			BA	**4,935**	**7,855**		
			O	5,153	14,165	7,390	1,873
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**1,000**	**1,202**	**1,300**	**1,350**
	Outlays		O	1,429	1,659	1,300	1,350
Fishermen's contingency fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**734**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,035**
	Outlays		O	716	978	1,001	1,033
Foreign fishing observer fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**1,963**	**1,997**	**2,026**	**2,112**
	Outlays		O	1,892	3,317	2,073	2,109
Fisheries loan fund	Outlays	376	O	–1			
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Coastal zone management fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	306	BA		**3,015**	**2,750**	**2,750**
	Outlays (gross)		O			4,700	4,700
	Outlays		O		–3,015		
Coastal zone management fund (gross)			BA		**3,015**	**2,750**	**2,750**
			O		–3,015	4,700	4,700
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA		–3,015	–2,750	–2,750
		306	O			–2,750	–2,750
Total Coastal zone management fund (net)			BA				
			O		–3,015	1,950	1,950
Coastal energy impact fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	452	BA	**–4,500**	**–7,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,958**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	142			
Coastal energy impact fund (gross)			BA	**3,458**	**–7,000**		
			O	142			
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–6,031			
Total Coastal energy impact fund (net)			BA	**–4,573**	**–7,000**		
			O	–7,889			
Damage assessment and restoration revolving fund	Appropriation, current	304	BA		**–500**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			**–12,000**	**–12,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		**500**	**12,000**	**12,000**
	Outlays		O		–500	–12,000	–12,000
Total Damage assessment and restoration revolving fund			BA				
			O		–500	–12,000	–12,000
Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels	Authority to borrow, permanent	376	BA	**6,200**	**3,295**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,960**	**7,500**	**6,500**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	17,829	11,687	6,705	
Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels (gross)			BA	**14,160**	**10,795**	**6,500**	
			O	17,829	11,687	6,705	
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–8,062	–7,500	–6,500	
Total Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels (net).			BA	**6,098**	**3,295**		
			O	9,767	4,187	205	
	Trust funds						
Aviation weather services program	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**29,583**	**34,521**	**35,389**	**35,596**
	Outlays		O	29,583	34,521	35,389	35,596
Total Federal funds National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.			BA	**1,294,866**	**1,436,405**	**1,576,602**	**1,520,230**
			O	1,342,073	1,430,606	1,587,179	1,505,041
Total Trust funds National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.			BA	**29,583**	**34,521**	**35,389**	**35,596**
			O	29,583	34,521	35,389	35,596

Department of Commerce—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Patent and Trademark Office

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**85,900**	**91,000**	**94,300**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**18,807**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**220,799**	**241,620**	**367,690**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	320,016	370,250	476,712	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**306,699**	**351,427**	**461,990**	[illegible]
			O	320,016	370,250	476,712	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/C	–223,319	–241,620	–367,690	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**83,380**	**109,807**	**94,300**	[illegible]
			O	96,697	128,630	109,022	[illegible]

Technology Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**3,875**	**4,200**	**4,936**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**27**	**28**	**28**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,138	4,337	4,861	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**3,902**	**4,228**	**4,964**	[illegible]
			O	3,138	4,337	4,861	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–27	–28	–28	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**3,875**	**4,200**	**4,936**	[illegible]
			O	3,111	4,309	4,833	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Information products and services	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**48,788**	**53,000**	**60,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	48,358	52,374	59,054	[illegible]

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Scientific and technical research and services	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**163,286**	**163,437**	[A] **195,299**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	148,505	187,381	189,855	[illegible]
Total Scientific and technical research and services			BA	**163,286**	**163,437**	**195,299**	[illegible]
			O	148,505	187,381	189,855	[illegible]
Industrial technology services	Appropriation, current	376	BA		**49,100**	[A] **46,200**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		14,624	29,582	[illegible]
Total Industrial technology services			BA		**49,100**	**46,200**	[illegible]
			O		14,624	29,582	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**559**	**2,791**	[A] **6,541**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**131,528**	**139,160**	**146,100**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	134,449	140,825	150,766	[illegible]
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**132,087**	**141,951**	**152,641**	[illegible]
			O	134,449	140,825	150,766	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–131,528	–139,160	–146,100	[illegible]
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA	**559**	**2,791**	**6,541**	[illegible]
			O	2,921	1,665	4,666	[illegible]
Total Federal funds National Institute of Standards and Technology			BA	**163,845**	**215,328**	**248,040**	[illegible]
			O	151,426	203,670	224,103	[illegible]

Department of Commerce—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**14,002**	**15,252**	**18,719**	**18,719**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**8,666**	**7,000**	**7,000**	**7,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	21,145	24,500	26,028	25,546
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**22,668**	**22,252**	**25,719**	**25,719**
			O	21,145	24,500	26,028	25,546
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–8,666	–7,000	–7,000	–7,000
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**14,002**	**15,252**	**18,719**	**18,719**
			O	12,479	17,500	19,028	18,546
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**20,000**	**21,833**		
	Outlays		O	22,523	20,090	24,487	13,357
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(22,523)	(20,090)	(24,487)	(13,357)
Total Federal funds National Telecommunications and Information Administration.			BA	**34,002**	**37,085**	**18,719**	**18,719**
			O	35,002	37,590	43,515	31,903
Total Federal funds Science and Technology			BA	**1,579,968**	**1,802,825**	**1,942,537**	**1,920,580**
			O	1,628,309	1,804,805	1,968,652	1,905,873
Total Trust funds Science and Technology			BA	**78,371**	**87,521**	**95,389**	**103,596**
			O	77,941	86,896	94,443	103,596

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**3,668,837**	**2,755,852**	**2,662,[illegible]95**	**2,658,327**
			O	**3,719,751**	**2,910,606**	**2,856,036**	**2,752,549**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		908	BA/O	*–686*	*211*	*154*	*206*
Proprietary receipts from the public		306	BA/O	*–14,486*	*–18,550*	*–18,400*	*–17,500*
		376	BA/O		*–130,682*	*–116,882*	*–120,785*
Total Federal funds			BA	**3,653,665**	**2,606,831**	**2,527,567**	**2,520,248**
			O	3,704,579	2,761,585	2,720,908	2,614,470
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**78,866**	**87,721**	**95,589**	**103,796**
			O	**78,397**	**87,536**	**94,643**	**103,796**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O	*–45,135*	*–49,030*	*–51,600*	*–58,480*
Total Trust funds			BA	**33,731**	**38,691**	**43,989**	**45,316**
			O	33,262	38,506	43,043	45,316
Interfund transactions		376	BA/O	**–3,653**	**–3,970**	**–8,400**	**–9,520**
Total Department of Commerce			BA	**3,683,743**	**2,641,552**	**2,563,156**	**2,556,044**
			O	3,734,186	2,796,121	2,755,551	2,650,266

Department of Defense—Military
(In thousands of dollars)

Military Personnel

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Military personnel, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**24,491,414**	**24,219,126**	**24,226,100**	[1] **23,812,200**
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**123,100**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**143,774**	**114,000**	**126,800**	[1] **145,600**
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,552,680	24,304,900	24,304,100	[1] 23,930,500
Military personnel, Army (gross)			BA	**24,758,288**	**24,333,126**	**24,352,900**	**23,957,800**
			O	23,552,680	24,304,900	24,304,100	23,930,500
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–143,774	–114,000	–126,800	[1] –145,600
Total Military personnel, Army (net)			BA	**24,614,514**	**24,219,126**	**24,226,100**	**23,812,200**
			O	23,408,906	24,190,900	24,177,300	23,784,900

Department of Defense—Military—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Military personnel, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**19,248,598**	19,246,467	19,597,700	19,882,70
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**38,950**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**124,281**	**314,800**	320,700	347,90
	Outlays (gross)		O	18,723,307	19,535,600	19,866,600	20,190,20
Military personnel, Navy (gross)			BA	**19,411,829**	**19,561,267**	19,918,400	20,230,60
			O	18,723,307	19,535,600	19,866,600	20,190,20
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−124,281	−314,800	−320,700	−347,90
Total Military personnel, Navy (net)			BA	**19,287,548**	**19,246,467**	**19,597,700**	19,882,70
			O	18,599,026	19,220,800	19,545,900	19,842,30
Military personnel, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**5,780,974**	**5,911,602**	**6,066,800**	6,101,00
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**29,300**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**18,046**	**4,670**	**21,200**	20,90
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,560,422	5,935,170	6,069,500	6,107,90
Military personnel, Marine Corps (gross)			BA	**5,828,320**	**5,916,272**	**6,088,000**	6,121,90
			O	5,560,422	5,935,170	6,069,500	6,107,90
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−18,046	−4,670	−21,200	−20,90
Total Military personnel, Marine Corps (net)			BA	**5,810,274**	**5,911,602**	**6,066,800**	6,101,00
			O	5,542,376	5,930,500	6,048,300	6,087,30
Military personnel, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**19,970,144**	**20,015,101**	**18,905,500**	18,730,10
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**77,000**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**171,900**	**181,300**	**1,213,000**	1,255,00
	Outlays (gross)		O	19,162,820	20,274,100	20,129,500	19,963,90
Military personnel, Air Force (gross)			BA	**20,219,044**	**20,196,401**	**20,118,500**	19,984,10
			O	19,162,820	20,274,100	20,129,500	19,963,90
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−171,900	−181,300	−1,213,000	−1,255,00
Total Military personnel, Air Force (net)			BA	**20,047,144**	**20,015,101**	**18,905,500**	18,730,10
			O	18,990,920	20,092,800	18,916,500	18,708,90
Reserve personnel, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,201,098**	**2,368,700**	**2,192,800**	2,076,10
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**2,700**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**6,023**	**6,000**	**6,100**	6,20
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,188,045	2,349,400	2,192,900	2,074,00
Reserve personnel, Army (gross)			BA	**2,209,821**	**2,374,700**	2,198,900	2,082,30
			O	2,188,045	2,349,400	2,192,900	2,074,00
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−6,023	−6,000	−6,100	−6,20
Total Reserve personnel, Army (net)			BA	**2,203,798**	**2,368,700**	**2,192,800**	2,076,10
			O	2,182,022	2,343,400	2,186,800	2,067,80
Reserve personnel, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,572,181**	**1,648,300**	**1,648,600**	1,601,50
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**225**	**900**	**900**	90
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,515,584	1,598,000	1,616,000	1,568,90
Reserve personnel, Navy (gross)			BA	**1,572,406**	**1,649,200**	**1,649,500**	1,602,40
			O	1,515,584	1,598,000	1,616,000	1,568,90
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−225	−900	−900	−90
Total Reserve personnel, Navy (net)			BA	**1,572,181**	**1,648,300**	**1,648,600**	1,601,50
			O	1,515,359	1,597,100	1,615,100	1,568,00
Reserve personnel, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**314,452**	**337,400**	**326,900**	329,80
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**700**	**700**	**700**	70
	Outlays (gross)		O	306,137	329,300	321,800	323,70
Reserve personnel, Marine Corps (gross)			BA	**315,152**	**338,100**	**327,600**	330,50
			O	306,137	329,300	321,800	323,70
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−700	−700	−700	−70
Total Reserve personnel, Marine Corps (net)			BA	**314,452**	**337,400**	**326,900**	329,80
			O	305,437	328,600	321,100	323,00
Reserve personnel, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**662,837**	**688,520**	**705,300**	727,30
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,600**	**1,872**	**1,941**	2,00
	Outlays (gross)		O	648,088	685,972	703,441	725,00
Reserve personnel, Air Force (gross)			BA	**664,437**	**690,392**	**707,241**	729,30
			O	648,088	685,972	703,441	725,00

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–1,600	–1,872	–1,941	[N] –2,006
Total Reserve personnel, Air Force (net)			BA	662,837	688,520	705,300	727,300
			O	646,488	684,100	701,500	723,000
National Guard personnel, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	3,296,686	3,466,868	3,201,700	[N] 3,038,600
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	5,700	5,700	5,700	[N] 5,700
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,387,596	3,448,400	3,206,000	[N] 3,038,100
National Guard personnel, Army (gross)			BA	3,302,386	3,472,568	3,207,400	3,044,300
			O	3,387,596	3,448,400	3,206,000	3,038,100
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–5,700	–5,700	–5,700	[N] –5,700
Total National Guard personnel, Army (net)			BA	3,296,686	3,466,868	3,201,700	3,038,600
			O	3,381,896	3,442,700	3,200,300	3,032,400
National Guard personnel, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,066,574	1,119,002	1,145,500	[N] 1,195,100
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,653	2,747	2,856	[N] 2,961
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,052,296	1,110,247	1,137,956	[N] 1,186,161
National Guard personnel, Air Force (gross)			BA	1,069,227	1,121,749	1,148,356	1,198,061
			O	1,052,296	1,110,247	1,137,956	1,186,161
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–2,653	–2,747	–2,856	[N] –2,961
Total National Guard personnel, Air Force (net)			BA	1,066,574	1,119,002	1,145,500	1,195,100
			O	1,049,643	1,107,500	1,135,100	1,183,200
Total Federal funds Military Personnel			BA	78,876,008	79,021,086	78,016,900	77,513,400
			O	75,622,073	78,938,400	77,847,900	77,320,800

Operation and Maintenance

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Operation and maintenance, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	23,416,881	22,333,420		
						[K] 21,886,800	[N] 19,936,500
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	643,963			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,683,893	3,591,646	3,902,000	[N] 3,848,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	27,759,361	26,300,746	25,919,100	[N] 24,187,400
Operation and maintenance, Army (gross)			BA	27,744,737	25,925,066	25,788,800	23,784,500
			O	27,759,361	26,300,746	25,919,100	24,187,400
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–3,683,893	–3,591,646	–3,902,000	[N] –3,848,000
Total Operation and maintenance, Army (net)			BA	24,060,844	22,333,420	21,886,800	19,936,500
			O	24,075,468	22,709,100	22,017,100	20,339,400
Operation and maintenance, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	24,666,567	23,906,594		
						[K] 23,679,200	[N] 23,922,800
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	279,227			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,278,918	4,688,800	4,837,800	[N] 4,979,700
	Outlays (gross)		O	28,642,371	28,983,700	28,664,800	[N] 28,845,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy (gross)			BA	28,224,712	28,595,394	28,517,000	28,902,500
			O	28,642,371	28,983,700	28,664,800	28,845,000
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–3,278,918	–4,688,800	–4,837,800	[N] –4,979,700
Total Operation and maintenance, Navy (net)			BA	24,945,794	23,906,594	23,679,200	23,922,800
			O	25,363,453	24,294,900	23,827,000	23,865,300
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,807,249	1,890,250		
						[K] 1,894,600	[N] 1,739,800
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	47,300			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	353,764	379,105	401,900	[N] 412,100
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,177,949	2,244,205	2,272,600	[N] 2,170,000
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps (gross)			BA	2,208,313	2,269,355	2,296,500	2,151,900
			O	2,177,949	2,244,205	2,272,600	2,170,000
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–353,764	–379,105	–401,900	[N] –412,100
Total Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps (net).			BA	1,854,549	1,890,250	1,894,600	1,739,800
			O	1,824,185	1,865,100	1,870,700	1,757,900

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Operation and maintenance, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	21,813,044	20,856,090	[a] 20,351,900	[illegible]
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	297,916			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,015,672	3,043,700	3,290,000	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	24,093,164	24,127,100	23,848,700	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Air Force (gross)			BA	24,126,632	23,899,790	23,641,900	[illegible]
			O	24,093,164	24,127,100	23,848,700	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–2,015,672	–3,043,700	–3,290,000	[illegible]
Total Operation and maintenance, Air Force (net)			BA	22,110,960	20,856,090	20,351,900	[illegible]
			O	22,077,492	21,083,400	20,558,700	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	7,765,376	8,488,879	[a] 8,794,800	[illegible]
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	11,639			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	4,023,286	5,583,330	5,746,403	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	12,111,961	13,806,930	14,383,303	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies (gross).			BA	11,800,301	14,072,209	14,541,203	[illegible]
			O	12,111,961	13,806,930	14,383,303	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–4,023,286	–5,583,330	–5,746,403	[illegible]
Total Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies (net).			BA	7,777,015	8,488,879	8,794,800	[illegible]
			O	8,088,675	8,223,600	8,636,900	[illegible]
Operation Desert Shield, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA		1,000,000		
	Outlays		O		800,000	159,000	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	051	BA	96,800	99,480	116,200	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	76,904	94,100	111,700	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	871,576	935,838	[a] 937,200	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	34,334	24,828	31,737	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	873,738	914,628	945,537	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve (gross)			BA	905,910	960,666	968,937	[illegible]
			O	873,738	914,628	945,537	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–34,334	–24,828	–31,737	[illegible]
Total Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve (net).			BA	871,576	935,838	937,200	[illegible]
			O	839,404	889,800	913,800	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	923,267	1,005,658	[a] 816,100	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	21,994	18,849	19,562	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	946,401	968,449	866,862	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve (gross)			BA	945,261	1,024,507	835,662	[illegible]
			O	946,401	968,449	866,862	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–21,994	–18,849	–19,562	[illegible]
Total Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve (net).			BA	923,267	1,005,658	816,100	[illegible]
			O	924,407	949,600	847,300	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	78,432	84,833	[a] 75,900	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,137	1,000	1,250	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	77,658	81,300	76,250	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (gross).			BA	80,569	85,833	77,150	[illegible]
			O	77,658	81,300	76,250	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–2,137	–1,000	–1,250	[illegible]
Total Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (net).			BA	78,432	84,833	75,900	[illegible]
			O	75,521	80,300	75,000	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,008,817	1,086,036	[a] 1,075,400	[illegible]
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	10,793			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	38,502	73,100	34,752	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,098,941	1,127,600	1,092,152	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve (gross).			BA	1,058,112	1,159,136	1,110,152	[illegible]
			O	1,098,941	1,127,600	1,092,152	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–38,502	–73,100	–34,752	[illegible]
Total Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve (net).			BA	1,019,610	1,086,036	1,075,400	[illegible]
			O	1,060,439	1,054,500	1,057,400	[illegible]

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,867,884**	**2,024,867**		
						2,080,700	**2,083,700**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**34,954**	**30,200**	**45,000**	**45,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,881,059	1,963,900	2,048,800	2,064,900
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard (gross).			BA	**1,902,838**	**2,055,067**	**2,125,700**	**2,128,700**
			O	1,881,059	1,963,900	2,048,800	2,064,900
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–34,954	–30,200	–45,000	–45,000
Total Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard (net).			BA	**1,867,884**	**2,024,867**	**2,080,700**	**2,083,700**
			O	1,846,105	1,933,700	2,003,800	2,019,900
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,023,353**	**2,272,036**		
						2,287,800	**2,700,900**
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**6,200**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**59,142**	**199,900**	**107,082**	**110,947**
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,116,591	2,370,000	2,333,282	2,697,547
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard (gross).			BA	**2,088,695**	**2,471,936**	**2,394,882**	**2,811,847**
			O	2,116,591	2,370,000	2,333,282	2,697,547
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–59,142	–199,900	–107,082	–110,947
Total Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard (net).			BA	**2,029,553**	**2,272,036**	**2,287,800**	**2,700,900**
			O	2,057,449	2,170,100	2,226,200	2,586,600
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**4,633**	**5,000**		
						5,000	**5,000**
	Outlays		O	4,403	4,800	4,800	4,800
Total National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army.			BA	**4,633**	**5,000**	**5,000**	**5,000**
			O	4,403	4,800	4,800	4,800
Claims, Defense	Outlays	051	O	583			
Court of Military Appeals, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**3,945**	**5,400**		
						5,500	**5,900**
	Outlays		O	3,145	4,900	4,900	5,300
Total Court of Military Appeals, Defense			BA	**3,945**	**5,400**	**5,500**	**5,900**
			O	3,145	4,900	4,900	5,300
Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA			**1,158,600**	**1,249,400**
	Outlays		O			398,600	931,500
Goodwill games	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**14,522**			
	Outlays		O	6,610	1,600	300	100
Foreign currency fluctuations, Defense	Reappropriation	051	BA	**619,963**			
Summer olympics	Outlays	051	O	6			
Tenth International Pan American games	Outlays	051	O	16			
Environmental restoration, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA			**1,252,900**	**1,450,200**
	Outlays		O	5,320		977,300	1,344,100
Humanitarian assistance	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**10,000**	**15,000**		
						13,000	**13,000**
	Outlays		O	6,607	14,200	12,700	13,300
Total Humanitarian assistance			BA	**10,000**	**15,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
			O	6,607	14,200	12,700	13,300
Restoration of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**19,745**	**10,100**	**20,000**	**20,000**
	Outlays		O	4,223	16,000	20,000	20,000
Total Federal funds Operation and Maintenance			BA	**88,309,092**	**86,019,481**	**86,451,600**	**84,665,500**
			O	88,340,415	86,191,700	85,723,200	84,272,700

Procurement

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Aircraft procurement, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**3,703,406**	**1,080,487**		
					–47,700		
						1,667,700	**1,247,400**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**52,664**	**34,000**	**10,400**	**53,600**
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,861,040	2,989,247	2,114,711	1,810,068
					–5,247	–20,511	–12,068
Aircraft procurement, Army (gross)			BA	**3,756,070**	**1,066,787**	**1,678,100**	**1,301,000**
			O	2,861,040	2,984,000	2,094,200	1,798,000

Department of Defense—Military—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−52,664	−34,000	−10,400	[H]−53,500
Total Aircraft procurement, Army (net)			BA	**3,703,406**	**1,032,787**	**1,667,700**	**1,347,400**
			O	2,808,376	2,950,000	2,083,800	1,744,400
Missile procurement, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,462,756**	**2,044,479**		
						[A]**1,106,700**	[A]**1,341,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**158,975**	**105,200**	**266,300**	[A]**266,300**
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,612,401	2,603,600	2,429,300	[A]2,007,400
Missile procurement, Army (gross)			BA	**2,621,731**	**2,149,679**	**1,373,000**	**1,607,300**
			O	2,612,401	2,603,600	2,429,300	2,007,400
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−158,975	−105,200	−266,300	[H]−266,300
Total Missile procurement, Army (net)			BA	**2,462,756**	**2,044,479**	1,106,700	**1,341,000**
			O	2,453,426	2,498,400	2,163,000	1,741,100
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army.	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**2,495,196**	**1,967,429**		
					[H]**−64,000**		
						[A]**839,100**	[A]**574,300**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**533,862**	**593,900**	**519,100**	[A]**412,300**
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,295,347	3,328,480	2,824,560	[A]1,980,900
					[H]−1,280	[H]−26,560	[H]−23,600
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army (gross).			BA	**3,029,058**	**2,497,329**	**1,358,200**	**986,600**
			O	3,295,347	3,327,200	2,798,000	1,957,300
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−533,862	−593,900	−519,100	[H]−412,300
Total Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army (net).			BA	**2,495,196**	**1,903,429**	**839,100**	**574,300**
			O	2,761,485	2,733,300	2,278,900	1,545,000
Procurement of ammunition, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,861,006**	**1,261,487**		
					[H]−13,000		
						[A]**1,249,800**	[A]**1,185,400**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**11,460**	**40,000**	**40,000**	[A]**40,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,014,236	1,793,491	1,657,641	[A]1,372,840
					[H]−5,291	[H]−741	[H]−5,140
Procurement of ammunition, Army (gross)			BA	**1,872,466**	**1,288,487**	**1,289,800**	**1,225,400**
			O	2,014,236	1,788,200	1,656,900	1,367,700
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−11,460	−40,000	−40,000	[H]−40,000
Total Procurement of ammunition, Army (net)			BA	**1,861,006**	**1,248,487**	**1,249,800**	**1,185,400**
			O	2,002,776	1,748,200	1,616,900	1,327,700
Other procurement, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**3,531,648**	**2,456,787**		
						[A]**3,163,800**	[A]**3,254,400**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**162,220**	**266,300**	**224,200**	[A]**224,200**
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,598,184	4,507,700	3,695,300	[A]3,375,700
Other procurement, Army (gross)			BA	**3,693,868**	**2,723,087**	**3,388,000**	**3,478,600**
			O	4,598,184	4,507,700	3,695,300	3,375,700
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−162,220	−266,300	−224,200	[H]−224,200
Total Other procurement, Army (net)			BA	**3,531,648**	**2,456,787**	**3,163,800**	**3,254,400**
			O	4,435,964	4,241,400	3,471,100	3,151,500
Aircraft procurement, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**9,158,399**	**7,748,051**		
					[H]**−1,597,500**		
						[A]**7,216,700**	[A]**6,953,200**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,080**	**6,600**	**6,800**	[A]**7,100**
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,037,588	8,969,663	8,291,098	[A]7,748,700
					[H]−215,663	[H]−512,798	[H]−506,400
Aircraft procurement, Navy (gross)			BA	**9,165,479**	**6,157,151**	**7,223,500**	**6,960,300**
			O	9,037,588	8,754,000	7,778,300	7,242,300
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−7,080	−6,600	−6,800	[H]−7,100
Total Aircraft procurement, Navy (net)			BA	**9,158,399**	**6,150,551**	**7,216,700**	**6,953,200**
			O	9,030,508	8,747,400	7,771,500	7,235,200

Department of Defense—Military—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Weapons procurement, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	5,278,320	5,684,299		
					[H] –62,600		
						[K] 4,530,700	[N] 4,754,600
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	39,305	70,000	70,000	[N] 74,800
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,597,102	5,590,172	5,407,633	[N] 5,186,713
					[H] –6,072	[H] –20,533	[N] –23,913
Weapons procurement, Navy (gross)			BA	5,317,625	5,691,699	4,600,700	4,829,400
			O	5,597,102	5,584,100	5,387,100	5,162,800
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–39,305	–70,000	–70,000	[N] –74,800
Total Weapons procurement, Navy (net)			BA	5,278,320	5,621,699	4,530,700	4,754,600
			O	5,557,797	5,514,100	5,317,100	5,088,000
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	11,111,050	10,193,771		
					[H] –405,000		
						[K] 8,758,900	[N] 8,297,900
	Reappropriation		BA	98,470			
	Outlays		O	11,016,086	10,909,350	11,379,550	[N] 10,840,250
					[H] –20,250	[H] –60,750	[N] –76,950
Total Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy			BA	11,209,520	9,788,771	8,758,900	8,297,900
			O	11,016,086	10,889,100	11,318,800	10,763,300
Other procurement, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	7,599,425	5,520,379		
					[H] –10,000		
						[K] 6,458,800	[N] 6,520,900
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	94,880	96,000	99,400	[N] 102,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,734,410	5,462,690	5,427,600	[N] 5,790,940
					[H] –1,090	[H] –2,200	[N] –3,640
Other procurement, Navy (gross)			BA	7,694,305	5,606,379	6,558,200	6,623,400
			O	5,734,410	5,461,600	5,425,400	5,787,300
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–94,880	–96,000	–99,400	[N] –102,500
Total Other procurement, Navy (net)			BA	7,599,425	5,510,379	6,458,800	6,520,900
			O	5,639,530	5,365,600	5,326,000	5,684,800
Coastal defense augmentation	Outlays	051	O	61,135	7,000	4,200	
Procurement, Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,162,034	649,548		
						[K] 1,010,100	[N] 650,900
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	22,019	27,300	5,200	[N] 5,300
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,331,913	1,188,100	1,052,100	[N] 931,800
Procurement, Marine Corps (gross)			BA	1,184,053	676,848	1,015,300	656,200
			O	1,331,913	1,188,100	1,052,100	931,800
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–22,019	–27,300	–5,200	[N] –5,300
Total Procurement, Marine Corps (net)			BA	1,162,034	649,548	1,010,100	650,900
			O	1,309,894	1,160,800	1,046,900	926,500
Aircraft procurement, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	15,414,635	9,408,137		
					[H] –86,000		
						[K] 10,915,500	[N] 13,456,800
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	325,729	977,836	318,100	[N] 327,900
	Outlays (gross)		O	14,628,572	15,553,706	13,616,526	[N] 11,868,506
					[H] –3,870	[H] –20,726	[N] –31,906
Aircraft procurement, Air Force (gross)			BA	15,740,364	10,299,973	11,233,600	13,784,700
			O	14,628,572	15,549,836	13,595,800	11,836,600
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–325,729	–977,836	–318,100	[N] –327,900
Total Aircraft procurement, Air Force (net)			BA	15,414,635	9,322,137	10,915,500	13,456,800
			O	14,302,843	14,572,000	13,277,700	11,508,700
Missile procurement, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	6,371,271	5,548,494		
					[H] –50,100		
						[K] 5,841,800	[N] 6,776,800
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	223,412	318,725	425,300	[N] 428,300
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,174,388	7,598,931	6,612,322	[N] 6,311,333
					[H] –3,006	[H] –11,022	[N] –16,533
Missile procurement, Air Force (gross)			BA	6,594,683	5,817,119	6,267,100	7,205,100
			O	8,174,388	7,595,925	6,601,300	6,294,800
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–223,412	–318,725	–425,300	[N] –428,300
Total Missile procurement, Air Force (net)			BA	6,371,271	5,498,394	5,841,800	6,776,800
			O	7,950,976	7,277,200	6,176,000	5,866,500

Department of Defense—Military—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Other procurement, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	8,490,533	7,600,460 ″ –18,500		
						A 8,058,100	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	432,201	427,890	404,900	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,104,411	8,712,035 ″ –3,145	8,993,992 ″ –4,292	[illegible] [illegible]
Other procurement, Air Force (gross)			BA	8,922,734	8,009,850	8,463,000	[illegible]
			O	9,104,411	8,708,890	8,989,700	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–432,201	–427,890	–404,900	[illegible]
Total Other procurement, Air Force (net)			BA	8,490,533	7,581,960	8,058,100	[illegible]
			O	8,672,210	8,281,000	8,584,800	[illegible]
Procurement, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,351,179	2,493,130 ″ –60,000		
						A 2,111,800	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	208,969	414,112	166,200	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,671,112	2,132,112 ″ –21,600	2,287,800 ″ –27,000	[illegible] [illegible]
Procurement, Defense agencies (gross)			BA	1,560,148	2,847,242	2,277,800	[illegible]
			O	1,671,112	2,110,512	2,260,800	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–208,969	–414,112	–166,200	[illegible]
Total Procurement, Defense agencies (net)			BA	1,351,179	2,433,130	2,111,800	[illegible]
			O	1,462,143	1,696,400	2,094,600	[illegible]
National guard and reserve equipment	Appropriation, current	051	BA	988,720	2,515,700 ″ –8,000		
	Outlays		O	1,292,735	1,121,900 ″ –400	1,376,280 ″ –2,480	[illegible] [illegible]
Total National guard and reserve equipment			BA	988,720	2,507,700		
			O	1,292,735	1,121,500	1,373,800	[illegible]
Defense production act purchases	Appropriation, current	051	BA	43,479	56,000		
	Outlays		O	16,507	36,300	31,700	[illegible]
Chemical agents and munitions destruction, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	254,221	292,700	474,800	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	196,269	258,000	362,900	[illegible]
Procurement of aircraft and missiles, Navy	Outlays	051	O	1,716			
Procurement of equipment and missiles, Army	Outlays	051	O	22			
Total Federal funds Procurement			BA	81,375,748	64,098,938	63,404,100	[illegible]
			O	80,972,398	79,097,700	74,299,700	[illegible]

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	5,258,341	5,435,636 ″ –72,700		
						A 6,236,400	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,236,751	1,400,000	1,215,100	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	6,749,283	6,648,685 ″ –39,985	7,010,618 ″ –24,718	[illegible] [illegible]
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army (gross).			BA	6,495,092	6,762,936	7,451,500	[illegible]
			O	6,749,283	6,608,700	6,985,900	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–1,236,751	–1,400,000	–1,215,100	[illegible]
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army (net).			BA	5,258,341	5,362,936	6,236,400	[illegible]
			O	5,512,532	5,208,700	5,770,800	[illegible]
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	9,486,697	8,937,453 ″ –597,000		
						A 8,194,300	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	240,166	234,500	250,000	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,400,559	9,421,420 ″ –334,320	8,841,831 ″ –192,831	[illegible] [illegible]
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy (gross).			BA	9,726,863	8,574,953	8,444,300	[illegible]
			O	9,400,559	9,087,100	8,649,000	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–240,166	–234,500	–250,000	[illegible]
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy (net).			BA	9,486,697	8,340,453	8,194,300	[illegible]
			O	9,160,393	8,852,600	8,399,000	[illegible]

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**13,507,289**	**11,793,971** [H]–107,400		
						[K]15,154,600	[Y]15,184,600
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,117,271**	**2,511,286**	**2,539,000**	[Y]**2,563,900**
	Outlays (gross)		O	16,560,235	15,442,478 [H]–62,292	16,684,146 [H]–31,146	[Y]17,332,766 [Y]–9,666
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force (gross).			BA	**15,624,560**	**14,197,857**	**17,693,600**	**17,748,500**
			O	16,560,235	15,380,186	16,653,000	17,323,100
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–2,117,271	–2,511,286	–2,539,000	[Y]–2,563,900
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force (net).			BA	**13,507,289**	**11,686,571**	**15,154,600**	**15,184,600**
			O	14,442,964	12,868,900	14,114,000	14,759,200
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies.	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**8,015,400**	**9,022,090** [H]–113,000		
						[K]10,032,500	[Y]10,190,400
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**172,389**	**296,500**	**250,900**	[Y]**240,100**
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,367,008	8,767,560 [H]–58,760	9,626,105 [H]–43,505	[Y]10,176,897 [Y]–7,797
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies (gross).			BA	**8,187,789**	**9,205,590**	**10,283,400**	**10,430,500**
			O	8,367,008	8,708,800	9,582,600	10,169,100
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–172,389	–296,500	–250,900	[Y]–240,100
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies (net)			BA	**8,015,400**	**8,909,090**	**10,032,500**	**10,190,400**
			O	8,194,619	8,412,300	9,331,700	9,929,000
Developmental test and evaluation, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**178,221**	**237,310**		
						[K]**286,300**	[Y]**289,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**6,487**	**40,000**	**40,000**	[Y]**40,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	122,300	217,700	254,800	[Y]283,200
Developmental test and evaluation, Defense (gross)			BA	**184,708**	**277,310**	**326,300**	**329,000**
			O	122,300	217,700	254,800	283,200
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–6,487	–40,000	–40,000	[Y]–40,000
Total Developmental test and evaluation, Defense (net).			BA	**178,221**	**237,310**	**286,300**	**289,000**
			O	115,813	177,700	214,800	243,200
Operational test and evaluation, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**12,725**	**13,550**		
						[K]**14,200**	[Y]**14,700**
	Outlays		O	31,693	22,300	10,300	[Y]10,800
Total Operational test and evaluation, Defense			BA	**12,725**	**13,550**	**14,200**	**14,700**
			O	31,693	22,300	10,300	10,800
Total Federal funds Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation.			BA	**36,458,673**	**34,549,910**	**39,918,300**	**41,034,000**
			O	37,458,014	35,542,500	37,840,600	39,745,500

Military Construction

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Military construction, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**729,776**	**677,292**		
						[K]**851,300**	[Y]**959,800**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,496,367**	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**	[Y]**1,500,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,496,378	2,313,200	2,290,700	[Y]2,378,000
Military construction, Army (gross)			BA	**2,226,143**	**2,177,292**	**2,351,300**	**2,459,800**
			O	2,496,378	2,313,200	2,290,700	2,378,000
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–1,496,367	–1,500,000	–1,500,000	[Y]–1,500,000
Total Military construction, Army (net)			BA	**729,776**	**677,292**	**851,300**	**959,800**
			O	1,000,011	813,200	790,700	878,000
Military construction, Navy	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**1,126,050**	**1,126,406** [H]–37,000		
						[K]**657,800**	[Y]**745,100**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**230,042**	**300,000**	**310,800**	[Y]**321,056**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,606,235	1,439,651 [H]–4,551	1,397,159 [H]–18,759	[Y]1,171,096 [Y]–8,140
Military construction, Navy (gross)			BA	**1,356,092**	**1,389,406**	**968,600**	**1,066,156**
			O	1,606,235	1,435,100	1,378,400	1,162,956

Department of Defense—Military—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−230,042	−300,000	−310,800	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Navy (net)			BA	1,126,050	1,089,406	657,800	[illegible]
			O	1,376,193	1,135,100	1,067,600	[illegible]
Military construction, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,170,796	897,704		
					[H] −83,000		
						[A] 1,082,400	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	−75	720	493	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,190,050	1,063,694	1,041,193	[illegible]
					[H] −6,474	[H] −35,000	[illegible]
Military construction, Air Force (gross)			BA	1,170,721	815,424	1,082,893	[illegible]
			O	1,190,050	1,057,220	1,006,193	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	75	−720	−493	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Air Force (net)			BA	1,170,796	814,704	1,082,400	[illegible]
			O	1,190,125	1,056,500	1,005,700	[illegible]
Military construction, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	509,830	533,169		
						[A] 571,600	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	8,392	10,000		
	Outlays (gross)		O	485,005	491,000	557,200	[illegible]
Military construction, Defense agencies (gross)			BA	518,222	543,169	571,600	[illegible]
			O	485,005	491,000	557,200	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−8,392	−10,000		
Total Military construction, Defense agencies (net)			BA	509,830	533,169	571,600	[illegible]
			O	476,613	481,000	557,200	[illegible]
North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure	Appropriation, current	051	BA	402,789	192,700		
						[A] 358,800	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	31,642	40,000	20,000	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	518,313	406,100	388,100	[illegible]
North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure (gross).			BA	434,431	232,700	378,800	[illegible]
			O	518,313	406,100	368,100	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−31,642	−40,000	−20,000	[illegible]
Total North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure (net).			BA	402,789	192,700	358,800	[illegible]
			O	486,671	366,100	368,100	[illegible]
Military construction, Army National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	230,490	313,224		
						[A] 50,400	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	170,867	190,600	246,200	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(150,000)	(200,000)	(32,000)	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Army National Guard			BA	230,490	313,224	50,400	[illegible]
			O	170,867	190,600	246,200	[illegible]
Military construction, Air National Guard	Appropriation, current	051	BA	235,867	180,560		
						[A] 131,800	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	150,770	169,700	179,400	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Air National Guard			BA	235,867	180,560	131,800	[illegible]
			O	150,770	169,700	179,400	[illegible]
Military construction, Army Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	99,124	77,426		
						[A] 57,500	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	81,471	74,600	76,400	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Army Reserve			BA	99,124	77,426	57,500	[illegible]
			O	81,471	74,600	76,400	[illegible]
Military construction, Naval Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	54,250	80,307		
						[A] 20,900	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	62,199	47,900	59,400	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Naval Reserve			BA	54,250	80,307	20,900	[illegible]
			O	62,199	47,900	59,400	[illegible]
Military construction, Air Force Reserve	Appropriation, current	051	BA	46,200	38,600		
						[A] 20,800	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	66,619	50,800	37,100	[illegible]
Total Military construction, Air Force Reserve			BA	46,200	38,600	20,800	[illegible]
			O	66,619	50,800	37,100	[illegible]

Department of Defense—Military—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Base realignment and closure account	Appropriation, current	051	BA	480,000	998,100	[A] 733,600	[N] 540,700
	Outlays		O	18,255	206,500	560,100	[N] 674,800
Total Base realignment and closure account			BA	480,000	998,100	733,600	540,700
			O	18,255	206,500	560,100	674,800
Foreign currency fluctuations, construction	Appropriation, current	051	BA	19,356			
	Reappropriation		BA	25,000			
Total Foreign currency fluctuations, construction			BA	44,356			
Total Federal funds Military Construction			BA	5,129,528	4,995,488	4,536,900	3,714,400
			O	5,079,794	4,592,000	4,947,900	4,731,000

Family Housing

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Family housing, Army	Appropriation, current	051	BA	1,432,156	1,525,353	[A] 1,534,300	[N] 1,476,800
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	11,121	16,000	16,000	[N] 16,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,745,153	1,585,700	1,521,500	[N] 1,521,300
Family housing, Army (gross)			BA	1,443,277	1,541,353	1,550,300	1,492,800
			O	1,745,153	1,585,700	1,521,500	1,521,300
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–11,121	–16,000	–16,000	[N] –16,000
Total Family housing, Army (net)			BA	1,432,156	1,525,353	1,534,300	1,476,800
			O	1,734,032	1,569,700	1,505,500	1,505,300
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps	Appropriation, current	051	BA	792,421	854,981	[A] 879,900	[N] 792,900
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	29,759	16,100	9,728	[N] 10,065
	Outlays (gross)		O	833,343	854,100	876,928	[N] 925,465
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps (gross)			BA	822,180	871,081	889,628	802,965
			O	833,343	854,100	876,928	925,465
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–29,759	–16,100	–9,728	[N] –10,065
Total Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps (net)			BA	792,421	854,981	879,900	792,900
			O	803,584	838,000	867,200	915,400
Family housing, Air Force	Appropriation, current	051	BA	870,004	888,435	[A] 1,081,500	[N] 1,167,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	9,032	9,500	8,311	[N] 8,275
	Outlays (gross)		O	951,949	918,900	1,019,311	[N] 1,135,675
Family housing, Air Force (gross)			BA	879,036	897,935	1,089,811	1,175,275
			O	951,949	918,900	1,019,311	1,135,675
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–9,032	–9,500	–8,311	[N] –8,275
Total Family housing, Air Force (net)			BA	870,004	888,435	1,081,500	1,167,000
			O	942,917	909,400	1,011,000	1,127,400
Family housing, Defense agencies	Appropriation, current	051	BA	21,124	20,715	[A] 26,200	[N] 26,800
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	535	800	800	[N] 800
	Outlays (gross)		O	18,709	18,900	23,300	[N] 24,600
Family housing, Defense agencies (gross)			BA	21,659	21,515	27,000	27,600
			O	18,709	18,900	23,300	24,600
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–535	–800	–800	[N] –800
Total Family housing, Defense agencies (net)			BA	21,124	20,715	26,200	26,800
			O	18,174	18,100	22,500	23,800
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense	Appropriation, current	051	BA	25,100	5,100	84,000	[N] 85,000
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	1,827	1,435	5,000	[N] 5,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	4,988	4,683	5,000	[N] 5,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	6,956	5,883	18,000	[N] 48,500
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense (gross)			BA	31,915	11,218	94,000	95,500
			O	6,956	5,883	18,000	48,500

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−4,968	−4,683	−5,000	[illegible]
Total Homeowners assistance fund, Defense (net)			BA	**26,827**	**6,535**	**80,000**	[illegible]
			O	1,968	1,200	13,000	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Family Housing			BA	**3,142,632**	**3,296,019**	**3,610,900**	[illegible]
			O	3,500,675	3,336,400	3,419,200	[illegible]

Special Foreign Currency Program

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Special foreign currency program	Outlays	051	O	349			

Revolving and Management Funds

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Public Enterprise Funds:							
National defense stockpile transaction fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA		**10,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**35,712**	**120,000**	**108,700**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	124,509	123,900	112,000	[illegible]
National defense stockpile transaction fund (gross)			BA	**35,712**	**130,000**	**108,700**	[illegible]
			O	124,509	123,900	112,000	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−35,712	−120,000	−108,700	[illegible]
Total National defense stockpile transaction fund (net)			BA		**10,000**		
			O	88,797	3,900	3,300	[illegible]
William Langer jewel bearing plant revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	051	BA	**4,912**	**4,860**	**5,051**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,861	4,860	5,051	[illegible]
William Langer jewel bearing plant revolving fund (gross)			BA	**4,912**	**4,860**	**5,051**	[illegible]
			O	4,861	4,860	5,051	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−4,912	−4,860	−5,051	[illegible]
Total William Langer jewel bearing plant revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	−51			
Laundry service, Naval Academy	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	051	BA	**2,570**	**2,622**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,745	2,622		
Laundry service, Naval Academy (gross)			BA	**2,570**	**2,622**		
			O	2,745	2,622		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−2,570	−2,622		
Total Laundry service, Naval Academy (net)			BA				
			O	175			
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Pentagon reservation maintenance revolving fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA				[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		**82,300**	**66,600**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O		37,500	48,700	[illegible]
Pentagon reservation maintenance revolving fund (gross)			BA		**82,300**	**66,600**	[illegible]
			O		37,500	48,700	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O		−82,300	−66,600	[illegible]
Total Pentagon reservation maintenance revolving fund (net)			BA				[illegible]
			O		−44,800	−17,900	[illegible]
Army stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**−114,000**	**381,400**		
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	**195,226**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,388,473**	**8,483,400**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	7,218,792	8,700,500		
Army stock fund (gross)			BA	**7,469,699**	**8,864,800**		
			O	7,218,792	8,700,500		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	−7,388,473	−8,483,400		
Total Army stock fund (net)			BA	**81,226**	**381,400**		
			O	−169,681	217,100		

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Navy stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	-411,700			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	8,043,500	9,440,823		
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,114,248	9,382,723		
Navy stock fund (gross)			BA	7,631,800	9,440,823		
			O	8,114,248	9,382,723		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-8,043,500	-9,440,823		
Total Navy stock fund (net)			BA	-411,700			
			O	70,748	-58,100		
Air Force stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	111,100	887,900		
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	9,559			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	9,309,250	13,086,224		
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,352,762	13,529,424		
Air Force stock fund (gross)			BA	9,429,909	13,974,124		
			O	9,352,762	13,529,424		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-9,309,250	-13,086,224		
Total Air Force stock fund (net)			BA	120,659	887,900		
			O	43,512	443,200		
Defense stock fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	-195,000			
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	1,018,181			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	10,581,198	13,852,700		
	Outlays (gross)		O	10,702,838	13,830,700		
Defense stock fund (gross)			BA	11,404,379	13,852,700		
			O	10,702,838	13,830,700		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-10,581,198	-13,852,700		
Total Defense stock fund (net)			BA	823,181			
			O	121,640	-22,000		
Army industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	-14,300	151,100		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,974,126	2,542,400		
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,901,424	2,596,600		
Army industrial fund (gross)			BA	2,959,826	2,693,500		
			O	2,901,424	2,596,600		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-2,974,126	-2,542,400		
Total Army industrial fund (net)			BA	-14,300	151,100		
			O	-72,702	54,200		
Navy industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	-100,000	238,700		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	17,365,968	15,173,957		
	Outlays (gross)		O	16,991,574	15,134,757		
Navy industrial fund (gross)			BA	17,265,968	15,412,657		
			O	16,991,574	15,134,757		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-17,365,968	-15,173,957		
Total Navy industrial fund (net)			BA	-100,000	238,700		
			O	-374,394	-39,200		
Marine Corps industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	-4,000			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	121,133	105,724		
	Outlays (gross)		O	119,139	104,424		
Marine Corps industrial fund (gross)			BA	117,133	105,724		
			O	119,139	104,424		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-121,133	-105,724		
Total Marine Corps industrial fund (net)			BA	-4,000			
			O	-1,994	-1,300		
Air Force industrial fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	051	BA	5,895,479	5,758,899		
	Outlays (gross)		O	6,091,240	5,748,099		
Air Force industrial fund (gross)			BA	5,895,479	5,758,899		
			O	6,091,240	5,748,099		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	-5,895,479	-5,758,899		
Total Air Force industrial fund (net)			BA				
			O	195,761	-10,800		

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Defense industrial fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**–29,200**	**4,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,313,571**	**1,350,200**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,164,662	1,342,100		
Defense industrial fund (gross)			BA	**1,284,371**	**1,354,200**		
			O	1,164,662	1,342,100		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–1,313,571	–1,350,200		
Total Defense industrial fund (net)			BA	**–29,200**	**4,000**		
			O	–148,909	–8,100		
Defense business operations fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA			**3,400,200**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			**73,843,417**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O			75,669,217	[illegible]
Defense business operations fund (gross)			BA			**77,243,617**	[illegible]
			O			75,669,217	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O			–73,843,417	[illegible]
Total Defense business operations fund (net)			BA			**3,400,200**	[illegible]
			O			1,825,800	[illegible]
Navy management fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	051	BA	**558,762**	**573,790**	**571,200**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	589,946	573,790	571,200	[illegible]
Navy management fund (gross)			BA	**558,762**	**573,790**	**571,200**	[illegible]
			O	589,946	573,790	571,200	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–558,762	–573,790	–571,200	[illegible]
Total Navy management fund (net)			BA				
			O	31,184			
Army conventional ammunition working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	051	BA	**2,790,226**	**2,276,146**	**1,707,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,676,056	2,276,146	1,707,000	[illegible]
Army conventional ammunition working capital fund (gross).			BA	**2,790,226**	**2,276,146**	**1,707,000**	[illegible]
			O	2,676,056	2,276,146	1,707,000	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–2,790,226	–2,276,146	–1,707,000	[illegible]
Total Army conventional ammunition working capital fund (net).			BA				
			O	–114,170			
Emergency response fund	Appropriation, current	051	BA	**100,000**			
Total Federal funds Revolving and Management Funds.			BA	**565,866**	**1,673,100**	**3,400,200**	[illegible]
			O	–330,084	534,100	1,811,200	[illegible]

Allowances

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Other legislation	Appropriation, current	051	BA			[1] **–185,900**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			[1] –2,457,400	[illegible]
Savings from reform of Davis-Bacon Act	Appropriation, current	051	BA			[1] **–150,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O			[1] –81,000	[illegible]
Total Savings from reform of Davis-Bacon Act			BA			**–150,000**	[illegible]
			O			–81,000	[illegible]
General transfer authority outlay allowance	Outlays	051	O			420,000	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Allowances			BA			**–335,900**	[illegible]
			O			–2,118,400	[illegible]

Trust Funds

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Department of the Army trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**117**	**700**	**700**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	161	400	400	[illegible]
Department of the Navy trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**38,012**	**30,300**	**29,400**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	34,401	28,600	27,600	[illegible]
Department of the Air Force general gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	051	BA	**247**	**200**	**200**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	118	200	200	[illegible]

Department of Defense—Military—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Army	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	051	BA		42,400		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	102,508	102,783		
	Outlays (gross)		O	103,242	122,783		
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Army (gross).			BA	102,508	145,183		
			O	103,242	122,783		
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–102,508	–102,783		
Total Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Army (net).			BA		42,400		
			O	734	20,000		
Department of the Navy trust revolving funds	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	051	BA	79,507	89,944	24,530	[a]28,072
	Outlays (gross)		O	73,971	89,444	24,030	[a]27,572
Department of the Navy trust revolving funds (gross)			BA	79,507	89,944	24,530	28,072
			O	73,971	89,444	24,030	27,572
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–79,507	–89,944	–24,530	[a]–28,072
Total Department of the Navy trust revolving funds (net).			BA				
			O	–5,536	–500	–500	–500
Department of the Air Force trust revolving funds	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	051	BA		37,700		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	185,166	187,101	48,500	[a]49,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	164,337	168,801	53,500	[a]54,500
Department of the Air Force trust revolving funds (gross).			BA	185,166	224,801	48,500	49,500
			O	164,337	168,801	53,500	54,500
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O	–185,166	–187,101	–48,500	[a]–49,500
Total Department of the Air Force trust revolving funds (net).			BA		37,700		
			O	–20,829	–18,300	5,000	5,000
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, [illegible].	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	051	BA			4,400	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			321,452	[a]338,100
	Outlays (gross)		O			318,152	[a]334,800
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, defense (gross).			BA			325,852	338,100
			O			318,152	334,800
	Total, offsetting collections	051	BA/O			–321,452	[a]–338,100
Total Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, defense (net).			BA			4,400	
			O			–3,300	–3,300
Total Trust funds Trust Funds			BA	38,376	111,300	34,700	31,300
			O	9,049	30,400	29,400	29,900

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	293,857,547	273,654,022	279,003,000	278,635,700
			O	290,643,634	288,232,800	283,771,300	279,890,600
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		051	BA/O	*60*			
Proprietary receipts from the public		051	BA/O	*–870,484*	*–784,800*	*–727,500*	*–743,100*
Total Federal funds			BA	292,987,123	272,869,222	278,275,500	277,892,600
			O	289,773,210	287,448,000	283,043,800	279,147,500
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	38,376	111,300	34,700	31,300
			O	9,049	30,400	29,400	29,900
Interfund transactions		051	BA/O	–26,909	–27,500	–28,000	–29,000
Total Department of Defense—Military			BA	292,998,590	272,953,022	278,282,200	277,894,900
			O	289,755,350	287,450,900	283,045,200	279,148,400

Department of Defense—Civil
(In thousands of dollars)

Cemeterial Expenses, Army

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	12,374	12,236	12,587
	Outlays		O	11,846	12,271	12,542

Corps of Engineers—Civil

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
General investigations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	129,251	146,435	160,342
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,310	1,000	1,300
	Outlays (gross)		O	135,699	150,117	157,470
General investigations (gross)			BA	130,561	147,435	161,642
			O	135,699	150,117	157,470
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−1,310	−1,000	−1,300
Total General investigations (net)			BA	129,251	146,435	160,342
			O	134,389	149,117	156,170
Construction, general	Appropriation, current	301	BA	959,729	1,026,086	1,084,947
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	310,420	349,309	397,410
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,490,494	1,281,500	1,423,783
Construction, general (gross)			BA	1,270,157	1,375,395	1,482,357
			O	1,490,494	1,281,500	1,423,783
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−310,432	−349,309	−397,410
Total Construction, general (net)			BA	959,725	1,026,086	1,084,947
			O	1,180,062	932,191	1,026,373
Operation and maintenance, general: (Water resources)	(Appropriation, current)	301	BA	1,219,425	945,169	1,001,335
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	180,121	502,036	515,600
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,376,167	1,511,852	1,508,502
Total (Water resources)			BA	1,399,546	1,447,205	1,516,935
			O	1,376,167	1,511,852	1,508,502
(Recreational resources)	(Appropriation, current)	303	BA	19,720	20,000	15,000
	(Outlays (gross))		O	19,720	20,000	15,000
Total (Recreational resources)			BA	19,720	20,000	15,000
			O	19,720	20,000	15,000
Operation and maintenance, general (gross)			BA	1,419,266	1,467,205	1,531,935
			O	1,395,887	1,531,852	1,523,502
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−180,170	−502,036	−515,600
Total Operation and maintenance, general (net)			BA	1,239,096	965,169	1,016,335
			O	1,215,717	1,029,816	1,007,902
Regulatory program	Appropriation, current	301	BA	68,455	71,100	86,000
	Outlays		O	65,794	76,658	85,255
Flood control and coastal emergencies	Appropriation, current	301	BA	20,000	20,000	15,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	97,567	9,751	9,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	145,363	55,106	26,500
Flood control and coastal emergencies (gross)			BA	117,567	29,751	24,000
			O	145,363	55,106	26,500
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−97,567	−9,751	−9,000
Total Flood control and coastal emergencies (net)			BA	20,000	20,000	15,000
			O	47,796	45,355	17,500
General expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	141,907	126,600	150,000
	Outlays		O	126,015	144,673	145,320

Department of Defense—Civil—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**330,296**	**344,606**	**346,550**	**346,550**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**568**	**440**	**450**	**460**
	Outlays (gross)		O	333,162	380,318	346,417	347,010
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries (gross).			BA	**330,864**	**345,046**	**347,000**	**347,010**
			O	333,162	380,318	346,417	347,010
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	–571	–440	–450	–460
Total Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries (net).			BA	**330,293**	**344,606**	**346,550**	**346,550**
			O	332,591	379,878	345,967	346,550
Permanent appropriations:							
(Water resources)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	301	BA	**7,686**	**7,000**	**7,000**	**7,000**
	(Outlays)		O	4,658	7,686	7,000	7,000
(Other general purpose fiscal assistance)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	806	BA	**7,014**	**6,000**	**6,000**	**6,000**
	(Outlays)		O	5,890	7,014	6,000	6,000
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(5,890)	(7,014)	(6,000)	(6,000)
Total Permanent appropriations			BA	**14,700**	**13,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
			O	10,548	14,700	13,000	13,000
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Revolving fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**9,860**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,210,324**	**2,197,025**	**2,097,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,168,324	2,197,025	2,097,000	
Revolving fund (gross)			BA	**2,220,184**	**2,197,025**	**2,097,000**	
			O	2,168,324	2,197,025	2,097,000	
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	–2,210,324	–2,197,025	–2,097,000	
Total Revolving fund (net)			BA	**9,860**			
			O	–42,000			

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Inland waterways trust fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**124,082**	**117,000**	**137,410**	**126,419**
	Outlays		O	123,190	92,142	129,246	130,816
Rivers and harbors contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	301	BA	**135,819**	**176,000**	**228,840**	**229,340**
	Outlays		O	138,192	176,000	228,840	229,340
Harbor maintenance trust fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**159,074**	**485,500**	**498,600**	**516,370**
	Outlays		O	159,074	485,500	498,600	516,370
Coastal wetlands restoration trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	301	BA			**34,012**	**35,819**
	Outlays		O			34,012	35,819

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**2,913,377**	**2,712,996**	**2,872,174**	**3,029,643**
			O	**3,070,912**	**2,772,388**	**2,797,487**	**2,953,600**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*–7,114*	*–6,100*	*–6,100*	*–6,100*
		303	BA/O	*–15,856*	*–17,000*	*–18,000*	*–19,000*
						[1] –20,000	*[1] –20,000*
Total Federal funds			BA	**2,890,407**	**2,689,896**	**2,828,074**	**2,984,543**
			O	3,047,942	2,749,288	2,753,387	2,908,500
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**418,975**	**778,500**	**898,862**	**907,948**
			O	**420,456**	**753,642**	**890,698**	**912,345**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*–144,668*	*–186,300*	*–239,280*	*–239,910*
Total Trust funds			BA	**274,307**	**592,200**	**659,582**	**668,038**
			O	275,788	567,342	651,418	672,435
Total Corps of Engineers—Civil			BA	**3,164,714**	**3,282,096**	**3,487,656**	**3,652,581**
			O	3,323,730	3,316,630	3,404,805	3,580,935

Military Retirement

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to military retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	054	BA	**10,596,000**	**10,782,000**	**11,402,000**	**[2] 12,057,000**
	Outlays		O	10,596,000	10,782,000	11,402,000	[2] 12,057,000
Retired pay, Defense	Outlays	602	O	1,729			

Department of Defense—Civil—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Military retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	**33,970,174**	**35,551,417**	**36,874,200**
	Outlays		O	21,543,594	22,977,700	24,672,800

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**10,596,000**	**10,782,000**	11,402,000
			O	**10,597,729**	**10,782,000**	11,402,000
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**33,970,174**	**35,551,417**	**36,874,200**
			O	**21,543,594**	**22,977,700**	**24,672,800**
Interfund transactions		054	BA/O	**−10,596,000**	**−10,782,000**	−11,402,000
Total Military Retirement			BA	**33,970,174**	**35,551,417**	**36,874,200**
			O	21,545,323	22,977,700	24,672,800

Education Benefits

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Education benefits fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	702	BA	**158,036**	**147,600**	**125,600**
	Outlays		O	130,044	146,700	153,700

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**158,036**	**147,600**	**125,600**
			O	**130,044**	**146,700**	**153,700**
Interfund transactions		702	BA/O	**−100,427**	**−95,824**	**−81,200**
Total Education Benefits			BA	**57,609**	**51,776**	**44,391**
			O	29,617	50,876	72,491

Armed Services Retirement Home

Soldiers' and Airmen's Home

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Operation and maintenance	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**38,745**	**40,581**	**42,123**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**123**	**215**	**226**
	Outlays (gross)		O	38,536	40,611	42,193
Operation and maintenance (gross)			BA	**38,868**	**40,796**	**42,349**
			O	38,536	40,611	42,193
	Total, offsetting collections	705	BA/O	−123	−215	−226
Total Operation and maintenance (net)			BA	**38,745**	**40,581**	**42,123**
			O	38,413	40,396	41,967
Capital outlays	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**9,375**	**11,223**	**4,220**
	Outlays		O	20,602	21,496	24,033
Payment of claims	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA		**5**	**5**
	Outlays		O		5	5
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	705	BA	**696**	**628**	**875**
	Outlays (gross)		O	611	628	875
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home revolving fund (gross)			BA	**696**	**628**	**875**
			O	611	628	875
	Total, offsetting collections	705	BA/O	−696	−628	−875
Total Soldiers' and Airmen's Home revolving fund (net).			BA			
			O	−85		

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**48,120**	**51,809**	**46,348**
			O	**58,930**	**61,897**	**66,005**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		705	BA/O	*−4,896*	*−4,939*	*−6,814*
Total Soldiers' and Airmen's Home			BA	**43,224**	**46,870**	**39,534**
			O	54,034	56,958	59,191

Department of Defense—Civil—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

U.S. Naval Home

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
U.S. Naval home — Operation and maintenance	Appropriation, current	705	BA			**10,055**	**10,358**
	Outlays		O			9,975	10,297
U.S. Naval home — Capital program	Appropriation, current	705	BA			**1,253**	**3,000**
	Outlays		O			571	1,618
Total Trust funds U.S. Naval Home			BA			**11,308**	**13,358**
			O			10,546	11,915
Total Trust funds Armed Services Retirement Home			BA	**43,224**	**46,870**	**50,842**	**50,325**
			O	54,034	56,958	69,737	56,763

Forest and Wildlife Conservation, Military Reservations

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Forest products program	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**−1,123**			
Wildlife conservation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**2,002**	**2,500**	**2,600**	**2,700**
	Outlays		O	1,678	2,700	2,500	2,500

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**879**	**2,500**	**2,600**	**2,700**
			O	**1,678**	**2,700**	**2,500**	**2,500**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		302	BA/O	*1,123*			
		303	BA/O	*−2,002*	*−2,500*	*−2,600*	*−2,700*
Total Forest and Wildlife Conservation, Military Reservations.			BA				
			O	799	200	−100	−201

The Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation	Appropriation, current	552	BA	**10,000**			
	Outlays		O	10,000			

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**13,532,630**	**13,509,732**	**14,289,361**	**15,101,754**
			O	**13,692,167**	**13,569,359**	**14,214,529**	**15,025,965**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*−7,114*	*−6,100*	*−6,100*	*−6,100*
		302	BA/O	*1,123*			
		303	BA/O	*−17,858*	*−19,500*	*−20,600*	*−21,700*
						[1]−20,000	*[1]−20,000*
Total Federal funds			BA	**13,508,781**	**13,484,132**	**14,242,661**	**15,053,954**
			O	13,668,318	13,543,759	14,167,829	14,978,165
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**34,595,305**	**36,529,326**	**37,956,318**	**39,616,550**
			O	**22,153,024**	**23,939,939**	**25,793,748**	**27,357,785**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*−144,668*	*−186,300*	*−239,280*	*−239,910*
		705	BA/O	*−4,896*	*−4,939*	*−8,019*	*−8,935*
Total Trust funds			BA	**34,445,741**	**36,338,087**	**37,709,019**	**39,367,705**
			O	22,003,460	23,748,700	25,546,450	27,108,940
Interfund transactions		054	BA/O	**−10,596,000**	**−10,782,000**	**−11,402,000**	**−12,057,000**
		702	BA/O	**−100,427**	**−95,824**	**−81,209**	**−78,963**
Total Department of Defense—Civil			BA	**37,258,095**	**38,944,395**	**40,468,471**	**42,285,696**
			O	24,975,351	26,414,635	28,231,070	29,951,142

Department of Education
(In thousands of dollars)

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**5,368,361**	**6,224,516**	**6,224,295** **[1] 200,000** **[2] 39**	**6,224,29** **[1] 200,00**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**12,283**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,494,111	5,335,441	6,036,727 [1] 24,000	6,206,68 [1] 160,00
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(4,437,154)	(5,309,491)	(6,009,479) [1] (24,000)	(6,176,43 [1] (160,00
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged (gross).			BA	**5,380,644**	**6,224,516**	**6,424,334**	**6,424,33**
			O	4,494,111	5,335,441	6,060,727	6,366,68
	Total, offsetting collections	501	BA/O	−12,283			
Total Compensatory education for the disadvantaged (net).			BA	**5,368,361**	**6,224,516**	**6,424,334**	**6,424,33**
			O	4,481,828	5,335,441	6,060,727	6,366,68
Impact aid	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**794,672**	**780,720**	**620,130**	**620,13**
	Outlays		O	816,366	815,311	695,091	650,90
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(799,023)	(800,221)	(680,882)	(640,01
School improvement programs	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**1,417,687**	**1,582,654**	**1,500,169** **[2] 359**	**[illegible]**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**128**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,178,687	1,540,649	1,596,818	1,513,22
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,079,724)	(1,421,800)	(1,451,141)	(1,413,25
School improvement programs (gross)			BA	**1,417,815**	**1,582,654**	**1,500,528**	**[illegible]**
			O	1,178,687	1,540,649	1,596,818	1,513,22
	Total, offsetting collections	501	BA/O	−128			
Total School improvement programs (net)			BA	**1,417,687**	**1,582,654**	**1,500,528**	**[illegible]**
			O	1,178,559	1,540,649	1,596,818	1,513,22
Chicago litigation settlement	Outlays	501	O	10,471	15,084	14,276	15,46
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(10,471)	(15,084)	(14,276)	(15,46
Indian education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**73,111**	**75,365**	**77,400**	**77,40**
	Reappropriation		BA	**509**			
	Outlays		O	69,451	69,080	71,718	75,98
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(62,553)	(62,415)	(64,092)	(68,71
Total Indian education			BA	**73,620**	**75,365**	**77,400**	**77,40**
			O	69,451	69,080	71,718	75,98
Educational excellence	Appropriation, current	501	BA			**[1] 490,000**	**[1] 490,00**
	Outlays		O			[1] 58,800	[1] 382,00
Total Federal funds Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.			BA	**7,654,340**	**8,663,255**	**9,112,392**	**9,121,73**
			O	6,556,675	7,775,565	8,497,430	9,014,20

Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Bilingual and immigrant education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**188,674**	**198,014**	**200,789**	**200,78**
	Outlays		O	188,919	192,916	198,693	200,21
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(151,677)	(155,040)	(157,994)	(159,08

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Special education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**2,055,255**	**2,467,446**	**2,729,853**	**2,729,85**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**264**	**900**	**1,000**	**1,00**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,616,887	2,318,148	2,633,380	2,769,11
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,485,151)	(2,101,181)	(2,443,626)	(2,571,81
Special education (gross)			BA	**2,055,519**	**2,468,346**	**2,730,853**	**2,730,85**
			O	1,616,887	2,318,148	2,633,380	2,769,11

Department of Education—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	501	BA/O	–264	–900	–1,000	–1,000
Total Special education (net)			BA O	**2,055,255** 1,616,623	**2,467,446** 2,317,248	**2,729,853** 2,632,380	**2,729,853** 2,768,117
Rehabilitation services and disability research	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,780,212**	**1,889,288**	**27,296** [J]**1,976,040** [K]**44**	**27,340** [J]**2,049,666**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,747**	**1,747**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,782,107	1,922,823	[J]1,747 451,245 [J]1,523,299	[J]1,747 101,815 [J]1,955,437
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,623,482)	(1,762,304)	(419,756) [J](1,400,756)	(95,853) [J](1,807,662)
Rehabilitation services and disability research (gross).			BA O	**1,781,959** 1,782,107	**1,891,035** 1,922,823	**2,005,127** 1,974,544	**2,078,753** 2,057,252
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	–1,747	–1,747		
		506	BA/O			[J]–1,747	[J]–1,747
Total Rehabilitation services and disability research (net).			BA O	**1,780,212** 1,780,360	**1,889,288** 1,921,076	**2,003,380** 1,972,797	**2,077,006** 2,055,505
American printing house for the blind	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**5,663**	**6,136**	**6,136**	**6,136**
	Outlays		O	5,736	8,376	6,136	6,136
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(5,736)	(8,376)	(6,136)	(6,136)
National technical institute for the deaf	Appropriation, current	502	BA	**36,070**	**37,212**	**37,226**	**37,226**
	Outlays		O	31,251	41,788	37,459	37,293
Gallaudet University	Appropriation, current	502	BA	**67,643**	**72,262**	**70,846**	**72,346**
	Outlays		O	62,292	79,185	70,605	71,562

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Promotion of education for the blind	Outlays	501	O	5			
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(5)			
Total Federal funds Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.			BA O	**3,944,843** 3,496,262	**4,472,344** 4,367,673	**4,847,441** 4,719,377	**4,922,567** 4,938,613
Total Trust funds Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services.			O	**5**			

Office of Vocational and Adult Education

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Vocational and adult education	Appropriation, current	501	BA	**1,122,470**	**1,245,536**	**1,254,004** [K]**515**	**1,254,519**
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**7,048**	**7,148**	**7,148**	**7,148**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**285**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,306,970	906,487	1,041,259	1,247,523
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,287,089)	(892,978)	(1,022,409)	(1,222,820)
Vocational and adult education (gross)			BA O	**1,129,803** 1,306,970	**1,252,684** 906,487	**1,261,667** 1,041,259	**1,261,667** 1,247,523
	Total, offsetting collections	501	BA/O	–285			
Total Vocational and adult education (net)			BA O	**1,129,518** 1,306,685	**1,252,684** 906,487	**1,261,667** 1,041,259	**1,261,667** 1,247,523

Office of Postsecondary Education

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Student financial assistance	Appropriation, current	502	BA	**6,082,246**	**6,713,681**	[J]**6,713,681**	[J]**6,712,066**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,800**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,922,128	5,970,200	5,278,441 [J]1,262,381	[J]6,709,779
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(73,412)	(89,790)	(33,420)	
Student financial assistance (gross)			BA O	**6,084,046** 5,922,128	**6,713,681** 5,970,200	**6,713,681** 6,540,822	**6,712,066** 6,709,779

Department of Education—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
	Total, offsetting collections	502	BA/O	–1,800			
Total Student financial assistance (net)			BA	6,082,246	6,713,681	6,713,681	[illegible]
			O	5,920,328	5,970,200	6,540,822	[illegible]
Guaranteed student loans	Appropriation, current	502	BA	–12,482			
	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite		BA	4,390,041	4,239,818	3,105,711	[illegible]
						–49,759	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	828,993	925,114	994,490	[illegible]
						49,759	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,231,439	5,156,350	4,259,911	[illegible]
						–49,759	[illegible]
Guaranteed student loans (gross)			BA	5,206,552	5,164,932	4,100,201	[illegible]
			O	5,231,439	5,156,350	4,210,152	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	502	BA/O	–858,993	–955,114	–1,024,490	[illegible]
		502	BA			–49,759	[illegible]
Total Guaranteed student loans (net)			BA	4,347,559	4,209,818	3,025,952	[illegible]
			O	4,372,446	4,201,245	3,185,862	[illegible]
Guaranteed student loan program account	Appropriation, current	502	BA			46,433	[illegible]
							[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA			2,820,247	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			46,433	[illegible]
						1,786,161	[illegible]
Total Guaranteed student loan program account			BA			2,866,680	[illegible]
			O			1,832,594	[illegible]
Higher education	Appropriation, current	502	BA	624,531	762,638	6,323	[illegible]
						778,096	[illegible]
						82	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	750			
	Outlays (gross)		O	660,242	599,262	527,141	[illegible]
						107,543	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(24,735)	(20,338)	(14,552)	[illegible]
						(19,802)	[illegible]
Higher education (gross)			BA	625,281	762,638	784,501	[illegible]
			O	660,242	599,262	634,684	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	502	BA/O	–750			
Total Higher education (net)			BA	624,531	762,638	784,501	[illegible]
			O	659,492	599,262	634,684	[illegible]
Howard University	Appropriation, current	502	BA	182,446	195,215	186,432	[illegible]
						4,500	
	Outlays		O	168,035	205,266	206,053	[illegible]
Total Howard University			BA	182,446	195,215	190,932	[illegible]
			O	168,035	205,266	206,053	[illegible]
Higher education facilities loans	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	502	BA	13,827	9,012	9,023	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	7,345	10,206	5,385	[illegible]
Higher education facilities loans (gross)			BA	13,827	9,012	9,023	[illegible]
			O	7,345	10,206	5,385	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	502	BA/O	–13,827	–9,012	–9,023	[illegible]
Total Higher education facilities loans (net)			BA				
			O	–6,482	1,194	–3,638	[illegible]
College housing and academic facilities loans	Appropriation, current	502	BA	5,129	8,449		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			3,598	[illegible]
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	30,000	29,277		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,274	2,350	8,354	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	26,975	64,985	75,742	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(30,000)	(29,277)		
College housing and academic facilities loans (gross).			BA	36,403	40,076	11,952	[illegible]
			O	26,975	64,985	75,742	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	502	BA/O	–1,274	–2,350	–8,354	[illegible]
Total College housing and academic facilities loans (net).			BA	35,129	37,726	3,598	[illegible]
			O	25,701	62,635	67,388	[illegible]

Department of Education—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
College housing loans	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	502	BA	**84,277**	**51,439**	**53,072**	**54,396**
	Outlays (gross)		O	27,110	59,205	61,533	57,368
College housing loans (gross)			BA	**84,277**	**51,439**	**53,072**	**54,396**
			O	27,110	59,205	61,533	57,368
	Total, offsetting collections	502	BA/O	−84,277	−51,439	−53,072	−54,396
Total College housing loans (net)			BA				
			O	−57,167	7,766	8,461	2,972
Total Federal funds Office of Postsecondary Education.			BA	**11,271,911**	**11,919,078**	**13,585,344**	**12,447,710**
			O	11,082,353	11,047,568	12,472,026	12,291,639

Office of Educational Research and Improvement

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Assessment, statistics, research and improvement	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**95,241**	**130,190**	**166,143**	**241,121**
						[1]20,000	**[1]20,000**
						[2]74,608	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,789**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	91,272	101,464	150,077	222,664
						[1]2,400	[1]16,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			(3,459)	(22,783)
Assessment, statistics, research and improvement (gross).			BA	**97,030**	**130,190**	**260,751**	**261,121**
			O	91,272	101,464	152,477	238,664
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	−1,789			
Total Assessment, statistics, research and improvement (net).			BA	**95,241**	**130,190**	**260,751**	**261,121**
			O	89,433	101,464	152,477	238,664
Libraries	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**136,646**	**142,898**	**35,000**	**35,000**
	Outlays		O	137,264	154,801	114,516	71,574
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(126,887)	(143,557)	(108,286)	(69,104)
Total Federal funds Office of Educational Research and Improvement.			BA	**231,887**	**273,088**	**295,751**	**296,121**
			O	226,747	256,265	266,993	310,238

Departmental Management

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Program administration	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**273,733**	**319,266**	**303,567**	**303,567**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**30,035**	**26,299**	**79,087**	**79,087**
	Outlays (gross)		O	293,147	320,200	365,303	379,397
Program administration (gross)			BA	**303,768**	**345,565**	**382,654**	**382,654**
			O	293,147	320,200	365,303	379,397
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	−30,035	−26,299	−79,087	−79,087
Total Program administration (net)			BA	**273,733**	**319,266**	**303,567**	**303,567**
			O	263,112	293,901	286,216	300,310
Office for Civil Rights	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**44,572**	**48,405**	**56,000**	**56,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**76**	**54**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	44,378	46,839	55,286	55,894
Office for Civil Rights (gross)			BA	**44,648**	**48,459**	**56,000**	**56,000**
			O	44,378	46,839	55,286	55,894
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−76	−54		
Total Office for Civil Rights (net)			BA	**44,572**	**48,405**	**56,000**	**56,000**
			O	44,302	46,785	55,286	55,894
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**23,110**	**24,837**	**28,521**	**28,891**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**17**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	20,896	24,805	28,319	28,785
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**23,127**	**24,837**	**28,521**	**28,891**
			O	20,896	24,805	28,319	28,785

Department of Education—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−17			
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA O	23,110 20,879	24,837 24,805	28,821 28,318	[illegible] [illegible]
Education and research overseas (Special foreign currency program).	Outlays	503	O	82			
Trust funds							
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite Outlays	503	BA O	15 143	 476	 15	
Total Federal funds Departmental Management			BA O	341,415 328,375	382,508 365,491	388,088 369,821	[illegible] [illegible]
Total Trust funds Departmental Management			BA O	15 143	 476	 15	

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA O	24,762,588 23,186,016	27,170,971 24,911,965	29,691,472 27,565,599	[illegible] [illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		502	BA/O	−76,879	−73,567	−71,428	[illegible]
Total Federal funds			BA O	24,685,709 23,109,137	27,097,404 24,838,398	29,620,044 27,494,171	[illegible] [illegible]
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA O	15 148	 476	 15	
Total Department of Education			BA O	24,685,724 23,109,285	27,097,404 24,838,874	29,620,044 27,494,186	[illegible] [illegible]

Department of Energy

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
Atomic Energy Defense Activities							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Atomic energy defense activities	Appropriation, current	053	BA	9,649,236	10,944,014 *623,000	11,768,000	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,698,624	2,800,000	2,800,000	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	10,683,600	13,142,737 *158,058	13,945,826 *284,364	[illegible] [illegible]
Atomic energy defense activities (gross)			BA O	11,347,860 10,683,600	14,367,014 13,300,795	14,568,000 14,230,190	[illegible] [illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	053	BA/O	−1,698,624	−2,800,000	−2,800,000	[illegible]
Total Atomic energy defense activities (net)			BA O	9,649,236 8,984,976	11,567,014 10,500,795	11,768,000 11,430,190	[illegible] [illegible]
Energy Programs							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
General science and research activities	Appropriation, current Outlays	251	BA O	1,084,219 987,401	1,148,732 1,136,555	1,548,838 1,342,725	[illegible] [illegible]
Energy supply, R&D activities	Appropriation, current	271	BA	2,210,993	2,527,982	2,821,428	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	255,117	300,000	300,000	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,341,534	2,407,870	2,908,144	[illegible]
Energy supply, R&D activities (gross)			BA O	2,466,110 2,341,534	2,827,982 2,407,870	3,121,428 2,908,144	[illegible] [illegible]

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Department of Energy—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	-255,117	-300,000	-300,000	-300,000
Total Energy supply R&D activities (net)			BA	**2,210,983**	**2,527,082**	**2,821,428**	**2,937,434**
			O	2,086,417	2,107,870	2,608,144	2,829,622
Uranium supply and enrichment activities	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	271	BA	**1,408,371**	**1,450,400**	**1,547,000** **-1,547,000**	**1,734,200** **-1,734,200**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,268,106	1,346,556	1,402,357 -1,402,357	1,587,157 -1,587,157
Uranium supply and enrichment activities (gross)			BA	**1,408,371**	**1,450,400**		
			O	1,268,106	1,346,556		
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	-1,408,371	-1,450,400	-1,547,000	-1,734,200
		271	BA/O			1,547,000	1,734,200
Total Uranium supply and enrichment activities (net)			BA				
			O	-140,265	-103,844		
Fossil energy research and development	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**412,801**	**458,750**	**227,005**	**232,309**
	Outlays		O	368,763	424,085	359,806	277,575
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**180,430**	**223,135**	**222,300**	**300,000** **-270,000**
	Outlays		O	182,046	207,207	216,779	265,181 -238,663
Total Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves			BA	**180,430**	**223,135**	**222,300**	**30,000**
			O	182,046	207,207	216,779	26,518
Energy conservation	Appropriation, current	272	BA	**366,105**	**465,177**	**295,934**	**326,702**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**40,616**	**30,000**	**30,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	404,857	423,253	436,088	360,915
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(227,795)	(210,941)	(184,400)	(71,660)
Energy conservation (gross)			BA	**406,721**	**495,177**	**325,934**	**326,702**
			O	404,857	423,253	436,088	360,915
	Total, offsetting collections	272	BA/O	-40,616	-30,000	-30,000	
Total Energy conservation (net)			BA	**366,105**	**465,177**	**295,934**	**326,702**
			O	364,241	393,253	406,088	360,915
Strategic petroleum reserve	Appropriation, current	274	BA	**192,483**	**200,576**	**185,830**	**194,888**
	Outlays		O	182,881	195,028	191,064	193,384
SPR petroleum account	Appropriation, current	274	BA	**280,361**			
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		**122,685**		
	Advance appropriation		BA	**91,555**	**108,458**	**196,180**	
	Outlays		O	252,936	140,085 -122,685	36,500	86,185
Total SPR petroleum account			BA	**371,916**	**231,143**	**196,180**	
			O	252,936	17,400	36,500	86,185
Energy information administration	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**64,319**	**68,940**	**76,454**	**76,454**
	Outlays		O	69,236	67,030	73,056	75,096
Emergency preparedness	Appropriation, current	274	BA	**6,551**	**7,080**	**8,300**	**8,300**
	Outlays		O	6,376	6,974	8,052	8,052
Economic regulation	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**18,380**	**16,728**	**14,428**	**12,425**
	Outlays		O	15,783	17,463	15,251	13,281
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Appropriation, current, indefinite	276	BA	**114,918**	**122,750**	**141,071**	**141,071**
	Outlays		O	113,298	121,842	138,323	141,071
Geothermal resources development fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**74**	**80**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**175**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	498	80		
Geothermal resources development fund (gross)			BA	**249**	**80**		
			O	498	80		
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	-175			
Total Geothermal resources development fund (net)			BA	**74**	**80**		
			O	323	80		
Clean coal technology	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**-162,644**	**-565,000**	**-150,000**	**-225,000**
	Advance appropriation		BA	**710,000**	**956,000**	**465,000**	**475,000**
	Outlays		O	65,662	159,251	162,000	384,172
Total Clean coal technology			BA	**547,356**	**391,000**	**315,000**	**250,000**
			O	65,662	159,251	162,000	384,172
Alternative fuels production	Outlays	271	O	1,133			
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**2,708**	**2,424**	**2,424**	**2,523**
	Outlays		O	2,212	2,708	2,424	2,424
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,212)	(2,708)	(2,424)	(2,424)

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Department of Energy—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Nuclear waste disposal fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**295,156**	**242,833**	**305,071**
	Outlays		O	341,704	276,162	279,184
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Isotope production and distribution fund	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**16,016**		**8,500**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**14,067**	**16,225**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	20,343	16,225	8,500
Isotope production and distribution fund (gross)			BA	**30,083**	**16,225**	**8,500**
			O	20,343	16,225	8,500
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	–14,067	–16,225	
Total Isotope production and distribution fund (net)			BA	**16,016**		**8,500**
			O	6,276		8,500
Uranium supply and enrichment revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	271	BA			**1,547,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O			1,402,357
Uranium supply and enrichment revolving fund (gross)			BA			**1,547,000**
			O			1,402,357
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O			–1,547,000
Total Uranium supply and enrichment revolving fund (net)			BA			
			O			–144,643
Trust funds						
Advances for cooperative work	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	271	BA	**25,556**	**15,690**	**14,788**
	Outlays (gross)		O	29,482	15,690	14,788
Total Advances for cooperative work			BA	**25,556**	**15,690**	**14,788**
			O	29,482	15,690	14,788
Total Federal funds Energy Programs			BA	**5,880,354**	**6,106,430**	[illegible]
			O	4,916,425	5,029,064	5,703,256
Total Trust funds Energy Programs			BA	**25,556**	**15,690**	**14,788**
			O	29,482	15,690	14,788

Power Marketing Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operation and maintenance, Alaska Power Administration	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**3,134**	**3,233**	**3,218**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**229**	**297**	**299**
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,465	3,471	3,525
Operation and maintenance, Alaska Power Administration (gross).			BA	**3,363**	**3,530**	**3,517**
			O	3,465	3,471	3,525
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	–229	–297	–299
Total Operation and maintenance, Alaska Power Administration (net).			BA	**3,134**	**3,233**	**3,218**
			O	3,236	3,174	3,226
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**18,456**	**9,285**	**23,860**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**9,200**	**12,636**	**9,050**
	Outlays (gross)		O	25,846	23,297	33,506
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration (gross).			BA	**27,656**	**21,921**	**32,910**
			O	25,846	23,297	33,506
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	–9,200	–12,636	–9,050
Total Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration (net).			BA	**18,456**	**9,285**	**23,860**
			O	16,646	10,661	24,456
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration.	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**25,057**	**20,107**	**28,464**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,993**	**8,899**	**8,820**
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,064	30,887	43,244
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration (gross).			BA	**27,050**	**29,006**	**37,284**
			O	23,064	30,887	43,244
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	–1,993	–8,899	–8,820
Total Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration (net).			BA	**25,057**	**20,107**	**28,464**
			O	21,071	21,988	34,424

Department of Energy—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	Appropriation, current	271	BA	294,218	298,464	336,943	382,793
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	64,662	168,305	211,213	
	Outlays (gross)		O	311,480	459,819	512,254	367,000
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration (gross)			BA	358,880	466,769	548,156	382,793
			O	311,480	459,819	512,254	367,000
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	−64,661	−168,305	−211,213	
Total Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration (net)			BA	294,219	298,464	336,943	382,793
			O	246,822	291,514	301,041	367,000
Emergency fund, Western Area Power Administration	Appropriation, current	271	BA	182			
	Outlays		O	33			
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Bonneville Power Administration fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	271	BA	232,583	326,900	340,300	325,600
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,417,748	2,729,390	2,940,000	3,091,200
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,357,657	2,690,900	3,150,300 [1] −233,400	3,359,200 [1] −211,700
Bonneville Power Administration fund (gross)			BA	2,650,331	3,056,290	3,280,300	3,416,800
			O	2,357,657	2,690,900	2,916,900	3,147,500
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	−2,762,895	−2,899,100	−3,182,900	−3,345,600
		271	BA			[1] −233,400	[1] −211,700
Total Bonneville Power Administration fund (net)			BA	−112,564	157,190	−127,000	−140,500
			O	−405,238	−208,200	−266,000	−198,100
Colorado river basins power marketing fund, Western Area Power Administration	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	271	BA	53,010	118,800	141,600 [1] 15,646	[1] 12,099
	Outlays (gross)		O	57,369	108,800	131,600 [1] −15,646	−10,000 [1] −12,099
Colorado river basins power marketing fund, Western Area Power Administration (gross)			BA	53,010	118,800	157,246	12,099
			O	57,369	108,800	115,954	−22,099
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	−53,010	−118,800	−141,600	
		271	BA			[1] −15,646	[1] −12,099
Total Colorado river basins power marketing fund, Western Area Power Administration (net)			BA				
			O	4,359	−10,000	−25,646	−22,099
Total Federal funds Power Marketing Administration			BA	228,484	488,189	265,464	303,977
			O	−113,071	109,137	71,501	207,796

Departmental Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Departmental administration	Appropriation, current	276	BA	372,185	215,095	133,721	279,654
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		150,000	284,352	169,541
	Outlays (gross)		O	385,057	364,449	384,333	434,688
Departmental administration (gross)			BA	372,185	365,095	418,073	449,195
			O	385,057	364,449	384,333	434,688
	Total, offsetting collections	276	BA/O		−150,000	−284,352	−169,541
Total Departmental administration (net)			BA	372,185	215,095	133,721	279,654
			O	385,057	214,449	99,981	265,147
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	276	BA	22,638	28,421	31,431	33,348
	Outlays		O	18,239	23,844	29,649	32,280
Total Federal funds Departmental Administration			BA	394,823	243,516	165,152	313,002
			O	403,296	238,293	129,630	297,427

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	16,165,697	18,405,149	18,567,546	19,043,977
			O	14,191,626	15,877,289	17,334,576	18,657,624
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Intrafund transactions		908	BA/O	*−160,833*	*−225,000*	*−245,000*	*−265,000*

Department of Energy—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Proprietary receipts from the public		271	BA/O	–1,757,337	–1,990,118	–1,907,676
						–143,551
		276	BA/O	–253,442	–122,750	–141,071
Total Federal funds			BA	13,984,285	16,067,281	16,130,048
			O	12,010,014	13,539,421	14,897,078
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	25,556	15,690	14,788
			O	29,482	15,690	14,788
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		271	BA/O	–25,556	–15,690	–14,788
Total Trust funds			BA			
			O	3,926		
Total Department of Energy			BA	13,984,285	16,067,281	16,130,048
			O	12,013,940	13,539,421	14,897,078

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security
(In thousands of dollars)

Health Programs

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Program expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	592,691	682,131	572,716
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	5,556	8,813	206,313
	Outlays (gross)		O	554,583	670,183	751,160
Program expenses (gross)			BA	598,247	690,944	779,029
			O	554,583	670,183	751,160
	Total, offsetting collections	554	BA/O	–5,556	–8,813	–206,313
Total Program expenses (net)			BA	592,691	682,131	572,716
			O	549,027	661,370	544,847
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	554	BA	8,350	8,350	
	Outlays		O	1,938	1,428	13,886
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Revolving fund for certification and other services	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	554	BA	2,922	3,800	4,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,884	3,800	4,500
Revolving fund for certification and other services (gross)			BA	2,922	3,800	4,500
			O	4,884	3,800	4,500
	Total, offsetting collections	554	BA/O	–2,922	–3,800	–4,500
Total Revolving fund for certification and other services (net)			BA			
			O	1,962		
Total Federal funds Food and Drug Administration			BA	601,041	690,481	572,716
			O	552,927	662,798	558,733

Health Resources and Services Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Health resources and services:						
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	1,535,872	1,824,773	1,930,445
	(Advance appropriation)		BA		11,885	
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	78,493	80,648	80,648
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,449,009	1,732,075	1,864,373
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(1,140,623)	(1,253,524)	(1,322,138)
Total (Health care services)			BA	1,614,365	1,917,306	2,011,093
			O	1,449,009	1,732,075	1,864,373

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**213,051**	**260,369**	**88,055**	**88,055**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**15,159**	**10,556**	**9,556**	
	(Outlays (gross))		O	214,015	246,509	162,170	118,270
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**228,210**	**270,925**	**97,611**	**88,055**
			O	214,015	246,509	162,170	118,270
Health resources and services (gross)			BA	**1,842,575**	**2,188,231**	**2,108,704**	**2,018,500**
			O	1,663,024	1,978,584	2,026,543	2,044,663
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	–78,493	–80,648	–80,648	
		553	BA/O	–15,159	–10,556	–9,556	
Total Health resources and services (net)			BA	**1,748,923**	**2,097,027**	**2,018,500**	**2,018,500**
			O	1,569,372	1,887,380	1,936,339	2,044,663
Vaccine injury compensation	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**74,500**	**62,920**		
	Outlays		O	16,620	82,920	18,940	18,940
Health education assistance loans program account	Appropriation, current	553	BA			**1,500**	**1,500**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			**21,813**	**11,757**
	Outlays		O			23,313	13,257
Total Health education assistance loans program account			BA			**23,313**	**13,257**
			O			23,313	13,257
lic Enterprise Funds:							
Health professions graduate student loan insurance fund	Appropriation, permanent	553	BA	**24,870**		**35,502**	**54,443**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**24,290**	**26,089**	**5,530**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,946	71,473	64,224	61,328
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(370,071)	(260,000)		
Health professions graduate student loan insurance fund (gross).			BA	**49,160**	**26,089**	**41,032**	**54,443**
			O	23,946	71,473	64,224	61,328
	Total, offsetting collections	553	BA/O	–24,290	–26,089	–5,530	
Total Health professions graduate student loan insurance fund (net)			BA	**24,870**		**35,502**	**54,443**
			O	–344	45,384	58,694	61,328
Health education loans	Outlays	553	O	–46	–70	–70	–70
Nurse training fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	553	BA		111	111	
	Outlays (gross)		O	–111	–111	–111	–111
Nurse training fund (gross)			BA		111	111	
			O	–111	–111	–111	–111
	Total, offsetting collections	553	BA/O		–111	–111	–111
Total Nurse training fund (net)			BA				–111
			O	–111	–222	–222	–222
Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**21,000**	**20,000**	**19,000**	**17,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,124**	**2,136**	**2,141**	**2,146**
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,530	21,000	20,000	20,146
Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund (gross)			BA	**23,124**	**22,136**	**21,141**	**19,146**
			O	8,530	21,000	20,000	20,146
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	–2,124	–2,136	–2,141	–2,146
Total Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund (net).			BA	**21,000**	**20,000**	**19,000**	**17,000**
			O	6,406	18,864	17,859	18,000
	Trust funds						
Vaccine improvement program trust fund	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**3,000**	**3,500**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Indefinite		BA	**182,644**	**155,580**	**86,920**	**121,580**
	Outlays		O	2,260	159,750	91,920	126,580
Total Vaccine improvement program trust fund			BA	**185,644**	**159,080**	**91,920**	**126,580**
			O	2,260	159,750	91,920	126,580
Total Federal funds Health Resources and Services Administration.			BA	**1,869,293**	**2,179,947**	**2,096,315**	**2,103,089**
			O	1,591,897	2,034,256	2,054,853	2,155,896
Total Trust funds Health Resources and Services Administration.			BA	**185,644**	**159,080**	**91,920**	**126,580**
			O	2,260	159,750	91,920	126,580

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Indian Health Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Tribal health administration	Appropriation, current	551	BA	1,175,501	1,411,167	524,047	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		3,500	100	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	106,645	161,001	9,000	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,157,581	1,553,453	533,147	[illegible]
Tribal health administration (gross)			BA	1,282,146	1,575,668	533,147	[illegible]
			O	1,157,581	1,553,453	533,147	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−103,646	−148,000	−9,000	
Total Tribal health administration (net)			BA	1,178,500	1,427,668	524,147	[illegible]
			O	1,053,935	1,405,453	524,147	[illegible]
Federal indian health administration	Appropriation, current	551	BA			887,120	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			3,400	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			228,000	
	Outlays (gross)		O			1,210,818	[illegible]
Federal indian health administration (gross)			BA			1,118,520	[illegible]
			O			1,210,818	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O			−228,000	
Total Federal indian health administration (net)			BA			890,520	[illegible]
			O			982,818	[illegible]
Indian health facilities	Appropriation, current	551	BA	71,633	166,402	12,444	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	63,377	100,088	128,932	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Indian Health Service			BA	1,250,133	1,594,070	1,427,111	[illegible]
			O	1,117,312	1,505,541	1,635,897	[illegible]

Centers for Disease Control

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Disease control, research, and training:							
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	989,546	1,163,663	1,248,541	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	72,485	97,000	97,000	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	972,068	1,206,570	1,242,381	[illegible]
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(299,355)	(315,115)	(353,151)	[illegible]
Total (Health care services)			BA	1,062,031	1,260,663	1,345,541	[illegible]
			O	972,068	1,206,570	1,242,381	[illegible]
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	131,743	147,923	148,386	[illegible]
	(Appropriation, permanent)		BA	457	463	700	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	9,960	18,466	18,466	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	145,129	142,512	160,856	[illegible]
Total (Health research)			BA	142,160	166,852	167,552	[illegible]
			O	145,129	142,512	160,856	[illegible]
Disease control, research, and training (gross)			BA	1,204,191	1,427,515	1,513,093	[illegible]
			O	1,117,197	1,349,082	1,403,237	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−72,485	−97,000	−97,000	[illegible]
		552	BA/O	−9,960	−18,466	−18,466	[illegible]
Total Disease control, research, and training (net)			BA	1,121,746	1,312,049	1,397,627	[illegible]
			O	1,034,752	1,233,616	1,287,771	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Centers for Disease Control			BA	1,121,746	1,312,049	1,397,627	[illegible]
			O	1,034,752	1,233,616	1,287,771	[illegible]

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

National Institutes of Health

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
National Cancer Institute:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**1,607,179**	**1,675,329**	**1,770,246**	**1,837,218**
	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)		BA	**61**			
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**38,177**	**5,642**	**5,642**	**5,834**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,648,039	1,557,745	1,676,101	1,764,730
Total (Health research)			BA	**1,645,417**	**1,680,971**	**1,775,888**	**1,843,052**
			O	1,648,039	1,557,745	1,676,101	1,764,730
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**37,283**	**39,455**	**39,984**	**41,463**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	34,368	36,951	39,122	43,238
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**37,283**	**39,455**	**39,984**	**41,463**
			O	34,368	36,951	39,122	43,238
National Cancer Institute (gross)			BA	**1,682,700**	**1,720,426**	**1,815,872**	**1,884,515**
			O	1,682,407	1,594,696	1,715,223	1,807,968
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−38,177	−5,642	−5,642	−5,834
Total National Cancer Institute (net)			BA	**1,644,523**	**1,714,784**	**1,810,230**	**1,878,681**
			O	1,644,230	1,589,054	1,709,581	1,802,134
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**1,023,737**	**1,077,628**	**1,159,721**	**1,203,157**
	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)		BA	**15**			
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**2,081**	**3,050**	**3,000**	**3,111**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,022,399	1,056,949	1,094,529	1,171,132
Total (Health research)			BA	**1,025,833**	**1,080,678**	**1,162,721**	**1,206,268**
			O	1,022,399	1,056,949	1,094,529	1,171,132
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**46,960**	**49,314**	**50,203**	**52,061**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	42,113	47,053	49,047	51,919
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**46,960**	**49,314**	**50,203**	**52,061**
			O	42,113	47,053	49,047	51,919
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (gross)			BA	**1,072,793**	**1,129,992**	**1,212,924**	**1,258,329**
			O	1,064,512	1,104,002	1,143,576	1,223,051
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−2,081	−3,050	−3,000	−3,111
Total National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (net)			BA	**1,070,712**	**1,126,942**	**1,209,924**	**1,255,218**
			O	1,062,431	1,100,952	1,140,576	1,219,940
National Institute of Dental Research:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**129,161**	**142,417**	**154,274**	**160,192**
	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)		BA	**44**			
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**897**	**2,274**	**1,000**	**1,000**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	135,503	139,615	146,586	156,937
Total (Health research)			BA	**130,102**	**144,691**	**155,274**	**161,192**
			O	135,503	139,615	146,586	156,937
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**6,295**	**6,501**	**6,665**	**6,912**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	6,562	6,406	6,290	7,276
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**6,295**	**6,501**	**6,665**	**6,912**
			O	6,562	6,406	6,290	7,276
National Institute of Dental Research (gross)			BA	**136,397**	**151,192**	**161,939**	**168,104**
			O	142,065	146,021	152,876	164,213
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−897	−2,274	−1,000	−1,000
Total National Institute of Dental Research (net)			BA	**135,500**	**148,918**	**160,939**	**167,104**
			O	141,168	143,747	151,876	163,213
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**555,524**	**589,838**	**633,443**	**657,323**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**2,669**	**3,520**	**4,000**	**4,136**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	571,716	556,653	590,027	626,905
Total (Health research)			BA	**558,193**	**593,358**	**637,443**	**661,459**
			O	571,716	556,653	590,027	626,905

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	24,698	25,434	25,114
	(Outlays (gross))		O	25,310	24,602	26,065
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	24,698	25,434	25,114
			O	25,310	24,602	26,065
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (gross).			BA	582,891	618,792	662,557
			O	597,026	581,255	616,082
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	–2,669	–3,520	–4,000
Total National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (net).			BA	580,222	615,272	658,557
			O	594,357	577,735	612,082
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: (Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	475,687	527,731	569,182
	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)		BA	40		
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	875	3,100	3,100
	(Outlays (gross))		O	491,622	536,623	541,221
Total (Health research)			BA	476,602	530,831	572,282
			O	491,622	536,623	541,221
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	13,666	14,012	14,173
	(Outlays (gross))		O	13,529	13,871	14,046
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	13,666	14,012	14,173
			O	13,529	13,871	14,046
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (gross).			BA	490,268	544,843	586,455
			O	505,151	550,494	555,267
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	–875	–3,100	–3,100
Total National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (net).			BA	489,393	541,743	583,355
			O	504,276	547,394	552,167
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: (Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	811,767	884,964	953,769
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	12,443	13,357	14,543
	(Outlays (gross))		O	798,887	849,892	901,220
Total (Health research)			BA	824,210	898,321	968,312
			O	798,887	849,892	901,220
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	19,414	21,287	22,942
	(Outlays (gross))		O	18,808	20,042	21,544
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	19,414	21,287	22,942
			O	18,808	20,042	21,544
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (gross).			BA	843,624	919,608	991,254
			O	817,695	869,934	922,764
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	–12,443	–13,357	–14,543
Total National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (net).			BA	831,181	906,251	976,711
			O	805,252	856,577	908,221
National Institute of General Medical Sciences: (Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	594,846	664,976	734,908
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	34,188	5,500	5,500
	(Outlays (gross))		O	659,979	631,708	680,992
Total (Health research)			BA	629,034	670,476	740,408
			O	659,979	631,708	680,992
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	85,469	95,034	98,272
	(Outlays (gross))		O	89,916	89,493	90,327
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	85,469	95,034	98,272
			O	89,916	89,493	90,327
National Institute of General Medical Sciences (gross).			BA	714,503	765,510	838,680
			O	749,895	721,201	771,319
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	–34,188	–5,500	–5,500
Total National Institute of General Medical Sciences (net).			BA	680,315	760,010	833,180
			O	715,707	715,701	765,819

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**425,458**	**461,456**	**501,916**	**520,821**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**2,490**	**2,404**	**2,404**	**2,486**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	431,300	443,449	465,858	503,965
Total (Health research)			BA	**427,948**	**463,860**	**504,320**	**523,307**
			O	431,300	443,449	465,858	503,965
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**16,502**	**17,500**	**18,668**	**19,359**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	15,000	16,608	17,300	18,957
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**16,502**	**17,500**	**18,668**	**19,359**
			O	15,000	16,608	17,300	18,957
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (gross)			BA	**444,450**	**481,360**	**522,988**	**542,666**
			O	446,300	460,057	483,158	522,922
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−2,490	−2,404	−2,404	−2,486
Total National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (net)			BA	**441,960**	**478,956**	**520,584**	**540,180**
			O	443,810	457,653	480,754	520,436
National Eye Institute:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**229,029**	**245,582**	**264,392**	**274,312**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**247**	**247**	**147**	**152**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	228,474	253,622	250,623	267,195
Total (Health research)			BA	**229,276**	**245,829**	**264,539**	**274,464**
			O	228,474	253,622	250,623	267,195
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**7,466**	**7,659**	**7,868**	**8,159**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	6,197	6,357	6,530	6,494
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**7,466**	**7,659**	**7,868**	**8,159**
			O	6,197	6,357	6,530	6,494
National Eye Institute (gross)			BA	**236,742**	**253,488**	**272,407**	**282,623**
			O	234,671	259,979	257,153	273,689
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−247	−247	−147	−152
Total National Eye Institute (net)			BA	**236,495**	**253,241**	**272,260**	**282,471**
			O	234,424	259,732	257,006	273,537
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**217,765**	**229,722**	**243,025**	**252,367**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**41,221**	**45,789**	**46,016**	**47,724**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	259,184	270,616	279,119	291,761
Total (Health research)			BA	**258,986**	**275,511**	**289,041**	**300,091**
			O	259,184	270,616	279,119	291,761
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**10,975**	**11,306**	**11,459**	**11,883**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	10,990	11,162	11,194	12,114
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**10,975**	**11,306**	**11,459**	**11,883**
			O	10,990	11,162	11,194	12,114
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (gross)			BA	**269,961**	**286,817**	**300,500**	**311,974**
			O	270,174	281,778	290,313	303,875
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−41,221	−45,789	−46,016	−47,724
Total National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (net)			BA	**228,740**	**241,028**	**254,484**	**264,250**
			O	228,953	235,989	244,297	256,151
National Institute on Aging:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**228,985**	**313,417**	**338,101**	**350,840**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**1,152**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,550**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	236,500	261,419	310,949	337,820
Total (Health research)			BA	**230,137**	**314,917**	**339,601**	**352,390**
			O	236,500	261,419	310,949	337,820
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**9,954**	**10,335**	**10,457**	**10,844**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	9,807	8,039	9,570	10,400
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**9,954**	**10,335**	**10,457**	**10,844**
			O	9,807	8,039	9,570	10,400
National Institute on Aging (gross)			BA	**240,091**	**325,252**	**350,058**	**363,234**
			O	246,307	269,458	320,519	348,220

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−1,152	−1,500	−1,500
Total National Institute on Aging (net)			BA	238,939	323,752	348,558
			O	245,155	267,958	319,019
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	161,624	186,071	197,498
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	1,771	2,100	2,100
	(Outlays (gross))		O	165,257	163,245	185,235
Total (Health research)			BA	163,395	188,171	199,598
			O	165,257	163,245	185,235
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	6,942	7,176	7,299
	(Outlays (gross))		O	7,022	6,215	6,769
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	6,942	7,176	7,299
			O	7,022	6,215	6,769
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (gross).			BA	170,337	195,347	206,897
			O	172,279	169,460	192,004
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−1,771	−2,100	−2,100
Total National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (net).			BA	168,566	193,247	204,797
			O	170,506	167,360	189,904
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	114,084	130,810	142,125
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	306	500	500
	(Outlays (gross))		O	91,715	117,454	130,561
Total (Health research)			BA	114,390	131,310	142,625
			O	91,715	117,454	130,561
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	3,259	4,125	4,196
	(Outlays (gross))		O	2,122	3,176	3,767
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	3,259	4,125	4,196
			O	2,122	3,176	3,767
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders (gross).			BA	117,649	135,435	146,821
			O	93,837	120,630	134,328
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−306	−500	−500
Total National Institute on Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders (net).			BA	117,343	134,935	146,321
			O	93,531	120,130	133,828
National center for research resources:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	351,142	332,477	318,094
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	17,918	2,340	2,375
	(Outlays (gross))		O	393,749	347,346	320,731
Total (Health research)			BA	369,060	334,817	320,469
			O	393,749	347,346	320,731
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	2,592	2,778	2,881
	(Outlays (gross))		O	2,802	2,887	2,663
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	2,592	2,778	2,881
			O	2,802	2,887	2,663
National center for research resources (gross)			BA	371,652	337,595	323,350
			O	396,551	350,233	323,394
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−17,918	−2,340	−2,375
Total National center for research resources (net)			BA	353,734	335,255	320,975
			O	378,633	347,893	321,019
National Center for Nursing Research:						
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	28,941	34,899	38,787
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	2,545	3,520	3,520
	(Outlays (gross))		O	30,584	33,006	37,933
Total (Health research)			BA	31,486	38,419	42,307
			O	30,584	33,006	37,933

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**4,572**	**4,823**	**4,960**	**5,144**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	4,429	4,075	4,401	5,343
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**4,572**	**4,823**	**4,960**	**5,144**
			O	4,429	4,075	4,401	5,343
National Center for Nursing Research (gross)			BA	**36,058**	**43,242**	**47,267**	**48,909**
			O	35,013	37,081	42,334	46,598
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−2,545	−3,520	−3,520	−3,520
Total National Center for Nursing Research (net)			BA	**33,513**	**39,722**	**43,747**	**45,389**
			O	32,468	33,561	38,814	43,078
National center for human genome research:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**56,406**	**83,088**	**104,880**	**108,787**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA		**104**	**110**	**114**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	25,128	63,573	85,971	96,550
Total (Health research)			BA	**56,406**	**83,192**	**104,990**	**108,901**
			O	25,128	63,573	85,971	96,550
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**3,132**	**4,330**	**5,607**	**5,814**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	156	3,038	4,328	6,166
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**3,132**	**4,330**	**5,607**	**5,814**
			O	156	3,038	4,328	6,166
National center for human genome research (gross)			BA	**59,538**	**87,522**	**110,597**	**114,715**
			O	25,284	66,611	90,299	102,716
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O		−104	−110	−114
Total National center for human genome research (net)			BA	**59,538**	**87,418**	**110,487**	**114,601**
			O	25,284	66,507	90,189	102,602
John E. Fogarty International Center	Appropriation, current	552	BA	**15,516**	**17,519**	**19,922**	**20,696**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,259**	**1,450**	**1,500**	**1,600**
	Outlays (gross)		O	16,517	17,652	19,494	20,516
John E. Fogarty International Center (gross)			BA	**16,775**	**18,969**	**21,422**	**22,296**
			O	16,517	17,652	19,494	20,516
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−1,259	−1,450	−1,500	−1,600
Total John E. Fogarty International Center (net)			BA	**15,516**	**17,519**	**19,922**	**20,696**
			O	15,258	16,202	17,994	18,916
National Library of Medicine:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**27,014**	**30,841**	**35,089**	**36,664**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**5,362**	**4,637**	**4,964**	**5,148**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	31,089	34,303	37,104	38,817
Total (Health research)			BA	**32,376**	**35,478**	**40,053**	**41,812**
			O	31,089	34,303	37,104	38,817
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**54,847**	**60,567**	**65,465**	**67,887**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**10,888**	**9,001**	**9,220**	**9,561**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	63,123	66,586	71,607	74,915
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**65,735**	**69,568**	**74,685**	**77,448**
			O	63,123	66,586	71,607	74,915
National Library of Medicine (gross)			BA	**98,111**	**105,046**	**114,738**	**119,260**
			O	94,212	100,889	108,711	113,732
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−5,362	−4,637	−4,964	−5,148
		553	BA/O	−10,888	−9,001	−9,220	−9,561
Total National Library of Medicine (net)			BA	**81,861**	**91,408**	**100,554**	**104,551**
			O	77,962	87,251	94,527	99,023
Office of the Director:							
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**100,555**	**91,792**	**89,466**	**93,086**
	(Appropriation, permanent)		BA		**435**	**500**	**500**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**52,902**	**51,858**	**52,330**	**52,330**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	126,428	141,815	135,396	139,908
Total (Health research)			BA	**153,457**	**144,085**	**142,296**	**145,916**
			O	126,428	141,815	135,396	139,908

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
(Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**6,864**	**5,859**	**5,710**	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	8,406	9,222	8,807	[illegible]
Total (Education and training of health care work force).			BA	**6,864**	**5,859**	**5,710**	[illegible]
			O	8,406	9,222	8,807	[illegible]
Office of the Director (gross)			BA	**160,321**	**149,944**	**148,006**	[illegible]
			O	134,834	151,037	144,203	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−52,902	−51,858	−52,330	[illegible]
Total Office of the Director (net)			BA	**107,419**	**98,086**	**95,676**	[illegible]
			O	81,932	99,179	91,873	[illegible]
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	552	BA	**61,042**	**168,687**	**104,125**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,104**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	33,456	92,341	133,900	[illegible]
Buildings and facilities (gross)			BA	**62,146**	**168,687**	**104,125**	[illegible]
			O	33,456	92,341	133,900	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−1,104			
Total Buildings and facilities (net)			BA	**61,042**	**168,687**	**104,125**	[illegible]
			O	32,352	92,341	133,900	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
National Institutes of Health management fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	552	BA	**25**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**380,938**	**413,239**	**457,722**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	354,767	413,239	457,722	
National Institutes of Health management fund (gross).			BA	**380,963**	**413,239**	**457,722**	
			O	354,767	413,239	457,722	
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−380,938	−413,239	−457,722	
Total National Institutes of Health management fund (net).			BA	**25**			
			O	−26,171			
Service and supply fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	552	BA	**233,900**	**252,472**	**294,269**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	224,274	252,472	294,269	
Service and supply fund (gross)			BA	**233,900**	**252,472**	**294,269**	
			O	224,274	252,472	294,269	
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−233,900	−252,472	−294,269	
Total Service and supply fund (net)			BA				
			O	−9,626			
Total Federal funds National Institutes of Health			BA	**7,576,537**	**8,277,174**	**8,775,388**	[illegible]
			O	7,491,894	7,782,916	8,253,456	[illegible]

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health:							
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	**1,657,073**	**1,782,621**	**1,899,371**	[illegible]
	(Reappropriation)		BA		**38,545**		
	(Advance appropriation)		BA		**7,359**		
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**13,517**	**11,225**	**11,675**	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,254,719	1,657,060	1,833,530	[illegible]
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(1,241,202)	(1,645,835)	(1,821,858)	[illegible]
Total (Health care services)			BA	**1,670,590**	**1,839,750**	**1,911,046**	[illegible]
			O	1,254,719	1,657,060	1,833,530	[illegible]
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**897,949**	**1,030,315**	**1,112,384**	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**3,116**	**2,579**	**2,681**	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	700,782	888,712	1,018,963	[illegible]
Total (Health research)			BA	**901,065**	**1,032,894**	**1,115,065**	[illegible]
			O	700,782	888,712	1,018,963	[illegible]

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Education and training of health care work force)	(Appropriation, current)	553	BA	**70,916**	**76,923**	**67,573**	**70,073**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**243**	**210**	**219**	**219**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	44,473	64,892	71,788	69,426
Total (Education and training of health care work force)			BA	**71,159**	**77,133**	**67,792**	**70,292**
			O	44,473	64,892	71,788	69,426
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (gross)			BA	**2,642,814**	**2,949,777**	**3,093,903**	**3,138,559**
			O	1,999,974	2,610,664	2,924,284	3,066,485
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−13,517	−11,225	−11,675	−11,675
		552	BA/O	−3,116	−2,579	−2,681	−2,681
		553	BA/O	−243	−210	−219	−219
Total Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (net)			BA	**2,625,938**	**2,935,763**	**3,079,328**	**3,123,984**
			O	1,983,098	2,596,650	2,909,709	3,051,910
Federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital	Appropriation, current	551	BA	**19,385**	**11,711**		
	Outlays		O	18,104	11,711		
Construction and renovation, Saint Elizabeths Hospital	Outlays	551	O	849	402		
Total Federal funds Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration			BA	**2,645,323**	**2,947,474**	**3,079,328**	**3,123,984**
			O	2,002,051	2,608,763	2,909,709	3,051,910

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Health care policy and research	Appropriation, current	552	BA	**50,191**	**95,756**	**34,283**	**35,655**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**49,278**	**20,904**	**89,607**	**89,607**
	Outlays (gross)		O	54,532	100,674	142,189	132,638
Health care policy and research (gross)			BA	**99,469**	**116,660**	**123,890**	**125,262**
			O	54,532	100,674	142,189	132,638
	Total, offsetting collections	552	BA/O	−49,278	−20,904	−89,607	−89,607
Total Health care policy and research (net)			BA	**50,191**	**95,756**	**34,283**	**35,655**
			O	5,254	79,770	52,582	43,031

Assistant Secretary for Health

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Public health service management:							
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	**46,904**	**57,537**	**63,029**	**63,029**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**38,398**	**54,510**	**57,236**	**60,098**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	95,526	116,541	119,916	123,084
Total (Health care services)			BA	**85,302**	**112,047**	**120,265**	**123,127**
			O	95,526	116,541	119,916	123,084
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**5,895**	**9,631**	**2,300**	**2,300**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**10**	**129**	**135**	**142**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	21,167	19,994	14,489	8,315
Total (Health research)			BA	**5,905**	**9,760**	**2,435**	**2,442**
			O	21,167	19,994	14,489	8,315
Public health service management (gross)			BA	**91,207**	**121,807**	**122,700**	**125,569**
			O	116,693	136,535	134,405	131,399
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−38,398	−54,510	−57,236	−60,096
		552	BA/O	−10	−129	−135	−142
Total Public health service management (net)			BA	**52,799**	**67,168**	**65,329**	**65,329**
			O	78,285	81,896	77,034	71,159
Medical treatment effectiveness	Outlays	552	O	3,395			
Retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers.	Appropriation, current	551	BA			[1]−110,953	[1]−118,917
	Indefinite		BA	**113,623**	**124,272**	**134,674**	**143,738**
	Outlays		O	107,399	117,865	128,114 [1]−110,953	137,133 [1]−118,917
Total Retirement pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers.			BA	**113,623**	**124,272**	**23,721**	**24,821**
			O	107,399	117,865	17,161	18,216
Payment to the commissioned corps retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	551	BA			[1]**66,800**	[1]**70,900**
	Outlays		O			[1]66,800	[1]70,900

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program)	Outlays	552	O	1,168	790	750
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Service and supply fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	551	BA	80,650	93,897	105,415
	Outlays (gross)		O	75,915	93,897	105,415
Service and supply fund (gross)			BA	80,650	93,897	105,415
			O	75,915	93,897	105,415
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−80,650	−93,897	−105,415
Total Service and supply fund (net)			BA			
			O	−4,736		
	Trust funds					
Commissioned corps retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA			[1]163,700
	Outlays		O			[1]110,953
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	551	BA	42,142	8,124	8,124
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,886		
	Outlays (gross)		O	25,507	19,963	15,227
Miscellaneous trust funds (gross)			BA	44,028	8,124	8,124
			O	25,507	19,963	15,227
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−1,886		
Total Miscellaneous trust funds (net)			BA	42,142	8,124	8,124
			O	23,621	19,963	15,227
Total Federal funds Assistant Secretary for Health			BA	186,422	191,440	155,898
			O	185,512	200,554	161,745
Total Trust funds Assistant Secretary for Health			BA	42,142	8,124	171,824
			O	23,621	19,963	126,180
Total Federal funds Public Health Service			BA	15,280,686	17,288,391	17,538,616
			O	13,981,599	16,108,214	16,914,746
Total Trust funds Public Health Service			BA	227,706	167,204	253,544
			O	25,881	179,713	218,100

Other Health Programs

Health Care Financing Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Grants to States for Medicaid	Appropriation, current	551	BA	30,136,654	36,966,394	46,399,149 [1]25,000 [1]−91,500
	Indefinite		BA	1,553,431	4,188,556	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	9,000,000	10,400,000	[1]13,500,000
	Outlays		O	41,103,202	51,554,950	59,899,149 [1]25,000 [1]−91,500
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(41,103,202)	(51,554,950)	(59,899,149) [1](25,000) [1](−91,500)
Total Grants to States for Medicaid			BA	40,690,085	51,554,950	59,832,649
			O	41,103,202	51,554,950	59,832,649
Payments to health care trust funds	Appropriation, current	571	BA	36,338,500	35,335,000	39,421,485 [1]−960,000 [1]−20,402
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	385,247	−4,000	33,000
	Outlays		O	34,008,259	35,331,000	39,454,485 [1]−960,000 [1]−20,402
Total Payments to health care trust funds			BA	36,723,747	35,331,000	38,474,083
			O	34,008,259	35,331,000	38,474,083

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Program management:							
(Health care services)	(Appropriation, current)	551	BA	**87,509**	**89,193**		
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**1,702,529**	**1,905,672**	**1,950,006**	**1,950,006**
						[1] −194,902	**[1] −194,902**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,804,644	1,973,266	2,026,684	1,974,605
						[1] −194,902	[1] −194,902
Total (Health care services)			BA	**1,790,038**	**1,994,865**	**1,755,104**	**1,755,104**
			O	1,804,644	1,973,266	1,831,782	1,779,703
(Health research)	(Appropriation, current)	552	BA	**12,857**	**13,175**		
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**37,434**	**56,603**	**36,000**	**36,000**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	14,444	44,870	41,094	41,094
Total (Health research)			BA	**50,291**	**69,778**	**36,000**	**36,000**
			O	14,444	44,870	41,094	41,094
Program management (gross)			BA	**1,840,329**	**2,064,643**	**1,791,104**	**1,791,104**
			O	1,819,088	2,018,136	1,872,876	1,820,797
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−1,702,529	−1,905,672	−1,950,006	−1,950,006
		551	BA/O			[1] 194,902	[1] 194,902
		552	BA/O	−37,434	−56,603	−36,000	−36,000
Total Program management (net)			BA	**100,366**	**102,368**		
			O	79,125	55,861	81,772	29,693
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Survey and certification revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	551	BA			**548,000**	**563,906**
						[1] 332,602	**[1] 335,856**
	Outlays (gross)		O			548,000	563,906
						[1] 332,602	[1] 335,856
Survey and certification revolving fund (gross)			BA			**880,602**	**899,762**
			O			880,602	899,762
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O			−548,000	−563,906
		551	BA/O			[1] −332,602	[1] −335,856
Total Survey and certification revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O				
Health maintenance organization loan and loan guarantee fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	551	BA	**4,930**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**18,108**	**16,287**	**20,259**	**16,282**
	Outlays (gross)		O	11,200	16,834	15,346	12,643
Health maintenance organization loan and loan guarantee fund (gross)			BA	**23,038**	**16,287**	**20,259**	**16,282**
			O	11,200	16,834	15,346	12,643
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−18,108	−16,287	−20,259	−16,282
Total Health maintenance organization loan and loan guarantee fund (net)			BA	**4,930**			
			O	−6,908	547	−4,913	−3,639
	Trust funds						
Federal hospital insurance trust fund	Appropriation, permanent	571	BA	**993,387**	**1,123,642**	**1,122,882**	**1,109,218**
						[1] −151,873	**[1] −159,941**
	Indefinite		BA	**63,363,338**	**69,140,445**	**76,523,303**	**83,453,110**
						[2] −2,035,000	**[2] −2,660,000**
	Outlays		O	66,686,627	70,210,924	77,588,604	84,570,912
						[2] −2,035,000	[2] −2,660,000
						[1] −151,873	[1] −159,941
Administrative expenses: Program management				(635,678)	(736,782)	(694,717)	(694,717)
						[1] (−151,873)	[1] (−159,941)
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(328,470)	(332,683)	(371,482)	(357,395)
Administrative expenses: Other				(29,239)	(55,177)	(56,693)	(57,106)
Total Federal hospital insurance trust fund			BA	**64,356,725**	**70,264,087**	**75,459,322**	**81,742,387**
			O	66,686,627	70,210,924	75,401,731	81,750,971
Federal hospital insurance catastrophic coverage reserve fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	571	BA	**58,246**			
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund	Appropriation, permanent	571	BA	**1,367,357**	**1,496,822**	**1,475,053**	**1,467,158**
						[1] −20,163	**[1] −20,843**
	Indefinite		BA	**41,497,779**	**44,613,712**	**50,673,062**	**57,816,991**
						[2] −795,000	**[2] −1,350,000**
	Outlays		O	42,970,821	46,056,196	52,115,827	59,134,223
						[2] −795,000	[2] −1,350,000
						[1] −20,163	[1] −20,843
Administrative expenses: Program management				(1,104,106)	(1,186,245)	(1,174,727)	(1,174,727)
						[1] (−20,163)	[1] (−20,843)

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(244,649)	(247,587)	(276,462)	[illegible]
Administrative expenses: Other				(18,602)	(22,990)	(23,864)	[illegible]
Total Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund.			BA	**42,865,136**	**46,070,534**	**51,333,552**	[illegible]
			O	42,970,821	46,056,196	51,300,664	[illegible]
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund, catastrophic.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	571	BA	**406,978**			
	Outlays		O	51,431			
Total Federal funds Health Care Financing Administration.			BA	**77,519,128**	**86,988,318**	**98,306,732**	[illegible]
			O	75,183,678	86,942,358	98,383,591	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Health Care Financing Administration.			BA	**107,887,085**	**116,334,621**	**126,792,874**	[illegible]
			O	109,708,879	116,267,120	126,702,395	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Health Programs			BA	**92,799,814**	**104,276,709**	**115,845,348**	[illegible]
			O	89,165,277	103,050,572	115,298,337	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Health Programs			BA	**107,914,871**	**116,501,825**	**127,056,418**	[illegible]
			O	109,734,760	116,446,833	126,920,495	[illegible]

Social Security Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Payments to social security trust funds	Appropriation, current	651	BA	**191,968**	**46,958**	**40,968**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**4,656,410**	**5,484,000**	**5,806,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	4,707,249	5,527,488	5,846,968	[illegible]
Total Payments to social security trust funds			BA	**4,848,378**	**5,530,958**	**5,846,968**	[illegible]
			O	4,707,249	5,527,488	5,846,968	[illegible]
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	Appropriation, current	601	BA	**640,831**	**626,081**	**617,336**	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA	**9,637**	**3,511**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**211,000**	**215,000**	**203,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**117**	**516**	**535**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	871,296	851,597	825,871	[illegible]
Special benefits for disabled coal miners (gross)			BA	**861,585**	**845,108**	**820,871**	[illegible]
			O	871,296	851,597	825,871	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	601	BA/O	–117	–516	–535	[illegible]
Total Special benefits for disabled coal miners (net)			BA	**861,468**	**844,592**	**820,336**	[illegible]
			O	871,179	851,081	825,336	[illegible]
Supplemental security income program	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**9,098,750**	**14,002,170** **[1]232,000**	**13,926,491** **[2]–96,000**	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA	**541,541**	**249,751**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	**2,936,000**	**3,157,000**	**3,550,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,911,479**	**3,340,000**	**3,700,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	15,479,905	20,126,308 [1]94,230	21,176,491 [1]122,110 [2]–96,000	[illegible]
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(1,090,131)	(1,183,378)	(1,321,391)	[illegible]
Supplemental security income program (gross)			BA	**15,487,770**	**20,980,921**	**21,080,491**	[illegible]
			O	15,479,905	20,220,538	21,202,601	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	609	BA/O	–2,911,479	–3,340,000	–3,700,000	[illegible]
Total Supplemental security income program (net)			BA	**12,576,291**	**17,640,921**	**17,380,491**	[illegible]
			O	12,568,426	16,880,538	17,502,601	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Social Security Administration			BA	**18,286,137**	**24,016,471**	**24,047,795**	[illegible]
			O	18,146,854	23,259,107	24,174,905	[illegible]

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Family Support Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Program administration	Appropriation, current	609	BA	85,453	10,735	87,500	87,500
	Indefinite		BA		72,888		
	Reappropriation		BA		931		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,330	1,272	2,000	1,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	74,807	80,291	88,681	88,014
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(4,164)	(7,298)	(8,169)	(7,335)
Program administration (gross)			BA	86,783	85,826	89,500	89,000
			O	74,807	80,291	88,681	88,014
	Total, offsetting collections	609	BA/O	−1,330	−1,272	−2,000	−1,500
Total Program administration (net)			BA	85,453	84,554	87,500	87,500
			O	73,477	79,019	86,681	86,514
Family support payments to States	Appropriation, current	609	BA	9,007,946	10,172,346	11,862,146 [1]−120,000	11,776,546 [1]−129,000
	Indefinite		BA	456,936	835,800		
	Advance appropriation		BA	2,700,000	3,000,000	3,300,000	4,000,000
	Outlays		O	12,246,106	14,109,882	15,237,146 [1]−120,000	15,776,546 [1]−129,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(12,246,106)	(14,109,882)	(15,237,146) [1](−120,000)	(15,776,546) [1](−129,000)
Total Family support payments to States			BA	12,164,882	14,008,146	15,042,146	15,647,546
			O	12,246,106	14,109,882	15,117,146	15,647,546
Low income home energy assistance	Appropriation, current	609	BA	1,443,000	1,610,235	1,025,000	875,000
	Outlays		O	1,314,018	1,669,209	990,638	795,587
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,314,018)	(1,669,209)	(990,638)	(795,587)
Refugee and entrant assistance	Appropriation, current	609	BA	389,758	410,630	410,630	410,630
	Outlays		O	440,776	385,593	408,128	410,379
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(391,089)	(339,044)	(363,272)	(365,693)
Selected community services block grant act programs	Appropriation, current	506	BA	388,780	427,737	10,832	5,416
	Appropriation, permanent		BA		8,041		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	395			
	Outlays (gross)		O	351,276	443,854	147,623	20,828
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(350,881)	(443,854)	(147,623)	(20,975)
Selected community services block grant act programs (gross)			BA	389,175	435,778	10,832	5,416
			O	351,276	443,854	147,623	20,828
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	−395			
Total Selected community services block grant act programs (net)			BA	388,780	435,778	10,832	5,416
			O	350,881	443,854	147,623	20,828
Payments to states for AFDC work programs:							
(Training and employment)	(Outlays)	504	O	6,824	15,291		
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(6,824)	(15,291)		
(Other income security)	(Appropriation, current)	609	BA	346,367	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	(Indefinite)		BA	184,168			
	(Outlays)		O	257,895	636,325	867,500	987,500
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(257,895)	(636,325)	(867,500)	(987,500)
Total (Other income security)			BA	530,535	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
			O	257,895	636,325	867,500	987,500
Total Payments to states for AFDC work programs			BA	530,535	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
			O	264,719	651,616	867,500	987,500
Interim assistance to States for legalization	Appropriation, current	506	BA		−566,854	−1,122,982	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA	302,576	840,000	1,122,982	
	Outlays		O	545,765	941,540	585,261	
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(544,361)	(940,000)	(584,248)	
Total Interim assistance to States for legalization			BA	302,576	273,146		
			O	545,765	941,540	585,261	
Payments to states for day care assistance	Appropriation, current	609	BA		731,925	744,925	744,925
	Outlays		O		21,958	567,433	744,925
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(21,958)	(567,433)	(744,925)
Payments to States from receipts for child support	Appropriation, permanent	609	BA	189			
	Outlays		O	149	107		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(149)	(107)		

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Trust funds						
Gifts and contributions	Outlays	506	O		12		
Total Federal funds Family Support Administration			BA	**15,305,173**	**18,554,414**	**18,321,033**	[illegible]
			O	15,235,891	18,302,778	18,770,410	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Family Support Administration			O		12		
	Human Development Services						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Social services block grant	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**2,762,200**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**4,635**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,753,161	2,801,968	2,800,743	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,748,526)	(2,801,968)	(2,800,743)	[illegible]
Social services block grant (gross)			BA	**2,766,835**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**	[illegible]
			O	2,753,161	2,801,968	2,800,743	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	–4,635			
Total Social services block grant (net)			BA	**2,762,200**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**	[illegible]
			O	2,748,526	2,801,968	2,800,743	[illegible]
Human development services	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**2,935,997**	**3,461,761**	**3,577,034** [1]**90,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,613**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,551,637	3,157,114	3,554,820 [1]72,000	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,266,949)	(2,799,052)	(3,132,223) [1](72,000)	[illegible]
Human development services (gross)			BA	**2,937,610**	**3,461,761**	**3,667,034**	[illegible]
			O	2,551,637	3,157,114	3,626,820	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	–1,613			
Total Human development services (net)			BA	**2,935,997**	**3,461,761**	**3,667,034**	[illegible]
			O	2,550,024	3,157,114	3,626,820	[illegible]
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,374,916**	**2,583,929**	**2,614,005** [1]**–246,631**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,578,902	2,443,810	2,519,902 [1]–209,636	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,578,902)	(2,443,810)	(2,519,902) [1](–209,636)	[illegible]
Total Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance			BA	**1,374,916**	**2,583,929**	**2,367,374**	[illegible]
			O	1,578,902	2,443,810	2,310,266	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Human Development Services			BA	**7,073,113**	**8,845,690**	**8,834,408**	[illegible]
			O	6,877,452	8,402,892	8,737,829	[illegible]
	Office of the Secretary						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
General Departmental management	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**79,051**	**78,944**	**91,673**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**46,760**	**45,350**	**46,001**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	135,983	119,074	133,006	[illegible]
General Departmental management (gross)			BA	**125,811**	**124,294**	**137,674**	[illegible]
			O	135,983	119,074	133,006	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	609	BA/O	–46,760	–45,350	–46,001	[illegible]
Total General Departmental management (net)			BA	**79,051**	**78,944**	**91,673**	[illegible]
			O	89,223	73,724	87,005	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**50,488**	**51,918**	**63,842**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**45,268**	**44,869**	**49,547**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	95,749	93,802	109,214	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**95,756**	**96,787**	**113,389**	[illegible]
			O	95,749	93,802	109,214	[illegible]

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	609	BA/O	–45,268	–44,869	–49,547	–49,547
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	**50,488**	**51,918**	**63,842**	**63,842**
			O	50,481	48,933	59,667	59,667
Office for Civil Rights	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**17,294**	**17,066**	**18,524**	**18,524**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**4,020**	**3,954**	**4,050**	**4,050**
	Outlays (gross)		O	20,992	20,938	22,378	22,378
Office for Civil Rights (gross)			BA	**21,314**	**21,020**	**22,574**	**22,574**
			O	20,992	20,938	22,378	22,378
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	–4,020	–3,954	–4,050	–4,050
Total Office for Civil Rights (net)			BA	**17,294**	**17,066**	**18,524**	**18,524**
			O	16,972	16,984	18,328	18,328
Office of Consumer Affairs	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,834**	**1,964**	**2,103**	**2,103**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**28**	**10**	**10**	**10**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,963	1,733	1,981	1,981
Office of Consumer Affairs (gross)			BA	**1,862**	**1,974**	**2,113**	**2,113**
			O	1,963	1,733	1,981	1,981
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	–28	–10	–10	–10
Total Office of Consumer Affairs (net)			BA	**1,834**	**1,964**	**2,103**	**2,103**
			O	1,935	1,723	1,971	1,971
Clearinghouse on third party liability	Appropriation, current	609	BA			[1]**5,000**	[1]**5,000**
	Outlays		O			[1]2,500	[1]2,500
Policy research	Appropriation, current	609	BA	**5,001**	**8,928**	**5,037**	**5,037**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**3,377**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	Outlays (gross)		O	12,665	7,980	7,430	7,430
Policy research (gross)			BA	**8,378**	**10,428**	**6,537**	**6,537**
			O	12,665	7,980	7,430	7,430
	Total, offsetting collections	609	BA/O	–3,377	–1,500	–1,500	–1,500
Total Policy research (net)			BA	**5,001**	**8,928**	**5,037**	**5,037**
			O	9,288	6,480	5,930	5,930
governmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	506	BA	**82,322**	**92,368**	**100,546**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	75,842	94,025	100,546	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**82,322**	**92,368**	**100,546**	
			O	75,842	94,025	100,546	
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	–82,322	–92,368	–100,546	
Total Working capital fur :l (net)			BA				
			O	–6,480	1,657		
General management fund	Outlays	506	O	477			
Total Federal funds Office of the Secretary			BA	**153,668**	**158,820**	**186,179**	**186,179**
			O	161,896	149,501	175,401	175,401

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
eral funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**133,625,905**	**155,852,104**	**167,234,763**	**181,094,300**
			O	**129,587,370**	**153,164,850**	**167,156,882**	**180,749,968**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		551	BA/O		*–3,500*	*–3,500*	*–3,500*
		552	BA/O	*–456*	*–898*	*–1,200*	*–1,229*
Total Federal funds			BA	**133,625,447**	**155,847,706**	**167,230,063**	**181,089,571**
			O	129,586,912	153,160,452	167,152,182	180,745,239
st funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**107,914,871**	**116,501,825**	**127,056,418**	**139,762,497**
			O	**109,734,760**	**116,446,845**	**126,920,495**	**139,772,234**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		551	BA/O	*–25,509*	*–6,900*	*–6,900*	*–6,900*
		571	BA/O	*–11,606,728*	*–11,834,000*	*–12,960,000*	*–14,805,000*
						[1]*–24,000*	[1]*–149,000*
		908	BA/O	*–2,952*			
Total Trust funds			BA	**96,279,682**	**104,660,925**	**114,065,518**	**124,801,597**
			O	98,099,571	104,605,945	113,929,595	124,811,334

Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Interfund transactions		551	BA/O			[1] **−66,800**
		571	BA/O	**−34,008,258**	**−35,331,000**	**−39,452,434**
						[1] **986,402**
Total Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security.			BA	**195,896,871**	**225,177,631**	**242,756,749**
			O	193,678,225	222,435,397	242,542,945

Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Social Security						
Trust funds						
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	651	BA	**279,590,379**	**299,251,167**	**318,675,968**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,145,907**	**1,228,827**	**1,368,673**
	Outlays (gross)		O	225,620,446	243,152,451	260,195,866
						[1] 130,000
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(1,528,059)	(1,670,972)	(1,755,692)
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund (gross).			BA	**280,745,286**	**300,479,994**	**320,044,641**
			O	225,620,446	243,152,451	260,325,866
	Total, offsetting collections	651	BA/O	−1,145,907	−1,187,146	−1,324,349
Total Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund (net).			BA	**279,590,379**	**299,292,848**	**318,720,292**
			O	224,474,539	241,965,305	259,001,517
Federal disability insurance trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	651	BA	**28,321,799**	**30,554,237**	**32,389,000**
	Outlays		O	25,230,483	27,399,523	29,630,158
Administrative expenses: Social Security Administration				(685,710)	(722,689)	(806,973)
Total Trust funds Social Security			BA	**307,921,178**	**329,847,085**	**351,109,292**
			O	249,705,022	269,364,828	288,631,675
Summary						
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**307,921,178**	**329,847,085**	**351,109,292**
			O	**249,705,022**	**269,364,828**	**288,631,675**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		651	BA/O	*−127*		
Total Trust funds			BA	**307,921,051**	**329,847,085**	**351,109,292**
			O	249,704,895	269,364,828	288,631,675
Interfund transactions		651	BA/O	**−4,707,248**	**−5,527,488**	**−5,846,968**
Total Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security.			BA	**303,213,803**	**324,319,597**	**345,262,324**
			O	244,997,647	263,837,340	282,784,707

Department of Housing and Urban Development
(In thousands of dollars)

Housing Programs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Subsidized housing programs:							
(Housing assistance)	(Appropriation, current)	604	BA	**7,301,631**	**8,521,801** [A] **−155,815** [B] **−500,000**	**8,838,790**	**8,997,293**
	(Outlays)		O	12,736,318	13,650,338 [A] −9,264	14,293,087 [A] −19,165 [B] −40,000	14,619,996 [A] −19,720 [B] −165,000
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(8,729,307)	(9,856,823) [A] (−9,264)	(10,234,455) [A] (−19,165) [B] (−40,000)	(10,446,316) [A] (−19,720)
Total (Housing assistance)			BA	**7,301,631**	**7,865,986**	**8,838,790**	**8,997,293**
			O	12,736,318	13,641,074	14,233,922	14,435,276
Other assisted housing programs:							
(Community development)	(Reappropriation)	451	BA		**2,234**		
	(Outlays)		O	239,204	193,253	36,252	
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(239,204)	(193,253)	(36,252)	
(Housing assistance)	(Appropriation, current)	604	BA	**−2,568**	**−236,993**	**−106,497**	**−42,000**
	(Outlays)		O	797,712	797,743	797,208	793,005
Total Other assisted housing programs			BA	**−2,568**	**−234,759**	**−106,497**	**−42,000**
			O	1,036,916	990,996	833,460	793,005
Assistance for the renewal of expiring Section 8 subsidy contracts	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**1,164,492**	**7,734,985** [A] **155,815**	**7,024,589**	**5,772,804**
	Outlays		O	3,436	563,836 [A] 9,264	1,479,978 [A] 19,165	2,372,543 [A] 19,720
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(3,436)	(327,025) [A] (9,264)	(1,213,582) [A] (19,165)	(2,040,387) [A] (19,720)
Total Assistance for the renewal of expiring Section 8 subsidy contracts			BA	**1,164,492**	**7,890,800**	**7,024,589**	**5,772,804**
			O	3,436	573,100	1,499,143	2,392,263
Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere grants (HOPE grants)	Appropriation, current	604	BA		[A] **165,000**	**865,400**	**1,010,785**
	Outlays		O			[A] 41,250	216,350 [A] 82,500
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			[A] (41,250)	(216,350) [A] (82,500)
Total Homeownership and opportunity for people everywhere grants (HOPE grants).			BA		**165,000**	**865,400**	**1,010,785**
			O			41,250	298,850
Congregate services program	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**5,829**	**9,500** [B] **−9,500**		
	Outlays		O	4,694	7,900	8,582 [B] −7,146	2,354 [B] −2,354
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(4,694)	(7,900)	(8,582) [B] (−7,146)	(2,354)
Total Congregate services program			BA	**5,829**			
			O	4,694	7,900	1,436	
Housing counseling assistance	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**3,446**	**8,000**	**3,700**	**3,700**
	Outlays		O	3,381	3,500	6,900	3,700
Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**73,185**	**105,000** [A] **−24,000**		
	Outlays		O		3,658	11,470 [A] −1,200	15,331 [A] −2,040
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(3,658)	(11,470) [A] (−1,200)	
Total Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy.			BA	**73,185**	**81,000**		
			O		3,658	10,270	13,291
Shelter plus care—Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy.	Appropriation, current	604	BA		[A] **24,000**	**53,333**	**55,519**
	Outlays		O			[A] 1,200	2,667 [A] 2,040
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			[A] (1,200)	(2,667)
Total Shelter plus care—Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy.			BA		**24,000**	**53,333**	**55,519**
			O			1,200	4,707

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
Shelter plus care—Section 202 rental assistance	Appropriation, current	604	BA			**37,200**	[illegible]
					[4]**18,000**		
	Outlays		O			3,720	[illegible]
					[4]1,800	[4]3,060	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			(3,720)	
					[4](1,800)	[4](3,060)	
Total Shelter plus care—Section 202 rental assistance.			BA		**18,000**	**37,200**	[illegible]
			O		1,800	6,780	[illegible]
FHA mutual mortgage insurance program account	Appropriation, current	371	BA			**255,645**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			255,645	[illegible]
General and special risk program account	Appropriation, current	371	BA			**243,911**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			224,758	[illegible]
Nehemiah housing opportunity fund	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**24,300**	**35,000**		
					[illegible]**–39,112**		
	Outlays		O		10,839	23,948	[illegible]
							[illegible]
Total Nehemiah housing opportunity fund			BA	**24,300**	**–4,112**		
			O		10,839	23,948	[illegible]
Manufactured home inspection and monitoring	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**6,463**	**6,800**	**6,400**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	4,625	7,100	6,960	[illegible]
						[7]340	[illegible]
Total Manufactured home inspection and monitoring			BA	**6,463**	**6,800**	**6,400**	[illegible]
			O	4,625	7,100	7,300	[illegible]
Interstate land sales	Appropriation, current, indefinite	376	BA			[7]**400**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**451**	**600**	**600**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	474	620	600	[illegible]
						[7]400	[illegible]
Total Interstate land sales			BA	**451**	**600**	**1,000**	[illegible]
			O	474	620	1,000	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds.	Appropriation, current	371	BA	**350,093**	**317,366**		
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	**2,154,098**	**3,293,132**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**6,598,047**	**7,491,400**	**5,756,321**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	7,585,806	9,024,673	5,546,046	[illegible]
Limitation on administrative expenses				(391,125)	(406,000)		
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(87,227)	(151,125)		
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(73,837,500)	(75,000,000)		
FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds (gross).			BA	**9,102,238**	**11,101,898**	**5,756,321**	[illegible]
			O	7,585,806	9,024,673	5,546,046	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	–6,598,047	–7,491,400	–5,756,321	[illegible]
Total FHA mutual mortgage and cooperative housing insurance funds (net).			BA	**2,504,191**	**3,610,498**		
			O	987,759	1,533,273	–210,275	[illegible]
FHA general and special risk insurance funds	Appropriation, permanent	371	BA			**720,000**	[illegible]
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA			**224,316**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			**1,483,799**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O			2,059,472	[illegible]
FHA general and special risk insurance funds (gross).			BA			**2,428,115**	[illegible]
			O			2,059,472	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O			–1,483,799	[illegible]
Total FHA general and special risk insurance funds (net).			BA			**944,316**	[illegible]
			O			575,673	[illegible]
Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	371	BA		**75,000**		
	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite		BA	**399,468**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**659,757**	**676,571**	**725,011**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	973,017	1,321,671	1,466,415	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(461,559)	(11,105)		
Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund (gross)			BA	**1,059,225**	**751,571**	**725,011**	[illegible]
			O	973,017	1,321,671	1,466,415	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	–659,757	–676,571	–725,011	[illegible]
Total Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund (net).			BA	**399,468**	**75,000**		
			O	313,260	645,100	741,404	[illegible]
Housing assistance for the elderly and persons with disabilities.	Appropriation, current	604	BA		**656,824**	**152,810**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		150	150	[illegible]

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Rental housing assistance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	604	BA	63,234	70,000	75,000	75,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	60,273	69,916	75,000	75,000
Rental housing assistance fund (gross)			BA	63,234	70,000	75,000	75,000
			O	60,273	69,916	75,000	75,000
	Total, offsetting collections	604	BA/O	–63,233	–70,000	–75,000	–75,000
Total Rental housing assistance fund (net)			BA	1			
			O	–2,960	–84		
Flexible Subsidy Fund	Appropriation, current	604	BA			203,413	262,383
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	74,790	81,617	87,117	87,617
	Outlays (gross)		O	13,077	107,766	189,127	261,989
Flexible Subsidy Fund (gross)			BA	74,790	81,617	290,530	350,000
			O	13,077	107,766	189,127	261,989
	Total, offsetting collections	604	BA/O	–74,790	–81,617	–87,117	–87,617
Total Flexible Subsidy Fund (net)			BA			203,413	262,383
			O	–61,713	26,149	102,010	174,372
Nonprofit sponsor assistance	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	604	BA	143	610	560	175
	Outlays (gross)		O	352	710	300	–570
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(910)	(1,100)		
Nonprofit sponsor assistance (gross)			BA	143	610	560	175
			O	352	710	300	–570
	Total, offsetting collections	604	BA/O	–143	–610	–560	–175
Total Nonprofit sponsor assistance (net)			BA				
			O	209	100	–260	–745
Community disposal operations fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	451	BA	41	37	27	
	Outlays (gross)		O	–28	22	17	
Community disposal operations fund (gross)			BA	41	37	27	
			O	–28	22	17	
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–41	–37	–27	
Total Community disposal operations fund (net)			BA				
			O	–69	–15	–10	
Homeownership assistance fund	Outlays	376	O	–192	–284	–434	–667
Total Homeownership assistance fund			O	–192	–284	–434	–667
Total Federal funds Housing Programs			BA	11,480,697	20,163,353	18,523,576	17,240,780
			O	15,026,138	17,444,976	18,355,270	19,583,060

Public and Indian Housing Programs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Payments for operation of low income housing projects	Appropriation, current	604	BA	1,865,031	2,100,000	2,155,844	2,197,008
	Outlays		O	1,758,977	2,012,562	2,150,153	2,174,221
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,758,977)	(2,012,562)	(2,150,153)	(2,174,221)
Drug elimination grants for low-income housing	Appropriation, current	604	BA		150,000	165,000	165,000
	Outlays		O		460	75,507	157,546
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(460)	(75,507)	(157,546)
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Low-rent public housing—loans and other expenses	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	604	BA	350,000	200,000	100,000	50,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	96,464	47,428	50,111	52,187
	Outlays (gross)		O	509,592	328,937	225,733	172,795
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(457,633)	(328,937)	(225,733)	(120,608)
Low-rent public housing—loans and other expenses (gross).			BA	446,464	247,428	150,111	102,187
			O	509,592	328,937	225,733	172,795
	Total, offsetting collections	604	BA/O	–96,464	–47,428	–50,111	–52,187
Total Low-rent public housing—loans and other expenses (net).			BA	350,000	200,000	100,000	50,000
			O	413,128	281,509	175,622	120,608
Total Federal funds Public and Indian Housing Programs.			BA	2,215,031	2,450,000	2,420,844	2,412,008
			O	2,172,105	2,294,531	2,401,282	2,452,375

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Government National Mortgage Association

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities loan guarantee program account.	Appropriation, current	371	BA			**6,595**
	Outlays		O			6,595
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Management and liquidating functions fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	371	BA	**5,478**	**4,714**	**4,631**
	Outlays (gross)		O	–497	2,025	81
Management and liquidating functions fund (gross)			BA	**5,478**	**4,714**	**4,631**
			O	–497	2,025	81
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	–5,478	–4,714	–4,631
Total Management and liquidating functions fund (net).			BA			
			O	–5,975	–2,689	–4,550
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	371	BA	**1,146,119**	**1,359,795**	**1,364,421**
	Outlays (gross)		O	684,446	1,217,926	1,037,563
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(81,713,500)	(80,000,000)	
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities (gross)			BA	**1,146,119**	**1,359,795**	**1,364,421**
			O	684,446	1,217,926	1,037,563
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	–1,146,118	–1,359,795	–1,364,421
Total Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities (net).			BA	1		
			O	–461,672	–141,869	–326,858
Total Federal funds Government National Mortgage Association.			BA	1		**6,595**
			O	–467,647	–144,558	–324,813

Community Planning and Development

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Community development grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**2,914,922**	**3,200,000**	**2,920,000**
	Outlays		O	2,817,653	3,073,000	3,097,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,817,653)	(3,073,000)	(3,097,000)
Home investment partnerships program: (Housing assistance)	(Appropriation, current)	604	BA		[A] **500,000**	**1,000,000**
	(Outlays)		O		[A] 10,000	20,000 [A] 85,000
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O		[A] (10,000)	(20,000) [A] (85,000)
Total (Housing assistance)			BA		**500,000**	**1,000,000**
			O		10,000	105,000
Urban development action grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**–49,858**	[R] **–13,518**	
	Outlays		O	209,340	210,000	202,700 [R] –2,700
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(209,340)	(210,000)	(202,700) [R] (–2,700)
Total Urban development action grants			BA	**–49,858**	–13,518	
			O	209,340	210,000	200,000
Rental rehabilitation grants	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**127,985**	**70,000** [R] **–70,000**	
	Outlays		O	36,536	71,911 [R] –3,500	114,221 [R] –21,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(36,536)	(71,911) [R] (–3,500)	(114,221) [R] (–21,000)
Total Rental rehabilitation grants			BA	**127,985**		
			O	36,536	68,411	93,221
Urban homesteading	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**12,985**	**13,000** [R] **–13,397**	
	Outlays		O	12,651	13,766 [R] –13,397	
Total Urban homesteading			BA	**12,985**	**–397**	
			O	12,651	369	

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements	Outlays	272	O	358	495		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(358)	(495)		
Emergency shelter grants program	Appropriation, current	604	BA	73,164	73,164	71,000	71,000
	Outlays		O	46,421	67,183	72,900	71,566
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(46,421)	(67,183)	(72,900)	(71,566)
Supportive housing demonstration program	Appropriation, current	604	BA	126,825	150,000	150,000	155,550
	Outlays		O	32,809	56,767	80,956	104,874
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(32,809)	(56,767)	(80,956)	(104,874)
Supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless	Appropriation, current	451	BA	10,830		57,000	59,109
	Outlays		O	2,841	3,878	13,727	33,294
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,841)	(3,878)	(13,727)	(33,294)
Homeless rental housing assistance	Appropriation, current	604	BA		11,263	167,200	173,386
					[4]80,000		
	Outlays		O		1,352	22,880	64,296
					[4]9,600	[4]20,000	[4]12,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(1,352)	(22,880)	(64,296)
					[4](9,600)	[4](20,000)	[4](12,000)
Total Homeless rental housing assistance			BA		91,263	167,200	173,386
			O		10,952	42,880	76,296
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Community development guaranteed loans liquidating account	Outlays	451	O	–47,447	–40,000	–35,000	–35,000
Limitation on loan guarantee commitments				(141,768)	(140,000)		
Revolving fund (liquidating programs)	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	451	BA	1,945	54		
	Outlays (gross)		O	–1,061	6,209	273	
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(–1,226)	(6,209)	(273)	
Revolving fund (liquidating programs) (gross)			BA	1,945	54		
			O	–1,061	6,209	273	
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–1,945	–54		
Total Revolving fund (liquidating programs) (net)			BA				
			O	–3,006	6,155	273	
Rehabilitation loan fund	Appropriation, current	451	BA		[11]–135,000		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	90,587	97,000	94,000	84,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	30,565	55,355	99,027	34,000
					[11]–13,500	[11]–67,500	[11]–54,000
Rehabilitation loan fund (gross)			BA	90,587	–38,000	94,000	84,000
			O	30,565	41,855	31,527	–20,000
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–90,587	–97,000	–94,000	–84,000
Total Rehabilitation loan fund (net)			BA		–135,000		
			O	–60,022	–55,145	–62,473	–104,000
Total Federal funds Community Planning and Development			BA	3,216,863	3,865,512	4,365,200	4,379,045
			O	3,048,134	3,412,065	3,608,484	3,703,559

Policy Development and Research

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Research and technology	Appropriation, current	451	BA	20,426	28,500	35,000	37,000
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		1,000	1,000	1,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	21,410	20,000	30,400	35,000
Research and technology (gross)			BA	20,426	29,500	35,000	38,000
			O	21,410	20,000	30,400	35,000
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O		–1,000	–1,000	–1,000
Total Research and technology (net)			BA	20,426	28,500	35,000	37,000
			O	21,410	19,000	29,400	34,000

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Fair housing activities	Appropriation, current	751	BA	12,410	12,410	13,000	13,000
	Outlays		O	5,289	17,650	16,000	13,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(5,289)	(17,650)	(16,000)	(13,000)

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Management and Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses, including transfer of funds: (Community development)	(Appropriation, current)	451	BA	209,586	212,431	271,466	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	126,044	127,026	145,490	[illegible]
						[1]740	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	338,399	366,107	415,345	[illegible]
						[1]–740	[illegible]
Total (Community development)			BA	335,630	339,457	417,696	[illegible]
			O	338,399	366,107	414,605	[illegible]
(Housing assistance)	(Appropriation, current)	604	BA	98,748	191,428	129,077	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	267,644	277,486	299,847	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	360,746	399,419	427,266	[illegible]
Total (Housing assistance)			BA	366,392	468,914	428,924	[illegible]
			O	360,746	399,419	427,266	[illegible]
(Federal law enforcement activities)	(Appropriation, current)	751	BA	37,073	25,641	43,910	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	35,448	43,654	43,740	[illegible]
Total (Federal law enforcement activities)			BA	37,073	25,641	43,910	[illegible]
			O	35,448	43,654	43,740	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses, Including transfer of funds (gross).			BA	739,095	834,012	890,530	[illegible]
			O	734,593	809,180	885,611	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–126,044	–127,026	–145,490	[illegible]
		451	BA			[1]–740	[illegible]
		604	BA/O	–267,644	–277,486	–299,847	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses, Including transfer of funds (net).			BA	345,407	429,500	444,453	[illegible]
			O	340,905	404,668	440,274	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	451	BA	23,795	29,283	35,020	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	6,867	10,509	10,154	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	28,782	34,812	43,854	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	30,662	39,792	45,174	[illegible]
			O	28,782	34,812	43,854	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–6,867	–10,509	–10,154	[illegible]
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	23,795	29,283	35,020	[illegible]
			O	21,915	24,303	33,700	[illegible]
New community assistance grants	Outlays	451	O		23		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(23)		
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	451	BA	89,287	121,437	142,969	
	Outlays (gross)		O	88,032	121,437	142,969	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	89,287	121,437	142,969	
			O	88,032	121,437	142,969	
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–89,287	–121,437	–142,969	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	–1,255			

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	451	BA		5	5	5
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	14			
	Outlays (gross)		O	14	5	5	5
Gifts and bequests (gross)			BA	14	5	5	5
			O	14	5	5	5
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–14			
Total Gifts and bequests (net)			BA		5	5	5
			O		5	5	5
Total Federal funds Management and Administration			BA	369,202	458,783	479,473	[illegible]
			O	361,565	428,994	473,974	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Management and Administration			BA		5	5	5
			O		5	5	5

Department of Housing and Urban Development—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Summary							
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**17,314,630**	**26,978,558**	**25,843,688**	**24,582,489**
			O	**20,166,994**	**23,472,658**	**24,559,597**	**25,954,398**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		371	BA/O			*−262,240*	*−289,069*
Total Federal funds			BA	**17,314,630**	**26,978,558**	**25,581,448**	**24,293,420**
			O	20,166,994	23,472,658	24,297,357	25,665,329
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA		**5**	**5**	**5**
			O		5	5	5
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development.			BA	**17,314,630**	**26,978,563**	**25,581,453**	**24,293,425**
			O	20,166,994	23,472,663	24,297,362	25,665,334

Department of the Interior

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Land and Minerals Management							
Bureau of Land Management							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Management of lands and resources	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**435,914**	**497,491**	**525,578**	**553,978**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**17,113**	**13,600**	**26,900**	**26,900**
	Outlays (gross)		O	446,917	507,905	548,827	577,186
Management of lands and resources (gross)			BA	**453,027**	**511,091**	**552,478**	**580,878**
			O	446,917	507,905	548,827	577,186
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−17,113	−13,600	−26,900	−26,900
Total Management of lands and resources (net)			BA	**435,914**	**497,491**	**525,578**	**553,978**
			O	429,804	494,305	521,927	550,286
Construction and access	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**10,706**	**15,305**	**8,534**	**8,534**
	Outlays		O	8,078	10,831	12,463	10,226
Payments in lieu of taxes	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**105,000**	**104,450**	**105,000**	**105,000**
	Outlays		O	103,089	104,462	105,000	105,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(103,089)	(104,462)	(105,000)	(105,000)
Oregon and California grant lands	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**94,040**	**84,033**	**84,094**	**85,094**
	Outlays		O	77,763	94,691	84,079	84,834
Special acquisition of lands and minerals	Authority to borrow, permanent	302	BA	**1,377**	**1,300**	**1,300**	**1,300**
	Outlays		O	1,377	1,300	1,300	1,300
Cook Inlet region, inc. property	Appropriation, permanent	302	BA	**150,825**			
	Outlays		O	52,768			
Firefighting	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**265,442**	**167,880**	**222,879**	**222,879**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**569**	**5,000**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	172,807	215,720	211,379	232,879
Firefighting (gross)			BA	**266,011**	**172,880**	**227,879**	**227,879**
			O	172,807	215,720	211,379	232,879
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−569	−5,000	−5,000	−5,000
Total Firefighting (net)			BA	**265,442**	**167,880**	**222,879**	**222,879**
			O	172,238	210,720	206,379	227,879
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**15,373**	**15,567**	**47,530**	**47,530**
	Outlays		O	9,450	12,608	20,293	36,141
Range improvements	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**9,404**	**10,188**	**10,687**	**10,994**
	Outlays		O	9,394	10,035	10,503	10,880
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**7,906**	**7,968**	**8,000**	**8,000**
	Outlays		O	8,854	13,012	7,997	8,000
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	302	BA	**255**	**250**	**250**	**250**
	Outlays		O	−3	435	250	250
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations: (Conservation and land management)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	302	BA	**4,916**	**4,500**	**4,000**	**4,000**
	(Outlays)		O	4,923	5,140	4,040	4,000

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
(Other general purpose fiscal assistance)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	806	BA	**115,908**	**105,720**	**110,944**
	(Outlays)		O	214,994	100,872	110,526
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(214,994)	(100,872)	(110,526)
Total Miscellaneous permanent appropriations			BA	**120,824**	**110,220**	**114,944**
			O	219,917	106,012	114,586
Intragovernmental Funds:						
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	302	BA	**13,948**	**16,400**	**17,350**
	Outlays (gross)		O	17,445	15,346	15,836
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**13,948**	**16,400**	**17,350**
			O	17,445	15,346	15,836
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−13,948	−16,400	−17,350
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA			
			O	3,497	−1,054	−1,514

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, current, indefinite	302	BA	**7,071**	**7,130**	**7,285**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**2,203**	**1,601**	**1,601**
	Outlays		O	6,656	14,258	8,810
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	**9,274**	**8,731**	**8,886**
			O	6,656	14,258	8,810
Total Federal funds Bureau of Land Management			BA	**1,217,066**	**1,014,652**	**1,129,796**
			O	1,096,226	1,057,357	1,083,243
Total Trust funds Bureau of Land Management			BA	**9,274**	**8,731**	**8,886**
			O	6,656	14,258	8,810

Minerals Management Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Leasing and royalty management	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**176,042**	**195,995**	**233,514**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**3,473**	**3,625**	**4,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	178,626	192,327	226,468
Leasing and royalty management (gross)			BA	**179,515**	**199,620**	**237,514**
			O	178,626	192,327	226,468
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−3,473	−3,625	−4,000
Total Leasing and royalty management (net)			BA	**176,042**	**195,965**	**233,514**
			O	175,153	188,702	222,468
Mineral leasing and associated payments	Appropriation, current, indefinite	806	BA			**460**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**451,169**	**515,013**	**472,365**
	Outlays		O	451,279	514,926	472,825
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(451,279)	(514,926)	(472,415)
Total Mineral leasing and associated payments			BA	**451,169**	**515,013**	**472,825**
			O	451,279	514,926	472,825
Total Federal funds Minerals Management Service			BA	**627,211**	**711,008**	**706,339**
			O	626,432	703,628	695,280

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Regulation and technology	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**100,560**	**109,351**	**112,459**
	Indefinite		BA	**1,500**	**1,492**	**1,586**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**250**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	102,161	92,530	110,405
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(41,424)	(28,030)	(39,979)
Regulation and technology (gross)			BA	**102,310**	**110,843**	**113,858**
			O	102,161	92,530	110,405
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−250		
Total Regulation and technology (net)			BA	**102,060**	**110,843**	**113,858**
			O	101,911	92,530	110,405

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Abandoned mine reclamation fund	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**192,772**	**198,958**	**158,035**	**158,035**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**180**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	225,047	162,705	203,535	200,446
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(158,482)	(132,231)	(160,238)	(157,124)
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (gross)			BA	**192,952**	**198,958**	**158,035**	**158,035**
			O	225,047	162,705	203,535	200,446
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−180			
Total Abandoned mine reclamation fund (net)			BA	**192,772**	**198,958**	**158,035**	**158,035**
			O	224,867	162,705	203,535	200,446
Total Federal funds Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement			BA	**294,832**	**309,801**	**271,963**	**271,963**
			O	326,778	255,235	313,940	313,400
Total Federal funds Land and Minerals Management			BA	**2,139,109**	**2,035,461**	**2,107,128**	**2,142,150**
			O	2,049,436	2,016,220	2,092,476	2,171,630
Total Trust funds Land and Minerals Management			BA	**9,274**	**8,731**	**8,886**	**8,961**
			O	6,655	14,258	8,810	8,935

Water and Science

Bureau of Reclamation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Construction program	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**652,850**	**642,897**	**546,279**	**486,145**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**43,664**	**48,932**	**71,221**	**34,800**
	Outlays (gross)		O	698,274	750,540	632,959	530,566
Construction program (gross)			BA	**696,514**	**691,829**	**617,500**	**520,945**
			O	698,274	750,540	632,959	530,566
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−43,664	−48,932	−71,221	−34,800
Total Construction program (net)			BA	**652,850**	**642,897**	**546,279**	**486,145**
			O	654,610	701,608	561,738	495,766
Loan program	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**33,644**	**5,708**	**890**	**890**
	Outlays		O	26,775	11,196	2,745	1,780
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(33,425)	(4,946)		
General investigations	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**11,369**	**13,221**	**12,614**	**12,614**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**−24**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	12,107	13,231	12,830	12,614
General investigations (gross)			BA	**11,345**	**13,221**	**12,614**	**12,614**
			O	12,107	13,231	12,830	12,614
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	24			
Total General investigations (net)			BA	**11,369**	**13,221**	**12,614**	**12,614**
			O	12,131	13,231	12,830	12,614
Emergency fund	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**996**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
	Outlays		O	716	2,321	1,000	1,000
Operation and maintenance	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**209,315**	**221,516**	**258,685**	**258,685**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**11,613**	**10,938**	**12,491**	**12,491**
	Outlays (gross)		O	209,492	232,903	262,887	271,176
Operation and maintenance (gross)			BA	**220,928**	**232,454**	**271,176**	**271,176**
			O	209,492	232,903	262,887	271,176
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−11,613	−10,938	−12,491	−12,491
Total Operation and maintenance (net)			BA	**209,315**	**221,516**	**258,685**	**258,685**
			O	197,879	221,965	250,396	258,685
General administrative expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**47,311**	**51,431**	**57,266**	**57,266**
	Outlays		O	46,130	54,362	56,683	57,266
Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**−3,564**	**−4,702**	**−5,465**	**−5,608**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**65,732**	**61,275**	**60,128**	**43,801**
	Outlays		O	73,785	48,269	55,479	45,226
Total Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project			BA	**62,168**	**56,573**	**54,663**	**38,193**
			O	73,785	48,269	55,479	45,226
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations:							
(Other general purpose fiscal assistance)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	806	BA	**249**	**280**	**280**	**280**
	(Outlays)		O	270	289	290	280

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Lower Colorado River Basin development fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	301	BA	**283,180**	**278,628**	**223,943**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	273,545	278,628	223,943	
Lower Colorado River Basin development fund (gross)			BA	**283,180**	**278,628**	**223,943**	
			O	273,545	278,628	223,943	
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−283,180	−278,628	−223,943	
Total Lower Colorado River Basin development fund (net)			BA				
			O	−9,635			
Upper Colorado River Basin fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	301	BA	**185,182**	**200,057**	**113,341**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	183,511	200,057	113,341	
Upper Colorado River Basin fund (gross)			BA	**185,182**	**200,057**	**113,341**	
			O	183,511	200,057	113,341	
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−185,182	−200,057	−113,341	
Total Upper Colorado River Basin fund (net)			BA				
			O	−1,671			
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	301	BA	**8,381**	**4,831**	**5,900**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**102,829**	**107,960**	**139,178**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	90,260	146,171	151,149	[illegible]
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**111,210**	**112,791**	**145,078**	[illegible]
			O	90,260	146,171	151,149	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−102,830	−107,960	−139,178	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA	**8,380**	**4,831**	**5,900**	[illegible]
			O	−12,570	38,211	11,971	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Reclamation trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	301	BA	**39,821**	**85,195**	**79,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	40,745	71,509	80,239	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Bureau of Reclamation			BA	**1,026,272**	**997,457**	**937,577**	[illegible]
			O	988,420	1,091,452	953,122	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Bureau of Reclamation			BA	**39,821**	**85,195**	**79,000**	[illegible]
			O	40,745	71,509	80,239	[illegible]

Geological Survey

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Surveys, investigations and research	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**501,402**	**570,698**	**563,100**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**325**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**221,628**	**213,166**	**204,227**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	709,424	768,680	767,707	[illegible]
Surveys, investigations and research (gross)			BA	**723,355**	**783,864**	**767,327**	[illegible]
			O	709,424	768,680	767,707	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	−221,628	−213,166	−204,227	[illegible]
Total Surveys, investigations and research (net)			BA	**501,727**	**570,698**	**563,100**	[illegible]
			O	487,796	555,514	563,480	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	306	BA	**53**	**55**	**55**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	9	33	33	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	306	BA		**8,524**	**14,465**	
	Outlays (gross)		O		8,109	13,557	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA		**8,524**	**14,465**	
			O		8,109	13,557	
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O		−8,109	−13,557	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA		**415**	**908**	
			O				

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	306	BA	**99**	**37**		
	Outlays		O	84	63		
Total Federal funds Geological Survey			BA	**501,780**	**571,168**	**564,063**	**563,155**
			O	487,805	555,547	563,513	563,513
Total Trust funds Geological Survey			BA	**99**	**37**		
			O	84	63		

Bureau of Mines

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Mines and minerals	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**178,443**	**175,227**	**156,123**	**156,123**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**6,566**	**6,986**	**7,982**	**7,879**
	Outlays (gross)		O	170,276	186,518	176,736	164,002
Mines and minerals (gross)			BA	**185,009**	**182,213**	**164,105**	**164,002**
			O	170,276	186,518	176,736	164,002
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–6,566	–6,986	–7,982	–7,879
Total Mines and minerals (net)			BA	**178,443**	**175,227**	**156,123**	**156,123**
			O	163,710	179,532	168,754	156,123
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Helium fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	306	BA	**28,230**	**23,934**	**28,680**	**28,963**
	Outlays (gross)		O	17,766	19,540	19,717	20,000
Helium fund (gross)			BA	**28,230**	**23,934**	**28,680**	**28,963**
			O	17,766	19,540	19,717	20,000
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–28,230	–23,934	–28,680	–28,963
Total Helium fund (net)			BA				
			O	–10,464	–4,394	–8,963	–8,963

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	306	BA	**508**	**700**	**700**	**700**
	Outlays		O	498	645	700	700
Total Federal funds Bureau of Mines			BA	**178,443**	**175,227**	**156,123**	**156,123**
			O	153,246	175,138	159,791	147,160
Total Trust funds Bureau of Mines			BA	**508**	**700**	**700**	**700**
			O	498	645	700	700
Total Federal funds Water and Science			BA	**1,706,495**	**1,743,852**	**1,657,763**	**1,580,251**
			O	1,629,471	1,822,137	1,676,426	1,589,190
Total Trust funds Water and Science			BA	**40,428**	**85,932**	**79,700**	**61,700**
			O	41,327	72,217	80,939	65,300

Fish and Wildlife and Parks

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Resource management	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**405,749**	**473,776**	**517,137**	**547,137**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**41,064**	**51,573**	**50,394**	**50,394**
	Outlays (gross)		O	417,942	511,920	558,859	591,531
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(9,088)	(6,499)	(1,341)	
Resource management (gross)			BA	**446,813**	**525,349**	**567,531**	**597,531**
			O	417,942	511,920	558,859	591,531
	Total, offsetting collections	303	BA/O	–41,064	–51,573	–50,394	–50,394
Total Resource management (net)			BA	**405,749**	**473,776**	**517,137**	**547,137**
			O	376,878	460,347	508,465	541,137
Construction	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**81,417**	**92,625**	**50,147**	**50,147**
	Outlays		O	39,635	71,212	80,246	61,766
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(3,134)	(1,482)		(447)

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Natural resource damage assessment fund	Appropriation, current	302	BA			**5,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			2,500	[illegible]
Rewards and operations	Appropriation, current	303	BA		**995**	**1,201**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		985	1,201	[illegible]
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**92,830**	**100,620**	**62,030**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	61,577	96,298	83,076	[illegible]
Migratory bird conservation account	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**34,056**	**31,700**	**35,200**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	24,518	32,406	34,150	[illegible]
North American wetlands conservation fund	Appropriation, current	303	BA		**14,921**	**15,021**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			**14,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			**7,298**	
	Outlays (gross)		O		10,445	32,089	[illegible]
North American wetlands conservation fund (gross)			BA		**14,921**	**36,319**	[illegible]
			O		10,445	32,089	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	303	BA/O			–7,298	
Total North American wetlands conservation fund (net).			BA		**14,921**	**29,021**	[illegible]
			O		10,445	24,791	[illegible]
Cooperative endangered species conservation fund	Appropriation, current	302	BA			**5,705**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			2,853	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O				[illegible]
National wildlife refuge fund	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**8,904**	**10,942**	**14,066**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**7,209**	**7,090**	**7,402**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	14,940	18,113	21,255	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(16,113)	(18,032)	(20,611)	[illegible]
Total National wildlife refuge fund			BA	**16,113**	**18,032**	**21,468**	[illegible]
			O	14,940	18,113	21,255	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent	303	BA	**1,619**	**1,809**	**1,889**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,517	1,685	1,830	[illegible]
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**305,273**	**166,580**	**157,800**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	128,809	137,155	150,106	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(128,809)	(137,155)	(150,106)	[illegible]
	Trust funds						
Sport fish restoration	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**190,191**	**193,603**	**235,921**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	179,100	186,141	204,575	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(179,100)	(186,141)	(204,575)	[illegible]
Contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**5,634**	**7,700**	**5,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	5,309	6,274	6,863	[illegible]
African elephant conservation fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA		**1,296**	**1,501**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		845	1,430	[illegible]
Total Federal funds United States Fish and Wildlife Service.			BA	**937,057**	**901,058**	**886,598**	[illegible]
			O	647,874	828,646	910,473	[illegible]
Total Trust funds United States Fish and Wildlife Service.			BA	**195,825**	**202,599**	**242,422**	[illegible]
			O	184,409	193,260	212,868	[illegible]
	National Park Service						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Operation of the national park system	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**769,239**	**876,699**	**970,526**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,590**	**2,800**	**2,900**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	766,904	813,314	948,581	[illegible]
Operation of the national park system (gross)			BA	**771,829**	**879,499**	**973,426**	[illegible]
			O	766,904	813,314	948,581	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	303	BA/O	–2,590	–2,800	–2,900	[illegible]
Total Operation of the national park system (net)			BA	**769,239**	**876,699**	**970,526**	[illegible]
			O	764,314	810,514	945,681	[illegible]
National recreation and preservation	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**16,023**	**18,302**	**28,849**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	14,891	18,838	26,288	[illegible]
Construction	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**304,650**	**270,446**	**115,896**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**41,034**	**27,000**	**27,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	166,505	207,406	232,913	[illegible]
Construction (gross)			BA	**345,684**	**297,446**	**142,896**	[illegible]
			O	166,505	207,406	232,913	[illegible]

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	303	BA/O	–41,034	–27,000	–27,000	–27,000
Total Construction (net)			BA	**304,650**	**270,446**	**115,896**	**115,896**
			O	125,471	180,406	205,913	185,475
Road construction	Outlays	303	O	13	1		
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**9,118**	**21,039**	**22,945**	**6,945**
	Outlays		O	6,138	19,480	22,374	11,745
Urban park and recreation fund	Appropriation, current	303	BA		**19,895**		
	Outlays		O	1,575	1,990	3,979	7,958
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,575)	(1,990)	(3,979)	(7,958)
Illinois and Michigan canal national heritage-corridor Commission.	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**250**	**249**		
	Outlays		O	158	662	62	
National park system visitor facilities fund	Outlays	303	O	54	104		
Land acquisition	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**120,594**	**136,792**	**117,645**	**117,645**
	Contract authority, current		BA			**–30,000**	**–30,000**
	Contract authority, permanent		BA			**30,000**	**30,000**
	Outlays		O	89,034	127,916	129,709	126,635
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(27,040)	(50,992)	(41,762)	(35,282)
Total Land acquisition			BA	**120,594**	**136,792**	**117,645**	**117,645**
			O	89,034	127,916	129,709	126,635
Planning, development, and operation of recreation facilities.	Outlays	303	O	3			
Historic preservation fund	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**32,908**	**34,483**	**35,931**	**35,931**
	Outlays		O	31,225	33,238	34,914	35,641
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(31,225)	(33,238)	(34,914)	(35,641)
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**9,538**	**9,538**	**9,538**	**9,538**
	Outlays		O	8,995	9,538	9,538	9,538
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**817**	**817**	**817**	**817**
	Outlays		O	913	817	817	817
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(36)	(35)	(35)	(35)
	Trust funds						
Construction (trust fund)	Outlays	401	O	9,322	51,036	38,952	21,051
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA	**11,319**	**8,008**	**8,008**	**8,008**
	Outlays		O	13,556	8,708	8,008	8,008
Total Federal funds National Park Service			BA	**1,263,137**	**1,388,260**	**1,302,247**	**1,324,547**
			O	1,042,784	1,203,504	1,379,275	1,401,306
Total Trust funds National Park Service			BA	**11,319**	**8,008**	**8,008**	**8,008**
			O	22,878	59,744	46,960	29,059
Total Federal funds Fish and Wildlife and Parks			BA	**2,200,194**	**2,289,318**	**2,188,845**	**2,247,525**
			O	1,690,658	2,032,150	2,289,748	2,326,487
Total Trust funds Fish and Wildlife and Parks			BA	**207,144**	**210,607**	**250,430**	**262,964**
			O	207,287	253,004	259,828	260,770

Indian Affairs

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Operation of Indian programs:							
(Conservation and land management)	(Appropriation, current)	302	BA	**73,190**	**139,694**	**121,581**	**121,581**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**736**	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	69,174	116,953	127,015	121,582
Total (Conservation and land management)			BA	**73,926**	**141,194**	**123,081**	**123,081**
			O	69,174	116,953	127,015	121,582
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, current)	452	BA	**688,599**	**635,805**	**629,076**	**629,076**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**1,343**	**11,200**	**10,500**	**10,500**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	645,696	664,004	577,292	641,073
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(20,213)	(20,657)	(54,626)	(54,626)
Total (Area and regional development)			BA	**689,942**	**647,005**	**639,576**	**639,576**
			O	645,696	664,004	577,292	641,073

Department of the Interior—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
(Elementary, secondary, and vocational education)	(Appropriation, current)	501	BA	**259,699**	**544,545**		
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**111,398**	**65,000**		
	(Outlays (gross))		O	354,238	467,500	204,192	
Total (Elementary, secondary, and vocational education).			BA	**371,097**	**609,545**		
			O	354,238	467,500	204,192	
Operation of Indian programs (gross)			BA	**1,134,965**	**1,397,744**	762,657	[illegible]
			O	1,069,108	1,248,457	908,499	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	302	BA/O	−736	−1,500	−1,500	−1,500
		452	BA/O	−1,343	−11,200	−10,500	−10,500
		501	BA/O	−111,398	−65,000		
Total Operation of Indian programs (net)			BA	**1,021,488**	**1,320,044**	750,657	[illegible]
			O	955,631	1,170,757	896,499	[illegible]
Indian education programs	Appropriation, current	501	BA			418,616	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			65,000	65,000
	Outlays (gross)		O			240,253	[illegible]
Indian education programs (gross)			BA			483,616	[illegible]
			O			240,253	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	501	BA/O			−65,000	−65,000
Total Indian education programs (net)			BA			418,616	[illegible]
			O			175,253	[illegible]
Construction	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**176,081**	**167,653**	79,879	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**19,246**	**20,000**	20,000	20,000
	Outlays (gross)		O	126,180	149,741	147,089	[illegible]
Construction (gross)			BA	**195,327**	**187,653**	99,879	[illegible]
			O	126,180	149,741	147,089	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	−19,246	−20,000	−20,000	−20,000
Total Construction (net)			BA	**176,081**	**167,653**	79,879	[illegible]
			O	106,934	129,741	127,089	[illegible]
Education construction	Appropriation, current	452	BA			50,998	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			11,730	[illegible]
White Earth settlement fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	**7,104**	**6,000**	11,000	25,000
	Outlays		O	7,104	6,000	11,000	25,000
Miscellaneous payments to Indians	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**191,864**	**56,135**	87,617	[illegible]
	Advance appropriation		BA			35,000	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**36**	**100**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	182,598	63,018	119,298	[illegible]
Miscellaneous payments to Indians (gross)			BA	**191,900**	**56,235**	122,617	[illegible]
			O	182,598	63,018	119,298	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	−36	−100		
Total Miscellaneous payments to Indians (net)			BA	**191,864**	**56,135**	122,617	[illegible]
			O	182,562	62,918	119,298	[illegible]
Payment to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**800**	**2,984**		
	Outlays		O	800	2,984		
Technical assistance of Indian enterprises	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**392**	**796**	1,000	1,000
	Outlays		O	392	796	1,000	1,000
Eastern Indian land claims settlement fund	Outlays	808	O	1			
Indian direct loan program account	Appropriation, current	452	BA			3,094	3,177
	Outlays		O			3,094	3,177
Indian guaranteed loan program account	Appropriation, current	452	BA			8,022	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			8,022	[illegible]
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	**5,730**	**7,000**	7,000	7,000
	Outlays		O	6,369	7,216	7,000	7,000
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations:							
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	452	BA	**56,268**	**59,899**	69,606	[illegible]
	(Outlays)		O	51,054	56,972	61,840	[illegible]
(Other general government)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	808	BA	**999**	**2,000**	2,000	[illegible]
	(Outlays)		O	1,015	2,000	2,000	[illegible]
Total Miscellaneous permanent appropriations			BA	**57,267**	**61,899**	71,606	[illegible]
			O	52,069	58,972	63,840	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Revolving fund for loans	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	452	BA	**9,306**	**10,250**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	10,855	13,856	500	
	Outlays		O				[illegible]

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(9,931)	(13,000)		
Revolving fund for loans (gross)			BA	**9,306**	**10,250**		
			O	10,855	13,856	500	–11,040
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA	–9,461	–10,250	–12,000	–11,040
		452	O	–9,461	–10,250	–12,000	
Total Revolving fund for loans (net)			BA	**–155**		**–12,000**	**–11,040**
			O	1,394	3,606	–11,500	–11,040
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**4,326**	**10,929**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			**11,000**	**12,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,627**	**2,522**	**3,640**	**2,115**
	Outlays (gross)		O	19,282	14,487	15,264	14,363
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(44,370)			
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund (gross)			BA	**5,953**	**13,451**	**14,640**	**14,115**
			O	19,282	14,487	15,264	14,363
	Total, offsetting collections	452	BA/O	–1,627	–2,522	–3,640	–2,115
Total Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund (net)			BA	**4,326**	**10,929**	**11,000**	**12,000**
			O	17,655	11,965	11,624	12,248

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Cooperative fund (papago)	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	**1,924**	**1,993**	**7,007**	**9,500**
	Outlays		O			7,007	9,500
Miscellaneous trust funds: (Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	452	BA	**474,514**	**364,680**	**401,901**	**337,067**
	(Outlays)		O	343,200	365,778	401,529	337,956
Total Federal funds Bureau of Indian Affairs			BA	**1,464,897**	**1,633,440**	**1,523,489**	**1,459,809**
			O	1,330,911	1,454,955	1,423,949	1,407,295
Total Trust funds Bureau of Indian Affairs			BA	**476,438**	**366,673**	**408,908**	**346,567**
			O	343,200	365,778	408,536	347,456

Territorial and International Affairs

Territorial and International Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Administration of territories	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**76,489**	**105,823**	**67,120**	**67,053**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**363**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	80,408	99,615	77,380	77,380
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(78,419)	(84,730)	(61,490)	(61,490)
Administration of territories (gross)			BA	**76,852**	**107,823**	**69,120**	**69,053**
			O	80,408	99,615	77,380	77,380
	Total, offsetting collections	808	BA/O	–363	–2,000	–2,000	–2,000
Total Administration of territories (net)			BA	**76,489**	**105,823**	**67,120**	**67,053**
			O	80,045	97,615	75,380	75,380
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**32,927**	**48,452**	**19,451**	**19,451**
	Outlays		O	38,500	48,452	19,451	19,451
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(38,500)	(48,452)	(19,451)	(19,451)
Compact of free association	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**45,260**	**45,722**	**38,910**	**38,910**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**91,200**	**130,959**	**110,948**	**113,747**
	Outlays		O	179,117	176,681	149,858	152,657
Total Compact of free association			BA	**136,460**	**176,681**	**149,858**	**152,657**
			O	179,117	176,681	149,858	152,657
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**73,592**	**75,000**	**78,300**	**81,510**
	Outlays		O	73,592	75,000	78,300	81,510
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(73,592)	(75,000)	(78,300)	(81,510)
Total Federal funds Territorial and International Affairs.			BA	**319,468**	**405,956**	**314,729**	**320,671**
			O	371,254	397,748	322,989	328,998

Department of the Interior—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Departmental Offices

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**50,331**	**58,428**	**70,314**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**68,922**	**81,000**	**86,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	119,244	138,518	155,126	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**119,253**	**139,428**	**156,314**	[illegible]
			O	119,244	138,518	155,126	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–68,922	–81,000	–86,000	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**50,331**	**58,428**	**70,314**	[illegible]
			O	50,322	57,518	69,126	[illegible]
Office of the Secretary (special foreign currency program)	Outlays	306	O	97			
Construction management	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**1,800**	**2,086**	**2,399**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**560**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,708	2,158	2,368	[illegible]
Construction management (gross)			BA	**2,360**	**2,086**	**2,399**	[illegible]
			O	2,708	2,158	2,368	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–560			
Total Construction management (net)			BA	**1,800**	**2,086**	**2,399**	[illegible]
			O	2,148	2,158	2,368	[illegible]
Oil spill emergency fund	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**1,657**		**7,800**	
	Outlays		O	119	2,561	6,240	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	306	BA	**82,675**	**77,266**	**82,689**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	83,837	77,266	82,689	[illegible]
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**82,675**	**77,266**	**82,689**	[illegible]
			O	83,837	77,266	82,689	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–82,675	–77,266	–82,689	[illegible]
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	1,162			
Total Federal funds Office of the Secretary			BA	**53,788**	**60,514**	**80,513**	[illegible]
			O	53,848	62,237	77,734	[illegible]

Office of the Solicitor

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Office of the Solicitor	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**25,305**	**26,742**	**33,902**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**95**	**50**	**50**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	26,002	27,101	33,594	[illegible]
Office of the Solicitor (gross)			BA	**25,400**	**26,792**	**33,952**	[illegible]
			O	26,002	27,101	33,594	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–95	–50	–50	[illegible]
Total Office of the Solicitor (net)			BA	**25,305**	**26,742**	**33,902**	[illegible]
			O	25,907	27,051	33,544	[illegible]

Office of Inspector General

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Office of Inspector General	Appropriation, current	306	BA	**20,464**	**22,040**	**26,933**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**139**	**100**	**100**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	20,428	22,360	26,544	[illegible]
Office of Inspector General (gross)			BA	**20,603**	**22,140**	**27,033**	[illegible]
			O	20,428	22,360	26,544	[illegible]

Department of the Interior—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	306	BA/O	–139	–100	–100	–100
Total Office of Inspector General (net)			BA	**20,464**	**22,040**	**26,933**	**26,933**
			O	20,289	22,260	26,444	26,933
Operation and maintenance of quarters	Appropriation, permanent	306	BA	**–42**			
Total Federal funds Office of Inspector General			BA	**20,422**	**22,040**	**26,933**	**26,933**
			O	20,289	22,260	26,444	26,933

National Indian Gaming Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
National Indian gaming commission	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**750**	**1,247**	**2,490**	**2,490**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		**10**	**315**	**315**
	Outlays (gross)		O	110	1,452	2,681	2,805
National Indian gaming commission (gross)			BA	**750**	**1,257**	**2,805**	**2,805**
			O	110	1,452	2,681	2,805
	Total, offsetting collections	806	BA/O		–10	–315	–315
Total National Indian gaming commission (net)			BA	**750**	**1,247**	**2,490**	**2,490**
			O	110	1,442	2,366	2,490
Total Federal funds Departmental Offices			BA	**100,265**	**110,543**	**143,838**	**136,038**
			O	100,154	112,990	140,088	137,240

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**7,930,428**	**8,218,570**	**7,935,792**	**7,886,444**
			O	**7,171,884**	**7,836,200**	**7,945,676**	**7,960,840**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		302	BA/O		*–18,260*	*–22,377*	*–23,419*
		306	BA/O	*–325*			
		902	BA/O			*–40,358*	*–46,164*
		908	BA/O	*–7,505*	*–14,948*	*–15,002*	*–15,056*
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*–152,571*	*–144,434*	*–143,970*	*–127,624*
		302	BA/O	*–1,171,666*	*–1,361,814*	*–1,400,995*	*–1,413,595*
		303	BA/O	*–51,666*	*–80,004*	*–80,896*	*–81,776*
		306	BA/O	*–178*	*–70*	*–70*	*–70*
		452	BA/O	*–61,371*	*–65,281*	*–69,370*	*–72,769*
		908	BA/O	*–19,450*	*–18,655*	*–19,507*	*–20,289*
Total Federal funds			BA	**6,465,696**	**6,515,104**	**6,143,247**	**6,085,682**
			O	5,707,152	6,132,734	6,153,131	6,160,078
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**733,284**	**671,943**	**747,924**	**680,212**
			O	**598,469**	**705,257**	**758,113**	**682,461**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		301	BA/O	*–39,821*	*–85,195*	*–79,000*	*–61,000*
		302	BA/O	*–9,273*	*–8,731*	*–8,886*	*–8,981*
		303	BA/O	*–5,634*	*–7,700*	*–5,000*	*–5,000*
		306	BA/O	*–607*	*–737*	*–700*	*–700*
		452	BA/O	*–228,565*	*–251,650*	*–249,447*	*–253,313*
		908	BA/O	*–116,061*	*–64,258*	*–57,098*	*–51,433*
Total Trust funds			BA	**333,323**	**253,672**	**347,793**	**299,785**
			O	198,508	286,986	357,982	302,034
Interfund transactions		302	BA/O		**–796**	**–1,001**	**–1,001**
		452	BA/O		**–2,984**	**–55,000**	**–36,000**
		808	BA/O	**–109,281**	**–30,000**	**–20,000**	**–20,000**
Total Department of the Interior			BA	**6,689,738**	**6,734,996**	**6,415,039**	**6,328,466**
			O	5,796,379	6,385,940	6,435,112	6,405,111

Department of Justice
(In thousands of dollars)

General Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**96,450**	**100,968**	131,821	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**17,769**	**25,000**	**25,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	109,156	133,048	155,535	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**114,219**	**125,968**	**156,821**	[illegible]
			O	109,156	133,048	155,535	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−17,769	−25,000	−25,000	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**96,450**	**100,968**	**131,821**	[illegible]
			O	91,387	108,048	130,535	[illegible]
Emergency drug funding	Outlays	751	O	55,400	15,600		
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**20,541**	**25,140**	**36,019**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,483**	**2,441**	**2,550**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,672	26,939	38,009	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**23,024**	**27,581**	**38,569**	[illegible]
			O	23,672	26,939	38,009	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−2,483	−2,441	−2,550	[illegible]
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	**20,541**	**25,140**	**36,019**	[illegible]
			O	21,189	24,498	35,459	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	751	BA	**270,263**	**286,104**	**300,496**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	266,305	286,104	300,496	[illegible]
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**270,263**	**286,104**	**300,496**	[illegible]
			O	266,305	286,104	300,496	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−270,263	−286,104	−300,496	[illegible]
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	−3,958			
Total Federal funds General Administration			BA	**116,991**	**126,108**	**167,840**	[illegible]
			O	164,018	148,146	165,994	[illegible]

United States Parole Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**10,500**	**10,051**	**9,786**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7**	**117**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,793	12,223	10,391	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**10,507**	**10,168**	**9,786**	[illegible]
			O	9,793	12,223	10,391	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−7	−117		
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**10,500**	**10,051**	**9,786**	[illegible]
			O	9,786	12,106	10,391	[illegible]

Legal Activities

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**294,889**	**343,603** [A]1,277	407,742	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**62,751**	**60,000**	**60,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	313,948	395,033 [A]1,111	458,378 [A]166	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities (gross).			BA	**357,640**	**404,880**	467,742	[illegible]
			O	313,948	396,144	458,544	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−62,751	−60,000	−60,000	
Total Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities (net).			BA	**294,889**	**344,880**	407,742	[illegible]
			O	251,197	336,144	398,544	[illegible]

Department of Justice—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**34,317**	**33,730**	**48,894** [F]811	**50,579** [F]811
	Indefinite		BA		**5,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**13,754**	**15,000**	**10,000**	**10,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	47,446	56,307	56,939 [F]665	58,593 [F]811
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division (gross)			BA	**48,071**	**53,730**	**59,705**	**61,390**
			O	47,446	56,307	57,604	59,404
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−13,754	−15,000	−10,000	−10,000
Total Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division (net)			BA	**34,317**	**38,730**	**49,705**	**51,390**
			O	33,692	41,307	47,604	49,404
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**518,864**	**673,095** [A]**1,903**	**779,256**	**779,720**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**63,997**	**77,699**	**93,472**	**93,472**
	Outlays (gross)		O	579,278	733,637 [A]1,675	855,459 [A]228	870,050
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys (gross).			BA	**582,861**	**752,697**	**872,728**	**873,192**
			O	579,278	735,312	855,687	870,050
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−63,997	−77,699	−93,472	−93,472
Total Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys (net).			BA	**518,864**	**674,998**	**779,256**	**779,720**
			O	515,281	657,613	762,215	776,578
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**440**	**640**	**843**	**845**
	Outlays		O	444	686	805	836
Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**245,261**	**288,529** [A]**1,025**	**346,674**	**367,936**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**24,020**	**22,507**	**24,750**	**27,225**
	Outlays (gross)		O	260,173	309,084 [A]923	368,781 [A]102	392,955
Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service (gross).			BA	**269,281**	**312,061**	**371,424**	**395,161**
			O	260,173	310,007	368,883	392,955
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−24,020	−22,507	−24,750	−27,225
Total Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service (net).			BA	**245,261**	**289,554**	**346,674**	**367,936**
			O	236,153	287,500	344,133	365,730
Support of United States prisoners	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**158,437**	**193,034**	**228,125**	**253,010**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**6,774**	**13,226**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	145,134	226,392	210,551	240,153
Support of United States prisoners (gross)			BA	**165,211**	**206,260**	**228,125**	**253,010**
			O	145,134	226,392	210,551	240,153
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−6,774	−13,226		
Total Support of United States prisoners (net)			BA	**158,437**	**193,034**	**228,125**	**253,010**
			O	138,360	213,166	210,551	240,153
Fees and expenses of witnesses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**58,627**	**70,628** [A]**9,203**	**92,797**	**92,797**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**172**	**100**	**100**	**100**
	Outlays (gross)		O	53,667	72,592 [A]6,451	85,338 [A]1,841	91,316
Fees and expenses of witnesses (gross)			BA	**58,799**	**79,931**	**92,897**	**92,897**
			O	53,667	79,043	87,179	91,316
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−172	−100	−100	−100
Total Fees and expenses of witnesses (net)			BA	**58,627**	**79,831**	**92,797**	**92,797**
			O	53,495	78,943	87,079	91,216
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**28,930**	**27,172**	**29,097**	**29,075**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,977**	**6,000**	**6,000**	**6,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	42,287	33,382	34,877	34,980
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service (gross).			BA	**36,907**	**33,172**	**35,097**	**35,075**
			O	42,287	33,382	34,877	34,980
	Total, offsetting collections	752	BA/O	−7,977	−6,000	−6,000	−6,000
Total Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service (net).			BA	**28,930**	**27,172**	**29,097**	**29,075**
			O	34,310	27,382	28,877	28,980
Payment of Vietnam and U.S.S. Pueblo prisoner of war claims.	Outlays	153	O		10	10	

Department of Justice—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Independent counsel	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	752	BA	7,682	4,000	4,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	7,630	4,652	4,000	[illegible]
Civil liberties public education fund	Advance appropriation	808	BA		500,000	500,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		500,000	500,000	[illegible]
United States trustees system fund	Appropriation, current	752	BA	60,039	64,300	82,182	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	55,019	63,874	80,471	[illegible]
Assets forfeiture fund	Appropriation, current	752	BA	98,945	100,000	100,000	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	234,378	272,000	282,500	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	282,998	386,213	366,404	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(176,800)	(200,000)	(205,000)	[illegible]
Total Assets forfeiture fund			BA	333,323	372,000	382,500	[illegible]
			O	282,998	386,213	366,404	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Legal Activities			BA	1,740,809	2,589,139	2,902,921	[illegible]
			O	1,608,579	2,597,490	2,830,693	[illegible]

Interagency Law Enforcement

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Organized crime drug enforcement	Appropriation, current	751	BA	214,921	334,941	401,974	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	109,290	320,869	363,336	[illegible]

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	1,684,444	1,692,510	2,021,217	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	193,816	238,343	257,256	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,667,122	2,026,536	2,138,086	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	1,878,260	1,930,853	2,278,473	[illegible]
			O	1,667,122	2,026,536	2,138,086	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−193,816	−238,343	−257,256	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	1,684,444	1,692,510	2,021,217	[illegible]
			O	1,473,306	1,788,193	1,880,830	[illegible]

Drug Enforcement Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	548,709	694,340	747,957	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	152,095	130,942	161,704	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	691,796	768,301	852,047	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	700,804	825,282	909,661	[illegible]
			O	691,796	768,301	852,047	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−152,095	−130,942	−161,704	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	548,709	694,340	747,957	[illegible]
			O	539,701	637,359	690,343	[illegible]

Immigration and Naturalization Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	842,297	886,637	1,008,026	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	328,888	405,798	407,448	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,063,451	1,273,824	1,332,733	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	1,171,185	1,292,435	1,415,474	[illegible]
			O	1,063,451	1,273,824	1,332,733	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−328,888	−405,798	−407,448	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	842,297	886,637	1,008,026	[illegible]
			O	734,563	868,026	925,285	[illegible]
Immigration emergency fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	751	BA	35,000			

Department of Justice—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Immigration legalization	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**60,791**	**31,744**	**1,682**	
	Outlays		O	79,201	31,744	1,682	
Immigration user fee	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**114,128**	**168,850**	**191,601**	**202,331**
	Outlays		O	146,148	173,906	191,601	202,331
Land border inspection fee	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA			**1,991**	**4,000**
	Outlays		O			1,991	4,000
Immigration examinations fee	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**123,269**	**181,318**	**196,916**	**207,751**
	Outlays		O	122,145	163,466	180,010	207,751
Total Federal funds Immigration and Naturalization Service.			BA	**1,175,485**	**1,268,549**	**1,400,216**	**1,448,528**
			O	1,082,057	1,237,142	1,300,569	1,406,588
Federal Prison System							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	753	BA	**1,128,805**	**1,357,843** [4] **–4,205**	**1,737,835**	**1,868,113**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**25,359**	**17,602**	**18,400**	**18,400**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,133,693	1,357,752 [4] –4,205	1,728,830	1,873,796
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**1,154,164**	**1,371,240**	**1,756,235**	**1,886,513**
			O	1,133,693	1,353,547	1,728,830	1,873,796
	Total, offsetting collections	753	BA/O	–25,359	–17,602	–18,400	–18,400
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**1,128,805**	**1,353,638**	**1,737,835**	**1,868,113**
			O	1,108,334	1,335,945	1,710,430	1,855,396
National Institute of Corrections	Appropriation, current	754	BA	**9,973**	**10,007**	**10,221**	**10,221**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			**3,000**	**3,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,494	8,964	13,082	13,221
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(3,133)	(2,958)	(2,668)	(2,475)
National Institute of Corrections (gross)			BA	**9,973**	**10,007**	**13,221**	**13,221**
			O	9,494	8,964	13,082	13,221
	Total, offsetting collections	754	BA/O			–3,000	–3,000
Total National Institute of Corrections (net)			BA	**9,973**	**10,007**	**10,221**	**10,221**
			O	9,494	8,964	10,082	10,221
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	753	BA	**1,449,074**	**374,358**	**457,593**	**350,300**
	Outlays		O	184,155	237,363	846,114	437,976
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	753	BA	**362,245**	**402,511**	**423,733**	**440,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	358,980	402,511	423,733	440,000
Limitation on administrative expenses				(2,066)	(3,167)	(3,297)	(3,414)
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (gross)			BA	**362,245**	**402,511**	**423,733**	**440,000**
			O	358,980	402,511	423,733	440,000
	Total, offsetting collections	753	BA/O	–362,245	–402,511	–423,733	–440,000
Total Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (net)			BA				
			O	–3,265			
Trust funds							
Commissary funds, Federal prisons (trust revolving fund)	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	753	BA	**56,836**	**62,039**	**69,043**	**75,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	58,282	59,389	69,043	75,000
Commissary funds, Federal prisons (trust revolving fund) (gross).			BA	**56,836**	**62,039**	**69,043**	**75,000**
			O	58,282	59,389	69,043	75,000
	Total, offsetting collections	753	BA/O	–56,836	–62,039	–69,043	–75,000
Total Commissary funds, Federal prisons (trust revolving fund) (net).			BA				
			O	1,446	–2,650		
Total Federal funds Federal Prison System			BA	**2,587,852**	**1,738,003**	**2,205,649**	**2,228,634**
			O	1,298,718	1,582,272	2,566,626	2,303,593
Total Trust funds Federal Prison System			BA				
			O	1,446	–2,650		

Department of Justice—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Office of Justice Programs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Justice assistance	Appropriation, current	754	BA	**614,290**	**660,179**	579,335	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**14,775**	**13,646**	300	
	Outlays (gross)		O	362,523	614,862	483,662	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(243,778)	(519,402)	(398,914)	[illegible]
Justice assistance (gross)			BA	**629,065**	**673,825**	579,635	[illegible]
			O	362,523	614,862	483,662	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	754	BA/O	−14,775	−13,646	−300	
Total Justice assistance (net)			BA	**614,290**	**660,179**	579,335	[illegible]
			O	347,748	601,216	483,362	[illegible]
Public safety officers' benefits	Appropriation, current	754	BA	**24,818**			
	Indefinite		BA		**26,075**	27,144	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	19,647	26,075	27,144	[illegible]
Total Public safety officers' benefits			BA	**24,818**	**26,075**	27,144	[illegible]
			O	19,647	26,075	27,144	[illegible]
Crime victims fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	754	BA	**125,000**	**125,000**	150,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	100,003	122,273	155,999	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(84,542)	(112,781)	(143,519)	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Revolving fund	Outlays	754	O	55			
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(55)			
Total Federal funds Office of Justice Programs			BA	**764,108**	**811,254**	756,479	[illegible]
			O	467,453	749,564	666,505	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**8,843,819**	**9,264,895**	10,613,839	[illegible]
			O	**6,752,908**	**9,073,141**	10,475,287	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		908	BA/O	*−15,088*	*−10,055*	*−8,250*	[illegible]
Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O			*−5,000*	[illegible]
		751	BA/O	*−232,388*	*−370,990*	*−419,933*	[illegible]
Total Federal funds			BA	**8,596,343**	**8,883,850**	10,180,656	[illegible]
			O	6,505,432	8,692,096	10,042,104	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA				
			O	**1,446**	**−2,650**		
Total Department of Justice			BA	**8,596,343**	**8,883,850**	10,180,656	[illegible]
			O	6,506,878	8,689,446	10,042,104	[illegible]

Department of Labor
(In thousands of dollars)

Employment and Training Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Program administration	Appropriation, current	504	BA	**64,693**	**69,185**	74,188	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**53,213**	**53,093**	57,234	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	120,146	122,009	126,749	[illegible]
Program administration (gross)			BA	**117,906**	**122,278**	131,422	[illegible]
			O	120,146	122,009	126,749	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	504	BA/O	−53,212	−53,093	−57,234	[illegible]
Total Program administration (net)			BA	**64,694**	**69,185**	74,188	[illegible]
			O	66,934	68,916	69,515	[illegible]

Department of Labor—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Training and employment services	Appropriation, current	504	BA	3,928,954	4,079,451	4,031,731	4,029,705
	Reappropriation		BA			20,000	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	976	2,191	2,175	1,800
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,837,506	3,899,567	4,050,752	4,084,526
						′25,489	′132,107
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(3,041,712)	(3,049,045)	(3,123,569)	(3,121,086)
						′(25,489)	′(132,107)
Training and employment services (gross)			BA	3,929,930	4,081,642	4,053,906	4,031,505
			O	3,837,506	3,899,567	4,076,241	4,216,633
	Total, offsetting collections	504	BA/O	–976	–2,191	–2,175	–1,800
Total Training and employment services (net)			BA	3,928,954	4,079,451	4,051,731	4,029,705
			O	3,836,530	3,897,376	4,074,066	4,214,833
Community service employment for older Americans	Appropriation, current	504	BA	367,013	390,360		
						′342,814	′342,814
	Outlays		O	345,242	360,136	379,754	346,826
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(75,501)	(78,527)	(83,360)	(76,465)
Total Community service employment for older Americans.			BA	367,013	390,360	342,814	342,814
			O	345,242	360,136	379,754	346,826
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances:							
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, current)	504	BA	78,880	71,000	72,000	71,000
						′–72,000	′–71,000
	(Outlays (gross))		O	2,708	54,171	69,624	71,900
						′–21,600	′–57,300
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(2,708)	(54,171)	(69,624)	(71,900)
						′(–21,600)	′(–65,300)
Total (Training and employment)			BA	78,880	71,000		
			O	2,708	54,171	48,024	14,600
(Unemployment compensation)	(Appropriation, current)	603	BA	201,144	198,500	154,250	136,250
						′–92,000	′–136,000
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	31,083	25,000	25,000	25,000
	(Outlays (gross))		O	131,595	195,850	179,250	161,250
						′–92,000	′–136,000
Total (Unemployment compensation)			BA	232,227	223,500	87,250	25,250
			O	131,595	195,850	87,250	25,250
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances (gross).			BA	311,107	294,500	87,250	25,250
			O	134,303	250,021	135,274	39,850
	Total, offsetting collections	603	BA/O	–31,083	–25,000	–25,000	–25,000
Total Federal unemployment benefits and allowances (net).			BA	280,024	269,500	62,250	250
			O	103,220	225,021	110,274	14,850
State unemployment insurance and employment service operations:							
(Training and employment)	(Appropriation, current)	504	BA	22,000	24,983	24,700	24,700
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	795,584	840,597	854,529	800,000
	(Outlays (gross))		O	818,183	865,278	878,171	824,700
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(22,599)	(24,681)	(23,642)	(24,700)
Total (Training and employment)			BA	817,584	865,580	879,229	824,700
			O	818,183	865,278	878,171	824,700
(Unemployment compensation)	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)	603	BA	1,806,138	1,991,441	2,269,885	2,197,885
					†100,000		
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,806,138	1,991,441	2,269,885	2,197,885
					^100,000		
Total (Unemployment compensation)			BA	1,806,138	2,091,441	2,269,885	2,197,885
			O	1,806,138	2,091,441	2,269,885	2,197,885
State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (gross).			BA	2,623,722	2,957,021	3,149,114	3,022,585
			O	2,624,321	2,956,719	3,148,056	3,022,585
	Total, offsetting collections	504	BA/O	–795,584	–840,597	–854,529	–800,000
		603	BA/O	–1,806,138	–1,991,441	–2,269,885	–2,197,885
		603	BA/O		^–100,000		
Total State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (net).			BA	22,000	24,983	24,700	24,700
			O	22,599	24,681	23,642	24,700
Advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds:							
(General retirement and disability insurance)(excluding social security).	(Appropriation, current)	601	BA	33,000	328,000	236,990	323,000
	(Outlays)		O	155	278,990	319,000	323,000

Department of Labor—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Trust funds						
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	504	BA	**28**	**450**	**450**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**5**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	12	478	450	[illegible]
Gifts and bequests (gross)			BA	**33**	**450**	**450**	[illegible]
			O	12	478	450	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	504	BA/O	–5			
Total Gifts and bequests (net)			BA	**28**	**450**	**450**	[illegible]
			O	7	478	450	[illegible]
Unemployment trust fund: (Training and employment)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	504	BA	**1,101,120**	**1,131,938**	**1,036,857**	[illegible]
	(Outlays)		O	1,080,374	1,111,144	1,097,922	[illegible]
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(1,008,993)	(1,038,531)	(1,020,797)	[illegible]
(Veterans employment and training)				(160,938)	(167,885)	(129,129)	[illegible]
(Employment and Training Administration: Program administration).				(53,114)	(52,993)	(57,129)	[illegible]
(Bureau of Labor Statistics: Salaries and expenses)				(48,877)	(51,488)	(50,399)	[illegible]
(State unemployment insurance and employment service operations).				(838,191)	(859,572)	(800,000)	[illegible]
(Unemployment compensation)	(Appropriation, current)	603	BA		[1] **–11,206**	[1] **1,675**	[illegible]
	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)		BA	**19,140,368**	**24,168,062**	**25,763,343**	[illegible]
	(Outlays)		O	19,170,108	27,188,856 [A] 100,000	27,602,078	[illegible]
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(1,741,779)	(1,984,441) [A] (100,000)	(2,262,885)	[illegible]
(Office of the Inspector General)				(5,043)	(4,094)	(4,357)	[illegible]
(Limitation on railroad unemployment insurance administration fund).				(17,467)	(17,700)	(17,700)	[illegible]
(State unemployment insurance and employment service operations).				(1,801,075)	(1,984,441) [A] (100,000)	(2,262,885)	[illegible]
(Departmental Management: Salaries and expenses)				(285)	(278)	(332)	[illegible]
Total (Unemployment compensation)			BA	**19,140,368**	**24,156,856**	**25,765,018**	[illegible]
			O	19,170,108	27,288,856	27,602,078	[illegible]
Total Unemployment trust fund			BA	**20,241,488**	**25,288,794**	**26,801,675**	[illegible]
			O	20,250,482	28,400,000	28,700,000	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Employment and Training Administration.			BA	**4,695,605**	**5,161,479**	**4,792,673**	[illegible]
			O	4,374,680	4,855,120	4,976,251	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Employment and Training Administration.			BA	**20,241,516**	**25,289,244**	**26,802,125**	[illegible]
			O	20,250,489	28,400,478	28,700,450	[illegible]

Labor-Management Services

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**75,278**	**87,376**	**95,840**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	75,854	83,954	92,986	[illegible]

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	601	BA	**1,175,332**	**1,271,016**	**1,543,567**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	495,473	665,718	992,072	[illegible]
Limitation on administration				(42,213)	(41,641)	(47,787)	[illegible]
Other contractual services				(25,513)	(27,773)	(25,025)	[illegible]
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund (gross)			BA	**1,175,332**	**1,271,016**	**1,543,567**	[illegible]
			O	495,473	665,718	992,072	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	601	BA/O	–1,175,332	–1,271,016	–1,543,567	[illegible]
Total Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund (net).			BA				
			O	–679,859	–605,298	–551,495	[illegible]

Department of Labor—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Employment Standards Administration							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**216,322**	**215,153**	**232,626**	**232,626**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**34,680**	**30,842**	**31,180**	**31,180**
	Outlays (gross)		O	252,330	244,284	260,016	261,466
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**251,002**	**245,995**	**263,806**	**263,806**
			O	252,330	244,284	260,016	261,466
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	−34,680	−30,842	−31,180	−31,180
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**216,322**	**215,153**	**232,626**	**232,626**
			O	217,650	213,442	228,836	230,286
Special benefits:							
(General retirement and disability insurance)(excluding social security).	(Appropriation, current)	601	BA	**4,029**	**4,000**	**4,000**	**4,000**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	4,029	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total (General retirement and disability insurance)(excluding social security).			BA	**4,029**	**4,000**	**4,000**	**4,000**
			O	4,029	4,000	4,000	4,000
(Federal employee retirement and disability)	(Appropriation, current)	602	BA	**164,996**	**318,000**	**188,000**	**134,000**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**1,541,942**	**1,375,000**	**1,503,000**	**1,668,000**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	1,458,555	1,657,000	1,686,000	1,785,000
Total (Federal employee retirement and disability)			BA	**1,706,938**	**1,693,000**	**1,691,000**	**1,802,000**
			O	1,458,555	1,657,000	1,686,000	1,785,000
Special benefits (gross)			BA	**1,710,967**	**1,697,000**	**1,695,000**	**1,806,000**
			O	1,462,584	1,661,000	1,690,000	1,789,000
	Total, offsetting collections	602	BA/O	−1,541,942	−1,375,000	−1,503,000	−1,668,000
Total Special benefits (net)			BA	**169,025**	**322,000**	**192,000**	**138,000**
			O	−79,358	286,000	187,000	121,000
Panama Canal Commission compensation fund	Appropriation, permanent	602	BA	**12,684**	**12,600**	**12,600**	**11,900**
	Outlays		O	1,904	5,800	6,100	6,300
Trust funds							
Black lung disability trust fund	Appropriation, current	601	BA	**641,663**	**918,461**	**917,192**	**991,244**
	Indefinite		BA	**540**	**756**	**756**	**756**
	Outlays		O	611,069	973,624	970,000	992,000
Administrative limitation: ESA, salaries and expenses				(26,640)	(28,900)	(30,145)	(30,145)
Administrative limitation: Departmental Management, salaries and expenses.				(22,050)	(23,171)	(25,579)	(25,579)
Administrative limitation: Office of the Inspector General.				(488)	(371)	(333)	(333)
Total Black lung disability trust fund			BA	**642,203**	**919,217**	**917,948**	**992,000**
			O	611,069	973,624	970,000	992,000
Special workers' compensation expenses	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	601	BA	**105,721**	**109,000**	**119,000**	**134,000**
	Outlays		O	93,254	101,000	113,000	127,035
Limitation on administrative expenses				(1,011)	(992)	(1,035)	(1,035)
Total Federal funds Employment Standards Administration.			BA	**398,031**	**549,753**	**437,226**	**382,526**
			O	140,196	505,242	421,936	357,586
Total Trust funds Employment Standards Administration.			BA	**747,924**	**1,028,217**	**1,036,948**	**1,126,000**
			O	704,323	1,074,624	1,083,000	1,119,035
Occupational Safety and Health Administration							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**267,147**	**285,193**	**302,107**	**302,107**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,695**	**1,065**	**1,065**	**1,065**
	Outlays (gross)		O	274,721	279,889	296,666	298,431
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(63,743)	(70,432)	(72,967)	(72,967)
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**268,842**	**286,258**	**303,172**	**303,172**
			O	274,721	279,889	296,666	298,431

Department of Labor—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
	Total, offsetting collections	554	BA/O	–1,695	–1,065	–1,065	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	267,147	285,193	302,107	[illegible]
			O	273,026	278,824	295,601	[illegible]

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	168,226	173,561	186,157	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	171,138	172,570	184,476	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(5,887)	(5,746)	(5,999)	[illegible]

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	192,585	203,669	258,504	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	65,086	67,229	67,512	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	245,898	266,647	313,231	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	257,671	270,898	326,016	[illegible]
			O	245,898	266,647	313,231	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	–65,086	–67,229	–67,512	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	192,585	203,669	258,504	[illegible]
			O	180,812	199,418	245,719	[illegible]

Departmental Management

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	117,072	131,053	147,956	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	28,970	32,384	33,846	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	145,700	158,587	174,128	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	146,042	163,437	181,802	[illegible]
			O	145,700	158,587	174,128	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	–28,970	–32,384	–33,846	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	117,072	131,053	147,956	[illegible]
			O	116,730	126,203	140,282	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	505	BA	41,422	44,336	46,636	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	5,709	4,465	4,690	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	46,538	47,195	49,745	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	47,131	48,801	51,326	[illegible]
			O	46,538	47,195	49,745	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	–5,709	–4,465	–4,690	[illegible]
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	41,422	44,336	46,636	[illegible]
			O	40,829	42,730	45,055	[illegible]
Special foreign currency program	Outlays	505	O	1			
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	505	BA	68,044	67,502	73,315	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	72,106	68,448	70,016	[illegible]
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	68,044	67,502	73,315	[illegible]
			O	72,106	68,448	70,016	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	–68,044	–67,502	–73,315	[illegible]
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	4,062	946	–3,299	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Departmental Management			BA	158,494	175,389	194,592	[illegible]
			O	161,622	169,879	182,038	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	5,955,446	6,636,420	6,267,089	[illegible]
			O	4,587,469	5,659,709	5,847,512	[illegible]

Department of Labor—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Interfund transactions		602	BA/O	*−11,354*	*−11,300*	*−11,300*	*−10,600*
		908	BA/O	*−606*	*−1,300*	*−1,300*	*−1,300*
Total Federal funds			BA	**5,943,486**	**6,623,820**	**6,254,499**	**6,204,483**
			O	4,685,509	5,647,109	5,834,912	5,819,492
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**20,989,440**	**26,317,461**	**27,839,073**	**29,338,220**
			O	**20,954,812**	**29,475,102**	**29,783,450**	**29,319,484**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		908	BA/O	*−7,190*	*−13,000*	*−113,000*	*−282,000*
Total Trust funds			BA	**20,982,250**	**26,304,461**	**27,726,073**	**29,056,220**
			O	20,947,622	29,462,102	29,670,450	29,037,484
Interfund transactions		601	BA/O	**−155**	**−278,990**	**−319,000**	**−323,000**
		603	BA/O	**−317,219**	**−327,000**	**−427,000**	**−384,000**
Total Department of Labor			BA	**26,608,362**	**32,322,291**	**33,234,572**	**34,553,703**
			O	25,315,757	34,503,221	34,759,362	34,149,976

Department of State
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate

Administration of Foreign Affairs

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**1,792,391**	**1,870,017**		**2,120,739**
						[A] 2,049,572	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**420,184**	**370,868**	**386,074**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,241,983	2,268,715	2,390,726	2,069,270
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**2,212,575**	**2,240,885**	**2,435,646**	**2,120,739**
			O	2,241,983	2,268,715	2,390,726	2,069,270
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	−420,184	−370,868	−386,074	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**1,792,391**	**1,870,017**	**2,049,572**	**2,120,739**
			O	1,821,799	1,897,847	2,004,652	2,069,270
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**20,753**	**21,840**		**24,667**
						[A] 23,928	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**140**	**150**	**150**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	9,168	29,784	22,644	24,293
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**20,893**	**21,990**	**24,078**	**24,667**
			O	9,168	29,784	22,644	24,293
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	−140	−150	−150	
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	**20,753**	**21,840**	**23,928**	**24,667**
			O	9,028	29,634	22,494	24,293
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**293,465**	**227,656**		**460,231**
						[A] 570,000	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**66,469**	**56,843**	**51,768**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	422,312	433,543	450,283	427,666
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad (gross).			BA	**359,934**	**284,499**	**621,768**	**460,231**
			O	422,312	433,543	450,283	427,666
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	−66,469	−56,843	−51,768	
Total Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad (net).			BA	**293,465**	**227,656**	**570,000**	**460,231**
			O	355,843	376,700	398,515	427,666
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	153	O	3,803	4,753	2,340	
Representation allowances	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**4,600**	**4,600**		**4,898**
						[A] 4,802	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**40**	**45**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,683	4,645	4,774	4,884
Representation allowances (gross)			BA	**4,640**	**4,645**	**4,802**	**4,898**
			O	4,683	4,645	4,774	4,884

Department of State—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	–40	–45		
Total Representation allowances (net)			BA	**4,600**	**4,600**	**4,802**	[illegible]
			O	4,643	4,600	4,774	[illegible]
Protection of foreign missions and officials	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**9,100**	**9,100**		[illegible]
						[a] **9,464**	
	Outlays		O	5,320	12,657	9,246	[illegible]
Total Protection of foreign missions and officials			BA	**9,100**	**9,100**	**9,464**	[illegible]
			O	5,320	12,657	9,246	[illegible]
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**4,018**	**4,138**		[illegible]
						[a] **8,000**	
	Outlays		O	5,854	4,102	6,841	[illegible]
Total Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service.			BA	**4,018**	**4,138**	**8,000**	[illegible]
			O	5,854	4,102	6,841	[illegible]
Repatriation loans	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**617**	**750**		
	Outlays		O	617	750		
Repatriation loans program account	Appropriation, current	153	BA			**74**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			74	[illegible]
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**11,142**	**11,752**		[illegible]
						[a] **13,704**	
	Outlays		O	7,558	14,077	12,228	[illegible]
Total Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan			BA	**11,142**	**11,752**	**13,704**	[illegible]
			O	7,558	14,077	12,228	[illegible]
Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**106,034**	**108,576**	**112,983**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**171,400**	**173,200**	**171,800**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	277,434	281,776	284,783	[illegible]
Total Payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.			BA	**277,434**	**281,776**	**284,783**	[illegible]
			O	277,434	281,776	284,783	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	153	BA	**55,246**	**56,957**	**59,006**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	70,794	56,957	59,006	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**55,246**	**56,957**	**59,006**	
			O	70,794	56,957	59,006	
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	–55,246	–56,957	–59,006	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	15,548			
	Trust funds						
Foreign Service retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	**863,129**	**903,645**	**943,869**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	351,369	373,364	381,528	[illegible]
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	153	BA	**4,109**	**3,200**	**3,200**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,529	3,200	3,200	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Administration of Foreign Affairs			BA	**2,413,520**	**2,431,629**	**2,964,407**	[illegible]
			O	2,507,447	2,626,896	2,745,947	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Administration of Foreign Affairs			BA	**867,238**	**906,845**	**947,069**	[illegible]
			O	354,898	376,564	384,728	[illegible]

International Organizations and Conferences

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Contributions to international organizations	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**614,952**	**787,605**		[illegible]
						[a] **1,120,541**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**40**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	614,851	799,696	842,384	[illegible]
Contributions to international organizations (gross)			BA	**614,992**	**787,605**	**1,120,541**	[illegible]
			O	614,851	799,696	842,384	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	–40			
Total Contributions to international organizations (net).			BA	**614,952**	**787,605**	**1,120,541**	[illegible]
			O	614,811	799,696	842,384	[illegible]

Department of State—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**81,079**	**115,000**		**70,281**
						[A]201,292	
	Outlays		O	107,673	129,356	107,229	101,635
Total Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.			BA	**81,079**	**115,000**	**201,292**	**70,281**
			O	107,673	129,356	107,229	101,635
International conferences and contingencies	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**6,253**	**7,300**		**5,613**
						[A]5,500	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**16**	**200**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,553	11,126	6,165	5,812
International conferences and contingencies (gross)			BA	**6,269**	**7,500**	**5,500**	**5,613**
			O	4,553	11,126	6,165	5,812
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	−16	−200		
Total International conferences and contingencies (net).			BA	**6,253**	**7,300**	**5,500**	**5,613**
			O	4,537	10,926	6,165	5,812
Total Federal funds International Organizations and Conferences.			BA	**702,284**	**909,905**	**1,327,333**	**840,927**
			O	727,021	939,978	955,778	965,199

International Commissions

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses, IBWC	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**10,460**	**10,500**		**11,405**
						[A]10,900	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**272**	**310**	**322**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	10,496	11,064	11,166	11,334
Salaries and expenses, IBWC (gross)			BA	**10,732**	**10,810**	**11,222**	**11,405**
			O	10,496	11,064	11,166	11,334
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−272	−310	−322	
Total Salaries and expenses, IBWC (net)			BA	**10,460**	**10,500**	**10,900**	**11,405**
			O	10,224	10,754	10,844	11,334
Construction, IBWC	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**11,454**	**10,000**		**19,925**
						[A]10,525	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,955**	**30,440**	**37,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	7,033	41,340	50,947	15,255
Construction, IBWC (gross)			BA	**13,409**	**40,440**	**47,525**	**19,925**
			O	7,033	41,340	50,947	15,255
	Total, offsetting collections	301	BA/O	−1,955	−30,440	−37,000	
Total Construction, IBWC (net)			BA	**11,454**	**10,000**	**10,525**	**19,925**
			O	5,078	10,900	13,947	15,255
Total Federal funds International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:.			BA	**21,914**	**20,500**	**21,425**	**31,330**
			O	15,302	21,654	24,791	26,589

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
eral and Special Funds:							
American sections, international commissions	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**4,437**	**4,400**		**4,684**
						[A]4,500	
	Outlays		O	4,024	5,617	4,468	4,625
Total American sections, international commissions			BA	**4,437**	**4,400**	**4,500**	**4,684**
			O	4,024	5,617	4,468	4,625
International fisheries commissions	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**12,147**	**12,147**		**12,390**
						[A]12,147	
	Outlays		O	11,651	13,411	12,147	12,390
Total International fisheries commissions			BA	**12,147**	**12,147**	**12,147**	**12,390**
			O	11,651	13,411	12,147	12,390
Total Federal funds International Commissions			BA	**38,498**	**37,047**	**38,072**	**48,404**
			O	30,977	40,682	41,406	43,604

Department of State—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Other

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Migration and refugee assistance	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**428,473**	**485,648**	* **490,557**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	512,625	400,560	487,535	[illegible]
Total Migration and refugee assistance			BA	**428,473**	**485,648**	**490,557**	[illegible]
			O	512,625	400,560	487,535	[illegible]
United States emergency refugee and migration assistance fund.	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**84,785**	**35,000**	**20,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	31,665	61,967	32,500	[illegible]
International narcotics control	Appropriation, current	151	BA	**129,540**	**150,000**	* **171,500**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,594**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	118,732	128,447	145,768	[illegible]
International narcotics control (gross)			BA	**137,134**	**150,000**	**171,500**	[illegible]
			O	118,732	128,447	145,768	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	151	BA/O	–7,594			
Total International narcotics control (net)			BA	**129,540**	**150,000**	**171,500**	[illegible]
			O	111,138	128,447	145,768	[illegible]
Anti-terrorism assistance	Appropriation, current	152	BA	**9,974**	**12,026**	* **15,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	10,740	11,053	13,163	[illegible]
Total Anti-terrorism assistance			BA	**9,974**	**12,026**	**15,000**	[illegible]
			O	10,740	11,053	13,163	[illegible]
U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**3,971**	**4,500**	* **5,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,490	4,878	4,950	[illegible]
Total U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements.			BA	**3,971**	**4,500**	**5,000**	[illegible]
			O	3,490	4,878	4,950	[illegible]
Soviet-East European research and training	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**4,600**	**10,000**	* **4,784**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	2,167	9,117	8,320	[illegible]
Total Soviet-East European research and training			BA	**4,600**	**10,000**	**4,784**	[illegible]
			O	2,167	9,117	8,320	[illegible]
Payment to the Asia Foundation	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**13,900**	**13,978**	* **15,367**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	4,995	22,103	15,159	[illegible]
Total Payment to the Asia Foundation			BA	**13,900**	**13,978**	**15,367**	[illegible]
			O	4,995	22,103	15,159	[illegible]
International Center, Washington, D.C	Appropriation, permanent	153	BA	**1,220**	**3,259**	**1,358**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**902**	**–1,061**	**14**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,929	7,356	1,284	[illegible]
International Center, Washington, D.C (gross)			BA	**2,122**	**2,198**	**1,372**	[illegible]
			O	1,929	7,356	1,284	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	–902	1,061		
Total International Center, Washington, D.C. (net)			BA	**1,220**	**3,259**	**1,372**	[illegible]
			O	1,027	8,417	1,284	[illegible]
Fishermen's protective fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**1,000**	**500**	**250**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	717	500	250	[illegible]
Fishermen's guaranty fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**824**	**900**		[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**14**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	79	1,148	630	[illegible]
Fishermen's guaranty fund (gross)			BA	**838**	**900**		[illegible]
			O	79	1,148	630	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–14			
Total Fishermen's guaranty fund (net)			BA	**824**	**900**		[illegible]
			O	65	1,148	630	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Other			BA	**678,287**	**715,811**	**723,830**	[illegible]
			O	678,629	648,190	709,559	[illegible]

Department of State—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account			1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)		BA	3,832,589	4,094,392	5,053,642	4,553,793
		O	3,944,074	4,255,746	4,452,690	4,576,276
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Intrafund transactions	908	BA/O	−47	−72	−72	−72
Proprietary receipts from the public	153	BA/O	−1,220	−3,259	−1,358	−1,300
	376	BA/O	−327	−522	−72	−322
Total Federal funds		BA	3,830,995	4,090,539	5,052,140	4,552,099
		O	3,942,480	4,251,893	4,451,188	4,574,582
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)		BA	867,238	906,845	947,069	989,687
		O	354,898	376,564	384,728	392,134
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Intrafund transactions	602	BA/O	−595	−500	−500	−500
Total Trust funds		BA	866,643	906,345	946,569	989,187
		O	354,303	376,064	384,228	391,634
Interfund transactions	153	BA/O	−317,580	−322,117	−326,134	−332,681
	803	BA/O	−45	−41	−41	−41
Total Department of State		BA	4,380,013	4,674,726	5,672,534	5,208,564
		O	3,979,158	4,305,799	4,509,241	4,633,494

Department of Transportation

(In thousands of dollars)

Federal Highway Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Motor carrier safety	Appropriation, current	401	BA	33,297	40,000		
	Outlays		O	29,857	39,941	7,370	2,030
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	Appropriation, current	401	BA	4,948	4,817		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,496	18,231	18,231	
	Outlays (gross)		O	433	22,947	25,161	6,216
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(−3,063)	(4,716)	(6,930)	(6,216)
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects (gross).			BA	8,444	23,048	18,231	
			O	433	22,947	25,161	6,216
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	−3,496	−18,231	−18,231	
Total Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects (net).			BA	4,948	4,817		
			O	−3,063	4,716	6,930	6,216
Miscellaneous appropriations	Appropriation, current	401	BA	146,090	403,780		
	Outlays		O	66,053	154,688	212,096	151,263
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(66,053)	(154,688)	(212,096)	(151,263)

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal-aid highways	Appropriation, current	401	BA	1,000,000			
	Contract authority, permanent		BA	12,676,260	12,853,009	15,822,000	16,099,000
	Indefinite		BA	1,248,130	1,160,839		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	23,064	35,000	60,000	
	Outlays (gross)		O	14,091,304	14,101,400	14,945,800	16,066,200
					[A]−486	[A]−121,986	[A]−74,115
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(13,854,237)	(13,826,714)	(14,608,376)	(15,788,776)
					[A](−486)	[A](−121,986)	[A](−74,115)
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(12,210,000)	(14,500,000)	(15,722,000)	(15,999,000)
Federal-aid highways (gross)			BA	14,947,454	14,048,848	15,882,000	16,099,000
			O	14,091,304	14,100,914	14,823,814	15,992,085
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	−23,064	−35,000	−60,000	
Total Federal-aid highways (net)			BA	14,924,390	14,013,848	15,822,000	16,099,000
			O	14,068,240	14,065,914	14,763,814	15,992,085

Department of Transportation—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Highway-related safety grants	Contract authority, permanent	401	BA	**9,860**	**10,000**	**35,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	12,544	8,218	15,052	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(12,445)	(8,118)	(14,702)	[illegible]
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(9,377)	(10,000)	(35,000)	[illegible]
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**11,964**	**8,415**		
	Outlays		O	10,019	11,754	12,798	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(10,019)	(11,754)	(12,798)	[illegible]
Trust fund share of other highway programs	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**9,897**	**9,633**		
	Outlays		O	11,753	9,952	14,209	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(11,753)	(9,952)	(14,209)	[illegible]
Highway safety research and development	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**6,062**	**5,450**		
	Outlays		O	6,202	5,079	4,778	[illegible]
Motor carrier safety grants	Contract authority, permanent	401	BA	**59,160**	**60,000**	**60,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	65,430	61,820	62,020	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(65,130)	(61,520)	(61,720)	[illegible]
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(60,019)	(61,500)	(60,000)	[illegible]
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent	151	BA	**2,392**	**3,643**	**5,630**	[illegible]
	Contract authority, current		BA	**1,409**			
	Outlays		O	8,211	12,743	7,433	[illegible]
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	**3,801**	**3,643**	**5,630**	[illegible]
			O	8,211	12,743	7,433	[illegible]
Miscellaneous highway trust funds	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**63,171**	**39,950**		
	Outlays		O	15,456	58,365	73,003	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(15,456)	(58,365)	(73,003)	[illegible]
University transportation centers	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**4,985**	**5,000**	**7,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		2,994	4,496	[illegible]
Right-of-way revolving fund (trust revolving fund)	Spending authority from offsetting collections	401	BA	**26,890**	**42,500**	**70,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	29,640	42,500	95,000	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(42,373)	(42,500)		
Right-of-way revolving fund (trust revolving fund) (gross).			BA	**26,890**	**42,500**	**70,000**	[illegible]
			O	29,640	42,500	95,000	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–26,890	–42,500	–70,000	[illegible]
Total Right-of-way revolving fund (trust revolving fund) (net).			BA				
			O	2,750		25,000	[illegible]
Motor carrier safety	Appropriation, current	401	BA			**49,317**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			38,752	[illegible]
Total Motor carrier safety			BA			**49,317**	[illegible]
			O			38,752	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Federal Highway Administration			BA	**184,335**	**448,597**		
			O	92,847	199,345	226,396	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Federal Highway Administration			BA	**15,093,290**	**14,155,939**	**15,978,947**	[illegible]
			O	14,200,605	14,236,839	15,021,355	[illegible]

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Operations and research	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**73,340**	**76,347**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**38,779**	**49,444**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	115,718	126,044	32,913	[illegible]
Operations and research (gross)			BA	**112,119**	**125,791**		
			O	115,718	126,044	32,913	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–38,779	–49,444		
Total Operations and research (net)			BA	**73,340**	**76,347**		
			O	76,939	76,600	32,913	[illegible]
Miscellaneous safety programs	Outlays	401	O	101	1,400	1,400	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(101)	(1,400)	(1,400)	[illegible]

Department of Transportation—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Trust funds						
Operations and research (trust fund share)	Appropriation, current	401	BA	31,756	42,366		127,207
						*127,207	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA			5,353	5,353
	Outlays (gross)		O	31,756	38,967	96,513	120,531
Operations and research (trust fund share) (gross)			BA	31,756	42,366	132,560	132,560
			O	31,756	38,967	96,513	120,531
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O			–5,353	–5,353
Total Operations and research (trust fund share) (net).			BA	31,756	42,366	127,207	127,207
			O	31,756	38,967	91,160	115,178
Highway traffic safety grants	Contract authority, permanent	401	BA	124,236	126,000	165,000	165,000
	Outlays		O	139,612	126,884	141,735	155,584
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(139,612)	(126,884)	(141,735)	(155,584)
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(130,622)	(129,655)	(165,000)	(165,000)
Total Federal funds National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.			BA	73,340	76,347		
			O	77,040	78,000	34,313	13,416
Total Trust funds National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.			BA	155,992	168,366	292,207	292,207
			O	171,368	165,851	232,895	270,762
	Federal Railroad Administration						
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Office of the Administrator	Appropriation, current	401	BA	14,589	14,433	18,218	18,218
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,564	2,425	1,605	
	Outlays (gross)		O	27,529	42,743	33,941	25,037
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(13,912)	(13,624)	(13,624)	(6,812)
Office of the Administrator (gross)			BA	16,153	16,858	19,823	18,218
			O	27,529	42,743	33,941	25,037
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–1,564	–2,425	–1,605	
Total Office of the Administrator (net)			BA	14,589	14,433	18,218	18,218
			O	25,965	40,318	32,336	25,037
Local rail freight assistance	Appropriation, current	401	BA	6,979	10,000		
	Outlays		O	112	4,014	4,014	2,008
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(112)	(4,014)	(4,014)	
Railroad safety	Appropriation, current	401	BA	31,495	34,362		41,812
						*41,024	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		500	500	500
	Outlays (gross)		O	30,597	31,962	41,184	42,154
Railroad safety (gross)			BA	31,495	34,862	41,524	42,312
			O	30,597	31,962	41,184	42,154
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O		–500	–500	–500
Total Railroad safety (net)			BA	31,495	34,362	41,024	41,812
			O	30,597	31,462	40,684	41,654
Railroad research and development	Appropriation, current	401	BA	9,489	22,147		25,510
						*26,298	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	14,551	9,620	5,150	
	Outlays (gross)		O	21,588	33,858	29,010	24,607
Railroad research and development (gross)			BA	24,040	31,767	31,448	25,510
			O	21,588	33,858	29,010	24,607
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–14,551	–9,620	–5,150	
Total Railroad research and development (net)			BA	9,489	22,147	26,298	25,510
			O	7,037	24,238	23,860	24,607
Freightline rehabilitation	Outlays	401	O	900	690		
Conrail labor protection	Outlays	603	O	–1,319			
Conrail commuter transition assistance	Appropriation, current	401	BA	4,920	5,000		
	Outlays		O	1,545	2,261	13,775	4,523
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,545)	(2,261)	(13,775)	(4,523)

Department of Transportation—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Settlements of railroad litigation	Appropriation, current, indefinite	401	BA		**265**		
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	**226**			
	Outlays		O	439	265		
Total Settlements of railroad litigation			BA	**226**	**265**		
			O	439	265		
Northeast corridor improvement program	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**24,442**	**179,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**58**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,950	73,738	121,447	[illegible]
Northeast corridor improvement program (gross)			BA	**24,500**	**179,000**		
			O	23,950	73,738	121,447	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–58			
Total Northeast corridor improvement program (net)			BA	**24,442**	**179,000**		
			O	23,892	73,738	121,447	[illegible]
Mandatory passenger rail service payments	Appropriation, current	401	BA		**150,000**		
	Outlays		O		150,000		
Grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**604,685**	**486,080**	**480,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	560,652	481,417	410,141	[illegible]
Total Grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation.			BA	**604,685**	**486,080**	**480,000**	[illegible]
			O	560,652	481,417	410,141	[illegible]
Amtrak corridor improvement loans	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**3,500**	**3,500**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA			**414**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,500	3,500		
	Outlays		O			–414	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)				(3,500)	(3,500)		
Total Amtrak corridor improvement loans			BA	**3,500**	**3,500**	**414**	[illegible]
			O	3,500	3,500	–414	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Alaska Railroad revolving fund	Outlays	401	O	6	234		
Regional rail reorganization program	Appropriation, current, indefinite	401	BA	**9,555**	**23**		
	Outlays		O	9,555	23		
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds	Outlays (gross)	401	O	3,865	2,187	–40	[illegible]
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds (gross)			O	3,865	2,187	–40	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–131,144	–44,552		
Total Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds (net).			BA	**–131,144**	**–44,552**		
			O	–127,279	–42,365	–40	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Federal Railroad Administration			BA	**578,736**	**860,258**	**565,540**	[illegible]
			O	535,602	769,795	645,803	[illegible]

Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Administrative expenses	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**31,809**	**32,583**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**16**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	31,556	32,061	3,259	
Administrative expenses (gross)			BA	**31,825**	**32,583**		
			O	31,556	32,061	3,259	
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–16			
Total Administrative expenses (net)			BA	**31,809**	**32,583**		
			O	31,540	32,061	3,259	
Research, training, and human resources	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**9,970**	**8,000**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**531**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	13,482	17,600	12,400	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,332)	(3,169)	(2,300)	[illegible]
Research, training, and human resources (gross)			BA	**10,501**	**8,000**		
			O	13,482	17,600	12,400	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–531			
Total Research, training, and human resources (net)			BA	**9,970**	**8,000**		
			O	12,951	17,600	12,400	[illegible]

Department of Transportation—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Interstate transfer grants-transit	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**159,520**	**149,000**		
	Outlays		O	274,000	227,980	194,900	129,800
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(274,000)	(227,980)	(194,900)	(129,800)
Washington metro	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**84,745**	**64,100**	**80,000**	**80,000**
	Outlays		O	243,681	221,282	178,010	162,420
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(243,681)	(221,282)	(178,010)	(162,420)
Formula grants	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**1,625,110**	**1,605,000**		
	Outlays		O	2,241,523	2,324,253	1,511,532	920,044
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,241,523)	(2,324,253)	(1,511,532)	(920,044)
Miscellaneous expired accounts	Outlays	401	O	87,732	90,000	65,136	
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(87,732)	(90,000)	(65,136)	

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Discretionary grants	Contract authority, permanent	401	BA	**1,281,800**	**1,400,000**	**350,000**	**350,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**40**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	878,993	1,134,808	1,211,455	1,234,869
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(878,953)	(1,134,808)	(1,211,455)	(1,234,869)
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(1,136,580)	(1,400,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)
Discretionary grants (gross)			BA	**1,281,840**	**1,400,000**	**350,000**	**350,000**
			O	878,993	1,134,808	1,211,455	1,234,869
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	–40			
Total Discretionary grants (net)			BA	**1,281,800**	**1,400,000**	**350,000**	**350,000**
			O	878,953	1,134,808	1,211,455	1,234,869
Formula grants (trust fund)	Appropriation, current	401	BA			**2,599,908**	**2,599,193**
	Outlays		O			292,167	868,449
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			(292,167)	(868,449)
Transit planning and research (trust fund) (UMTA)	Appropriation, current	401	BA			**93,226**	**93,226**
	Outlays		O			9,323	49,721
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			(4,308)	(34,183)
University transportation centers (trust fund) (UMTA)	Appropriation, current	401	BA			**6,000**	**6,000**
	Outlays		O			1,200	3,120
Interstate transfer grants-transit (trust fund)	Appropriation, current	401	BA			**160,000**	**160,715**
	Outlays		O			3,200	19,214
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O			(3,200)	(19,214)
Administrative expenses (trust fund share) (UMTA)	Appropriation, current	401	BA			**40,365**	**40,365**
	Outlays		O			36,329	40,365
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O				(40,365)
Total Federal funds Urban Mass Transportation Administration.			BA	**1,911,154**	**1,858,683**	**80,000**	**80,000**
			O	2,891,427	2,913,176	1,965,237	1,223,396
Total Trust funds Urban Mass Transportation Administration.			BA	**1,281,800**	**1,400,000**	**3,249,499**	**3,249,499**
			O	878,953	1,134,808	1,553,674	2,215,738

Federal Aviation Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Operations	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**3,017,424**	**2,034,251**	**2,316,750**	**2,404,250**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**850,871**	**2,048,968**	**2,190,250**	**2,152,750**
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,746,178	4,160,819	4,457,000	4,551,000
Operations (gross)			BA	**3,868,295**	**4,083,219**	**4,507,000**	**4,557,000**
			O	3,746,178	4,160,819	4,457,000	4,551,000
	Total, offsetting collections	402	BA/O	–850,871	–2,048,968	–2,190,250	–2,152,750
Total Operations (net)			BA	**3,017,424**	**2,034,251**	**2,316,750**	**2,404,250**
			O	2,895,307	2,111,851	2,266,750	2,398,250
Miscellaneous expired accounts	Outlays	402	O	4	1,969		
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	Authority to borrow, current	402	BA	**77**	**285**	**150**	**150**
	Outlays		O	1,027	288	150	150
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Aviation insurance revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	402	BA	**3,687**	**3,831**	**3,775**	**3,775**
	Outlays (gross)		O	136	231	175	175
Aviation insurance revolving fund (gross)			BA	**3,687**	**3,831**	**3,775**	**3,775**
			O	136	231	175	175
	Total, offsetting collections	402	BA/O	–3,687	–3,831	–3,775	–3,775
Total Aviation insurance revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	–3,551	–3,600	–3,600	–3,600

Department of Transportation—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Trust funds					
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and airway trust fund)	Contract authority, permanent	402	BA	**1,651,290**	**1,800,000**	**1,900,000**
	Outlays		O	1,220,154	1,434,000	1,575,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,220,154)	(1,434,000)	(1,575,000)
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(1,421,825)	(1,800,000)	(1,900,000)
Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund)	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**1,721,171**	**2,095,407**	**2,700,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**85,107**	**112,792**	**115,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,402,322	1,774,092	1,886,400
Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund) (gross).			BA	**1,806,278**	**2,208,199**	**2,815,000**
			O	1,402,322	1,774,092	1,886,400
	Total, offsetting collections	402	BA/O	−85,107	−112,792	−115,000
Total Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund) (net).			BA	**1,721,171**	**2,095,407**	**2,700,000**
			O	1,317,215	1,661,300	1,771,400
Research, engineering and development (Airport and airway trust fund).	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**170,163**	**205,000**	**210,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,097**	**2,400**	**1,470**
	Outlays (gross)		O	154,605	211,400	221,470
Research, engineering and development (Airport and airway trust fund) (gross).			BA	**171,260**	**207,400**	**211,470**
			O	154,605	211,400	221,470
	Total, offsetting collections	402	BA/O	−1,097	−2,400	−1,470
Total Research, engineering and development (Airport and airway trust fund) (net).			BA	**170,163**	**205,000**	**210,000**
			O	153,508	209,000	220,000
Trust fund share of FAA operations	Appropriation, current	402	BA	**807,181**	**2,002,749**	**2,140,250**
	Outlays		O	807,186	2,004,149	2,140,250
Total Federal funds Federal Aviation Administration			BA	**3,017,501**	**2,034,536**	**2,316,950**
			O	2,892,787	2,110,508	2,263,300
Total Trust funds Federal Aviation Administration			BA	**4,349,715**	**5,903,156**	**6,950,250**
			O	3,486,063	5,306,449	5,706,650

Coast Guard

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses:						
(Defense-related activities)	(Appropriation, current)	054	BA		**295,000**	
	(Outlays (gross))		O		250,750	44,250
Total (Defense-related activities)			BA		**295,000**	
			O		250,750	44,250
(Water transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	403	BA	**2,040,340**	**1,963,350**	[1] **2,473,546**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**93,726**	**186,543**	**178,112**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	2,112,722	2,139,704	2,581,294
Total (Water transportation)			BA	**2,134,066**	**2,149,893**	**2,651,658**
			O	2,112,722	2,139,704	2,581,294
Operating expenses (gross)			BA	**2,134,066**	**2,444,893**	**2,651,658**
			O	2,112,722	2,390,454	2,625,544
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	−93,726	−186,543	−178,112
Total Operating expenses (net)			BA	**2,040,340**	**2,258,350**	**2,473,546**
			O	2,018,996	2,203,911	2,447,432
Acquisition, construction, and improvements:						
(Defense-related activities)	(Appropriation, current)	054	BA		**5,000**	
	(Outlays (gross))		O		550	1,250
Total (Defense-related activities)			BA		**5,000**	
			O		550	1,250

Department of Transportation—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
(Water transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	403	BA	**444,164**	**406,331**		
						396,226	**396,226**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**16,646**	**17,300**	**44,752**	**45,452**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	402,925	409,300	514,362	553,818
Total (Water transportation)			BA	**460,810**	**423,631**	**440,978**	**441,678**
			O	402,925	409,300	514,362	553,818
Acquisition, construction, and improvements (gross)			BA	**460,810**	**428,631**	**440,978**	**441,678**
			O	402,925	409,850	515,612	555,518
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	−16,646	−17,300	−44,752	−45,452
Total Acquisition, construction, and improvements (net)			BA	**444,164**	**411,331**	**396,226**	**396,226**
			O	386,279	392,550	470,860	510,066
Environmental compliance and restoration	Appropriation, current	304	BA		**21,500**		
						25,100	**25,100**
	Outlays (gross)		O		13,800	23,700	23,800
Total Environmental compliance and restoration			BA		**21,500**	**25,100**	**25,100**
			O		13,800	23,700	23,800
Alteration of bridges	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**2,323**	**3,747**		
						10,200	**10,200**
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,440	5,900	14,995	13,848
Total Alteration of bridges			BA	**2,323**	**3,747**	**10,200**	**10,200**
			O	3,440	5,900	14,995	13,848
Retired pay	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**420,800**	**437,300**		
					14,500		
						487,700	**519,000**
	Outlays		O	401,729	428,600	479,100	510,500
					14,500		
Total Retired pay			BA	**420,800**	**451,800**	**487,700**	**519,000**
			O	401,729	443,100	479,100	510,500
Reserve training	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**71,614**	**74,306**		
						77,300	**77,300**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**12**	**80**	**80**	**80**
	Outlays (gross)		O	69,598	73,300	76,964	77,350
Reserve training (gross)			BA	**71,626**	**74,386**	**77,380**	**77,380**
			O	69,598	73,300	76,964	77,350
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	−12	−80	−80	−80
Total Reserve training (net)			BA	**71,614**	**74,306**	**77,300**	**77,300**
			O	69,586	73,220	76,884	77,270
Research, development, test, and evaluation	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**20,465**	**25,000**		
						28,870	**28,800**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,803**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	24,230	26,400	27,662	30,268
Research, development, test, and evaluation (gross)			BA	**23,268**	**27,000**	**30,800**	**30,800**
			O	24,230	26,400	27,662	30,268
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	−2,803	−2,000	−2,000	−2,000
Total Research, development, test, and evaluation (net)			BA	**20,465**	**25,000**	**28,800**	**28,800**
			O	21,427	24,400	25,662	28,268
Pollution fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	304	BA	**49,409**			
	Outlays		O	−656			
Offshore oil pollution compensation fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	304	BA	**40,746**			
	Outlays		O	41,157			
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(60,000)			
Deepwater port liability fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	304	BA	**3,828**			
	Outlays		O	3,888			
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(50,000)			
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Coast Guard supply fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	403	BA	**56,839**	**71,189**	**74,240**	**77,327**
	Outlays (gross)		O	56,139	71,589	74,640	77,727
Coast Guard supply fund (gross)			BA	**56,839**	**71,189**	**74,240**	**77,327**
			O	56,139	71,589	74,640	77,727
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	−56,839	−71,189	−74,240	−77,327
Total Coast Guard supply fund (net)			BA				
			O	−700	400	400	400

Department of Transportation—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Coast Guard yard fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	403	BA	**28,208**	**32,554**	**35,260**
	Outlays (gross)		O	49,842	37,554	40,260
Coast Guard yard fund (gross)			BA	**28,208**	**32,554**	**35,260**
			O	49,842	37,554	40,260
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–28,207	–32,554	–35,260
Total Coast Guard yard fund (net)			BA	**1**		
			O	21,635	5,000	5,000

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Boat safety	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**59,820**	**70,000**	**70,000**
	Outlays		O	55,598	70,000	70,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(25,688)	(35,000)	(35,000)
Trust funds share of expenses	Appropriation, current	304	BA		**41,489**	**57,806**
	Outlays		O		41,489	57,806
Emergency fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	304	BA	**55,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**
	Outlays		O			50,000
Coast Guard general gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	403	BA		**80**	**80**
	Outlays		O	–1,093	80	80
Miscellaneous trust revolving funds	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	403	BA	**5,001**	**5,423**	**5,841**
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,648	5,448	5,866
Miscellaneous trust revolving funds (gross)			BA	**5,001**	**5,423**	**5,841**
			O	4,648	5,448	5,866
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–5,001	–5,423	–5,841
Total Miscellaneous trust revolving funds (net)			BA			
			O	–353	25	25
Total Federal funds Coast Guard			BA	**3,093,690**	**3,246,034**	**3,498,872**
			O	2,966,781	3,162,281	3,544,033
Total Trust funds Coast Guard			BA	**114,820**	**161,569**	**177,886**
			O	54,152	111,594	177,911

Maritime Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Ship construction	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**–2,250**	**–1,100**	
Operating-differential subsidies	Outlays	403	O	230,972	257,667	271,109
Ocean freight differential	Authority to borrow, permanent	403	BA	**21,609**	**45,843**	**38,333**
	Outlays		O	22,014	45,843	38,333
Operations and training	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**67,300**	**70,100**	
						[4] **73,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**23,309**	**27,000**	**27,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	104,498	103,767	99,812
Operations and training (gross)			BA	**90,609**	**97,100**	**100,000**
			O	104,498	103,767	99,812
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–23,309	–27,000	–27,000
Total Operations and training (net)			BA	**67,300**	**70,100**	**73,000**
			O	81,189	76,767	72,812
Ready reserve force	Appropriation, current	054	BA	**89,000**	**225,000**	**225,000**
	Outlays		O	89,067	166,344	178,000
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Federal ship financing fund	Appropriation, current	403	BA	**750**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**283,460**	**185,361**	**182,962**
	Outlays (gross)		O	153,623	170,311	178,900
Federal ship financing fund (gross)			BA	**284,210**	**185,361**	**182,962**
			O	153,623	170,311	178,900
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–283,460	–185,361	–182,962
Total Federal ship financing fund (net)			BA	**750**		
			O	–129,837	–15,050	–4,062
Vessel operations revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	403	BA	**152,195**	**269,000**	**57,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	119,748	296,126	57,000
Vessel operations revolving fund (gross)			BA	**152,195**	**269,000**	**57,000**
			O	119,748	296,126	57,000

Department of Transportation—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–152,195	–269,000	–57,000	–54,500
Total Vessel operations revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	–32,447	27,126		
War risk insurance revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	403	BA	1,554	1,516	1,414	1,280
	Outlays (gross)		O	–51	351	273	273
War risk insurance revolving fund (gross)			BA	1,554	1,516	1,414	1,280
			O	–51	351	273	273
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–1,554	–1,516	–1,414	–1,280
Total War risk insurance revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	–1,605	–1,165	–1,141	–1,007

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Special studies, services and projects	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	403	BA	21			
	Outlays		O	21	254	254	
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	403	BA	3	10	10	10
	Outlays		O	2	10	10	10
Total Federal funds Maritime Administration			BA	176,409	339,843	336,333	346,488
			O	259,353	557,532	555,051	564,612
Total Trust funds Maritime Administration			BA	24	10	10	10
			O	23	264	264	10

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	403	BA	13,078	11,850	12,400	12,700
	Outlays (gross)		O	11,230	11,850	12,400	12,700
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (gross).			BA	13,078	11,850	12,400	12,700
			O	11,230	11,850	12,400	12,700
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	–13,078	–11,850	–12,400	–12,700
Total Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (net).			BA				
			O	–1,848			

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Operations and maintenance	Appropriation, current	403	BA	11,375	10,250	10,800	10,800
	Outlays		O	11,390	10,250	10,800	10,800

Office of the Inspector General

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	407	BA	31,678	31,875	38,668	38,668
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	75	125	225	225
	Outlays (gross)		O	30,870	34,368	38,771	38,771
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	31,753	32,000	38,893	38,893
			O	30,870	34,368	38,771	38,771
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O	–75	–125	–225	–225
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	31,678	31,875	38,668	38,668
			O	30,795	34,243	38,546	38,546

Department of Transportation—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Research and Special Programs Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Research and special programs	Appropriation, current	407	BA	17,158	15,833	23,912	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent		BA				[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	952	1,700	1,700	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	16,505	17,262	22,449	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O				[illegible]
Research and special programs (gross)			BA	18,110	17,533	25,612	[illegible]
			O	16,505	17,262	22,449	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O	–952	–1,700	–1,700	[illegible]
Total Research and special programs (net)			BA	17,158	15,833	23,912	[illegible]
			O	15,553	15,562	20,749	[illegible]
Pipeline safety	Appropriation, current	407	BA	10,159	11,042		[illegible]
						[1] 13,953	
	Outlays		O	9,403	11,737	14,074	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(4,388)	(5,026)	(6,640)	[illegible]
Total Pipeline safety			BA	10,159	11,042	13,953	[illegible]
			O	9,403	11,737	14,074	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund, Transportation Systems Center	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	407	BA	288,445	170,000	191,000	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	289,202	160,000	186,000	[illegible]
Working capital fund, Transportation Systems Center (gross).			BA	288,445	170,000	191,000	[illegible]
			O	289,202	160,000	186,000	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O	–288,445	–170,000	–191,000	[illegible]
Total Working capital fund, Transportation Systems Center (net).			BA				
			O	757	–10,000	–5,000	
Total Federal funds Research and Special Programs Administration.			BA	27,317	26,875	37,865	[illegible]
			O	25,713	17,299	29,823	[illegible]

Office of the Secretary

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Headquarters facilities	Appropriation, current	407	BA			69,000	
	Outlays		O				[illegible]
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	407	BA	55,195	58,270	81,500	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	8,203	12,760	10,458	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	64,916	75,990	89,635	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	63,398	71,030	91,958	[illegible]
			O	64,916	75,990	89,635	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O	–8,203	–12,760	–10,458	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	55,195	58,270	81,500	[illegible]
			O	56,713	63,230	79,177	[illegible]
Rental payments	Appropriation, current	407	BA		64,052		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA		43,616		
	Outlays (gross)		O		107,668		
Rental payments (gross)			BA		107,668		
			O		107,668		
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O		–43,616		
Total Rental payments (net)			BA		64,052		
			O		64,052		
Transportation, planning, research and development	Appropriation, current	407	BA	6,748	2,947	4,200	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	11,212	11,400	1,500	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	18,099	14,352	5,246	[illegible]
Transportation, planning, research and development (gross).			BA	17,960	14,347	5,700	[illegible]
			O	18,099	14,352	5,246	[illegible]

Department of Transportation—Continued
(in thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O	–11,212	–11,400	–1,500	–1,500
Total Transportation, planning, research and development (net).			BA	6,748	2,947	4,200	4,200
			O	6,887	2,952	3,746	3,949
Operations and research, OCST	Appropriation, current	407	BA		3,386	4,804	4,804
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		300	300	300
	Outlays (gross)		O		3,975	4,859	4,963
Operations and research, OCST (gross)			BA		3,686	5,104	5,104
			O		3,975	4,859	4,963
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O		–300	–300	–300
Total Operations and research, OCST (net)			BA		3,386	4,804	4,804
			O		3,675	4,559	4,663
Activities transferred from salaries and expenses, Interstate Commerce Commission.	Appropriation, current, indefinite	401	BA			[1] 15,919	[1] 15,919
	Outlays		O			[1] 14,327	[1] 15,919
Payments to air carriers, DOT	Appropriation, current	402	BA	30,643	26,600		
	Outlays		O	24,128	28,854	10,640	
Commission on aviation security and terrorism	Appropriation, current, indefinite	407	BA	1,000			
	Outlays		O	916	74		
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Appropriation, current	407	BA	4,441			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	127,167	85,179	163,600	163,600
	Outlays (gross)		O	136,630	87,930	163,600	163,600
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	131,608	85,179	163,600	163,600
			O	136,630	87,930	163,600	163,600
	Total, offsetting collections	407	BA/O	–127,167	–85,179	–163,600	–163,600
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA	4,441			
			O	9,463	2,751		
Trust funds							
Trust fund share of rental payments	Appropriation, current	407	BA		43,616		
	Outlays		O		43,616		
Payments to air carriers (Trust Fund)	Contract authority, permanent, indefinite	402	BA			38,600	38,600
	Outlays		O			23,160	38,600
Limitation on program level (obligations)						(38,600)	(38,600)
Gifts and bequests	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	407	BA	25			
	Outlays (gross)		O		25		
	Outlays		O	–25			
Total Gifts and bequests			BA	25			
			O	–25	25		
Total Federal funds Office of the Secretary			BA	98,027	155,255	175,423	106,423
			O	98,107	165,588	112,449	110,831
Total Trust funds Office of the Secretary			BA		43,616	38,600	38,600
			O	–25	43,641	23,160	38,600

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	9,192,187	9,078,303	7,049,601	7,126,806
			O	9,868,604	10,007,767	9,414,951	8,904,026
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		908	BA/O	*–12,920*			
Proprietary receipts from the public		401	BA/O		*–20,000*	*–41,024*	*–41,812*
		402	BA/O	*–424*			
		403	BA/O	*–5,773*	*–209,318*	*–210,246*	*–210,246*
		407	BA/O	*–10,471*	*–11,542*	*–14,471*	*–31,721*
Total Federal funds			BA	9,162,599	8,837,443	6,783,860	6,843,027
			O	9,839,016	9,766,907	9,149,210	8,620,247
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	21,007,016	21,842,906	26,698,199	27,257,699
			O	18,814,529	21,011,696	22,726,709	25,188,358

Department of Transportation—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		151	BA/O	*−1,729*	*−3,314*	*−630*	[illegible]
		304	BA/O	*−13,736*	*−4,700*	*−8,187*	[illegible]
		401	BA/O	*−1,472*	*−2,582*	*−4,800*	[illegible]
		403	BA/O	*−21*			
Total Trust funds			BA	**20,990,058**	**21,832,310**	**26,684,382**	[illegible]
			O	18,797,571	21,001,100	22,712,802	[illegible]
Total Department of Transportation			BA	**30,152,657**	**30,669,753**	**33,468,242**	[illegible]
			O	28,636,587	30,768,007	31,862,102	[illegible]

Department of the Treasury
(In thousands of dollars)

Departmental Offices

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**56,812**	**63,863**	**68,975**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**24,164**	**36,873**	**45,473**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	70,795	98,884	112,660	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**80,976**	**100,756**	**114,448**	[illegible]
			O	70,795	98,884	112,660	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	−24,164	−36,873	−45,473	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**56,812**	**63,863**	**68,975**	[illegible]
			O	46,631	62,011	67,187	[illegible]
International affairs	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**25,184**	**29,717**	**33,855**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	**3,756**	**5,828**	**3,601**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	29,632	35,047	36,861	[illegible]
International affairs (gross)			BA	**28,940**	**35,545**	**37,456**	[illegible]
			O	29,632	35,047	36,861	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	−3,756	−5,828	−3,601	[illegible]
Total International affairs (net)			BA	**25,184**	**29,717**	**33,855**	[illegible]
			O	25,876	29,219	33,260	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**15,043**	**21,296**	**27,710**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	**1,359**	**500**	**500**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	15,060	20,094	26,927	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	**16,402**	**21,796**	**28,210**	[illegible]
			O	15,060	20,094	26,927	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	−1,359	−500	−500	[illegible]
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	**15,043**	**21,296**	**27,710**	[illegible]
			O	13,701	19,594	26,427	[illegible]
Financial crimes enforcement network	Appropriation, current	751	BA		**16,488**	**18,055**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O		15,868	17,742	[illegible]
Total Financial crimes enforcement network			BA		**16,488**	**18,055**	[illegible]
			O		15,868	17,742	[illegible]
Presidential election campaign fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	**32,469**	**33,000**	**33,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	−52	21,218	157,976	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Exchange stabilization fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	155	BA	**3,499,487**	**1,800,000**	**1,500,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	552,456			
	Outlays		O		−1,800,000	−1,500,000	[illegible]
Exchange stabilization fund (gross)			BA	**3,499,487**	**1,800,000**	**1,500,000**	[illegible]
			O	552,456	−1,800,000	−1,500,000	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	155	BA	−3,499,486	−1,800,000	−1,500,000	[illegible]
		155	O	−3,499,486			
Total Exchange stabilization fund (net)			BA	**1**			
			O	−2,947,030	−1,800,000	−1,500,000	[illegible]

Department of the Treasury—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	803	BA	**88,743**	**100,936**	**108,009**	**112,195**
	Outlays (gross)		O	97,679	100,936	108,009	112,195
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**88,743**	**100,936**	**108,009**	**112,195**
			O	97,679	100,936	108,009	112,195
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	−88,743	−100,936	−108,009	−112,195
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	8,936			

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	**510**	**1,530**	**510**	**510**
	Outlays		O	132	807	1,050	500
Total Federal funds Departmental Offices			BA	**129,509**	**164,384**	**181,595**	**181,595**
			O	−2,851,938	−1,652,090	−1,197,408	−1,347,271
Total Trust funds Departmental Offices			BA	**510**	**1,530**	**510**	**510**
			O	132	807	1,050	500

Office of Revenue Sharing

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	806	O		−45		

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**35,499**	**40,265**	**39,245**	**39,245**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**13,121**	**14,968**	**17,345**	**16,750**
	Outlays (gross)		O	49,964	48,546	56,783	55,995
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**48,620**	**55,233**	**56,590**	**55,995**
			O	49,964	48,546	56,783	55,995
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−13,121	−14,968	−17,345	−16,750
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**35,499**	**40,265**	**39,245**	**39,245**
			O	36,843	33,578	39,438	39,245
Acquisitions, construction, improvements, and related expenses.	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**15,000**	**20,775**	**5,359**	**5,359**
	Outlays		O	4,645	12,949	16,038	13,067
Total Federal funds Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.			BA	**50,499**	**61,040**	**44,604**	**44,604**
			O	41,488	46,527	55,476	52,312

Financial Management Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**285,669**	**218,742**	**233,895**	**233,895**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**15,750**	**75,642**	**83,298**	**83,298**
	Outlays (gross)		O	276,758	307,100	314,314	317,193
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**301,419**	**294,384**	**317,193**	**317,193**
			O	276,758	307,100	314,314	317,193
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	−15,750	−75,642	−83,298	−83,298
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**285,669**	**218,742**	**233,895**	**233,895**
			O	261,008	231,458	231,016	233,895
Payments to the farm credit system financial assistance corporation.	Appropriation, current	908	BA	**90,000**	**90,000**	**112,606**	
	Appropriation, permanent		BA				**139,281**
	Outlays		O	40,367	77,431	112,606	139,281
Total Payments to the farm credit system financial assistance corporation.			BA	**90,000**	**90,000**	**112,606**	**139,281**
			O	40,367	77,431	112,606	139,281
Payment to the Resolution Funding Corporation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA	**786,000**	**1,791,337**	**2,285,015**	**2,285,015**
	Outlays		O	347,368	2,229,970	2,285,015	2,285,015

Department of the Treasury—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Claims, judgments, and relief acts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	**484,853**	**426,520**	**468,018**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	484,867	426,527	468,018	[illegible]
Interest on uninvested funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA	**16,673**	**17,320**	**17,541**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	14,652	17,320	17,541	[illegible]
Credit reform: Interest paid on uninvested funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA			**128,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			128,000	[illegible]
Restitution of forgone interest	Outlays	908	O	264			
Energy security reserve	Outlays	271	O	101,391	135,000	148,000	[illegible]
Biomass energy development	Outlays	271	O	−11,900	950	800	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Rebate of Saint Lawrence seaway tolls	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**9,219**	**10,250**	**10,703**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	9,177	10,206	10,617	[illegible]
Miscellaneous trust funds:							
(Other veterans benefits and services)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	705	BA	−247	7	7	[illegible]
	(Outlays)		O	−259	7	7	[illegible]
(Other general government)	(Appropriation, permanent, indefinite)	808	BA	51	44	44	[illegible]
	(Outlays)		O	39	194	18	[illegible]
Total Miscellaneous trust funds			BA	−196	51	51	[illegible]
			O	−220	201	25	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Financial Management Service			BA	**1,663,195**	**2,543,919**	**3,245,075**	[illegible]
			O	1,238,017	3,118,656	3,390,996	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Financial Management Service			BA	**9,014**	**10,301**	**10,754**	[illegible]
			O	8,957	10,407	10,642	[illegible]

Federal Financing Bank

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Federal Financing Bank	Authority to borrow, permanent	803	BA	**125,831**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**15,021,544**	**18,854,569**	**20,382,455**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	15,058,619	18,854,569	20,382,455	[illegible]
Federal Financing Bank (gross)			BA	**15,147,375**	**18,854,569**	**20,382,455**	[illegible]
			O	15,058,619	18,854,569	20,382,455	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	−15,021,544	−18,854,569	−20,382,455	[illegible]
Total Federal Financing Bank (net)			BA	**125,831**			
			O	37,075			

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**264,071**	**305,710**	**316,796**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**18,198**	**12,268**	14,151	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	273,310	313,985	328,367	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**282,269**	**317,978**	**330,947**	[illegible]
			O	273,310	313,985	328,367	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−18,198	−12,268	−14,151	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**264,071**	**305,710**	**316,796**	[illegible]
			O	255,112	301,717	314,216	[illegible]
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	**277,052**	**277,000**	**277,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	277,052	277,000	277,000	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(277,052)	(277,000)	(277,000)	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms			BA	**541,123**	**582,710**	**593,796**	[illegible]
			O	532,164	578,717	591,216	[illegible]

Department of the Treasury—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

United States Customs Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	1,062,669	1,154,845	1,261,814	1,261,814
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	154,194	157,125	163,410	169,456
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	144,966	173,261	177,521	177,521
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,325,934	1,437,957	1,582,216	1,603,443
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	1,361,829	1,485,231	1,602,745	1,608,791
			O	1,325,934	1,437,957	1,582,216	1,603,443
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	–144,966	–173,261	–177,521	–177,521
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	1,216,863	1,311,970	1,425,224	1,431,270
			O	1,180,968	1,264,696	1,404,695	1,425,922
Operation and maintenance, air interdiction program	Appropriation, current	751	BA	232,863	110,347	121,432	121,432
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	19,947			
	Outlays (gross)		O	133,642	139,330	139,642	131,020
Operation and maintenance, air interdiction program (gross).			BA	252,810	110,347	121,432	121,432
			O	133,642	139,330	139,642	131,020
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	–19,947			
Total Operation and maintenance, air interdiction program (net).			BA	232,863	110,347	121,432	121,432
			O	113,695	139,330	139,642	131,020
Customs forfeiture fund	Appropriation, current	751	BA	14,220	14,855	15,000	15,000
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	73,630	74,510	89,000	92,560
	Outlays		O	88,492	89,365	103,986	107,560
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(29,854)	(40,000)	(44,000)	(45,760)
Total Customs forfeiture fund			BA	87,850	89,365	104,000	107,560
			O	88,492	89,365	103,986	107,560
Customs services at small airports	Appropriation, current, indefinite	751	BA	880	2,152	2,981	2,981
	Outlays		O	1,214	2,152	2,964	2,981
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	806	BA	103,192	135,000	141,400	146,632
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	285	400	400	
	Outlays (gross)		O	101,462	135,400	141,800	146,632
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(101,177)	(135,000)	(141,400)	(146,632)
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (gross)			BA	103,477	135,400	141,800	146,632
			O	101,462	135,400	141,800	146,632
	Total, offsetting collections	806	BA/O	–285	–400	–400	
Total Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (net)			BA	103,192	135,000	141,400	146,632
			O	101,177	135,000	141,400	146,632

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Refunds, transfers and expenses, unclaimed, and abandoned goods.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	6,746	17,819	18,567	19,310
	Outlays		O	13,424	17,819	18,567	19,310
Total Federal funds United States Customs Service			BA	1,641,648	1,648,834	1,795,037	1,809,875
			O	1,485,546	1,630,543	1,792,687	1,814,115
Total Trust funds United States Customs Service			BA	6,746	17,819	18,567	19,310
			O	13,424	17,819	18,567	19,310

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Bureau of Engraving and Printing fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	803	BA	280,775	404,456	436,329	
	Outlays (gross)		O	327,437	431,699	433,276	45,000
Bureau of Engraving and Printing fund (gross)			BA	280,775	404,456	436,329	
			O	327,437	431,699	433,276	45,000
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	–280,775	–404,456	–436,329	
Total Bureau of Engraving and Printing fund (net)			BA				
			O	46,662	27,243	–3,053	45,000

Department of the Treasury—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
United States Mint							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**50,051**	**51,429**	**53,806**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**102,799**	**98,129**	**102,044** [1]**–87,943**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	148,822	148,529	155,256 [1]–87,943	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**152,850**	**149,558**	**67,907**	[illegible]
			O	148,822	148,529	67,313	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	–102,799	–98,129	–102,044	[illegible]
		803	BA/O			[1]87,943	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**50,051**	**51,429**	**53,806**	[illegible]
			O	46,023	50,400	53,212	[illegible]
Expansion and improvements	Appropriation, current	803	BA		**550**		
	Outlays		O	1,195	2,149	132	
Coinage profit fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	**2,409**	**89,100**	**97,435** [1]**–93,675**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,265	89,100	97,435 [1]–93,675	[illegible]
Total Coinage profit fund			BA	**2,409**	**89,100**	**3,760**	[illegible]
			O	3,265	89,100	3,760	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Numismatic program	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	803	BA			[1]**416,910**	
	Outlays (gross)		O			[1]416,910	
Numismatic program (gross)			BA			**416,910**	
			O			416,910	
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O			[1]–416,910	
Total Numismatic program (net)			BA				
			O				
Total Federal funds United States Mint			BA	**52,460**	**141,079**	**57,566**	[illegible]
			O	50,483	141,649	57,104	[illegible]
Bureau of the Public Debt							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Administering the public debt	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**193,906**	**175,139**	**192,270**	[illegible]
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			**98,136**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA			**8**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	184,199	176,428	282,103	[illegible]
Administering the public debt (gross)			BA	**193,906**	**175,139**	**290,414**	[illegible]
			O	184,199	176,428	282,103	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O			–8	
Total Administering the public debt (net)			BA	**193,906**	**175,139**	**290,406**	[illegible]
			O	184,199	176,428	282,095	[illegible]
Payment of Government losses in shipment	Appropriation, current	803	BA		**500**		
	Outlays		O	49	500	137	
Total Federal funds Bureau of the Public Debt			BA	**193,906**	**175,639**	**290,406**	[illegible]
			O	184,248	176,928	282,232	[illegible]
Internal Revenue Service							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Administration and management	Appropriation, current	803	BA	**73,221**	**144,333**	**144,503**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**637**	**1,890**	**2,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	70,943	135,774	146,582	[illegible]
Administration and management (gross)			BA	**73,858**	**146,223**	**146,503**	[illegible]
			O	70,943	135,774	146,582	[illegible]

Department of the Treasury—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	–637	–1,890	–2,000	
Total Administration and management (net)			BA	73,221	144,333	144,503	151,316
			O	70,306	133,884	144,582	149,954
Processing tax returns and assistance	Appropriation, current	803	BA	1,871,968	1,575,968	1,661,298	1,737,558
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	28,151	16,698	16,894	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,812,731	1,785,098	1,676,020	1,729,933
Processing tax returns and assistance (gross)			BA	1,900,119	1,592,666	1,678,192	1,737,558
			O	1,812,731	1,785,098	1,676,020	1,729,933
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	–28,151	–16,698	–16,894	
Total Processing tax returns and assistance (net)			BA	1,871,968	1,575,968	1,661,298	1,737,558
			O	1,784,580	1,768,400	1,659,126	1,729,933
Tax law enforcement	Appropriation, current	803	BA	3,554,573	3,396,051	3,632,384	3,854,742
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	32,945	43,297	51,525	
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,549,361	3,428,343	3,660,276	3,832,506
Tax law enforcement (gross)			BA	3,587,518	3,439,348	3,683,909	3,854,742
			O	3,549,361	3,428,343	3,660,276	3,832,506
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	–32,945	–43,297	–51,525	
Total Tax law enforcement (net)			BA	3,554,573	3,396,051	3,632,384	3,854,742
			O	3,516,416	3,385,046	3,608,751	3,832,506
Information system	Appropriation, current	803	BA		994,632	1,294,713	1,558,711
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		19,727	19,927	
	Outlays (gross)		O		725,916	1,169,354	1,470,272
Information system (gross)			BA		1,014,359	1,314,640	1,558,711
			O		725,916	1,169,354	1,470,272
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O		–19,727	–19,927	
Total Information system (net)			BA		994,632	1,294,713	1,558,711
			O		706,189	1,149,427	1,470,272
Payment where earned income credit exceeds liability for tax.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	609	BA	4,354,072	4,857,000	6,772,000	7,756,000
	Outlays		O	4,354,072	4,857,000	6,772,000	7,756,000
Health insurance supplement to earned income credit	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	551	BA			507,000	579,000
	Outlays		O			507,000	579,000
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	908	BA	2,328,609	2,264,573	2,247,706	2,382,990
	Outlays		O	2,328,609	2,264,573	2,247,706	2,382,990
Reimbursement to state and local law enforcement agencies.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	754	BA			100	104
	Outlays		O			100	104
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Federal tax lien revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	803	BA	9,084	9,669	11,112	
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,171	9,157	10,523	
Federal tax lien revolving fund (gross)			BA	9,084	9,669	11,112	
			O	8,171	9,157	10,523	
	Total, offsetting collections	803	BA/O	–9,084	–9,669	–11,112	
Total Federal tax lien revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	–913	–512	–589	
Total Federal funds Internal Revenue Service			BA	12,182,443	13,232,557	16,259,704	18,020,421
			O	12,053,070	13,114,580	16,088,103	17,900,759

United States Secret Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	366,100	406,791	475,423	469,633
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	903	571	571	
	Outlays (gross)		O	369,053	406,355	457,885	462,160
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	367,003	407,362	475,994	469,633
			O	369,053	406,355	457,885	462,160
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	–903	–571	–571	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	366,100	406,791	475,423	469,633
			O	368,150	405,784	457,314	462,160

Department of the Treasury—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Contribution for annuity benefits	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**17,748**	**18,000**	**20,000**	**21,000**
	Outlays		O	17,748	18,000	20,000	21,000
Total Federal funds United States Secret Service			BA	**383,848**	**424,791**	**495,423**	**490,633**
			O	385,898	423,784	477,314	483,160

Comptroller of the Currency

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Assessment funds	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**260,424**	**284,470**	**304,845**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	255,547	273,463	302,193	
Assessment funds (gross)			BA	**260,424**	**284,470**	**304,845**	
			O	255,547	273,463	302,193	
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	–260,424	–284,470	–304,845	
Total Assessment funds (net)			BA				
			O	–4,877	–11,007	–2,652	

Office of Thrift Supervision

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Office of Thrift Supervision	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**340,973**	**267,455**	**255,380**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	249,379	267,455	255,380	
Office of Thrift Supervision (gross)			BA	**340,973**	**267,455**	**255,380**	
			O	249,379	267,455	255,380	
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	–340,973	–267,455	–255,380	
Total Office of Thrift Supervision (net)			BA				
			O	–91,594			

Interest on the Public Debt

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Interest on the public debt paid to trust funds	Appropriation, permanent	901	BA	**60,922,251**	**69,005,873**	**75,824,087** [1] **84,400**	**83,484,069** [1] **364,793**
	Outlays		O	60,922,251	69,005,873	75,824,087 [1] 84,400	83,484,069 [1] 364,793
Total Interest on the public debt paid to trust funds			BA	**60,922,251**	**69,005,873**	**75,908,487**	**83,848,862**
			O	60,922,251	69,005,873	75,908,487	83,848,862
Other interest on the public debt	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	901	BA	**203,930,294**	**217,284,000**	**228,070,000**	**236,106,000**
	Outlays		O	203,930,294	217,284,000	228,070,000	236,106,000
Total Federal funds Interest on the Public Debt			BA	**264,852,545**	**286,289,873**	**303,978,487**	**319,954,862**
			O	264,852,545	286,289,873	303,978,487	319,954,862

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**281,817,00.**	**305,264,826**	**326,941,693**	**344,962,912**
			O	**277,963,664**	**303,896,365**	**325,513,154**	**343,529,804**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		803	BA/O	*159,269*	*–1,378,127*	*–488,280*	*–456,933*
		808	BA/O	*2*	*–4*	*–4*	*–4*
		809	BA/O	*35,681*	*–2,017*	*–2,017*	*–2,017*
		908	BA/O	*–17,792,010*	*–20,348,492*	*–22,021,476*	*–23,607,896*
Interfund transactions from off-budget accounts		651	BA/O	*–1,082,152*	*–400,000*		

Department of the Treasury—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Proprietary receipts from the public	151	BA/O	*–25,667*	*–25,667*	*–25,667*	*–25,667*
	155	BA/O	*–94,095*	*–95,977*	*–97,896*	*–99,584*
	403	BA/O		*–5,000*	*–5,000*	*–5,000*
	751	BA/O	*–891,682*	*–699,277*	*–696,391*	*–693,437*
	803	BA/O	*–52,384*	*–140,529*	*–60,657*	*–61,664*
	809	BA/O	*–396,543*	*–723,000*	*–723,000*	*–723,000*
				[1]–55,000		
	901	BA/O	*–32,890*			
	908	BA/O	*–2,141,321*	*–2,140,823*	*–2,034,613*	*–2,237,240*
Total Federal funds		BA	**259,503,215**	**279,250,913**	**300,786,692**	**317,050,468**
		O	255,649,872	277,882,452	299,358,153	315,617,360
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)		BA	**16,270**	**29,650**	**29,831**	**30,574**
		O	**17,636**	**18,026**	**27,607**	**30,538**
Interfund transactions	601	BA/O	**–256,507**	**–644,100**	**–602,700**	**–630,600**
					[1]5,100	**[1]4,900**
	803	BA/O	**–145,219**	**–209,614**	**–207,458**	**–207,740**
	809	BA/O		**–2**	**–2**	**–2**
Total Department of the Treasury		BA	**259,117,759**	**278,426,847**	**300,011,463**	**316,247,600**
		O	255,265,782	277,046,762	298,580,700	314,814,456

Department of Veterans Affairs

(In thousands of dollars)

Veterans Benefits Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Compensation	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**11,566,323**	**11,626,778**	**11,181,420**	**11,353,648**
					[1]303,084	**[1]1,130,800**	**[1]1,463,100**
	Outlays		O	10,714,092	11,663,892	11,217,048	11,339,870
					[1]412,288	[1]1,081,888	[1]1,422,660
Total Compensation			BA	**11,566,323**	**11,929,862**	**12,312,220**	**12,816,748**
			O	10,714,092	12,076,180	12,298,936	12,762,530
Pensions	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**3,884,458**	**3,936,232**	**3,897,300**	**3,839,402**
						[1]–1,600	**[1]–286,600**
	Outlays		O	3,594,100	3,955,135	3,900,415	3,844,034
						[1]–1,600	[1]–286,600
Total Pensions			BA	**3,884,458**	**3,936,232**	**3,895,700**	**3,552,802**
			O	3,594,100	3,955,135	3,898,815	3,557,434
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**139,714**	**121,541**	**130,700**	**122,248**
	Outlays		O	145,042	129,300	130,700	122,260
Readjustment benefits	Appropriation, current	702	BA	**472,813**	**538,100**	**635,400**	**747,300**
						[1]–12,300	**[1]–32,300**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**129,875**	**147,550**	**154,600**	**161,400**
	Outlays (gross)		O	615,696	688,350	787,400	905,800
						[1]–12,300	[1]–32,300
Readjustment benefits (gross)			BA	**602,688**	**685,650**	**777,700**	**876,400**
			O	615,696	688,350	775,100	873,500
	Total, offsetting collections	702	BA/O	–130,132	–147,550	–154,600	–161,400
Total Readjustment benefits (net)			BA	**472,556**	**538,100**	**623,100**	**715,000**
			O	485,564	540,800	620,500	712,100
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors under Public Law 97–377.	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	701	BA	**39,300**	**35,900**	**35,100**	**34,000**
					[1]280	**[1]650**	**[1]880**
	Outlays (gross)		O	40,255	43,095	35,100	34,000
					[1]280	[1]650	[1]880
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors under Public Law 97–377 (gross).			BA	**39,300**	**36,180**	**35,750**	**34,880**
			O	40,255	43,375	35,750	34,880
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–39,300	–35,900	–35,100	–34,000

Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
		701	BA/O		[1]–280	[1]–660	[illegible]
Total Reinstated entitlement program for survivors under Public Law 97–377 (net)			BA				
			O	955	7,195		
Veterans job training	Outlays	702	O	2,145	250		
Veterans insurance and indemnities	Appropriation, current	701	BA	**13,940**	**15,410**	**25,740**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,776**	**1,780**	**1,700**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	15,677	17,229	27,449	[illegible]
Veterans insurance and indemnities (gross)			BA	**15,716**	**17,190**	**27,440**	[illegible]
			O	15,677	17,229	27,449	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–1,776	–1,789	–1,709	[illegible]
Total Veterans insurance and indemnities (net)			BA	**13,940**	**15,410**	**25,740**	[illegible]
			O	13,901	15,440	25,740	[illegible]
Guaranty and indemnity program account	Appropriation, current	704	BA			**39,600**	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA			**367,709** [1]**–192,766**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			407,398 [1]–192,766	[illegible]
Total Guaranty and indemnity program account			BA			**214,632**	[illegible]
			O			214,632	[illegible]
Loan guaranty program account	Appropriation, current	704	BA			**85,870** [1]**1,360**	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA			**128,920** [1]**–5,447**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			214,790 [1]–4,079	[illegible]
Total Loan guaranty program account			BA			**210,711**	[illegible]
			O			210,711	[illegible]
Direct loan program account	Appropriation, current	704	BA			**1,360** [1]**–1,360**	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA			**9** [1]**–9**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			1,277 [1]–1,377	[illegible]
Total Direct loan program account			BA				
			O				
Education loan fund program account	Appropriation, current	702	BA		**315**	**315** [1]**–8**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		315	315 [1]–8	[illegible]
Total Education loan fund program account			BA		**315**	**307**	
			O		315	307	
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	Appropriation, current	702	BA		**1,037**	**1,041**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		1,037	1,041	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Loan guaranty revolving fund	Appropriation, current	704	BA	**548,500**	**634,600**	**373,100** [1]**–95,900**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,886,204**	**2,662,700**	**1,400,800** [1]**–66,800**	**1,228,300** [illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,535,267	3,291,300	1,804,900 [1]–168,500	1,463,700 [1]–142,700
Loan guaranty revolving fund (gross)			BA	**3,434,704**	**3,297,300**	**1,611,200**	**1,331,500**
			O	3,535,267	3,291,300	1,636,400	1,321,000
	Total, offsetting collections	704	BA/O	–2,886,204	–2,662,700	–1,400,800	–1,228,300
		704	BA/O			[1]66,800	[1]96,100
Total Loan guaranty revolving fund (net)			BA	**548,500**	**634,600**	**277,200**	[illegible]
			O	649,063	628,600	302,400	[illegible]
Guaranty and indemnity fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	704	BA		**83,400**	**74,200**	**47,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**110,015**	**296,900**	**112,700** [1]**–12,500**	**228,700** [illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	–5,942	81,200	275,200 [1]–26,300	499,500 [1]–46,600
Guaranty and indemnity fund (gross)			BA	**110,015**	**380,300**	**174,400**	[illegible]
			O	–5,942	81,200	248,900	450,900
	Total, offsetting collections	704	BA/O	–110,015	–296,900	–112,700	–220,700

Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
		704	BA/O			[1]12,500	[1]29,400
Total Guaranty and indemnity fund (net)			BA		83,400	74,200	47,600
			O	–115,957	–215,700	148,730	259,600
Direct loan revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	704	BA	17,841	16,000	5,900	4,300
						[1]–5,900	[1]–4,300
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,209	700	100	4,300
						[1]–100	[1]–4,300
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(1,000)	(1,000)		
Direct loan revolving fund (gross)			BA	17,841	16,000		
			O	2,209	700		
	Total, offsetting collections	704	BA/O	–17,841	–16,000	–5,900	–4,300
		704	BA/O			[1]5,900	[1]4,300
Total Direct loan revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	–15,632	–15,300		
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	701	BA	36,256	36,354	45,770	44,080
	Outlays (gross)		O	37,301	42,459	44,080	44,090
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund (gross)			BA	36,256	36,354	45,770	44,080
			O	37,301	42,459	44,080	44,090
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–36,256	–36,354	–45,770	–44,080
Total Service-disabled veterans insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	1,045	6,105	–1,690	10
Veterans reopened insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	701	BA	73,828	74,870	74,050	72,390
	Outlays (gross)		O	69,574	71,040	72,730	75,000
Veterans reopened insurance fund (gross)			BA	73,828	74,870	74,850	72,390
			O	69,574	71,040	72,730	75,000
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–73,828	–74,870	–74,050	–72,360
Total Veterans reopened insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	–4,254	–3,830	–1,320	2,610
Education loan fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	702	BA	4,407	4,285	4,000	3,600
	Outlays (gross)		O	200	–102		3,600
	Outlays		O			–4,000	
Education loan fund (gross)			BA	4,407	4,285	4,000	3,600
			O	200	–102	–4,000	3,600
	Total, offsetting collections	702	BA	–4,407	–4,285	–4,000	–3,600
		702	O	–4,407	–4,285		–3,600
Total Education loan fund (net)			BA				
			O	–4,207	–4,387	–4,000	
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	702	BA	1,394	1,585	677	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,537	1,620	12	
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (gross)			BA	1,394	1,596	677	
			O	1,537	1,620	12	
	Total, offsetting collections	702	BA/O	–1,394	–1,585	–677	
Total Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	143	25	–665	
Servicemen's group life insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	701	BA	172,147	168,310	153,200	151,780
	Outlays (gross)		O	158,256	153,180	145,590	168,980
Servicemen's group life insurance fund (gross)			BA	172,147	168,310	153,200	151,780
			O	158,256	153,180	145,590	168,980
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–172,147	–168,310	–153,200	–151,780
Total Servicemen's group life insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	–13,891	–15,130	–7,610	17,200
	Trust funds						
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	702	BA	197,105	133,954	123,539	103,700
	Outlays		O	212,472	201,207	169,078	141,355

Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
National service life insurance fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	701	BA	**1,441,867**	**1,458,670**	**1,428,270**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**460,576**	**459,446**	**485,150**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,683,379	1,760,606	1,808,500	[illegible]
National service life insurance fund (gross)			BA	**1,902,443**	**1,918,116**	**1,913,420**	[illegible]
			O	1,683,379	1,760,606	1,808,500	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–460,576	–459,446	–485,150	[illegible]
Total National service life insurance fund (net)			BA	**1,441,867**	**1,458,670**	**1,428,270**	[illegible]
			O	1,222,803	1,301,160	1,323,350	[illegible]
United States government life insurance fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	701	BA	**13,892**	**12,670**	**10,620**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**3,807**	**3,330**	**2,920**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	35,517	35,040	31,520	[illegible]
United States government life insurance fund (gross).			BA	**17,699**	**16,000**	**13,540**	[illegible]
			O	35,517	35,040	31,520	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–3,807	–3,330	–2,920	[illegible]
Total United States government life insurance fund (net).			BA	**13,892**	**12,670**	**10,620**	[illegible]
			O	31,710	31,710	28,600	[illegible]
Veterans special life insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	701	BA	**219,536**	**227,180**	**230,100**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	154,910	173,500	180,500	[illegible]
Veterans special life insurance fund (gross)			BA	**219,536**	**227,180**	**230,100**	[illegible]
			O	154,910	173,500	180,500	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	701	BA/O	–219,536	–227,180	–230,100	[illegible]
Total Veterans special life insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	–64,626	–53,680	–49,600	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Veterans Benefits Administration			BA	**16,825,491**	**17,260,497**	**17,765,551**	[illegible]
			O	15,452,109	17,106,035	17,837,197	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Veterans Benefits Administration			BA	**1,652,864**	**1,605,294**	**1,562,429**	[illegible]
			O	1,402,359	1,480,397	1,471,428	[illegible]

Veterans Health Services and Research Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Medical care	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**11,436,306**	**12,310,490**	**13,287,096** [1]**–26,606**	[illegible] [1][illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**66,354**	**65,000**	**65,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	11,396,416	12,166,212	13,102,090 [1]–26,606	[illegible] [1][illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(92,228)	(103,536)	(128,186)	[illegible]
Medical care (gross)			BA	**11,502,660**	**12,375,490**	**13,325,490**	[illegible]
			O	11,396,416	12,166,212	13,075,484	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	703	BA/O	–66,354	–65,000	–65,000	[illegible]
Total Medical care (net)			BA	**11,436,306**	**12,310,490**	**13,260,490**	[illegible]
			O	11,330,062	12,101,212	13,010,484	[illegible]
Medical and prosthetic research	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**213,652**	**216,796**	**216,796**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**25,655**	**27,000**	**18,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	232,223	239,459	234,686	[illegible]
Medical and prosthetic research (gross)			BA	**239,307**	**243,796**	**234,796**	[illegible]
			O	232,223	239,459	234,686	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	703	BA/O	–25,655	–27,000	–18,000	[illegible]
Total Medical and prosthetic research (net)			BA	**213,652**	**216,796**	**216,796**	[illegible]
			O	206,568	212,459	216,686	[illegible]
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**46,697**	**41,434**	**40,479** [1]**637**	[illegible] [1][illegible]
	Outlays		O	45,566	50,040	39,669 [1]637	[illegible] [1][illegible]
Total Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses.			BA	**46,697**	**41,434**	**41,116**	[illegible]
			O	45,566	50,040	40,306	[illegible]
Health professional scholarship program	Appropriation, current	703	BA		**10,113**	**10,113**	**10,113**
	Outlays		O			6,978	10,113

Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**492**	**484**	**500**	**500**
	Outlays		O	571	754	500	500
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	703	BA	**1**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	1			
Assistance for health manpower training institutions (gross).			BA	**1**			
			O	1			
	Total, offsetting collections	703	BA/O	−1			
Total Assistance for health manpower training institutions (net).			BA				
			O				
Medical care cost recovery fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	703	BA		**51,000**	**60,000**	**62,946**
	Outlays		O		38,250	57,750	62,210
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Canteen service revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	705	BA	**187,799**	**188,100**	**189,339**	**189,339**
	Outlays (gross)		O	179,884	184,487	185,433	185,341
Canteen service revolving fund (gross)			BA	**187,799**	**188,100**	**189,339**	**189,339**
			O	179,884	184,487	185,433	185,341
	Total, offsetting collections	705	BA/O	−187,799	−188,100	−189,339	−189,339
Total Canteen service revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	−7,915	−3,613	−3,906	−3,998
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	703	BA	**3,887**	**3,600**	**3,700**	**3,800**
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,540	3,350	3,450	3,550
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund (gross).			BA	**3,887**	**3,600**	**3,700**	**3,800**
			O	3,540	3,350	3,450	3,550
	Total, offsetting collections	703	BA/O	−3,887	−3,600	−3,700	−3,800
Total Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund (net).			BA				
			O	−347	−250	−250	−250
Medical center research organizations	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	703	BA	**6,000**	**8,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	6,000	6,640	8,500	9,000
Medical center research organizations (gross)			BA	**6,000**	**8,000**	**9,000**	**9,000**
			O	6,000	6,640	8,500	9,000
	Total, offsetting collections	703	BA/O	−6,000	−8,000	−9,000	−9,000
Total Medical center research organizations (net)			BA				
			O		−1,360	−500	
	Trust funds						
General post fund, national homes	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA	**25,153**	**26,000**	**26,500**	**27,000**
	Outlays		O	24,075	23,500	24,000	24,500
Total Federal funds Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.			BA	**11,697,147**	**12,630,316**	**13,589,014**	**14,252,774**
			O	11,574,505	12,397,492	13,328,048	14,037,746
Total Trust funds Veterans Health Services and Research Administration.			BA	**25,153**	**26,000**	**26,500**	**27,000**
			O	24,075	23,500	24,000	24,500

Departmental Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
General operating expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**811,628**	**902,514**	**847,204**	**827,054**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**44,683**	**64,684**	**181,278**	**181,278**
	Outlays (gross)		O	855,408	955,321	980,653	1,051,944
General operating expenses (gross)			BA	**856,311**	**967,198**	**1,028,482**	**1,008,332**
			O	855,408	955,321	980,653	1,051,944
	Total, offsetting collections	705	BA/O	−44,683	−64,684	−181,278	−181,278
Total General operating expenses (net)			BA	**811,628**	**902,514**	**847,204**	**827,054**
			O	810,725	890,637	799,375	870,666
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**21,786**	**24,859**	**29,959**	**29,959**
	Outlays		O	19,536	24,644	29,602	29,959
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**4,298**	**3,946**	**5,104**	**5,313**
	Outlays		O	3,021	6,500	6,500	5,103
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(3,021)	(6,500)	(6,500)	(5,103)

Department of Veterans Affairs—Continued
(in thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Construction, major projects	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**457,022**	**580,000**	**450,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	509,952	411,811	457,839	[illegible]
Construction, minor projects	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**91,637**	**130,640**	**195,701**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	142,706	103,761	107,153	[illegible]
Grants for construction of state extended care facilities	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**41,349**	**70,000**	**85,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	38,369	42,001	46,481	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(38,369)	(42,001)	(46,481)	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Parking garage revolving fund	Appropriation, current	703	BA	**28,543**	**28,900**	**8,536**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**251**	**1,088**	**1,472**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	8,751	29,013	29,048	[illegible]
Parking garage revolving fund (gross)			BA	**28,794**	**29,988**	**10,008**	[illegible]
			O	8,751	29,013	29,048	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	703	BA/O	–251	–1,088	–1,472	[illegible]
Total Parking garage revolving fund (net)			BA	**28,543**	**28,900**	**8,536**	[illegible]
			O	8,500	27,925	27,576	[illegible]
Nursing home revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	703	BA	**74**	**120**		
	Outlays		O	–74	–120		
Total Nursing home revolving fund			BA	**74**	**120**		
			O	–74	–120		
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Supply fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	705	BA	**825,620**	**973,172**	**1,057,487**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	834,521	973,172	1,057,487	[illegible]
Supply fund (gross)			BA	**825,620**	**973,172**	**1,057,487**	[illegible]
			O	834,521	973,172	1,057,487	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	705	BA/O	–825,620	–973,172	–1,057,487	[illegible]
Total Supply fund (net)			BA				
			O	8,901			
	Trust funds						
National cemetary gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA	**134**	**50**	**50**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		140	50	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Departmental Administration			BA	**1,456,253**	**1,740,859**	**1,621,504**	[illegible]
			O	1,541,636	1,507,159	1,474,526	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Departmental Administration			BA	**134**	**50**	**50**	[illegible]
			O		140	50	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**29,778,891**	**31,631,672**	**32,976,069**	[illegible]
			O	**28,568,250**	**31,010,686**	**32,639,771**	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		702	BA/O	*–251,018*	*–250,000*	*–250,000*	[illegible]
		703	BA/O	*–148,057*	*–389,300*	*–574,300*	[illegible]
Total Federal funds			BA	**29,379,816**	**30,992,372**	**32,151,769**	[illegible]
			O	28,169,175	30,371,386	31,815,471	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**1,678,151**	**1,631,344**	**1,588,979**	[illegible]
			O	**1,426,434**	**1,504,037**	**1,495,478**	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		701	BA/O	*–398,350*	*–401,650*	*–370,890*	[illegible]
		702	BA/O	*–29,973*	*–18,697*	*–11,760*	[illegible]
Total Trust funds			BA	**1,249,828**	**1,210,997**	**1,206,329**	[illegible]
			O	998,111	1,083,690	1,112,828	[illegible]
Interfund transactions		701	BA/O	**–1,855**	**–1,797**	**–1,736**	[illegible]
		702	BA/O	**–167,132**	**–115,257**	**–111,779**	[illegible]
Total Department of Veterans Affairs			BA	**30,460,657**	**32,086,315**	**33,244,523**	[illegible]
			O	28,998,299	31,338,022	32,814,784	[illegible]

Environmental Protection Agency
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**864,409**	**974,700**	**642,433**	**1,090,000**
						[A] 447,567	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**22,246**	**35,000**	**36,575**	**36,575**
	Outlays (gross)		O	859,079	956,656	1,098,464	1,110,508
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**886,655**	**1,009,700**	**1,126,575**	**1,126,575**
			O	859,079	956,656	1,098,464	1,110,508
	Total, offsetting collections	304	BA/O	–22,246	–35,000	–36,575	–36,575
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**864,409**	**974,700**	**1,090,000**	**1,090,000**
			O	836,833	921,656	1,061,889	1,073,933
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**30,903**	**37,000**	**41,200**	**41,200**
	Outlays		O	18,536	26,322	38,954	41,571
Research and development	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**229,820**	**254,900**	**77,810**	**313,000**
						[A] 235,190	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**4,471**	**5,000**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	218,281	257,941	281,247	310,290
Research and development (gross)			BA	**234,291**	**259,900**	**318,000**	**318,000**
			O	218,281	257,941	281,247	310,290
	Total, offsetting collections	304	BA/O	–4,471	–5,000	–5,000	–5,000
Total Research and development (net)			BA	**229,820**	**254,900**	**313,000**	**313,000**
			O	213,810	252,941	276,247	305,290
Abatement, control, and compliance	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**769,670**	**978,850**	**319,683**	**1,019,500**
						[A] 699,817	
	Outlays		O	621,074	865,297	892,941	997,896
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(341,365)	(413,517)	(401,242)	(466,296)
Total Abatement, control, and compliance			BA	**769,670**	**978,850**	**1,019,500**	**1,019,500**
			O	621,074	865,297	892,941	997,896
Buildings and facilities	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**14,652**	**40,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
	Outlays		O	15,136	33,022	18,680	20,560
Construction grants	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**1,948,029**	**2,100,000**	**1,900,000**	**1,200,000**
	Outlays		O	2,289,945	2,352,887	2,194,175	2,081,638
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(2,289,945)	(2,352,887)	(2,194,175)	(2,081,638)
Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	Appropriation, current	304	BA		**860,900**		
	Outlays		O		860,900		
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Revolving fund for certification and other services	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	304	BA	**1,629**	**1,400**	**1,400**	**1,400**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,182	1,200	1,200	1,200
Revolving fund for certification and other services (gross).			BA	**1,629**	**1,400**	**1,400**	**1,400**
			O	1,182	1,200	1,200	1,200
	Total, offsetting collections	304	BA/O	–1,629	–1,400	–1,400	–1,400
Total Revolving fund for certification and other services (net).			BA				
			O	–447	–200	–200	–200
Reregistration and expedited processing revolving fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	304	BA				
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**30,591**	**13,265**	**11,000**	**11,000**
						[′] 3,000	**[′] 3,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	15,120	24,343	22,431	14,022
						[′] 2,580	[′] 2,910
Reregistration and expedited processing revolving fund (gross).			BA	**30,591**	**13,265**	**14,000**	**14,000**
			O	15,120	24,343	25,011	16,932
	Total, offsetting collections	304	BA/O	–30,591	–13,265	–11,000	–11,000
		304	BA/O			[′] –3,000	[′] –3,000
Total Reregistration and expedited processing revolving fund (net).			BA				
			O	–15,471	11,078	11,011	2,932
Abatement, control, and compliance direct loan liquidating account.	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**28,764**	**27,675**		
	Outlays		O	36,823	28,184	26,399	17,229
	Trust funds						
Hazardous substance superfund	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**1,530,228**	**1,616,228**	**1,750,000**	**1,750,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**20,907**	**30,000**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,164,777	1,391,076	1,543,733	1,590,307
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(197,705)	(252,960)	(280,041)	(300,607)

Environmental Protection Agency—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Limitation on administrative expenses				(220,000)	(233,000)		
Hazardous substance superfund (gross)			BA	1,551,135	1,646,228	1,780,000	[illegible]
			O	1,164,777	1,391,076	1,543,733	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	304	BA/O	–20,907	–30,000	–30,000	[illegible]
Total Hazardous substance superfund (net)			BA	1,530,228	1,616,228	1,750,000	[illegible]
			O	1,143,870	1,361,076	1,513,733	[illegible]
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	Appropriation, current	304	BA	74,097	65,000	85,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	59,305	69,035	90,815	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(45,000)	(66,035)	(84,822)	[illegible]
Limitation on administrative expenses				(6,000)	(6,000)		
Miscellaneous contributed funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	304	BA	1	10	10	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	4	10	10	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	3,886,247	5,274,025	4,376,700	[illegible]
			O	4,016,239	5,352,087	4,520,096	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		304	BA/O		*–2,000*	*–19,000*	[illegible]
Total Federal funds			BA	3,886,247	5,272,025	4,357,700	[illegible]
			O	4,016,239	5,350,087	4,501,096	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	1,604,326	1,681,238	1,835,010	[illegible]
			O	1,203,179	1,430,121	1,604,558	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		304	BA/O	*–111,052*	*–143,248*	*–210,140*	[illegible]
Total Trust funds			BA	1,493,274	1,537,990	1,624,870	[illegible]
			O	1,092,127	1,286,873	1,394,418	[illegible]
Interfund transactions		304	BA/O		–860,900		
Total Environmental Protection Agency			BA	5,379,521	5,949,115	5,962,570	[illegible]
			O	5,108,366	5,776,060	5,895,514	[illegible]

General Services Administration

(In thousands of dollars)

Real Property Activities

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Federal buildings fund	Appropriation, current	804	BA	40,220	1,645,733	47,144	[illegible]
	Authority to borrow, current		BA	1,945,065			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,581,380	4,268,162	4,713,420	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	3,379,627	4,699,134	5,153,800	[illegible]
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(3,422,887)	(5,268,652)	(4,246,951)	[illegible]
Federal buildings fund (gross)			BA	5,566,665	5,913,805	4,760,564	[illegible]
			O	3,379,627	4,699,134	5,153,800	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–3,599,387	–4,044,242	–4,527,741	[illegible]
Total Federal buildings fund (net)			BA	1,967,278	1,869,653	232,823	[illegible]
			O	–219,760	654,892	626,059	[illegible]

Personal Property Activities

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Federal supply service	Appropriation, current	804	BA	47,569	53,957	54,605	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,741	3,090	5,219	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	53,006	55,968	58,732	[illegible]
Federal supply service (gross)			BA	49,310	57,047	59,824	[illegible]
			O	53,006	55,968	58,732	[illegible]

General Services Administration—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–1,741	–3,090	–5,219	–5,219
Total Federal supply service (net)			BA	47,569	53,957	54,605	54,605
			O	51,265	52,878	53,513	53,513
Expenses of transportation audit contracts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	804	BA	9,504	17,320	17,376	17,376
	Outlays		O	10,398	16,974	17,376	17,376
Intragovernmental Funds:							
General supply fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	804	BA	2,525,304	2,532,371	2,678,750	2,777,864
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,504,994	2,532,371	2,678,750	2,777,864
General supply func (gross)			BA	2,525,304	2,532,371	2,678,750	2,777,864
			O	2,504,994	2,532,371	2,678,750	2,777,864
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–2,525,304	–2,532,371	–2,678,750	–2,777,864
Total General supply fund (net)			BA				
			O	–20,310			
Total Federal funds Personal Property Activities			BA	57,073	71,277	71,981	71,981
			O	41,353	69,852	70,889	70,889

Information Resources Management Service

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Operating expenses, information resources management service.	Appropriation, current	804	BA	32,405	39,961	46,014	46,014
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	36,640	46,370	51,201	
	Outlays (gross)		O	64,857	85,532	96,295	45,094
Operating expenses, information resources management service (gross).			BA	69,045	86,331	97,215	46,014
			O	64,857	85,532	96,295	45,094
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–36,640	–46,370	–51,201	
Total Operating expenses, information resources management service (net).			BA	32,405	39,961	46,014	46,014
			O	28,217	39,162	45,094	45,094
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Information technology fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	804	BA	841,378	1,037,278	1,141,578	1,326,910
	Outlays (gross)		O	749,967	1,107,933	1,106,399	1,357,776
Information technology fund (gross)			BA	841,378	1,037,278	1,141,578	1,326,910
			O	749,967	1,107,933	1,196,399	1,357,776
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–841,378	–1,037,278	–1,141,578	–1,326,910
Total Information technology fund (net)			BA				
			O	–91,411	70,655	54,821	30,866
Total Federal funds Information Resources Management Service.			BA	32,405	39,961	46,014	46,014
			O	–63,194	109,817	99,915	75,960

Federal Property Resources Activities

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Operating expenses, federal property resources service	Appropriation, current	804	BA	10,862	13,386	14,227	14,227
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	1,003	7,700	8,500	8,500
	Outlays (gross)		O	11,877	20,818	22,443	22,443
Operating expenses, federal property resources service (gross).			BA	11,865	21,086	22,727	22,727
			O	11,877	20,818	22,443	22,443
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–1,003	–7,700	–8,500	–8,500
Total Operating expenses, federal property resources service (net).			BA	10,862	13,386	14,227	14,227
			O	10,874	13,118	13,943	13,943
Real property relocation	Appropriation, current	804	BA	7,942	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Outlays		O	349	5,774	5,774	5,774
Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property.	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	804	BA	11,160	3,800	4,117	4,117
	Outlays		O	10,727	3,800	4,117	4,117
Total Federal funds Federal Property Resources Activities.			BA	29,964	25,186	26,344	26,344
			O	21,950	22,692	23,834	23,834

General Services Administration—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

General Activities

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
General and Special Funds:							
General management and administration, salaries and expenses.	Appropriation, current	804	BA	**135,792**	**35,100**	**30,181**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**25,087**	**133,263**	**144,222**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	153,683	167,639	173,772	[illegible]
General management and administration, salaries and expenses (gross).			BA	**160,879**	**168,363**	**174,403**	[illegible]
			O	153,683	167,639	173,772	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–25,087	–133,263	–144,222	[illegible]
Total General management and administration, salaries and expenses (net).			BA	**135,792**	**35,100**	**30,181**	[illegible]
			O	128,596	34,376	29,550	[illegible]
Office of Inspector General	Appropriation, current	804	BA	**26,396**	**30,997**	**35,994**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**37**	**110**	**110**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	25,933	30,487	35,382	[illegible]
Office of Inspector General (gross)			BA	**26,433**	**31,107**	**36,104**	[illegible]
			O	25,933	30,487	35,382	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–37	–110	–110	[illegible]
Total Office of Inspector General (net)			BA	**26,396**	**30,997**	**35,994**	[illegible]
			O	25,896	30,377	35,272	[illegible]
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents	Appropriation, current	802	BA	**1,808**	**1,964**	**2,129**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,730	1,925	2,086	[illegible]
Expenses, presidential transition	Outlays	802	O	102	11		
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Consumer information center fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**1,339**	**1,540**	**1,944**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,626**	**2,973**	**3,003**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,372	4,482	4,947	[illegible]
Consumer information center fund (gross)			BA	**3,965**	**4,513**	**4,947**	[illegible]
			O	4,372	4,482	4,947	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–2,634	–2,973	–3,003	[illegible]
Total Consumer information center fund (net)			BA	**1,331**	**1,540**	**1,944**	[illegible]
			O	1,736	1,509	1,944	[illegible]
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Working capital fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	804	BA	**31,229**	**31,407**	**33,144**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	30,931	31,407	33,144	
Working capital fund (gross)			BA	**31,229**	**31,407**	**33,144**	
			O	30,931	31,407	33,144	
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–31,229	–31,407	–33,144	
Total Working capital fund (net)			BA				
			O	–298			
Trust funds							
Unconditional gifts of real, personal, or other property	Outlays	804	O	53	2		
Total Federal funds General Activities			BA	**165,327**	**69,601**	**70,248**	[illegible]
			O	157,764	68,198	68,852	[illegible]
Total Trust funds General Activities			O	**53**	**2**		

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**2,252,047**	**2,075,678**	**447,410**	[illegible]
			O	**–61,887**	**925,451**	**889,549**	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		804	BA/O	*–61,406*	*–169,000*	*–171,000*	[illegible]
Total Federal funds			BA	**2,190,641**	**1,906,678**	**276,410**	[illegible]
			O	–123,293	756,451	718,549	[illegible]
Trust funds:(As shown in detail above)							
Total General Services Administration			BA	**2,190,641**	**1,906,678**	**276,410**	[illegible]
			O	–123,240	756,453	718,549	[illegible]

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

(In thousands of dollars)

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Research and development:							
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	**2,304,746**	**2,502,500**	**2,908,700**	**3,425,800**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**113,589**	**82,549**	**109,989**	**109,989**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	2,350,920	2,493,234	2,579,470	3,047,996
Total (Space flight)			BA	**2,418,335**	**2,585,049**	**3,018,689**	**3,535,789**
			O	2,350,920	2,493,234	2,579,470	3,047,996
(Space science, applications, and technology)	(Appropriation, current)	254	BA	**2,428,491**	**2,941,600**	**3,640,600**	**4,333,400**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**492,117**	**397,709**	**455,218**	**455,218**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	2,865,564	3,153,952	3,758,111	4,293,851
Total (Space science, applications, and technology)			BA	**2,920,608**	**3,339,309**	**4,095,818**	**4,788,618**
			O	2,865,564	3,153,952	3,758,111	4,293,851
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	**19,328**	**20,000**	**22,000**	**23,200**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	22,002	20,856	21,482	22,707
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	**19,328**	**20,000**	**22,000**	**23,200**
			O	22,002	20,856	21,482	22,707
(Air transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	402	BA	**472,111**	**559,500**	**627,200**	**730,500**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**64,815**	**59,579**	**48,568**	**48,568**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	526,341	590,009	644,108	642,920
Total (Air transportation)			BA	**536,926**	**619,079**	**675,768**	**779,068**
			O	526,341	590,009	644,108	642,920
Research and development (gross)			BA	**5,895,197**	**6,563,437**	**7,812,275**	**9,126,675**
			O	5,764,827	6,258,051	7,003,171	8,007,474
	Total, offsetting collections	253	BA/O	–113,589	–82,549	–109,989	–109,989
		254	BA/O	–492,117	–397,709	–455,218	–455,218
		402	BA/O	–64,815	–59,579	–48,568	–48,568
Total Research and development (net)			BA	**5,224,678**	**6,023,600**	**7,198,500**	**8,512,900**
			O	5,094,306	5,718,214	6,389,396	7,393,699
Space flight, control, and data communications:							
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	**3,746,677**	**4,295,600**	**4,654,400**	**4,617,800**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**103,393**	**164,662**	**227,141**	**227,141**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	4,307,455	4,525,148	4,757,470	4,652,586
Total (Space flight)			BA	**3,850,070**	**4,460,262**	**4,881,541**	**4,844,941**
			O	4,307,455	4,525,148	4,757,470	4,652,586
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	**797,478**	**828,800**	**921,225**	**1,066,000**
	(Authority to borrow, permanent)		BA	**100,685**	**107,252**		
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**42,137**	**28,885**	**69,300**	**69,300**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	954,596	852,360	992,811	1,065,078
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	**940,300**	**964,937**	**990,525**	**1,135,300**
			O	954,596	852,360	992,811	1,065,078
Space flight, control, and data communications (gross).			BA	**4,790,370**	**5,425,199**	**5,872,066**	**5,980,241**
			O	5,262,051	5,377,508	5,750,281	5,717,664
	Total, offsetting collections	253	BA/O	–103,393	–164,662	–227,141	–227,141
		255	BA/O	–42,137	–28,885	–69,300	–69,300
Total Space flight, control, and data communications (net).			BA	**4,644,840**	**5,231,652**	**5,575,625**	**5,683,800**
			O	5,116,521	5,183,961	5,453,840	5,421,223
Construction of facilities:							
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	**177,815**	**177,500**	**223,400**	**94,300**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**3,000**	**15,000**		
	(Outlays (gross))		O	43,095	153,724	165,477	192,592
Total (Space flight)			BA	**180,815**	**192,500**	**223,400**	**94,300**
			O	43,095	153,724	165,477	192,592
(Space science, applications, and technology)	(Appropriation, current)	254	BA	**23,740**	**62,300**	**22,200**	**64,500**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	16,582	18,412	42,784	32,891
Total (Space science, applications, and technology)			BA	**23,740**	**62,300**	**22,200**	**64,500**
			O	16,582	18,412	42,784	32,891

National Aeronautics and Space Administration—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	157,846	212,100	183,100	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	250	675	1,050	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	128,060	137,157	182,277	[illegible]
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	158,096	212,775	184,150	[illegible]
			O	128,060	137,157	182,277	[illegible]
(Air transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	402	BA	61,249	46,000	51,600	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	33,932	69,287	55,461	[illegible]
Total (Air transportation)			BA	61,249	46,000	51,600	[illegible]
			O	33,932	69,287	55,461	[illegible]
Construction of facilities (gross)			BA	423,900	513,575	481,350	[illegible]
			O	221,669	378,580	445,999	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	253	BA/O	–3,000	–15,000		
		255	BA/O	–250	–675	–1,050	[illegible]
Total Construction of facilities (net)			BA	420,650	497,900	480,300	[illegible]
			O	218,419	362,905	444,949	[illegible]
Research and program management:							
(Space flight)	(Appropriation, current)	253	BA	934,977	1,016,447	1,111,330	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	13,784	13,337	13,337	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	933,779	1,034,679	1,108,835	[illegible]
Total (Space flight)			BA	948,761	1,029,784	1,124,667	[illegible]
			O	933,779	1,034,679	1,108,835	[illegible]
(Space science, applications, and technology)	(Appropriation, current)	254	BA	688,598	740,402	854,540	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	22,733	21,995	21,995	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	700,348	765,963	864,361	[illegible]
Total (Space science, applications, and technology)			BA	711,331	762,397	876,535	[illegible]
			O	700,348	765,963	864,361	[illegible]
(Supporting space activities)	(Appropriation, current)	255	BA	70,920	80,622	85,887	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	31	30	30	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	69,820	81,041	84,693	[illegible]
Total (Supporting space activities)			BA	70,951	80,652	85,917	[illegible]
			O	69,820	81,041	84,693	[illegible]
(Air transportation)	(Appropriation, current)	402	BA	328,939	374,429	400,543	[illegible]
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	4,793	4,638	4,638	[illegible]
	(Outlays (gross))		O	328,484	380,870	399,475	[illegible]
Total (Air transportation)			BA	333,732	379,067	405,181	[illegible]
			O	328,484	380,870	399,475	[illegible]
Research and program management (gross)			BA	2,064,775	2,251,900	2,492,300	[illegible]
			O	2,032,431	2,262,553	2,457,364	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	253	BA/O	–13,784	–13,337	–13,337	[illegible]
		254	BA/O	–22,733	–21,995	–21,995	[illegible]
		255	BA/O	–31	–30	–30	[illegible]
		402	BA/O	–4,793	–4,638	–4,638	[illegible]
Total Research and program management (net)			BA	2,023,434	2,211,900	2,452,300	[illegible]
			O	1,991,090	2,222,553	2,417,364	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	255	BA	8,659	10,500	14,600	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	7,500	9,836	13,932	[illegible]
	Trust funds						
Science, space, and technology education trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	1,351	1,369	1,369	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,000	1,150	1,300	[illegible]
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	255	BA	96			
	Summary						
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	12,322,259	13,975,552	15,721,325	[illegible]
			O	12,427,836	13,497,469	14,719,481	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	1,447	1,369	1,369	[illegible]
			O	1,000	1,150	1,300	[illegible]
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration			BA	12,323,706	13,976,921	15,722,694	[illegible]
			O	12,428,836	13,498,619	14,720,781	[illegible]

Office of Personnel Management

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	110,942	114,461	117,893	117,893
						[1]900	[1]900
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	91,719	95,862	105,529	112,901
	Outlays (gross)		O	193,679	225,292	223,078	230,725
						[1]600	[1]900
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	202,661	210,323	224,322	231,694
			O	193,679	225,292	223,678	231,625
	Total, offsetting collections	805	BA/O	–91,719	–95,862	–105,529	–112,901
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	110,942	114,461	118,793	118,793
			O	101,960	129,430	118,149	118,724
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	805	BA	2,879	4,607	4,118	4,118
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	2,064	3,343	6,375	6,375
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,567	6,910	10,441	10,503
Office of the Inspector General (gross)			BA	4,943	7,950	10,493	10,493
			O	5,567	6,910	10,441	10,503
	Total, offsetting collections	805	BA/O	–2,064	–3,343	–6,375	–6,375
Total Office of the Inspector General (net)			BA	2,879	4,607	4,118	4,118
			O	3,503	3,567	4,066	4,128
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.	Appropriation, current	551	BA	3,727,247	3,509,563	2,503,535	3,954,817
						[1]–66,000	[1]–66,000
	Outlays		O	2,823,526	3,202,410	3,433,490	3,882,589
						[1]–66,000	[1]–66,000
Total Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits.			BA	3,727,247	3,509,563	2,437,535	3,888,817
			O	2,823,526	3,202,410	3,367,490	3,816,589
Government payment for annuitants, employee life insurance benefits.	Appropriation, current	602	BA	2,662	8,700	14,249	19,535
	Outlays		O	637	6,570	13,176	17,642
Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, current	805	BA	5,211,732	5,687,105	6,078,686	6,261,553
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	12,453,166	12,816,096	13,245,671	13,683,257
	Outlays		O	17,664,898	18,503,201	19,324,357	19,944,810
Total Payment to civil service retirement and disability fund.			BA	17,664,898	18,503,201	19,324,357	19,944,810
			O	17,664,898	18,503,201	19,324,357	19,944,810
Intragovernmental Funds:							
Revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	805	BA	183,669	207,521	225,699	232,266
	Outlays (gross)		O	213,845	189,309	218,024	232,266
Revolving fund (gross)			BA	183,669	207,521	225,699	232,266
			O	213,845	189,309	218,024	232,266
	Total, offsetting collections	805	BA/O	–183,669	–207,521	–225,699	–232,266
Total Revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	30,176	–18,212	–7,675	
	Trust funds						
Civil service retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	602	BA	52,139,327	55,584,918	58,494,535	61,039,751
						[1]132,000	[1]137,893
	Outlays		O	31,132,293	33,663,235	34,974,777	36,491,678
Salaries and expenses				(58,842)	(60,433)	(65,046)	(65,046)
Office of inspector general						(1,275)	(1,275)
Merit systems protection board				(1,450)	(1,500)	(1,850)	(1,850)
Total Civil service retirement and disability fund			BA	52,139,327	55,584,918	58,626,535	61,177,644
			O	31,132,293	33,663,235	34,974,777	36,491,678
Employees health benefits fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	551	BA	12,554,874	13,622,066	15,043,474	16,950,829
	Outlays (gross)		O	11,371,313	12,773,475	14,622,243	16,659,193
Salaries and expenses				(12,529)	(12,868)	(13,850)	(13,850)
Office of inspector general				(1,875)	(2,765)	(4,909)	(4,909)
Employees health benefits fund (gross)			BA	12,554,874	13,622,066	15,043,474	16,950,829
			O	11,371,313	12,773,475	14,622,243	16,659,193
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	–12,554,874	–13,622,066	–15,043,474	–16,950,829
Total Employees health benefits fund (net)			BA				
			O	–1,183,561	–848,591	–421,231	–291,636

Office of Personnel Management—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Employees life insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	602	BA	**2,084,072**	**2,201,191**	**2,269,074**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,160,441	1,260,421	1,304,939	1,374,718
Salaries and expenses				(862)	(885)	(953)	[illegible]
Office of inspector general				(189)	(278)	(191)	(191)
Employees life insurance fund (gross)			BA	**2,084,072**	**2,201,191**	**2,269,074**	[illegible]
			O	1,160,441	1,260,421	1,304,939	1,374,718
	Total, offsetting collections	602	BA/O	−2,084,072	−2,201,191	−2,269,074	[illegible]
Total Employees life insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	−923,631	−940,770	−964,135	−979,475
Retired employees health benefits fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	551	BA	**11,471**	**9,747**	**8,808**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	11,386	9,657	8,708	8,592
Salaries and expenses				(188)	(193)	(208)	(208)
Retired employees health benefits fund (gross)			BA	**11,471**	**9,747**	**8,808**	[illegible]
			O	11,386	9,657	8,708	8,592
	Total, offsetting collections	551	BA/O	−11,471	−9,747	−8,808	[illegible]
Total Retired employees health benefits fund (net)			BA				
			O	−85	−90	−100	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**21,508,628**	**22,140,532**	21,899,052	[illegible]
			O	**20,624,700**	**21,826,966**	**22,819,563**	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**52,139,327**	**55,584,918**	58,626,535	[illegible]
			O	**29,025,016**	**31,873,784**	33,589,311	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Intrafund transactions		602	BA/O	*−314*	*−313*	*−313*	−313
Total Trust funds			BA	**52,139,013**	**55,584,605**	**58,626,222**	[illegible]
			O	29,024,702	31,873,471	33,588,998	[illegible]
Interfund transactions		602	BA/O	**−35,544**	**−36,615**	−37,719	[illegible]
		805	BA/O	**−17,664,898**	**−18,503,201**	−19,324,357	[illegible]
Total Office of Personnel Management			BA	**55,947,199**	**59,185,321**	61,163,198	[illegible]
			O	31,948,960	35,160,621	37,046,485	[illegible]

Small Business Administration
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Federal funds						
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**395,018**	**381,913**	**179,448**	**179,448**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA			**184,000**	**184,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	377,974	372,460	369,206	364,593
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**395,018**	**381,913**	**363,448**	**363,448**
			O	377,974	372,460	369,206	364,593
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O			−184,000	−184,000
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**395,018**	**381,913**	**179,448**	**179,448**
			O	377,974	372,460	185,206	180,593
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**7,400**	**9,000**	**13,464**	**13,464**
	Outlays		O	6,643	8,628	13,018	13,464
Business loans program account	Appropriation, current	376	BA			**321,134** L −159,515	**322,073** L −160,601
	Outlays		O			299,029 L −143,563	324,334 L −160,745
Total Business loans program account			BA			**161,619**	[illegible]
			O			155,466	[illegible]

Small Business Administration—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Disaster loan program account	Appropriation, current	453	BA			**199,555**	**200,434**
						[1]-55,675	**[1]-54,259**
	Outlays		O			150,933	200,082
						[1]-33,405	[1]-53,577
Total Disaster loan program account			BA			**143,880**	**146,175**
			O			117,528	146,505
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Business loan and investment fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**159,500**	**157,000**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			**273,843**	**250,744**
						[1]5,600	**[1]8,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**777,173**	**695,000**	**603,000**	
						[1]1,000	**[1]900**
	Outlays (gross)		O	722,961	755,107	748,670	119,983
						[1]13,200	[1]12,200
Limitation on direct loan obligations					(71,000)		
Business loan and investment fund (gross)			BA	**936,673**	**852,000**	**883,443**	**259,644**
			O	722,961	755,107	761,870	132,183
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-777,173	-695,000	-603,000	
		376	BA/O			[1]-1,000	[1]-900
Total Business loan and investment fund (net)			BA	**159,500**	**157,000**	**279,443**	**258,744**
			O	-54,212	60,107	157,870	131,283
Disaster loan fund	Appropriation, current	453	BA	**342,361**	**-107,160**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**531,448**	**618,890**	**578,794**	**494,108**
	Outlays (gross)		O	875,214	682,000	256,896	112,642
Limitation on direct loan obligations (P.L. 99–177)					(350,000)		
Disaster loan fund (gross)			BA	**873,809**	**511,730**	**578,794**	**494,108**
			O	875,214	682,000	256,896	112,642
	Total, offsetting collections	453	BA/O	-531,448	-618,890	-578,794	-494,108
Total Disaster loan fund (net)			BA	**342,361**	**-107,160**		
			O	343,766	63,110	-321,898	-381,466
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**11,000**	**10,200**	**14,600**	**19,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**15,992**	**19,000**	**19,400**	**19,300**
	Outlays (gross)		O	23,274	30,400	30,100	35,300
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund (gross)			BA	**26,992**	**29,200**	**34,000**	**38,300**
			O	23,274	30,400	30,100	35,300
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-15,992	-19,000	-19,400	-19,300
Total Surety bond guarantees revolving fund (net)			BA	**11,000**	**10,200**	**14,600**	**19,000**
			O	7,282	11,400	10,700	16,000
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**13,000**	**13,000**		
	Appropriation, permanent		BA			**5,600**	**8,000**
						[1]-5,600	**[1]-8,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,698**	**1,100**	**1,000**	**900**
						[1]-1,000	**[1]-900**
	Outlays (gross)		O	13,007	14,200	13,200	12,200
						[1]-13,200	[1]-12,200
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund (gross)			BA	**15,698**	**14,100**		
			O	13,007	14,200		
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-2,698	-1,100	-1,000	-900
		376	BA/O			[1]1,000	[1]900
Total Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund (net)			BA	**13,000**	**13,000**		
			O	10,309	13,100		
	Trust funds						
Business assistance trust fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	376	BA	**529**	**600**	**700**	**700**
	Outlays (gross)		O	488	600	700	700
Business assistance trust fund (gross)			BA	**529**	**600**	**700**	**700**
			O	488	600	700	700
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-529	-600	-700	-700
Total Business assistance trust fund (net)			BA				
			O	-41			

Small Business Administration—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**928,279**	**463,953**	**792,454**	[illegible]
			O	**691,762**	**528,805**	**317,886**	[illegible]
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA				
			O	-41			
Total Small Business Administration			BA	**928,279**	**463,953**	**792,454**	[illegible]
			O	691,721	528,805	317,886	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim

ACTION

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**175,665**	**191,292**	**198,552**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**476**	**1,353**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	169,913	180,554	188,967	[illegible]
Operating expenses (gross)			BA	**176,141**	**192,645**	**198,552**	[illegible]
			O	169,913	180,554	188,967	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	506	BA/O	-476	−1,353		
Total Operating expenses (net)			BA	**175,665**	**191,292**	**198,552**	[illegible]
			O	169,437	179,201	188,967	[illegible]

Administrative Conference of the United States

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**1,865**	**2,079**	**2,227**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**113**	**200**	**50**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,920	2,317	2,276	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**1,978**	**2,279**	**2,277**	[illegible]
			O	1,920	2,317	2,276	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	−113	−200	−50	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**1,865**	**2,079**	**2,227**	[illegible]
			O	1,807	2,117	2,226	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
Gifts and bequests	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	751	BA	**85**			
	Outlays		O	2	83		

Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and Expenses	Appropriation, current	403	BA		**500**		
	Outlays		O		338	162	

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**1,285**	**1,300**	**1,330**	**1,330**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**228**	**228**	**86**	**86**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,426	1,528	1,416	1,416
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**1,513**	**1,528**	**1,416**	**1,416**
			O	1,426	1,528	1,416	1,416
	Total, offsetting collections	808	BA/O	–228	–228	–86	–86
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**1,285**	**1,300**	**1,330**	**1,330**
			O	1,198	1,300	1,330	1,330

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA	**182**	**165**	**165**	**165**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**120**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	296	296	165	165
Contributions (gross)			BA	**302**	**165**	**165**	**165**
			O	296	296	165	165
	Total, offsetting collections	808	BA/O	–120			
Total Contributions (net)			BA	**182**	**165**	**165**	**165**
			O	176	296	165	165

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**1,285**	**1,300**	**1,330**	**1,330**
			O	**1,198**	**1,300**	**1,330**	**1,330**
Trust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**182**	**165**	**165**	**165**
			O	**176**	**296**	**165**	**165**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		808	BA/O	–77			
Total Trust funds			BA	**105**	**165**	**165**	**165**
			O	99	296	165	165
Total Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.			BA	**1,390**	**1,465**	**1,495**	**1,495**
			O	1,297	1,596	1,495	1,495

Advisory Committee on Federal Pay

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	**205**	**100**		
	Outlays		O	210	109		

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	303	BA	**1,894**	**2,226**	**2,535**	**2,535**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**40**	**150**	**150**	**150**
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,826	2,450	2,700	2,685
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**1,934**	**2,376**	**2,685**	**2,685**
			O	1,826	2,450	2,700	2,685
	Total, offsetting collections	303	BA/O	–40	–150	–150	–150
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**1,894**	**2,226**	**2,535**	**2,535**
			O	1,786	2,300	2,550	2,535

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	303	BA		**5**	**5**	**5**
	Outlays		O		5	5	5

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

American Battle Monuments Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	**16,032**	**15,900**	**18,440**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	15,620	15,917	18,110	[illegible]
Foreign currency fluctuations	Outlays	705	O	−109			
Trust funds							
Contributions	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA	**2,562**	**7,333**	**275**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	187	297	5,940	[illegible]
Total Federal funds American Battle Monuments Commission.			BA	**16,032**	**15,900**	**18,440**	[illegible]
			O	15,511	15,917	18,110	[illegible]
Total Trust funds American Battle Monuments Commission.			BA	**2,562**	**7,333**	**275**	[illegible]
			O	187	297	5,940	[illegible]

Appalachian Regional Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Appalachian regional development programs	Appropriation, current	452	BA	**147,900**	**170,000**	[1] **100,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	129,483	116,274	128,821	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(124,210)	(110,092)	(122,970)	[illegible]
Total Appalachian regional development programs			BA	**147,900**	**170,000**	**100,000**	[illegible]
			O	129,483	116,274	128,821	[illegible]
Trust funds							
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	452	BA	**4,416**	**4,564**	**4,564**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	4,188	4,886	4,943	[illegible]

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**147,900**	**170,000**	**100,000**	[illegible]
			O	**129,483**	**116,274**	**128,821**	[illegible]
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**4,416**	**4,564**	**4,564**	[illegible]
			O	**4,188**	**4,886**	**4,943**	[illegible]
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		452	BA/O	*−2,208*	*−2,282*	*−2,282*	[illegible]
Total Trust funds			BA	**2,208**	**2,282**	**2,282**	[illegible]
			O	1,980	2,604	2,661	[illegible]
Interfund transactions		452	BA/O	**−2,208**	**−2,282**	**−2,282**	[illegible]
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			BA	**147,900**	**170,000**	**100,000**	[illegible]
			O	129,255	116,596	129,200	[illegible]

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**1,936**	**2,700**	**2,980**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,915	2,517	2,885	[illegible]

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Arms control and disarmament activities	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**33,425**	**37,040**	[1] **47,446**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	36,265	35,118	45,419	[illegible]
Total Arms control and disarmament activities			BA	**33,425**	**37,040**	**47,446**	[illegible]
			O	36,265	35,118	45,419	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Aviation Safety Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	402	O	–3			

Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	2,709	4,081	4,357	4,395
	Outlays		O	1,033	2,003	3,051	3,254

Board for International Broadcasting

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Grants and expenses	Appropriation, current	154	BA	190,000	197,750 8,000	217,960	184,496
	Outlays		O	198,202	221,409 8,000	229,762	184,496
Total Grants and expenses			BA	190,000	205,750	217,960	184,496
			O	198,202	229,409	229,762	184,496
Israel relay station	Appropriation, current	154	BA	183,021			
	Outlays		O	9,889	52,705	84,548	56,360
Total Federal funds Board for International Broadcasting			BA	373,021	205,750	217,960	184,496
			O	208,091	282,114	314,310	240,856

Central Intelligence Agency

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability fund	Appropriation, current	054	BA	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900
	Outlays		O	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900
Enhanced security countermeasures capabilities	Outlays	054	O	1,054	365	165	100
Total Federal funds Central Intelligence Agency			BA	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900
			O	155,954	164,965	164,265	169,000

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
neral and Special Funds:							
Chemical safety and hazard investigation board	Appropriation, current	304	BA			5,000	5,000
	Outlays		O			3,000	4,000

Christopher Columbus Quincentennary Jubilee Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
neral and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	217	214	220	220
	Outlays		O	234	214	220	220

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent	376	BA	544	800	500	500
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	200			
	Outlays (gross)		O	662	761	536	500
Gifts and donations (gross)			BA	744	800	500	500
			O	662	761	536	500
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-200			
Total Gifts and donations (net)			BA	544	800	500	500
			O	462	761	536	500

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	200	200	[1]50	
	Outlays		O	57	341	50	
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	200	200	50	
			O	57	341	50	

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent	153	BA		400	440	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		400	440	[illegible]

Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	1,290			
	Outlays		O	1,510	90		

Commission of Fine Arts

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	451	BA	509	634	705	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	512	596	699	[illegible]
National capital arts and cultural affairs	Appropriation, current	503	BA	5,427	6,217		
	Outlays		O	5,427	6,217		
Total Federal funds Commission of Fine Arts			BA	5,936	6,851	705	[illegible]
			O	5,939	6,813	699	[illegible]

Commission on Agricultural Workers

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	352	BA	300	1,457	1,448	[illegible]
	Reappropriation		BA	474			
	Outlays		O	482	1,473	1,450	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	774	1,457	1,448	[illegible]
			O	482	1,473	1,450	[illegible]

Commission on Civil Rights

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	5,707	7,075	10,700	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	5,051	7,700	10,595	[illegible]

Commission on Education of the Deaf

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	503	O	24			

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Commission on National and Community Service							
Federal funds							
eral and Special Funds:							
Commission on national and community service	Appropriation, current	808	BA		**57,000**		
	Outlays		O		15,250	15,250	14,500
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O		(15,250)	(15,250)	
Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S Constitution							
Federal funds							
eral and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**14,904**	**14,973**	**1,911**	
	Outlays		O	16,737	15,743	4,478	
Trust funds							
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	808	BA		**30**	**30**	
	Outlays		O	9	30	30	
Commission on the Ukraine Famine							
Federal funds							
eral and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current, indefinite	153	BA	**100**			
	Outlays		O	108			
Committee for Purchase from the Blind and other Severely Handicapped							
Federal funds							
eral and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**1,049**	**1,160**	**1,293**	**1,293**
	Outlays		O	973	1,141	1,271	1,177
Commodity Futures Trading Commission							
Federal funds							
eral and Special Funds:							
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**39,186**	**43,960**	**48,285** [1]–1,000	**50,834**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7**	**20**	**20**	**20**
	Outlays (gross)		O	36,328	44,105	49,288 [1]–887	50,489 [1]–113
Commodity Futures Trading Commission (gross)			BA	**39,193**	**43,980**	**47,305**	**50,854**
			O	36,328	44,105	48,401	50,376
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–7	–20	–20	–20
Total Commodity Futures Trading Commission (net)			BA	**39,186**	**43,960**	**47,285**	**50,834**
			O	36,321	44,085	48,381	50,356
Summary							
eral funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**39,186**	**43,960**	**47,285**	**50,834**
			O	**36,321**	**44,085**	**48,381**	**50,356**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O			*–47,879*	*–51,233*
Total Commodity Futures Trading Commission			BA	**39,186**	**43,960**	**–594**	**–399**
			O	36,321	44,085	502	–877

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Community Services Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Community services program	Outlays	506	O	–1,202	–70		
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(–1,202)	(–70)		

Competitiveness Policy Council

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Competitiveness Policy Council	Appropriation, current	376	BA	750	750		
	Outlays		O		1,425	75	

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	35,147	37,109	39,200	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	189	210	240	
	Outlays (gross)		O	34,634	36,498	38,962	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	35,336	37,319	39,440	[illegible]
			O	34,634	36,498	38,962	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	554	BA/O	–189	–210	–240	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	35,147	37,109	39,200	[illegible]
			O	34,445	36,288	38,722	[illegible]

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Public broadcasting fund	Advance appropriation	503	BA	229,391	298,870	327,280	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	229,391	298,870	327,280	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(229,391)	(298,870)	(327,280)	[illegible]

Court of Veterans Appeals

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	705	BA	2,892	7,481	9,133	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	2,892	9,082	8,878	[illegible]
Practice registration fee	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	705	BA	5	3		
	Outlays		O		5	3	
Trust funds							
Court of veterans appeals retirement fund	Appropriation, permanent	705	BA		789	456	
Total Federal funds Court of Veterans Appeals			BA	2,897	7,484	9,133	[illegible]
			O	2,892	9,087	8,881	[illegible]
Total Trust funds Court of Veterans Appeals			BA		789	456	

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	053	BA	6,895	11,000	12,000	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,160	11,785	12,947	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Delaware River Basin Commission							
Federal funds							
eneral and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**211**	**224**	**300**	**300**
	Outlays		O	204	219	292	300
Contribution to Delaware River Basin Commission	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**340**	**457**	**475**	**475**
	Outlays		O	340	457	475	475
Total Federal funds Delaware River Basin Commission.			BA	**551**	**681**	**775**	**775**
			O	544	676	767	775
District of Columbia							
Federal funds							
eneral and Special Funds:							
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**538,027**	**547,700**	**536,070**	**536,070**
	Advance appropriation		BA		**20,300**		
	Outlays		O	577,721	568,306	536,070	536,070
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(577,721)	(568,306)	(536,070)	(536,070)
Total Federal payment to the District of Columbia			BA	**538,027**	**568,000**	**536,070**	**536,070**
			O	577,721	568,306	536,070	536,070
ublic Enterprise Funds:							
Federal payment for water and sewer services	Appropriation, current	806	BA	**10,185**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**25,869**	**30,604**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	29,238	37,420		
Federal payment for water and sewer services (gross)			BA	**36,054**	**30,604**		
			O	29,238	37,420		
	Total, offsetting collections	806	BA/O	–25,869	–30,604		
Total Federal payment for water and sewer services (net).			BA	**10,185**			
			O	3,369	6,816		
Summary							
ederal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**548,212**	**568,000**	**536,070**	**536,070**
			O	**581,090**	**575,122**	**536,070**	**536,070**
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		806	BA/O	*–33,183*	*–34,973*	*–37,074*	*–38,662*
Total District of Columbia			BA	**515,029**	**533,027**	**498,996**	**497,408**
			O	547,907	540,149	498,996	497,408
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	751	BA	**184,926**	**198,300**	**210,271**	**210,271**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**244**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	181,088	196,247	207,625	209,051
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(19,959)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**185,170**	**198,300**	**210,271**	**210,271**
			O	181,088	196,247	207,625	209,051
	Total, offsetting collections	751	BA/O	–244			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**184,926**	**198,300**	**210,271**	**210,271**
			O	180,844	196,247	207,625	209,051
Export-Import Bank of the United States							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Export Import Bank loans program account	Appropriation, current	155	BA			**555,778**	**559,400**
	Outlays		O			185,000	269,858

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Export-Import Bank of the United States	Appropriation, current	155	BA	**55,542**	**170,000**		
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA			**1,804,200**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,116,346**	**1,918,100**	**1,805,600**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,473,782	2,460,200	2,210,600	[illegible]
Limitation on administrative expenses				(21,562)	(23,171)		
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(612,356)	(750,000)		
Limitation on guaranteed loan commitments				(7,345,034)	(10,599,064)		
Export-Import Bank of the United States (gross)			BA	**2,171,888**	**2,088,100**	**3,609,800**	
			O	2,473,782	2,460,200	2,210,600	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	155	BA/O	–2,116,346	–1,918,100	–1,805,600	
Total Export-Import Bank of the United States (net)			BA	**55,542**	**170,000**	**1,804,200**	
			O	357,436	542,100	405,000	[illegible]
Total Federal funds Export-Import Bank of the United States.			BA	**55,542**	**170,000**	**2,359,978**	[illegible]
			O	357,436	542,100	590,000	[illegible]

Farm Credit Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Revolving fund for administrative expenses	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	351	BA	**36,908**	**39,863**	**43,276**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	35,757	40,290	43,276	[illegible]
Limitation on administrative expenses				(36,120)	(40,898)	(43,276)	[illegible]
Revolving fund for administrative expenses (gross)			BA	**36,908**	**39,863**	**43,276**	[illegible]
			O	35,757	40,290	43,276	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	–36,908	–39,863	–43,276	[illegible]
Total Revolving fund for administrative expenses (net).			BA				
			O	–1,151	427		

Farm Credit System Assistance Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Revolving fund for administrative expenses	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	351	BA	**1,830**	**1,907**	**2,175**	1,247
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,867	1,993	2,175	1,247
Limitation on administrative expenses				(2,206)	(2,017)	(2,175)	(1,247)
Revolving fund for administrative expenses (gross)			BA	**1,830**	**1,907**	**2,175**	1,247
			O	1,867	1,993	2,175	1,247
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	–1,467	–1,907	–2,175	–1,247
Total Revolving fund for administrative expenses (net).			BA	**363**			
			O	400	86		

Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Financial assistance corporation trust fund	Outlays	351	O				[illegible]

Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Farm credit system insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	351	BA	**22,514**	**171,572**	**104,298**	110,037
	Outlays (gross)		O	243	898	1,433	1,600
Farm credit system insurance fund (gross)			BA	**22,514**	**171,572**	**104,298**	110,037
			O	243	898	1,433	1,600
	Total, offsetting collections	351	BA/O	–22,514	–171,572	–104,298	–110,037
Total Farm credit system insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	–22,271	–170,674	–102,865	–108,437

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Federal Communications Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**107,550**	**115,794**	**67,929**	**67,929**
	Indefinite		BA				
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,024**	**500**	**65,500**	**65,500**
	Outlays (gross)		O	107,774	121,326	136,089	132,377
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**109,574**	**116,294**	**133,429**	**133,429**
			O	107,774	121,326	136,089	132,377
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	−2,024	−500	−65,500	−65,500
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**107,550**	**115,794**	**67,929**	**67,929**
			O	105,750	120,826	70,589	66,877

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**107,550**	**115,794**	**67,929**	**67,929**
			O	**105,750**	**120,826**	**70,589**	**66,877**
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O	*−26,457*	*−41,000*	*−41,000*	*−41,000*
Total Federal Communications Commission			BA	**81,093**	**74,794**	**26,929**	**26,929**
			O	79,293	79,826	29,589	25,877

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Bank insurance fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	373	BA	**3,453,417**	**11,717,952**	**20,411,000**	**4,327,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,289,249**	**17,507,000**	**22,695,000**	**24,410,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	13,717,802	33,388,000	32,426,000	32,412,000
Bank insurance fund (gross)			BA	**10,742,666**	**29,224,952**	**43,106,000**	**28,737,000**
			O	13,717,802	33,388,000	32,426,000	32,412,000
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	−7,289,249	−17,507,000	−22,695,000	−24,410,000
Total Bank insurance fund (net)			BA	**3,453,417**	**11,717,952**	**20,411,000**	**4,327,000**
			O	6,428,553	15,881,000	9,731,000	8,002,000
Savings association insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**2**		**847,000**	**739,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	87,265	12,521		
	Outlays		O			−847,000	−739,000
Savings association insurance fund (gross)			BA	**2**		**847,000**	**739,000**
			O	87,265	12,521	−847,000	−739,000
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA	−2		−847,000	−739,000
		373	O	−2			
Total Savings association insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	87,263	12,521	−847,000	−739,000
FSLIC resolution fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	373	BA	**663,597**	**14,774,935**		**3**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,444,045**	**2,564,000**	**1,743,000**	**1,488,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	7,657,507	13,631,000	5,005,000	4,241,000
FSLIC resolution fund (gross)			BA	**3,107,642**	**17,338,935**	**1,743,000**	**1,488,003**
			O	7,657,507	13,631,000	5,005,000	4,241,000
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	−2,444,045	−2,564,000	−1,743,000	−1,488,000
Total FSLIC resolution fund (net)			BA	**663,597**	**14,774,935**		**3**
			O	5,213,462	11,067,000	3,262,000	2,753,000
Total Federal funds Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.			BA	**4,117,014**	**26,492,887**	**20,411,000**	**4,327,003**
			O	11,729,278	26,960,521	12,146,000	10,016,000

Federal Election Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**15,330**	**17,150**	**18,808**	**17,008**
	Outlays		O	15,246	16,821	18,517	17,763

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal Emergency Management Agency							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Disaster relief	Appropriation, current	453	BA	**1,250,950**		**184,459**	**184,459**
	Outlays		O	1,332,837	821,803	356,088	266,459
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(1,172,897)	(698,532)	(303,184)	(226,960)
Disaster assistance direct loan program account	Appropriation, current	453	BA			**541**	**541**
	Outlays		O			541	541
Salaries and expenses:							
(Defense-related activities)	(Appropriation, current)	054	BA	**70,361**	**70,861**	**56,041**	**75,208**
						***20,483**	
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**3,353**	**10,450**	**10,450**	**10,450**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	69,703	81,175	86,408	86,682
Total (Defense-related activities)			BA	**73,714**	**81,311**	**86,974**	**86,658**
			O	69,703	81,175	86,408	86,682
(Disaster relief and insurance)	(Appropriation, current)	453	BA	**68,211**	**72,130**	**81,905**	**87,389**
						***6,684**	
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections)		BA		**11,078**	***2,964**	**12,964**
	(Indefinite)		BA	**185**	**550**	**550**	**550**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	75,063	84,388	100,458	101,022
Total (Disaster relief and insurance)			BA	**68,396**	**83,767**	**102,103**	**100,903**
			O	75,063	84,388	100,458	101,022
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**142,110**	**165,078**	**189,077**	**187,563**
			O	144,766	165,563	186,866	187,705
	Total, offsetting collections	054	BA/O	−3,353	−10,450	−10,450	−10,450
		453	BA/O	−186	−11,628	−13,514	−13,514
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**138,571**	**143,000**	**165,113**	**163,599**
			O	141,227	143,485	162,902	163,741
Emergency management planning and assistance:							
(Defense-related activities)	(Appropriation, current)	054	BA	**240,361**	**237,378**	**100,336**	**91,469**
						***133,142**	***132,245**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**26,299**	**26,450**	**26,450**	**26,450**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	253,623	265,673	262,129	255,184
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(90,863)	(103,680)	(98,637)	(98,279)
Total (Defense-related activities)			BA	**266,660**	**263,828**	**259,928**	**250,164**
			O	253,623	265,673	262,129	255,184
(Disaster relief and insurance)	(Appropriation, current)	453	BA	**33,282**	**45,246**	**25,483**	**25,483**
						***18,866**	***18,866**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections)		BA		**46,023**	**45,023**	**45,023**
	(Indefinite)		BA		**550**	**550**	**550**
	(Outlays (gross))		O	70,006	104,957	96,354	91,805
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(11,481)	(16,130)	(12,662)	(12,472)
Total (Disaster relief and insurance)			BA	**33,282**	**91,819**	**89,922**	**89,922**
			O	70,006	104,957	96,354	91,805
Emergency management planning and assistance (gross).			BA	**299,942**	**355,647**	**349,850**	**340,106**
			O	323,629	370,630	358,483	346,989
	Total, offsetting collections	054	BA/O	−26,299	−26,450	−26,450	−26,450
		453	BA/O		−46,573	−45,573	−45,573
Total Emergency management planning and assistance (net).			BA	**273,643**	**282,624**	**277,827**	**268,083**
			O	297,330	297,607	286,460	274,966
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	453	BA	**2,563**	**3,351**	**5,144**	**5,144**
	Outlays		O	1,775	3,272	4,965	5,144
Emergency food and shelter program	Appropriation, current	605	BA	**130,092**	**134,000**	**100,000**	**100,000**
	Outlays		O	131,916	138,558	100,000	100,000
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(131,916)	(138,558)	(100,000)	(100,000)
Public Enterprise Funds:							
National insurance development fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	451	BA	**15,118**	**15,828**	**14,414**	**13,165**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**7,630**	**7,157**	**7,409**	**7,564**
	Outlays (gross)		O	21,552	22,842	22,106	21,031
National insurance development fund (gross)			BA	**22,748**	**22,985**	**21,823**	**20,700**
			O	21,552	22,842	22,106	21,031

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	–7,630	–7,157	–7,409	–7,664
Total National insurance development fund (net)			BA	**15,118**	**15,828**	**14,414**	**13,105**
			O	13,922	15,685	14,697	13,367
National flood insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections	453	BA		**57,101**	**57,897**	**57,897**
	Indefinite		BA	**634,838**	**685,839**	**769,803**	**818,714**
	Outlays (gross)		O	798,123	696,939	766,676	824,944
National flood insurance fund (gross)			BA	**634,838**	**742,940**	**827,700**	**876,611**
			O	798,123	696,939	766,676	824,944
	Total, offsetting collections	453	BA/O	–634,838	–742,940	–827,700	–876,611
Total National flood insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	163,285	–46,001	–61,024	–51,667
Disaster assistence direct loan liquidating account	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	453	BA		**29,875**	**20,329**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	101,122	52,872	20,000	–20,329
Disaster assistence direct loan liquidating account (gross).			BA		**29,875**	**20,329**	
			O	101,122	52,872	20,000	–20,329
	Total, offsetting collections	453	BA/O		–29,875	–20,329	
Total Disaster assistence direct loan liquidating account (net).			BA				
			O	101,122	22,997	–329	–20,329

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Bequests and gifts	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	453	BA	**6**	**86**	**84**	**82**
	Outlays		O	20	50	50	50
Gift and bequests, fire administration	Outlays	451	O		1		

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
deral funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**1,810,937**	**578,803**	**747,498**	**734,921**
			O	**2,183,414**	**1,397,406**	**864,300**	**752,222**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		453	BA/O			*–9,569*	*–9,569*
Total Federal funds			BA	**1,810,937**	**578,803**	**737,929**	**725,352**
			O	2,183,414	1,397,406	854,731	742,653
ust funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**6**	**86**	**84**	**82**
			O	**20**	**51**	**50**	**50**
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			BA	**1,810,943**	**578,389**	**738,013**	**725,434**
			O	2,183,434	1,397,457	854,781	742,703

Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
neral and Special Funds:							
Registry fees	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**5,000**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**4,793**	**11,493**	**1,250**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	4,850	13,581	1,590	
Registry fees (gross)			BA	**9,793**	**11,493**	**1,250**	
			O	4,850	13,581	1,590	
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–4,793	–11,493	–1,250	
Total Registry fees (net)			BA	**5,000**			
			O	57	2,088	340	

Federal Home Loan Bank Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
lic Enterprise Funds:							
deral Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**5,463**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	7,375			
Federal Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund (gross).			BA	**5,463**			
			O	7,375			

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	-5,463			
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund (net)			BA				
			O	1,912			

Federal Housing Finance Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Federal housing finance board	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	371	BA	3,894	10,000	17,300	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,399	19,808	17,289	
Federal housing finance board (gross)			BA	3,894	10,000	17,300	
			O	1,399	19,808	17,289	
	Total, offsetting collections	371	BA/O	-3,894	-10,000	-17,300	
Total Federal housing finance board (net)			BA				
			O	-2,495	9,808	-11	

Federal Labor Relations Authority

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	17,590	18,693	20,769	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	22	25	25	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	17,611	18,481	20,461	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	17,612	18,718	20,794	[illegible]
			O	17,611	18,481	20,461	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	805	BA/O	-22	-25	-25	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	17,590	18,693	20,769	[illegible]
			O	17,589	18,456	20,436	[illegible]

Federal Maritime Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	403	BA	15,452	15,894	17,974	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	15,153	15,884	17,819	[illegible]

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	26,554	27,037	28,145	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	133	140	160	
	Outlays (gross)		O	26,235	26,897	27,971	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	26,687	27,177	28,305	[illegible]
			O	26,235	26,897	27,971	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	-133	-140	-160	
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	26,554	27,037	28,145	[illegible]
			O	26,102	26,757	27,811	[illegible]

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	4,030	4,189	4,718	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	3,833	4,054	4,523	[illegible]

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Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Program expenses	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	803	BA	17,655	21,087	23,373	24,730
	Outlays		O	17,084	21,087	23,373	24,730

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	17,655	21,087	23,373	24,730
			O	17,084	21,087	23,373	24,730
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		803	BA/O	-17,084	-21,087	-23,373	-24,730
Total Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board			BA	571			
			O				

Federal Trade Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	56,376	54,095		72,296
						1,760	1,760
						72,296	
	Indefinite		BA		5,000		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	13,897	15,100	10,100	10,100
	Outlays (gross)		O	70,911	73,989	81,340	82,396
						1,627	1,760
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	70,273	74,195	84,165	84,165
			O	70,911	73,989	82,967	84,165
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	-13,897	-15,100	-10,100	-10,100
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	56,376	59,095	74,065	74,065
			O	57,014	58,889	72,867	74,065

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	56,376	59,095	74,065	74,065
			O	57,014	58,889	72,867	74,065
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O			-5,000	-5,000
Total Federal Trade Commission			BA	56,376	59,095	69,065	69,065
			O	57,014	58,889	67,867	69,065

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	29	28	28	28
	Outlays		O	32	28	28	28

Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Harry S Truman memorial scholarship trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	3,867	4,250	4,550	4,510
	Outlays		O	2,883	3,102	3,203	3,264

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	502	BA	4,305	5,447	6,087	6,087
	Outlays		O	4,305	5,447	6,087	6,087

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Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Institute of Museum Services

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Institute of Museum Services: Grants and administration	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**22,675**	**25,864**	**25,970**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	22,465	25,663	24,632	[illegible]
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(5,328)	(6,040)	(5,787)	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**2**	1	1	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	−2	2	2	[illegible]

Intelligence Community Staff

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Intelligence community staff	Appropriation, current	054	BA	**28,032**	**28,900**	**30,719**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	24,390	27,874	29,936	[illegible]

Interagency Council on the Homeless

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Interagency Council on the Homeless	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**1,083**	**1,083**	**1,300**	
	Outlays		O	1,187	1,700	1,547	

International Cultural and Trade Center Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	804	BA	**250**	**650**	**1,240**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**150**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	785	801	1,145	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**400**	**650**	**1,240**	[illegible]
			O	785	801	1,145	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	−150			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**250**	**650**	**1,240**	[illegible]
			O	635	801	1,145	[illegible]

International Trade Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**38,477**	**40,299**	**42,934**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**28**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	36,990	40,003	42,640	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**38,505**	**40,299**	**42,934**	[illegible]
			O	36,990	40,003	42,640	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	153	BA/O	−28			
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**38,477**	**40,299**	**42,934**	[illegible]
			O	36,962	40,003	42,640	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(in thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Interstate Commerce Commission							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**44,205**	**43,777**	**41,373**	**43,551**
						[1] **-26,473**	[1] **-43,551**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**282**	**235**	**5,723**	**6,045**
						[1] **-5,723**	[1] **-6,045**
	Outlays (gross)		O	43,381	43,935	47,271	49,715
						[1] -32,437	[1] -34,881
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**44,487**	**44,012**	**14,900**	
			O	43,381	43,935	14,834	14,834
	Total, offsetting collections	401	BA/O	-282	-235	-5,723	-6,045
		401	BA/O			[1] 5,723	[1] 6,045
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**44,205**	**43,777**	**14,900**	
			O	43,099	43,700	14,834	14,834
Payments for directed rail service		401					
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(475)	(475)	(475)	(494)
Total Federal funds Interstate Commerce Commission			BA	**44,205**	**43,777**	**14,900**	
			O	43,099	43,700	14,834	14,834
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	Appropriation, current	304	BA	**296**	**538**		
	Outlays		O	296	538		
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	Outlays	502	O	133			
Trust funds							
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Trust Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	502	BA	**1,404**	**2,250**	**2,027**	**2,057**
	Outlays		O	58	711	851	896
						[1] 318	
Total James Madison Memorial Fellowship Trust Fund			BA	**1,404**	**2,250**	**2,027**	**2,057**
			O	58	711	1,169	896
Japan-United States Friendship Commission							
Trust funds							
Japan-United States friendship trust fund	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**1,350**	**1,250**	**1,250**	**1,250**
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	**340**			
	Outlays		O	2,299	2,325	2,075	1,875
Total Japan-United States friendship trust fund			BA	**1,690**	**1,250**	**1,250**	**1,250**
			O	2,299	2,325	2,075	1,875
Legal Services Corporation							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**316,525**	**327,186**	**327,186**	**327,186**
	Outlays		O	291,333	325,445	327,186	327,186

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Marine Mammal Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	302	BA	**960**	**1,153**	**1,153**
	Outlays		O	1,028	1,150	1,153

Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**300**	**300**	**300**
	Outlays		O	258	293	295

Merit Systems Protection Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	**20,929**	**22,564**	**23,361**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**1,577**	**1,500**	**1,850**
	Outlays (gross)		O	22,266	23,527	24,688
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**22,506**	**24,064**	**25,211**
			O	22,266	23,527	24,688
	Total, offsetting collections	805	BA/O	–1,577	–1,500	–1,850
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**20,929**	**22,564**	**23,361**
			O	20,689	22,027	22,838

National Afro-American History and Culture Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
National Center for the Study of Afro-American History and Culture	Outlays	503	O	6	32	

National Archives and Records Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	804	BA	**124,840**	**138,219**	**152,143**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**23,795**	**22,594**	**23,233**
	Outlays (gross)		O	180,172	264,141	280,533
Operating expenses (gross)			BA	**148,635**	**160,813**	**175,376**
			O	180,172	264,141	280,533
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–23,795	–22,594	–23,233
Total Operating expenses (net)			BA	**124,840**	**138,219**	**152,143**
			O	156,377	241,547	257,300

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
National archives gift fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	804	BA	**904**	**366**	**398**
	Outlays		O	365	1,340	279
National archives trust fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	804	BA	**12,592**	**14,486**	**16,211**
	Outlays (gross)		O	12,530	12,884	13,916
National archives trust fund (gross)			BA	**12,592**	**14,486**	**16,211**
			O	12,530	12,884	13,916
	Total, offsetting collections	804	BA/O	–12,592	–14,486	–16,211
Total National archives trust fund (net)			BA			
			O	–62	–1,602	–2,295

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
As shown in detail above			BA	124,840	138,219	152,143	152,100
			O	156,377	241,547	257,300	252,880
Trust funds:							
As shown in detail above			BA	904	368	398	429
			O	303	−262	−2,016	−2,205
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		908	BA/O		*−212*	*−237*	*−265*
Total Trust funds			BA	904	156	161	164
			O	303	−474	−2,253	−2,470
Total National Archives and Records Administration			BA	125,744	138,375	152,304	152,264
			O	156,680	241,073	255,047	250,410

National Capital Planning Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	451	BA	3,090	3,430	4,500	4,500
	Outlays		O	2,619	3,227	3,708	4,500

National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawiian Housing

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	604	BA	500			
	Outlays		O		500		

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	750	732	911	911
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	639	100		
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,498	934	875	911
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	1,389	832	911	911
			O	1,498	934	875	911
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	−639	−100		
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	750	732	911	911
			O	859	834	875	911
White House conference on library and information services.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	3,225	488		
	Outlays		O	2,423	1,956	1,028	
	Trust funds						
Contributions	Outlays	503	O	−1	7		
Total Federal funds National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.			BA	3,975	1,220	911	911
			O	3,282	2,790	1,903	911
Total Trust funds National Commission on Libraries and Information Science.			O	−1	7		

National Commission on Migrant Education

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	501	O	424	735	781	22

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estima
General and Special Funds:							
National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education	Outlays	502	O		700	90	

National Commission on Severely Distressed Housing

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	604	BA	**2,000**			
	Outlays		O		2,000		

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estima
General and Special Funds:							
National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**400**	**390**		
	Reappropriation		BA	**19**			
	Outlays		O	427	473		
Total National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality			BA	**419**	**390**		
			O	427	473		

National Council on Disability

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estima
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	506	BA	**1,540**	**1,439**	**1,642**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,396	1,447	1,595	[illegible]

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estima
Gifts and donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	506	BA	**4**			
	Outlays		O	6	1		

National Credit Union Administration

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estima
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Operating fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**66,069**	**77,694**	**81,606**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	62,253	77,194	81,106	[illegible]
Operating fund (gross)			BA	**66,069**	**77,694**	**81,606**	[illegible]
			O	62,253	77,194	81,106	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	−66,069	−77,694	−81,606	[illegible]
Total Operating fund (net)			BA				
			O	−3,816	−500	−500	[illegible]
Credit union share insurance fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**220,177**	**341,720**	**367,750**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	176,591	241,720	247,750	[illegible]
Credit union share insurance fund (gross)			BA	**220,177**	**341,720**	**367,750**	[illegible]
			O	176,591	241,720	247,750	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	−220,177	−341,720	−367,750	[illegible]
Total Credit union share insurance fund (net)			BA				
			O	−43,586	−100,000	−120,000	[illegible]
Central liquidity facility	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**311,386**	**260,602**	**344,515**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	256,556	319,602	309,515	
Limitation on administrative expenses				(864)	(893)	(892)	[illegible]
Limitation on direct loan obligations				(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	[illegible]
Central liquidity facility (gross)			BA	**311,386**	**260,602**	**344,515**	
			O	256,556	319,602	309,515	

Other Independent Agencies—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	-311,386	-260,602	-344,515	
Total Central liquidity facility (net)			BA				
			O	-54,830	59,000	-35,000	
Community development credit union revolving loan fund	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite	373	BA	**5**	**10**	**5,935**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,450	4,500	5,935	
Community development credit union revolving loan fund (gross)			BA	**5**	**10**	**5,935**	
			O	1,450	4,500	5,935	
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	-5	-10	-5,935	
Total Community development credit union revolving loan fund (net)			BA				
			O	1,445	4,490		
Total Federal funds National Credit Union Administration			BA				
			O	-100,787	-37,010	-155,500	-120,500

National Economic Commission

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Outlays	802	O	5			

National Endowment for the Arts

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
National endowment for the arts: Grants and administration	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**171,255**	**174,083**	**174,083**	**174,083**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**138**	**150**	**157**	**162**
	Outlays (gross)		O	161,409	165,534	172,964	175,101
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(30,289)	(35,626)	(44,100)	(44,576)
National endowment for the arts (gross)			BA	**171,393**	**174,233**	**174,240**	**174,245**
			O	161,409	165,534	172,964	175,101
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	-138	-150	-157	-162
Total National endowment for the arts (net)			BA	**171,255**	**174,083**	**174,083**	**174,083**
			O	161,271	165,384	172,807	174,939

Trust funds

Gifts and donations (arts)	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**165**	**60**	**60**	**60**
	Outlays		O	116	71	74	60

National Endowment for the Humanities

Federal funds

General and Special Funds:							
National endowment for the humanities: Grants and administration	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**156,910**	**170,004**	**178,200**	**178,200**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**79**	**125**	**125**	**125**
	Outlays (gross)		O	144,796	162,188	175,824	175,896
National endowment for the humanities (gross)			BA	**156,989**	**170,129**	**178,325**	**178,325**
			O	144,796	162,188	175,824	175,896
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	-79	-125	-125	-125
Total National endowment for the humanities (net)			BA	**156,910**	**170,004**	**178,200**	**178,200**
			O	144,717	162,063	175,699	175,771

Trust funds

Gifts and donations (humanities)	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**602**	**100**	**100**	**100**
	Outlays		O	822	622	100	100

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

National Institute of Building Sciences

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to the National Institute of Building Sciences	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**492**			
	Outlays		O	492			

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
National Institute of Building Sciences trust fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	376	BA	**167**			

National Labor Relations Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**140,111**	**147,461**	**162,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**670**	**600**		
	Outlays (gross)		O	142,141	145,960	161,595	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**140,781**	**148,061**	**162,000**	[illegible]
			O	142,141	145,960	161,595	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	505	BA/O	−670	−600		
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**140,111**	**147,461**	**162,000**	[illegible]
			O	141,471	145,360	161,595	[illegible]

National Mediation Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	505	BA	**6,384**	**6,514**	**7,008**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	5,781	5,718	6,108	[illegible]

National Science Foundation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
General and Special Funds:							
Research and related activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**1,705,411**	**1,694,200**	**1,963,500**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**55,561**	**100,000**	**100,000**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	1,600,885	1,726,299	1,838,578	[illegible]
Research and related activities (gross)			BA	**1,760,972**	**1,794,200**	**2,063,500**	[illegible]
			O	1,600,885	1,726,299	1,838,578	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	251	BA/O	−55,561	−100,000	−100,000	
Total Research and related activities (net)			BA	**1,705,411**	**1,694,200**	**1,963,500**	[illegible]
			O	1,545,324	1,626,299	1,738,578	[illegible]
Academic research instrumentation	Appropriation, current	251	BA			**50,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O			15,000	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	251	BA		**101,000**	**122,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O		80,800	117,800	[illegible]
Academic research facilities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**19,690**	**20,478**		
	Outlays		O	103	7,955	19,071	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**2,560**	**3,000**	**3,500**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	1,904	2,978	4,003	[illegible]
U.S. Antarctic research activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**71,953**	**100,000**	**118,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	92,384	91,252	118,024	[illegible]
U.S. Antarctic logistical support activities	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**79,729**	**75,000**	**75,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	17,213	73,402	104,482	[illegible]
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	251	O	−538	1,871		
Education and human resources	Appropriation, current	251	BA	**204,265**	**322,350**	**390,000**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**2,290**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	164,174	213,414	299,335	[illegible]
Education and human resources (gross)			BA	**206,555**	**322,350**	**390,000**	[illegible]
			O	164,174	213,414	299,335	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	251	BA/O	−2,290			
Total Education and human resources (net)			BA	**204,265**	**322,350**	**390,000**	**415,000**
			O	161,884	213,414	299,335	357,222
	Trust funds						
Donations	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	251	BA	**16,520**	**18,688**	**20,600**	**21,400**
	Outlays		O	19,534	24,930	19,548	20,960
Total Federal funds National Science Foundation			BA	**2,083,608**	**2,316,028**	**2,722,000**	**3,070,000**
			O	1,818,274	2,097,971	2,416,293	2,802,134
Total Trust funds National Science Foundation			BA	**16,520**	**18,688**	**20,600**	**21,400**
			O	19,534	24,930	19,548	20,960

National Transportation Safety Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	407	BA	**27,231**	**31,470**	**34,176**	**34,176**
	Outlays		O	26,401	31,375	33,905	34,176
Emergency fund	Outlays	407	O	70			
Total Federal funds National Transportation Safety Board			BA	**27,231**	**31,470**	**34,176**	**34,176**
			O	26,471	31,375	33,905	34,176

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**26,554**	**25,554**	**26,900**	**26,900**
	Outlays		O	26,554	25,554	26,900	26,900
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(26,554)	(25,554)	(26,900)	(26,900)

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**435,911**	**461,320**	**508,810**	**508,810**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**80**	**2,000**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	Outlays (gross)		O	391,419	460,881	497,895	497,895
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**435,991**	**463,320**	**510,310**	**510,310**
			O	391,419	460,881	497,895	497,895
	Total, offsetting collections	276	BA/O	−80	−2,000	−1,500	−1,500
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**435,911**	**461,320**	**508,810**	**508,810**
			O	391,339	458,881	496,395	496,395
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	276	BA	**2,859**	**3,680**	**3,690**	**3,690**
	Outlays		O	1,894	3,541	3,605	3,605

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**438,770**	**465,000**	**512,500**	**512,500**
			O	**393,233**	**462,422**	**500,000**	**500,000**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Proprietary receipts from the public		276	BA/O	*−172,666*	*−441,670*	*−492,538*	*−492,538*
Total Nuclear Regulatory Commission			BA	**266,104**	**23,330**	**19,962**	**19,962**
			O	220,567	20,752	7,462	7,462

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**2,000**		**3,294**	**3,294**
	Outlays		O	1,744	3,414	3,348	3,294

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	554	BA	**5,970**	**6,247**	**6,711**
	Outlays		O	5,880	6,128	6,566

Office of Government Ethics

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	805	BA	**3,414**	**3,725**	**5,000** [1] **1,303**
	Reappropriation		BA	**-45**		
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		**57**	**62**
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,229	4,491	6,262
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**3,369**	**3,782**	**6,365**
			O	2,229	4,491	6,262
	Total, offsetting collections	805	BA/O		-57	-62
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**3,369**	**3,725**	**6,303**
			O	2,229	4,434	6,200

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**36,420**	**33,572**	[1] **33,572**
	Outlays		O	27,304	38,527	34,897
Total Salaries and expenses			BA	**36,420**	**33,572**	**33,572**
			O	27,304	38,527	34,897

Office of Special Counsel

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**5,107**	**6,608**	**7,769**
	Outlays		O	7,624	6,422	7,617

Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	271	BA	**1,972**		
	Outlays		O	7	1,965	2,497

Panama Canal Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:						
Panama Canal revolving fund	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	403	BA		**5,525**	**4,788**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**486,081**	**492,772**	**506,033**
	Outlays (gross)		O	471,488	492,715	506,480
Limitation on administrative expenses				(44,530)	(47,797)	(49,503)
Limitation on program level (obligations)				(427,796)	(450,500)	(461,318)
Panama Canal revolving fund (gross)			BA	**486,081**	**498,297**	**510,821**
			O	471,488	492,715	506,480
	Total, offsetting collections	403	BA/O	-486,081	-492,772	-506,033
Total Panama Canal revolving fund (net)			BA		**5,525**	**4,788**
			O	-14,593	-57	447

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**2,375**	**2,353**	**2,807**	**2,807**
	Outlays		O	2,391	2,350	2,721	2,807
Public development	Appropriation, current	451	BA	**3,150**	**4,780**	**5,026**	**6,685**
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	**738,000**			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**178**			
	Outlays (gross)		O	5,844	90,105	126,995	171,685
Public development (gross)			BA	**741,328**	**4,780**	**5,026**	**6,685**
			O	5,844	90,105	126,995	171,685
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	−178			
Total Public development (net)			BA	**741,150**	**4,780**	**5,026**	**6,685**
			O	5,666	90,105	126,995	171,685
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Land acquisition and development fund	Appropriation, current	451	BA		**−26**		
	Authority to borrow, current, indefinite		BA	**100**	**5,000**	**14,000**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**3,023**	**1,400**	**1,750**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	25,551	6,374	15,750	
Land acquisition and development fund (gross)			BA	**3,123**	**6,374**	**15,750**	
			O	25,551	6,374	15,750	
	Total, offsetting collections	451	BA/O	−3,023	−1,400	−1,750	
Total Land acquisition and development fund (net)			BA	**100**	**4,974**	**14,000**	
			O	22,528	4,974	14,000	

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and donations	Outlays	451	O		8		
Total Federal funds Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation			BA	**743,625**	**12,107**	**21,833**	**9,492**
			O	30,585	97,429	143,716	174,492
Total Trust funds Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation			O		**8**		

Postal Service—Payments to the Postal Service

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Payment to the Postal Service fund	Appropriation, current	372	BA	**453,425**	**472,592**	**560,778** [1] **−378,000**	**594,298** [1] **−411,000**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**44,872**	**28,198**	**15,205**	
	Outlays (gross)		O	498,297	500,790	575,983 [1] −378,000	594,298 [1] −411,000
Payment to the Postal Service fund (gross)			BA	**498,297**	**500,790**	**197,983**	**183,298**
			O	498,297	500,790	197,983	183,298
	Total, offsetting collections	372	BA/O	−44,872	−28,198	−15,205	
Total Payment to the Postal Service fund (net)			BA	**453,425**	**472,592**	**182,778**	**183,298**
			O	453,425	472,592	182,778	183,298
Payment to the Postal Service fund for nonfunded liabilities	Appropriation, current	372	BA	**36,425**	**38,142**	**40,575**	**36,600**
	Outlays		O	36,425	38,142	40,575	36,600
Total Federal funds Postal Service—Payments to the Postal Service			BA	**489,850**	**510,734**	**223,353**	**219,898**
			O	489,850	510,734	223,353	219,898

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	199 estimate
Postal Service							
Federal funds							
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Postal Service	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite	372	BA	3,082,699	2,721,820	813,668 990,000	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	40,347,333	45,445,989	48,427,121	
	Outlays (gross)		O	41,973,159	45,504,854	47,105,461 198,000	[illegible] [illegible]
Postal Service (gross)			BA	43,430,032	48,167,809	50,230,789	[illegible]
			O	41,973,159	45,504,854	47,303,461	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	372	BA/O	-40,347,333	-45,445,989	-48,427,121	
Total Postal Service (net)			BA	3,082,699	2,721,820	1,803,668	[illegible]
			O	1,625,826	58,865	-1,123,660	[illegible]
President's Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Presidential Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents.	Appropriation, current	453	BA	365			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections		BA	250	25		
	Outlays (gross)		O	482	110		
Presidential Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents (gross).			BA	615	25		
			O	482	110		
	Total, offsetting collections	453	BA/O	-250	-25		
Total Presidential Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents (net).			BA	365			
			O	232	85		
Railroad Retirement Board							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Federal windfall subsidy	Appropriation, current	601	BA	339,976	336,937	315,010 -78,750	[illegible] [illegible]
	Outlays		O	339,807	336,937	315,010 -78,750	[illegible] [illegible]
Total Federal windfall subsidy			BA	339,976	336,937	236,260	[illegible]
			O	339,807	336,937	236,260	[illegible]
Federal payments to the railroad retirement accounts	Appropriation, current	601	BA	24	390	390	
	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite		BA	2,793,422	2,900,200	3,183,800 -55,700	[illegible] [illegible]
	Outlays		O	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,184,190 -55,700	[illegible] [illegible]
Total Federal payments to the railroad retirement accounts.			BA	2,793,446	2,900,590	3,128,490	[illegible]
			O	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,128,490	[illegible]
Regional rail transportation protective account	Outlays	603	O	1,342			
Special management improvement fund	Appropriation, current	601	BA			13,910	
	Outlays		O			3,264	[illegible]
Trust funds							
Rail Industry Pension Fund	Appropriation, permanent	601	BA	66,938	75,791	81,737	[illegible]
	Indefinite		BA	2,426,373	2,616,306	2,724,543 9,300	[illegible] [illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	3,519	3,110	3,110	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	2,627,049	2,683,897	2,799,380 78,750	[illegible] [illegible]
Limitation on administration				(63,035)	(69,936)	(74,037)	[illegible]
Limitation on the Office of Inspector General				(3,903)	(5,855)	(7,700)	[illegible]
Rail Industry Pension Fund (gross)			BA	2,496,830	2,695,207	2,818,690	[illegible]
			O	2,627,049	2,683,897	2,878,130	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	601	BA/O	-3,519	-3,110	-3,110	-3,110
Total Rail Industry Pension Fund (net)			BA	**2,493,311**	**2,692,097**	**2,815,580**	**2,942,427**
			O	2,623,530	2,680,787	2,875,020	2,922,120
Supplemental Annuity Pension Fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	601	BA	**109,537**	**111,506**	**108,006**	**104,100**
	Outlays		O	110,400	108,137	104,648	100,774
ailroad social security equivalent benefit account	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	601	BA	**7,056,642**	**7,869,342**	**7,935,642** **[1] -123,700**	**8,318,200** **[1] -134,800**
	Outlays		O	7,014,274	7,364,279	7,747,329	8,105,693 [1] -65,900
Total Railroad social security equivalent benefit account			BA	**7,056,642**	**7,869,342**	**7,811,942**	**8,183,400**
			O	7,014,274	7,364,279	7,747,329	8,039,793

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
eral funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**3,133,422**	**3,237,527**	**3,378,660**	**3,303,050**
			O	**3,134,016**	**3,237,527**	**3,368,014**	**3,306,597**
ust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**9,659,490**	**10,672,945**	**10,735,528**	**11,229,927**
			O	**9,748,204**	**10,153,203**	**10,726,997**	**11,062,687**
eductions for offsetting receipts:							
trafund transactions		603	BA/O	*-64,312*			
trafund transactions from off-budget accounts		601	BA/O	*-3,049,144*	*-3,583,000*	*-3,405,000* *[1] 66,000*	*-3,616,000* *[1] 66,000*
Total Trust funds			BA	**6,546,034**	**7,089,945**	**7,396,528**	**7,679,927**
			O	6,634,748	6,570,203	7,387,997	7,512,687
trafund transactions		601	BA/O	**-5,326,543**	**-5,494,890**	**-5,957,690** **[1] 55,700**	**-6,086,700** **[1] 123,400**
Total Railroad Retirement Board			BA	**4,352,913**	**4,832,582**	**4,873,198**	**5,019,677**
			O	4,442,221	4,312,840	4,854,021	4,855,984

Resolution Trust Corporation

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
eneral and Special Funds:							
Office of the inspector general	Appropriation, current	373	BA	**202**	**10,785**	**30,328**	**35,229**
	Outlays		O	202	10,500	29,703	35,229
ublic Enterprise Funds:							
RTC revolving fund	Appropriation, current, indefinite	373	BA		**[1] 29,175,000**	**[1] 33,042,000**	
	Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite		BA	**41,506,574**	**17,762,426** **[1] 33,479,000**	**[1] 43,013,000**	
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**24,087,000**	**30,586,000** **[1] 7,090,000**	**15,430,000** **[1] 27,081,000**	**11,246,000**
	Outlays (gross)		O	70,634,000	52,500,000 [1] 69,744,000	3,581,000 [1] 114,985,000	3,417,000 [1] 42,093,000
RTC revolving fund (gross)			BA	**65,593,574**	**118,092,426**	**118,566,000**	**11,246,000**
			O	70,634,000	122,244,000	118,566,000	45,510,000
	Total, offsetting collections	373	BA/O	-24,087,000	-30,586,000	-15,430,000	-11,246,000
		373	BA/O		[1] -7,090,000	[1] -27,081,000	
Total RTC revolving fund (net)			BA	**41,506,574**	**80,416,426**	**76,055,000**	
			O	46,547,000	84,568,000	76,055,000	34,264,000
Total Federal funds Resolution Trust Corporation			BA	**41,506,776**	**80,427,211**	**76,085,328**	**35,229**
			O	46,547,202	84,578,500	76,084,703	34,299,229

Securities and Exchange Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
eneral and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	376	BA	**166,633**	**157,485**	**225,792** **[1] -400**	**237,640**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**258**	**30,232**	**232**	**232**
	Outlays (gross)		O	154,495	182,761	218,604 [1] -368	231,366 [1] -32
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**166,891**	**187,717**	**225,624**	**237,872**
			O	154,495	182,761	218,236	231,334

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
	Total, offsetting collections	376	BA/O	–258	–30,232	–232
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**166,633**	**157,485**	**225,392**
			O	154,237	152,529	218,004

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**166,633**	**157,485**	**225,392**
			O	**154,237**	**152,529**	**218,004**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
Proprietary receipts from the public		376	BA/O	*–24,858*	*–2,570*	*–67,900*
Total Securities and Exchange Commission			BA	**141,775**	**154,915**	**157,492**
			O	129,379	149,959	150,104

Selective Service System

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	054	BA	**25,905**	**26,635**	**27,480**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA		**20**	**20**
	Outlays (gross)		O	24,385	26,416	27,175
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**25,905**	**26,655**	**27,500**
			O	24,385	26,416	27,175
	Total, offsetting collections	054	BA/O		–20	–20
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**25,905**	**26,635**	**27,480**
			O	24,385	26,396	27,155

Smithsonian Institution

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
General and Special Funds:						
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**225,479**	**272,883**	**292,450**
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**184**	**100**	**100**
	Outlays (gross)		O	227,128	275,793	289,168
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**225,663**	**272,983**	**292,550**
			O	227,128	275,793	289,168
	Total, offsetting collections	503	BA/O	–184	–100	–100
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**225,479**	**272,883**	**292,450**
			O	226,944	275,693	289,068
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program).	Outlays	503	O	690	1,500	1,500
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**6,423**	**6,636**	**8,000**
	Outlays		O	3,792	4,468	7,736
Repair and restoration of buildings	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**26,466**	**31,191**	**31,000**
	Outlays		O	20,987	19,283	33,463
Construction	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**8,320**	**15,407**	**25,100**
	Outlays		O	4,924	8,764	19,574
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**40,159**	**46,034**	**49,900**
	Outlays		O	38,778	45,700	51,208
Repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**1,794**	**3,487**	**7,000**
	Outlays		O	1,265	3,807	7,392
Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.	Appropriation, current	503	BA	**4,838**	**5,047**	**5,744**
	Outlays		O	4,615	4,947	5,634
Payment to the endowment challenge fund	Outlays	503	O	140		

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Canal Zone biological area fund	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	503	BA	**159**	**150**	**150**
	Outlays		O	135	150	150

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**313,281**	**380,685**	**420,394**
			O	**302,135**	**364,162**	**415,595**
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)			BA	**159**	**150**	**150**
			O	**135**	**150**	**150**

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
transactions		803	BA/O		-4	-4	-4
Total Smithsonian Institution			BA	**313,440**	**380,831**	**420,540**	**467,196**
			O	302,270	364,308	415,741	467,667

State Justice Institute

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
State Justice Institute: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**11,861**	**13,900**		
	Outlays		O	11,670	11,874	11,360	
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(10,195)	(10,040)	(9,489)	

Susquehanna River Basin Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**197**	**211**	**284**	**284**
	Outlays		O	176	204	278	284
Contribution to Susquehanna River Basin Commission	Appropriation, current	301	BA	**272**	**290**	**310**	**310**
	Outlays		O	272	290	310	310
Total Federal funds Susquehanna River Basin Commission			BA	**469**	**501**	**594**	**594**
			O	448	494	588	594

Tennessee Valley Authority

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Public Enterprise Funds:							
Tennessee Valley Authority fund:							
(Energy supply)	(Authority to borrow, permanent, indefinite)	271	BA	**453,671**	**619,253**	**1,134,884**	**1,638,533**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**5,797,916**	**5,802,781**	**5,786,010**	
	(Outlays (gross))		O	5,668,065	6,103,361	6,640,607	1,267,388
	(Outlays for grants to State and local governments)		O	(232,868)	(240,000)	(247,000)	(254,000)
Total (Energy supply)			BA	**6,251,587**	**6,422,034**	**6,920,894**	**1,638,533**
			O	5,668,065	6,103,361	6,640,607	1,267,388
(Area and regional development)	(Appropriation, current)	452	BA	**119,306**	**135,000**	**91,266**	**94,917**
	(Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite)		BA	**62,767**	**54,368**	**39,436**	
	(Outlays (gross))		O	160,858	167,368	159,504	30,442
Total (Area and regional development)			BA	**182,073**	**189,368**	**130,702**	**94,917**
			O	160,858	167,368	159,504	30,442
Tennessee Valley Authority fund (gross)			BA	**6,433,660**	**6,611,402**	**7,051,596**	**1,733,450**
			O	5,828,923	6,270,729	6,800,111	1,297,830
	Total, offsetting collections	271	BA/O	-6,077,680	-6,161,968	-5,938,733	
		452	BA/O	-62,767	-54,368	-39,436	
Total Tennessee Valley Authority fund (net)			BA	**293,213**	**395,066**	**1,073,427**	**1,733,450**
			O	-311,524	54,393	821,942	1,297,830
Total Federal funds Tennessee Valley Authority			BA	**293,213**	**395,066**	**1,073,427**	**1,733,450**
			O	-311,524	54,393	821,942	1,297,830

United States Holocaust Memorial Council

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds:							
Holocaust Memorial Council	Appropriation, current	808	BA	**2,297**	**7,514**	**7,300**	**7,300**
	Outlays		O	2,222	6,489	6,975	7,300

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	[illegible]
United States Information Agency							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**634,859**	**652,557**	**[1]692,275**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**8,407**	**9,900**	**9,900**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	609,603	656,947	694,452	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (gross)			BA	**643,266**	**662,457**	**702,175**	[illegible]
			O	609,603	658,947	694,452	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	154	BA/O	−8,407	−9,900	−9,900	[illegible]
Total Salaries and expenses (net)			BA	**634,859**	**652,557**	**692,275**	[illegible]
			O	601,196	649,047	684,552	[illegible]
Office of the Inspector General	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**3,624**	**4,023**	**[1]4,206**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	2,917	3,947	4,171	[illegible]
Total Office of the Inspector General			BA	**3,624**	**4,023**	**4,206**	[illegible]
			O	2,917	3,947	4,171	[illegible]
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program)	Outlays	154	O	3	464		
Educational and cultural exchange programs	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**154,330**	**163,151**	**[1]172,500**	[illegible]
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, indefinite		BA	**9,227**	**9,227**	**9,227**	[illegible]
	Outlays (gross)		O	154,534	167,968	177,053	[illegible]
Educational and cultural exchange programs (gross)			BA	**163,557**	**172,378**	**181,727**	[illegible]
			O	154,534	167,968	177,053	[illegible]
	Total, offsetting collections	154	BA/O	−9,227	−9,227	−9,227	[illegible]
Total Educational and cultural exchange programs (net)			BA	**154,330**	**163,151**	**172,500**	[illegible]
			O	145,307	158,741	167,826	[illegible]
National Endowment for Democracy	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**16,771**	**25,000**	**[1]30,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	15,675	20,639	27,350	[illegible]
Total National Endowment for Democracy			BA	**16,771**	**25,000**	**30,000**	[illegible]
			O	15,675	20,639	27,350	[illegible]
Broadcasting to Cuba	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**12,537**	**31,069**	**[1]38,988**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	13,601	27,548	37,483	[illegible]
Total Broadcasting to Cuba			BA	**12,537**	**31,069**	**38,988**	[illegible]
			O	13,601	27,548	37,483	[illegible]
East West Center	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**20,430**	**23,000**	**[1]23,000**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	20,375	23,055	23,000	[illegible]
Total East West Center			BA	**20,430**	**23,000**	**23,000**	[illegible]
			O	20,375	23,055	23,000	[illegible]
Radio construction	Appropriation, current	154	BA	**84,057**	**107,237**	**[1]96,043**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	88,013	150,765	111,704	[illegible]
Total Radio construction			BA	**84,057**	**107,237**	**96,043**	[illegible]
			O	88,013	150,765	111,704	[illegible]
Trust funds							
Miscellaneous trust funds	Appropriation, permanent, indefinite	154	BA	**1,403**	**13,181**	**9,607**	[illegible]
	Outlays		O	696	10,965	10,286	[illegible]
Summary							
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**926,608**	**1,006,037**	1,059,012	[illegible]
			O	**887,087**	**1,034,226**	1,056,086	[illegible]
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**1,403**	**13,181**	**9,607**	[illegible]
			O	**696**	**10,965**	**10,286**	[illegible]

Other Independent Agencies—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		154	BA/O	-49	-58	-60	-61
Total Trust funds			BA	**1,354**	**13,123**	**9,547**	**1,464**
			O	647	10,907	10,226	2,999
Total United States Information Agency			BA	**927,962**	**1,019,160**	**1,068,559**	**1,085,112**
			O	887,734	1,045,133	1,066,312	1,077,653

United States Institute of Peace

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds: Operating expenses	Appropriation, current	153	BA	**7,550**	**8,303**	**8,911**	**9,267**
	Outlays		O	7,625	8,781	8,911	9,267

Trust funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Gifts and contributions	Outlays	153	O	-4			

United States Sentencing Commission

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds: Salaries and expenses	Appropriation, current	752	BA	**7,145**	**8,422**	**9,000**	**9,463**
	Outlays		O	5,565	9,588	9,506	9,354

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Federal funds

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
General and Special Funds: Interest payments	Appropriation, current	401	BA	**51,664**	**51,664**	**51,664**	**51,664**
	Outlays		O	59,730	58,598	51,664	51,664
	Outlays for grants to State and local governments		O	(59,730)	(58,598)	(51,664)	(51,664)

Summary

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**59,636,899**	**119,846,459**	**112,839,295**	**19,856,416**
			O	**70,929,090**	**125,068,681**	**102,425,154**	**59,208,232**
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Proprietary receipts from the public		276	BA/O	-172,666	-441,670	-492,538	-492,538
		376	BA/O	-51,315	-43,570	-156,779 [1]-5,000	-162,833 [1]-5,000
		453	BA/O			-9,569	-9,569
		803	BA/O	-17,084	-21,087	-23,373	-24,730
		806	BA/O	-33,183	-34,973	-37,074	-38,662
Total Federal funds			BA	**59,362,651**	**119,305,159**	**112,114,962**	**19,123,084**
			O	70,654,842	124,527,381	101,700,821	56,474,900
Trust funds: (As shown in detail above)			BA	**9,696,881**	**10,731,506**	**10,785,157**	**11,271,985**
			O	**9,781,126**	**10,204,547**	**10,776,748**	**10,987,743**
Deductions for offsetting receipts: Intrafund transactions		603	BA/O	-64,312			
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts		601	BA/O	-3,049,144	-3,583,000	-3,405,000 [1]66,000	-3,616,000 [1]66,000
Proprietary receipts from the public		154	BA/O	-49	-58	-60	-61
		452	BA/O	-2,208	-2,282	-2,282	-2,436
		808	BA/O	-77			
		908	BA/O		-212	-237	-265
Total Trust funds			BA	**6,581,091**	**7,145,954**	**7,443,578**	**7,719,223**
			O	6,665,336	6,619,095	7,435,169	7,434,981
Interfund transactions		452	BA/O	**-2,208**	**-2,282**	**-2,282**	**-2,436**
		601	BA/O	**-5,326,543**	**-5,494,890**	**-5,957,690** **[1]55,700**	**-6,086,700** **[1]123,400**
		803	BA/O		**-4**	**-4**	**-4**
Total Other Independent Agencies			BA	**60,614,991**	**120,953,937**	**113,654,264**	**20,876,567**
			O	71,991,427	125,649,300	103,231,714	59,944,141

Allowances
(In thousands of dollars)

Account				1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Allowances for:							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Government contribution for proposed PHS commissioned corps retirement accrual.	Appropriation, current		BA			[1]96,700	[1]101,2
	Outlays		O			[1]96,700	[1]101,2
Contingencies for:							
Relatively uncontrollable programs	Appropriation, current		BA				
	Outlays		O				0
Other requirements	Appropriation, current		BA				0
	Outlays		O				0
Total Federal funds Allowances for:			BA				101,2
			O				101,2
Operation Desert Shield							
Federal funds							
General and Special Funds:							
Operation Desert Shield placeholder	Appropriation, current		BA		[1]29,000,000		
	Outlays		O		[1]23,200,000	[1]4,611,000	[1]754,0
Summary							
Federal funds:							
(As shown in detail above)			BA		29,000,000	96,700	101,2
			O		23,200,000	4,707,700	855,2
Deductions for offsetting receipts:							
Offsetting Governmental receipts		929	BA/O		–15,000,000		
Total Allowances			BA		14,000,000	96,700	101,2
			O		8,200,000	4,707,700	855,2

Totals
(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Budget Totals						
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)		BA	1,024,944,906	1,169,107,070	1,185,469,773	1,113,98
		O	1,006,678,494	1,158,557,381	1,160,014,439	1,140,707
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
(As shown in detail above):						
Intrafund transactions		BA/O	–17,898,990	–22,122,874	–22,995,307	–24,597,8
Interfund transactions from off-budget accounts		BA/O	–1,082,152	–400,000		
Proprietary receipts from the public		BA/O	–11,538,384	–13,040,292	–13,745,722	–14,394,7
				[1]–55,000	[1]–183,551	[1]300,5
Offsetting Governmental receipts		BA/O	–15,000,000			
(Undistributed by agency):						
Proprietary receipts from the public:						
Other interest	908	BA/O	–2,033			–817,5
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	953	BA/O	–3,004,086	–3,729,000	–2,687,000	–3,285,1
Sale of major assets	954	BA/O			[1]–85,000	
Other undistributed offsetting receipts	959	BA/O			[1]–1,190,731	[1]–2,291,5
Total deductions		BA/O	–33,525,645	–54,347,166	–40,887,311	–45,003,4
Federal fund totals		BA	991,419,261	1,114,759,904	1,144,602,462	1,068,980,3
		O	973,152,849	1,104,210,215	1,119,127,128	1,104,707,5
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)		BA	262,496,465	284,394,277	305,781,358	324,464,3
		O	223,639,024	247,680,355	264,791,061	280,994,1
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
(As shown in detail above):						
Intrafund transactions		BA/O	–65,221	–813	–813	–81
Intrafund transactions from off-budget accounts		BA/O	–3,049,144	–3,583,000	–3,405,000	–3,616,0
					[1]66,000	[1]66,0
Proprietary receipts from the public		BA/O	–23,492,891	–23,856,803	–24,989,695	–27,004,0
					[1]–24,000	[1]–140,0

Totals—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Account			1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
(Undistributed by agency):						
Off-budget under current law:						
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	951	BA/O	*–3,909,022*	*–4,971,602*	*–5,291,184*	*–5,606,075*
		BA/O			*[1] –132,000*	*[1] –132,000*
Total deductions		BA/O	*–30,516,278*	*–32,412,218*	*–33,676,692*	*–35,441,897*
Trust fund totals		BA	**231,980,187**	**251,982,059**	**272,104,666**	**288,022,419**
		O	193,122,746	215,268,137	231,114,369	246,622,229
Interfund transactions (–):						
Interest received by on-budget trust funds	902	BA/O	**–46,416,295**	**–50,179,372**	**–53,391,228**	**–56,726,404**
					[1] –84,400	**[1] –364,793**
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	951	BA/O	**–24,135,357**	**–24,565,269**	**–25,065,975**	**–25,518,548**
					[1] –96,700	**[1] –101,200**
Applied by agency above		BA/O	**–69,085,919**	**–73,075,884**	**–77,398,044**	**–80,872,302**
Total interfund transactions		BA/O	**–139,637,571**	**–147,820,525**	**–156,036,347**	**–163,583,247**
Budget totals∆		BA	**1,083,761,877**	**1,218,921,438**	**1,260,670,781**	**1,193,098,491**
		O	1,026,638,024	1,171,657,827	1,194,205,150	1,187,806,535

Off-Budget Totals

Account			1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Federal funds:						
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**3,082,699**	**2,721,820**	**1,803,668**	**1,812,000**
		O	**1,625,826**	**58,865**	**–1,123,660**	**1,019,000**
Federal fund totals		BA	**3,082,699**	**2,721,820**	**1,803,668**	**1,812,000**
		O	1,625,826	58,865	–1,123,660	1,019,000
Trust funds:						
(As shown in detail above)		BA	**307,921,178**	**329,847,085**	**351,109,292**	**379,863,424**
		O	**249,705,022**	**269,364,828**	**288,631,675**	**306,478,209**
Deductions for offsetting receipts:						
(As shown in detail above):						
Proprietary receipts from the public		BA/O	*–127*			
Interfund transactions: Applied by agency above		BA/O	**–4,707,248**	**–5,527,488**	**–5,846,966**	**–6,276,100**
(Undistributed by agency):						
Interfund transactions (–):						
Interest received by off-budget trust funds	903	BA/O	**–15,991,240**	**–20,164,000**	**–23,733,000**	**–28,049,000**
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	952	BA/O	**–5,567,027**	**–5,826,916**	**–6,231,000**	**–6,794,000**
Subtotal interfund transactions		BA/O	**–26,265,515**	**–31,518,404**	**–35,810,968**	**–41,119,100**
Total deductions		BA/O	*–26,265,642*	*–31,518,404*	*–35,810,968*	*–41,119,100*
Trust fund totals		BA	**281,655,536**	**298,328,681**	**315,298,324**	**338,744,324**
		O	223,439,380	237,846,424	252,820,707	265,359,109
Off-Budget totals∆		BA	**284,738,235**	**301,050,501**	**317,101,992**	**340,556,324**
		O	225,065,206	237,905,289	251,697,047	266,378,109
Federal Government totals∆		BA	**1,368,500,112**	**1,519,971,939**	**1,577,772,773**	**1,533,654,815**
		O	1,251,703,230	1,409,563,116	1,445,902,197	1,454,184,644

Federal Government Totals

(In thousands of dollars)

	1991		1992		1993	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Δ Federal Government budget totals are distributed as follows:						
Federal funds:						
Enacted, pending and initial requests:						
Appropriations	1,082,144,778	1,072,748,221	1,099,216,525	1,066,195,306	796,759,474	789,463,9
Multi-year appropriations requests(S)					306,931,543	308,094,5
Legislative action required (L)			–649,417	–633,465	–657,793	–657,8
Proposed in this budget:						
Supplemental requests:						
Programs:						
Under existing legislation (A)	1,950,577	556,546		585,027		303,3
Rescission proposal (R)	–4,223,027	–831,493		–1,196,118		–275,7
To be proposed separately:						
Under proposed legislation (P)	62,956,562	62,942,972	88,629,633	89,232,329	12,367,302	53,033,6
Allowances	29,000,000	23,200,000	96,700	4,707,700	101,200	855,2
Deductions for offsetting receipts	–54,292,166	–54,292,166	–39,428,029	–39,428,029	–43,069,348	–43,069,34
Under proposed legislation (P)	–55,000	–55,000	–1,459,282	–1,459,282	–1,961,059	–1,961,05
Total Federal funds	1,117,481,724	1,104,269,080	1,146,406,130	1,118,003,468	1,070,471,319	1,105,796,5
Trust funds:						
Enacted, pending and initial requests:						
Appropriations	614,252,568	516,945,669	659,709,911	556,226,737	708,114,075	593,375,4
Multi-year appropriations requests(S)					205,186	207,1
Legislative action required (L)			–172,036	–172,036	–180,784	–180,7
Proposed in this budget:						
Supplemental requests:						
Programs:						
Under existing legislation (A)		99,514		–121,986		–74,1
To be proposed separately:						
Under proposed legislation (P)	–11,206		–2,647,225	–2,509,979	–3,814,737	–3,796,
Deductions for offsetting receipts	–63,930,622	–63,930,622	–69,397,660	–69,397,660	–77,345,997	–77,346,9
Under proposed legislation (P)			–90,000	–90,000	–215,000	–215,0
Total Trust funds	550,310,740	453,114,561	587,402,990	483,935,076	626,766,743	511,98
Interfund transactions (–)	–147,820,525	–147,820,525	–156,036,347	–156,036,347	–163,583,247	–163,583,24
Federal Government totals	1,519,971,939	1,409,563,116	1,577,772,773	1,445,902,197	1,533,654,815	1,454,184,5

[A] Supplemental under existing legislation.

[R] Rescission proposal.

[T] Proposed for later transmittal under existing legislation.

[P] Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation.

[K] Additional authorizing legislation required.

[L] Legislative action required.

[S] Second year of two year budget.

TOTAL AGENCY OUTLAYS GROSS OF OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

(In billions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1991				1992			
	Net Outlays	Non-Federal Sources[1]	Non-Federal Receipts[2]	Gross Outlays	Net Outlays	Non-Federal Sources[1]	Non-Federal Receipts[2]	Gross Outlays
Legislative Branch	2.5	0.1	...	2.7	3.0	0.1	...	3.1
The Judiciary	2.1	0.1	—	2.1	2.3	...	—	2.4
Executive Office of the President	0.3	*	—	0.3	0.3	*	—	0.3
Funds Appropriated to the President	11.3	1.3	11.6	24.1	12.0	0.4	11.5	24.0
Agriculture	55.4	20.7	1.6	77.6	55.7	20.1	1.7	77.5
Commerce	2.8	0.4	0.2	3.3	2.8	0.5	0.2	3.5
Defense—Military	287.5	8.1	0.8	296.4	283.0	9.3	0.7	293.1
Defense—Civilian	26.4	...	0.2	26.6	28.2	...	0.3	28.5
Education	24.8	1.0	0.1	25.9	27.5	1.1	0.1	28.7
Energy	13.5	7.3	2.1	22.9	14.9	8.0	2.2	25.1
Health and Human Services except Social Security	222.4	3.5	11.8	237.8	242.5	5.0	13.0	260.5
Health and Human Services, Social Security	263.8	*	—	263.8	282.8	*	—	282.8
Housing and Urban Development	23.5	9.0	—	32.5	24.3	8.8	0.3	33.4
Interior	6.4	0.3	2.1	8.8	6.5	0.3	2.1	8.9
Justice	8.7	0.1	0.4	9.2	10.0	0.1	0.4	10.6
Labor	34.5	1.1	...	35.6	34.8	1.3	0.1	36.2
State	4.3	...	*	4.3	4.5	*	*	4.5
Transportation	30.8	0.3	0.3	31.3	31.9	0.3	0.3	32.4
Treasury	277.0	2.7	3.9	283.7	298.6	2.8	3.6	305.0
Veterans Affairs	31.3	3.9	1.1	36.3	32.8	2.4	1.2	36.4
Environmental Protection Agency	5.8	...	0.1	5.9	5.9	...	0.2	6.1
General Services Administration	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.1
NASA	13.5	0.1	—	13.5	14.7	0.2	—	14.9
Office of Personnel Management	35.2	4.4	—	39.6	37.0	4.9	—	41.9
Small Business Administration	0.5	1.3	—	1.9	0.3	1.2	—	1.5
Export-Import Bank of the United States	0.5	1.9	—	2.5	0.6	1.8	—	2.4
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	27.0	19.3	—	46.3	12.1	25.3	—	37.4
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1.4	0.8	—	2.1	0.9	0.8	...	1.7
National Science Foundation	2.1	—	—	2.1	2.4	—	—	2.4
Postal Service	0.6	43.1	—	43.7	–0.9	46.1	—	45.2
Railroad Retirement Board	4.3	—	—	4.3	4.9	—	—	4.9
Resolution Trust Corporation	84.6	37.7	—	122.3	76.1	42.5	—	118.6
Tennessee Valley Authority	0.1	5.9	—	6.0	0.8	5.7	—	6.6
United States Information Agency	1.0	—	*	1.0	1.1	—	*	1.1
Other Independent Agencies	4.1	1.2	0.5	5.9	4.2	1.3	0.7	6.2
Allowances	8.2	—	15.0	23.2	4.7	—	—	4.7
Undistributed offsetting receipts:								
Interest paid to trust funds	–70.3	—	—	–70.3	–77.2	—	—	–77.2
Employer share, employee retirement	–35.4	—	—	–35.4	–36.8	—	—	–36.8
Other	–3.7	—	3.7	—	–4.0	—	4.0	—
Total	1,409.6	175.8	55.7	1,641.0	1,445.9	190.7	42.8	1,679.4

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* $50 million or less.

[1] Offsetting collections from the public that are credited to expenditure (appropriation or fund) accounts.

[2] Offsetting receipts from the public that are deposited in receipt accounts.

XII.C. FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

his chapter discusses civilian employment in the Ex- tive Branch and the employment ceilings used to trol unnecessary growth in the number of personnel. lso deals with personnel compensation and benefits compares the Federal workforce with other govern- t employment, as well as with United States popu- on data.

LL-TIME EQUIVALENT OF TOTAL FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

ivilian employment in the executive branch is con- led on a full-time equivalent (FTE) or workyear is. Postal Service and Department of Defense em- yment, and some Veterans Affairs employees, have been exempted by law from full-time equivalent controls.

Table C–1 is a tabulation of full-time equivalent employment levels for the major agencies of the executive branch. The estimates for 1991, 1992, and 1993 constitute upper limits on agency FTE employment for agencies subject to FTE controls.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT

Civilian agency FTE employment is expected to decrease by nearly 22,800 during 1991, and then to increase by about 23,100 during 1992. Most of the 1991 activity will take place in the Department of Commerce, which will be phasing out temporary employees at the

Table C–1. **FULL TIME EQUIVALENT OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT**[1]

Agency	Fiscal Year				
	1990 actual[2]	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	Difference 1991–92
Agriculture	110,755	109,762	111,402	111,402	1,640
Commerce	87,756	34,858	35,440	36,872	582
Defense—civil functions	28,259	28,007	27,944	27,757	–63
Education	4,596	4,735	4,927	4,934	192
Energy	16,815	17,965	18,330	18,330	365
Health and Human Services	117,817	121,725	125,103	125,103	3,378
Housing and Urban Development	13,264	13,998	14,250	14,250	252
Interior	71,233	73,910	74,491	74,491	581
Justice	79,082	88,843	96,236	100,110	7,393
Labor	18,050	18,352	18,628	18,650	276
State	25,633	26,164	26,458	26,533	294
Transportation	64,863	67,740	70,609	71,426	2,869
Treasury	155,931	155,643	156,889	158,330	1,246
Veterans Affairs	214,040	216,944	218,138	217,023	1,194
Environmental Protection Agency	15,155	16,781	17,621	17,621	840
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	23,829	24,197	25,032	25,529	835
Other:					
Agency For International Development	4,526	4,580	4,562	4,512	–18
General Services Administration	19,447	19,717	19,989	19,989	272
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	3,188	3,240	3,335	3,335	95
Office of Personnel Management	5,702	6,088	6,202	6,202	114
Panama Canal Commission	8,293	8,603	8,603	8,603	…………
Small Business Administration	5,316	4,009	4,223	4,223	214
Tennessee Valley Authority	23,716	25,000	25,000	25,000	…………
United States Information Agency	8,598	8,625	8,618	8,641	–7
Miscellaneous	43,506	47,048	47,615	47,590	567
Civilian agency employment	**1,169,370**	**1,146,534**	**1,169,645**	**1,176,456**	**23,111**
Defense—military functions[3]	1,021,163	984,297	942,184	904,881	–42,113
Subtotal	2,190,533	2,130,831	2,111,829	2,081,337	–19,002
Postal Service Employment[4]	789,166	782,131	775,321	775,321	-6,810
Total, Executive Branch	2,979,699	2,912,962	2,887,150	2,856,658	–25,812

[1] Excludes developmental positions under the Worker-Trainee Opportunity Program; participants in the Cooperative Education Program; disadvantaged and part-time workers under such Office of Personnel Management programs as Summer Aids, stay-in-school, and junior fellowship; and certain statutory exemptions.

[2] Data are estimated for portions of Defense-Civil Functions as well as for the Federal Reserve System, Board of Governors and the International Trade Commission.

[3] By law (10 U.S.C., Chapter 4, section 140b), the Department of Defense is exempt from full-time equivalent employment controls. Data shown are estimated.

[4] Includes the Postal Rate Commission.

Bureau of the Census that were hired to conduct the 1990 decennial Census of Population and Housing. During 1991, significant increases will occur in the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services, Justice, Transportation, Treasury and Veterans Affairs. Civilian employment in the Department of Defense will decrease by about 42,100 and Postal Service employment will decrease by about 6,800 from 1991 to 1992.

END-OF-YEAR EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

Table C–2 shows Governmentwide Federal civilian employment as of the end of fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990. Postal Service employment (including the Postal Rate Commission) is also shown, together with data for the legislative and judicial branches and for active duty military personnel.

Table C–2. **TOTAL FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT END-OF-YEAR**

Description	Actual, as of September 30		
	1988	1989	1990
Executive branch civilian employment (less Postal Service):			
Full-time permanent	1,900,842	1,921,145	1,920,637
Other than full-time permanent	298,014	286,487	292,834
Subtotal	2,198,856	2,207,632	2,213,471
Postal Service:			
Full-time permanent	650,058	661,688	651,526
Other than full-time permanent	181,956	164,677	165,422
Subtotal	832,014	826,365	816,948
Special Categories[1]	22,904	30,123	36,748
Subtotal, executive branch civilian employment	3,053,774	3,064,120	3,067,167
Military personnel on active duty:[2]			
Department of Defense	2,138,213	2,130,229	2,069,357
Department of Transportation (Coast Guard)	37,723	37,592	37,087
Subtotal, military personnel	2,175,936	2,167,821	2,106,444
Total, executive branch employment	**5,229,710**	**5,231,941**	**5,173,611**
Legislative and judicial personnel:[3]			
Full-time permanent	35,552	35,855	37,587
Other than full-time permanent	23,497	23,750	23,513
Subtotal, legislative and judicial branches	59,049	59,605	61,100
Grand total	**5,288,759**	**5,291,546**	**5,234,711**
ADDENDUM			
Executive branch employment (less Postal Service):			
DOD-Military functions (total employment)	1,010,194	1,037,626	997,197
Non-DOD (total employment)	1,188,662	1,170,006	1,216,274
Total	2,198,856	2,207,632	2,213,471

[1] Developmental positions under the Worker-Trainee Opportunity Program; participants in the Cooperative Education Program; disadvantaged summer and part-time workers under such Office of Personnel Management programs as Summer Aids, stay-in-school, and junior fellowship; and certain statutory exemptions.

[2] Excludes reserve components.

[3] Excludes members and officers of Congress.

Full-time permanent employees accounted for nearly 86.8 percent of executive branch employment (excluding the Postal Service) at the end of fiscal year 1990; ratio that has not varied by more than two percen over the past decade. The remainder were part-time employees, intermittent employees (those employed on an irregular basis) and full-time temporary employees (generally, in positions occupied for less than one year).

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Direct compensation of the current Federal work force includes base pay, merit pay, interim geographic adjustments, recruitment and relocation bonuses, retention allowances, cash incentive and performance awards, meritorious and distinguished executive awards, premium pay for overtime, Sunday and holiday pay, differentials for night work and overseas duty, and flight and other hazardous duty pay. In addition, it includes uniform allowances (when paid in cash), cost-of-living and overseas quarters allowances.

Table C–3 **COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS FOR CURRENT PERSONNEL**

(Obligations in millions of dollars)

Description	1990 Actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Civilian personnel costs:			
Executive branch (excluding Postal Service):			
Direct compensation	69,950	75,301	79,274
Personnel benefits[1, 2]	19,610	21,577	23,542
DOD-Military functions, civilian personnel:			
Direct compensation	(–31,232)	(–33,773)	(–34,217)
Personnel benefits	(–5,985)	(–6,620)	(–6,762)
Subtotal	89,560	97,378	102,816
Postal Service:			
Direct compensation	26,198	26,972	27,671
Personnel benefits	6,913	10,573	9,121
Subtotal	33,111	37,545	36,792
Legislative and judiciary:[3]			
Direct compensation	1,445	1,703	1,935
Personnel benefits	266	320	385
Subtotal	1,711	2,023	2,320
Total, civilian personnel costs[3]	**124,380**	**136,944**	**141,927**
Military personnel costs:[4]			
Direct compensation	52,640	53,659	53,563
Personnel benefits	22,979	23,272	23,253
Total, military personnel costs[4]	**75,619**	**76,931**	**76,816**
Grand total, personnel costs	**200,001**	**213,877**	**218,744**
ADDENDUM			
Retired pay for former personnel:			
Civilian personnel	31,288	33,794	35,148
Military personnel	22,062	23,505	25,259
Total	**53,350**	**57,300**	**60,406**

[1] In addition to the employing agencys contributions to the costs of life and health insurance, retirement and Medicare Hospital Insurance, this amount includes transfers from general revenues to amortize the effects of general pay increases on Federal retirement systems, for employees in the legislative and judicial branches as well as employees (nonPostal) in the executive branch. The transfers amounted to $5,211 million in 1990 and are estimated to be $5,687 million in 1991 and $6,078 million in 1992.

[2] Includes allowance of $97 million in 1992 for Government contributions for proposed PHS commissioned corps retirement accrual.

[3] Excludes members and officers of Congress.

[4] Excludes reserve components.

In the case of military personnel, compensation includes basic pay, special and incentive pay (including enlistment and reenlistment bonuses), and allowances for clothing, housing, and subsistence.

Related compensation in the form of personnel benefits for current personnel consists primarily of the Government's share (as employer) of health insurance, life insurance, old-age survivors' disability and health insurance, and payments to the Department of Defense's DOD Military Retirement Fund and the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to finance future retirement benefits.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION COMPARISONS

As illustrated in table C–4, the Federal share of total government employment has declined significantly over the last three decades, from 28.1 percent in 1960 to 16.7 percent in 1990. Employment for all government has risen steadily over the period due to increases in State and local government. Only in 1981–82 were there decreases in State and local government.

The ratio of Federal civilian employment to the total U.S. population was 12.2 per thousand in 1990, down from a high of 14.7 in 1968 and 1969.

Table C–4. **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION, 1960–90**

Fiscal year	Government employment				Population	
	Federal executive branch[1] (thousands)	State and local governments (thousands)	All governmental units (thousands)	Federal as percent of all governmental units	Total United States (thousands)	Federal employment per 1,000 population
1960[2]	2,371	6,073	8,444	28.1	180,671	13.1
1961[2]	2,407	6,295	8,702	27.7	183,691	13.1
1962	2,485	6,533	9,018	27.6	186,538	13.3
1963[3]	2,490	6,834	9,324	26.7	189,242	13.2
1964[3]	2,469	7,236	9,705	25.4	191,889	12.9
1965	2,496	7,683	10,179	24.5	194,303	12.8
1966	2,664	8,259	10,923	24.4	196,560	13.6
1967	2,877	8,730	11,607	24.8	198,712	14.5
1968	2,951	9,141	12,092	24.4	200,706	14.7
1969[4]	2,980	9,496	12,476	23.9	202,677	14.7
1970[2]	2,944	9,869	12,813	23.0	205,052	14.4
1971[2]	2,883	10,372	13,255	21.8	207,661	13.9
1972	2,823	10,896	13,719	20.6	209,896	13.4
1973	2,775	11,286	14,061	19.7	211,909	13.1
1974	2,847	11,713	14,560	19.6	213,854	13.3
1975	2,848	12,114	14,962	19.0	215,973	13.2
1976	2,832	12,282	15,114	18.7	218,035	13.0
1977[5]	2,789	12,704	15,493	18.0	220,904	12.6
1978	2,820	13,050	15,870	17.8	223,278	12.6
1979	2,823	13,359	16,182	17.4	225,779	12.5
1980[2]	2,821	13,542	16,363	17.2	228,468	12.3
1981[2]	2,806	13,274	16,080	17.5	230,848	12.2
1982	2,768	13,207	15,975	17.3	233,184	11.9
1983	2,819	13,220	16,039	17.6	[6] 235,439	12.0
1984	2,854	13,504	16,358	17.4	[6] 237,663	12.0
1985	2,964	13,827	16,791	17.7	[6] 239,951	12.4
1986	2,967	14,157	17,124	17.3	[6] 242,295	12.2
1987	3,030	14,402	17,432	17.4	[6] 244,627	12.4
1988	3,054	14,766	17,820	17.1	[6] 247,039	12.4
1989	3,064	15,144	18,208	16.8	[6] 249,493	12.3
1990[2]	3,067	15,337	18,404	16.7	[6] 252,145	12.2

[1] Covers total end-of-year civilian employment of full-time permanent, temporary, part-time, and intermittent employees in the executive branch, including the Postal Service, and, beginning in 1970, includes various disadvantaged youth and worker-trainee programs.

[2] Includes temporary employees for the decennial census.

[3] Excludes 7,411 project employees in 1963 and 406 project employees in 1964 for the public works acceleration program.

[4] On Jan. 1, 1969, 42,000 civilian technicians of the Army and Air Force National Guard converted by law from State to Federal employment status. They are included in the Federal employment figures in this table starting with 1969.

[5] Data for 1956 through 1976 are as of June 30; for 1977 through 1989, as of Sept. 30.

[6] U.S. population data for 1984–1990 are the latest available from the Census Bureau.

XII.D. RELATIONSHIP OF BUDGET AUTHORITY TO OUTLAYS

The Congress must usually provide budget authority, which is generally in the form of appropriations, before Federal agencies can obligate the Government to make outlays. For 1992, the Administration proposes $1,577.8 billion of new budget authority for the Federal Government. Of this amount, $1,260.7 billion is for agencies included in the budget and $317.1 billion is for off-budget Federal entities.

Of this total new budget authority, both on-budget and off-budget, $764.8 billion will require congressional action. New budget authority of $1,079.4 billion will be available through permanent appropriations under existing law. This consists mainly of trust fund receipts, which in most trust fund programs are automatically appropriated under existing law, interest on the public debt, for which budget authority is automatically provided under a permanent appropriation enacted in 1847, and the authority to spend offsetting collections credited to appropriation or fund accounts. Budget authority for the medicare, railroad retirement, and unemployment insurance trust funds was changed by statute last year, so that it equals estimated outlays of the funds rather than the funds' receipts. The gross amount of new budget authority is partially offset by $266.4 billion of deductions for offsetting collections, which consist of proprietary receipts and collections from the public and collections of one Government account from another.

Not all of the new budget authority for 1992 will be obligated or spent in that year:[1]

- Budget authority for most trust funds comes from the authority of these funds to spend their receipts. Any balances remain available to these trust funds indefinitely in order to finance benefits and other purposes specified by law.
- Budget authority for most major construction and procurement projects covers the entire cost estimated when the projects are initiated, even though work will take place and outlays will be made over a period extending beyond the year for which the budget authority is enacted. The law provides some exceptions to this legal requirement, notably for water resource programs.
- Budget authority for large portions of the subsidized housing programs is equal to the Govern-

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[1] This subject is also discussed in a separate OMB report, "Balances of Budget Authority," which can be purchased from the National Technical Information Service shortly after the budget is transmitted.

Table D–1. **BUDGET AUTHORITY**

(In billions of dollars)

Description	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate
Available through current action by the Congress:					
Enacted and pending appropriations	635.1	678.3	....	....	....
Proposed in this budget:					
Appropriations	....	....	678.8	683.6	739.6
Supplemental requests	....	2.0	....	....	....
Rescission proposals	....	–4.2	....	....	....
To be requested separately:					
Upon enactment of proposed legislation	....	62.9	86.0	7.4	0.2
Allowances:					
Civilian agencies[1]	....	....	0.1	0.1	0.1
Department of Defense-Military[2]	....	29.0	–0.3	–0.9	–4.8
Subtotal, available through current action by Congress	635.1	768.0	764.8	691.0	739.8
Available without current action by Congress (permanent appropriations):					
Trust funds (existing law)	563.7	606.2	647.7	695.9	749.6
On-budget	(255.8)	(276.4)	(296.6)	(316.0)	(337.1)
Off-budget	(307.9)	(329.8)	(351.1)	(380.0)	(412.4)
Interest on the public debt	264.8	286.3	304.0	320.0	330.0
Other	134.8	125.6	127.7	113.0	88.0
Subtotal, available without current action by Congress	963.3	1,018.1	1,079.4	1,128.8	1,167.6
Deductions for offsetting receipts	**–229.9**	**–266.1**	**–266.4**	**–286.2**	**–301.6**
On-budget	(–203.7)	(–234.6)	(–230.6)	(–245.1)	(–254.6)
Off-budget	(–26.3)	(–31.5)	(–35.8)	(–41.1)	(–46.9)
Total, budget authority	**1,368.5**	**1,520.0**	**1,577.8**	**1,533.7**	**1,605.8**
On-budget	(1,083.8)	(1,218.9)	(1,260.7)	(1,193.1)	(1,239.0)
Off-budget	(284.7)	(301.1)	(317.1)	(340.6)	(366.9)

[1] Allowances for Government contribution for proposed Public Health Service (PHS) commissioned corps retirement accrual.

[2] Allowances for Operation Desert Shield placeholder.

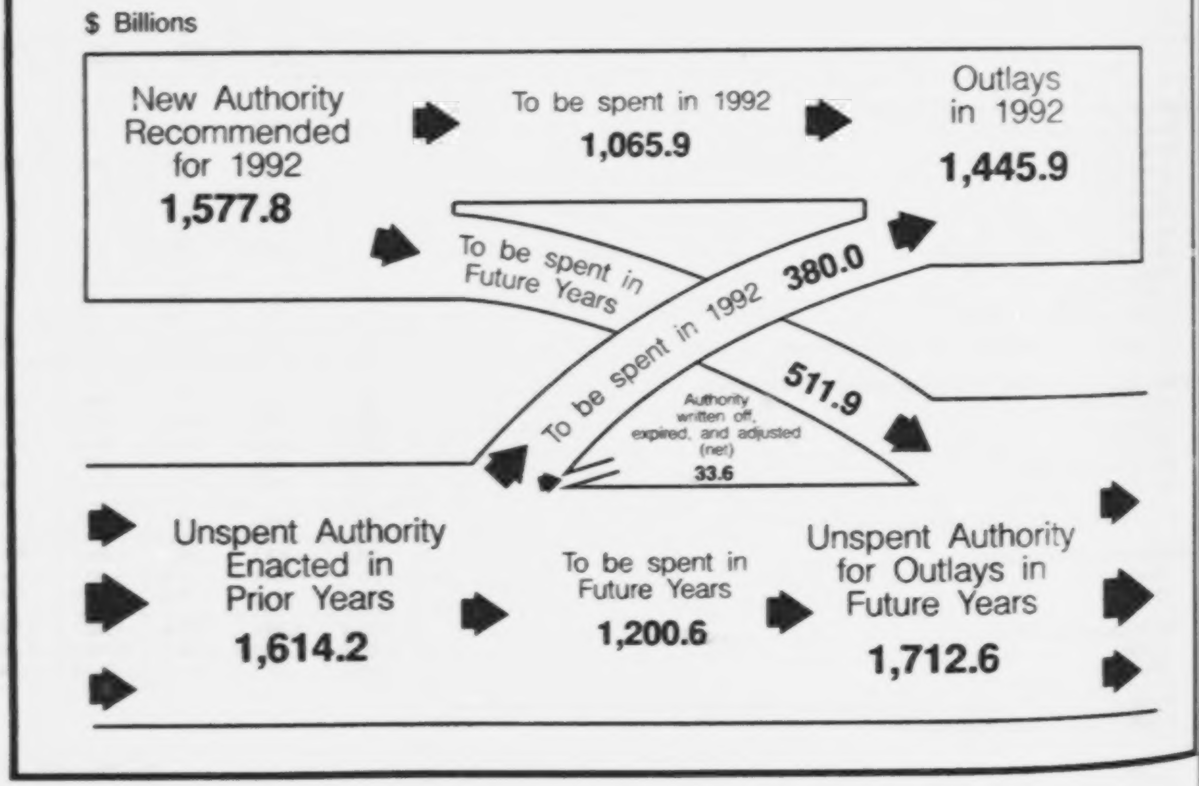
ment's estimated obligation to pay subsidies under contracts, which may extend for periods of up to 20 years.

- Budget authority for most other long-term contracts also covers the estimated maximum obligation of the Government.
- Budget authority for most education and job training activity is appropriated for school or program years that begin with the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. Most of these funds result in outlays in the year after the year of appropriation.
- Prior to the effective date of credit reform in 1992, budget authority for many direct loan and loan guarantee programs was not closely related to outlays in any particular year. Under credit reform the budget authority for new direct loans and new loan gurantees will be the amount required to finance the anticipated subsidy calculated on a net present value basis.
- Government enterprises and insurance programs are occasionally given budget authority for reserves that will be used only in the event of special circumstances.

As a result of these factors, a substantial amount of budget authority carries over from one year to the next. Most of this is earmarked for specific uses and is not available for new programs. A small part may never be obligated or spent, primarily the amount for contingencies that do not occur or reserves that never have to be used.

As shown in the following chart, $380.0 billion of the outlays in 1992 (26 percent of the total) will be made from budget authority enacted in previous years. At the same time, $511.9 billion of the new budget authority proposed for 1992 (32 percent of the total amount proposed) will not lead to outlays until future years. Thus, the total budget authority for a particular year is not useful for the analysis of that year's outlays since it combines various types of budget authority that have different short-term and long-term implications for budget obligations and outlays.

Relationship of Budget Authority to Outlays - 1992


$ Billions
New Authority Recommended for 1992
1,577.8
To be spent in 1992
1,065.9
Outlays in 1992
1,445.9
To be spent in Future Years
To be spent in 1992
380.0
511.9
Authority written off, expired, and adjusted (net)
33.6
Unspent Authority Enacted in Prior Years
1,614.2
To be spent in Future Years
1,200.6
Unspent Authority for Outlays in Future Years
1,712.6

XII.E. COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED TOTALS FOR 1990

The following three sections compare the actual 1990 total receipts, outlays, and deficit with the amounts transmitted in the 1990 Budget in February 1989. The final section compares actual 1990 outlays for mandatory programs with the original estimates under laws in effect in February 1989. The data in these sections are for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 1990.

Receipts

Receipts in 1990 were $1,031.3 billion, which is $33.8 billion less than the February 1989 estimate of $1,065.2 billion. As shown in Table E–1, this decrease was the net effect of differences in tax law from the legislation proposed in the 1990 budget, economic conditions that differed from the budget forecast, and different collection patterns and effective tax rates than had been assumed.

Policy differences.—Legislated tax changes differed significantly from the proposals in the 1990 budget, resulting in a net decrease in 1990 receipts of $6.3 billion. These legislative differences consisted of congressional inaction on, or modification of, the proposals in the 1990 budget, and of changes in law that were not proposed at that time.

The receipts proposals in the 1990 budget included restoration of a capital gains differential; extension of medicare hospital insurance coverage to all State and local government employees; revision of research and experimentation (R&E) allocation rules; initiation of a permanent R&E credit; repeal of a scheduled reduction in airport-related taxes; and the establishment of enterprise zones, a new tax credit for young children, and incentives to encourage the discovery and reclamation of oil and gas fields. Increases in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) funding for tax law enforcement were also proposed. Altogether, the February 1989 proposals were estimated to increase 1990 receipts by a net $5.3 billion.

The major laws enacted in 1989 affecting 1990 receipts included the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA); the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989; the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989; and the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act of 1990. These four laws, together with several minor regulatory and legislative changes, reduced 1990 receipts by a net $1.0 billion, $6.3 billion less than the net increase proposed in the 1990 budget.

Previously enacted provisions providing tax relief to financially troubled thrift institutions and banks were repealed under FIRREA, resulting in a net increase in 1990 receipts of $0.5 billion. The repeal of these provisions, which had allowed financially troubled thrifts and banks to exclude certain assistance payments from gross income, relaxed the rules for tax-free reorganizations, and permitted the carry forward of net operating losses, had not been proposed in February 1989. This is also true of the repeal of the supplemental medicare premium based on income tax liability, as provided in the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989, which reduced 1990 receipts by $7.5 billion. The revenue provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 increased 1990 receipts by a net $6.1 billion. Several of the provisions of this Act were modifications of the 1990 budget proposals, but others, such as the speed-up of payroll tax deposits, modification of the tax treatment of employee stock ownership plans, the imposition of a fee on ozone-depleting chemicals, and the inclusion of deferred compensation in the indexing of the social security wage base, had not been proposed. The increased funds provided to IRS for tax law enforcement under the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act increased 1990 receipts by $0.2 billion; similar funding increases had been proposed in February 1989.

Economic differences.—Differences between the economic assumptions upon which the original receipts estimates were made and actual economic performance accounted for a net decrease in 1990 receipts of $18.0 billion. Because of substantial reductions in corporate

Table E–1. **COMPARISON OF ACTUAL 1990 RECEIPTS WITH THE FEBRUARY 1989 ESTIMATES**

(In billions of dollars)

	February 1989 estimate	Differences in tax law from 1989 proposals	Different economic conditions	Technical factors	Net change	Actual
Individual income taxes	472.3	–10.9	2.9	2.6	–5.4	466.9
Corporation income taxes	117.6	3.9	–28.7	0.7	–24.1	93.5
Social insurance taxes and contributions	391.9	–0.4	2.5	–14.0	–11.9	380.0
Excise taxes	35.3	1.1	–0.2	–0.8	0.1	35.3
Estate and gift taxes	8.1	0.1	0.6	2.6	3.4	11.5
Customs duties	17.4	....	0.2	–0.9	–0.7	16.7
Miscellaneous receipts	22.5	–0.1	4.5	0.4	4.8	27.3
Total	1,065.2	–6.3	–18.0	–9.5	–33.8	1,031.3

profits relative to the 1990 budget forecast, corporation income taxes fell below the budget estimate by $28.7 billion. This shortfall was only partially offset by increases in individual income taxes and social insurance taxes and contributions of $2.9 billion and $2.5 billion, respectively, attributable in large part to higher than anticipated levels of nominal personal income. Greater than previously assumed increases in the value of assets, largely real estate and stocks, increased estate and gift taxes by $0.8 billion, and higher than expected imports increased customs duties by $0.2 billion. Higher than anticipated interest rates increased deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve system, which are classified as miscellaneous receipts, by $4.5 billion.

Technical reestimates.—Different collection patterns and effective tax rates than had been assumed in February 1989 reduced 1990 receipts by a net $9.5 billion. These are attributable in large part to the difficulty in accurately assessing the effect of the interaction of various legislated tax changes on taxpayer behavior and the timing of collections.

Outlays

Outlays for 1990 were $1,251.7 billion, which is $96.0 billion higher than the initial estimate of $1,155.7 billion in the 1990 Budget (February 1989).

Table E–2 compares the initial outlay estimate with the actual outlay total and shows both as a percentage of GNP. Total outlays were 8.3 percent above the initial estimate. Actual outlays for defense were $1.2 billion or 0.4 percent lower than the initial estimate, whereas outlays for nondefense were $97.3 billion or 11.4 percent higher.

Table E–2. **OUTLAY DIFFERENCES FOR 1990**

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	February 1989 estimate	Actual	Change	
			Amount	Percent
Total outlays	1,155.7	1,251.7	96.0	8.3
National defense	300.6	299.3	−1.2	−0.4
Nondefense	855.1	952.4	97.3	11.4
Total outlays as a percent of GNP	21.1	23.2	2.1	9.9

Chronology of the outlay increase.—The initial estimate of 1990 outlays was $1,155.7 billion. Table E–3 shows subsequent revisions. In July 1989, the estimate was increased by $23.7 billion. The major changes were increases for deposit insurance ($4.3 billion), other mandatory programs ($14.8 billion), and domestic discretionary programs ($5.1 billion), partially offset by lower estimates for national defense ($4.3 billion). The estimate was increased by $17.9 billion in the 1991 Budget in January 1990. The largest increases were for deposit insurance ($6.7 billion) and the failure to sell certain loan assets ($3.4 billion). The outlay estimate was increased further in July 1990 by $67.1 billion primarily due to increases for deposit insurance ($56.8 billion), national defense ($3.4 billion), and net interest ($5.8 billion). Actual outlays at the end of the year were $1,251.7 billion, $12.6 billion less than the July 1990 estimate. This change was primarily due to a decrease of $8.6 billion for deposit insurance because certain outlays expected for 1990 took place in early 1991.

Table E–3. **CHRONOLOGY OF THE 1990 OUTLAY INCREASE**

(In billions of dollars)

	Outlays
1990 Budget (February 1989)	1,155.7
Changes from previous estimate:	
July 1989 (Mid–Session Review)	23.7
January 1990 (1991 Budget)	17.9
July 1990 (Mid–Session Review)	67.1
September 30, 1990	−12.6
Total increase	96.0
Actual	1,251.7

Major causes of the increase.—Table E–4 distributes the $96.0 billion increase in outlays according to four categories: (1) policy changes; (2) economic conditions; (3) deposit insurance; and (4) technical estimating differences. The amounts in the first and second categories are approximations for the major items, and the fourth category is a residual.

Table E–4. **SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR DIFFERENCE IN 1990 OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	Outlays
Reasons for difference (net):	
Policy changes	14.4
Economic conditions	13.0
Deposit insurance	59.2
Technical estimating differences	9.5
Total	96.0

Policy changes to the 1990 budget proposals were a result of revised proposals and congressional action that differed from the initial request. Outlays were an estimated $14.4 billion higher than the original proposals due to policy changes.

Outlays for national defense programs were $9.2 billion lower than initially proposed because actual defense appropriations were lower than requested.

Policy changes for nondefense programs added an estimated $23.5 billion to outlays. Outlays for nondefense discretionary programs (i.e., programs generally subject to control by annual appropriations) were an estimated $8.9 billion above the original request for policy reasons. This included increases in regular and supplemental appropriations bills above the original request.

Policy changes for mandatory programs increased nondefense outlays by an estimated $7.1 billion. (Mandatory programs are mostly formula benefit or entitlement programs not normally controlled by annual appropriations.) The largest increases were for Federal employee retirement ($2.8 billion) and medicare ($1.6 billion), largely because certain proposed savings were not enacted, and for price support payments for farmers ($1.4 billion), largely disaster assistance.

Policy differences affecting collections that offset outlays increased net outlays by an estimated $5.1 billion.

This consisted almost entirely of a $3.8 billion increase for failure to enact proposed user fees and a $1.5 billion increase for failure to enact certain proposed asset sales.

The remaining increase for nondefense policy outlays, $2.4 billion, is the debt service cost of policy changes affecting outlays and receipts.

Economic conditions differed from those forecast in February 1989 as shown in Table E–5. Growth in real GNP fell short of the original projections by 1.6 percentage points in 1989 and by 3.4 percentage points in 1990. Inflation was generally higher than projected, and for 1990 the Consumer Price Index was 1.6 percentage points more than originally projected. The total unemployment rate was slightly lower than projected for 1989 but slightly higher than projected for 1990. Interest rates, as measured by the 91-day Treasury bill rate, were 0.7 percentage points higher in 1989 and 2.0 percentage points higher in 1990 than originally projected.

The difference between the economic forecast and actual economic performance resulted in an estimated net outlay increase of $13.0 billion for 1990.

Estimates of the major components of the $13.0 billion increase are shown in Table E–6. The effect of higher than forecast unemployment increased unemployment compensation and related outlays by an estimated $1.6 billion. Higher inflation in 1989 and 1990, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, increased outlays by $3.3 billion primarily due to higher cost-of-living adjustments for social security and other programs linked to this index. This effect was partially offset by decreases for medicare due to lower medical prices than originally estimated. Outlays increased by $8.4 billion due to interest differences, with net interest outlays increasing $6.2 billion due to higher interest rates and increasing a further $1.4 billion due to the net effect of differences in economic conditions on the deficit and the level of borrowing.

Outlays for deposit insurance were $59.2 billion higher than originally estimated. The change included technical reestimates of the cost of failed thrift institutions, increased outlays for bank insurance, and the outlay effect of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) of 1989.

Technical estimating differences and other changes account for a net $9.5 billion increase in 1990 outlays. The largest increase was $8.0 billion for national defense, because disbursements took place faster than expected.

Table E–5. **COMPARISON OF FEBRUARY 1989 ECONOMIC FORECAST AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE**

(Calendar years)

	February 1989 estimate		Actual		Differences	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
Percent change:						
GNP (constant dollars): 4th quarter over 4th quarter	3.4	3.4	1.8	....	–1.6	–3.4
Inflation (4th quarter over 4th quarter): GNP deflator	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.5	....	1.0
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	3.8	3.7	4.8	5.3	1.0	1.6
Total unemployment rate (annual average)	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.4	–0.1	0.3
Interest rate (91-day bills, annual average)	7.4	5.5	8.1	7.5	0.7	2.0

[1] Preliminary and partly estimated.

Table E–6. **EFFECT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ON 1990 OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	Change in outlays
Unemployment assumptions (primarily unemployment compensation)	1.6
Price differences:	
Cost of living adjustments:	
Social security	1.9
Other	1.1
Medical prices:	
Medicare and medicaid	–0.3
Other differences	0.6
Subtotal, price differences	3.3
Interest differences:	
Net interest:	
Interest rates	6.2
Debt service	1.4
Guaranteed student loans	0.8
Subtotal, interest differences	8.4
Offsetting receipts from the Outer Continental Shelf	–0.3
Total change in outlays	13.0

[1] Includes only the effect of differences in borrowing associated with differences in economic conditions for receipts and outlays.

Deficit

The preceding two sections discuss the differences between the February 1989 budget estimates for 1990 and the actual amounts of Federal Government receipts and outlays. This section combines these effects in order to show the net impact of these differences on the deficit.

As shown in Table E–7, the deficit for 1990 was originally estimated to be $90.5 billion. The actual deficit was $220.4 billion, $129.9 billion more than the original estimate. Receipts were $33.8 billion less than the original estimate and outlays were $96.0 billion more than the original estimate. Table E–7 also shows the distribution of the difference according to the categories used in the preceding sections.

Policy changes increased the deficit by an estimated $20.7 billion due to both decreases in receipts ($6.3 billion) and increases in outlays ($14.4 billion). Outlays for deposit insurance increased the deficit by $59.2 billion. Changes in economic conditions accounted for an estimated $31.0 billion increase in the deficit as a result of both decreases in receipts ($18.0 billion) and increases in outlays ($13.0 billion). Technical estimating differences and other changes increased the deficit an estimated $19.0 billion from the original estimate, divided almost equally between lower receipts and higher outlays.

Comparison of the Actual and Estimated Outlays for Nondefense Mandatory and Related Programs for 1990

This section compares the original 1990 outlay estimates for mandatory and related programs under current law in the 1990 Budget (February 1989) with the actual outlays. Mandatory and related programs are programs with spending generally controlled by authorizing legislation rather than by annual appropriations. Outlays for these programs depend on eligibility criteria established in law, such as social security and medicare benefits for the elderly, agricultural price support payments to farmers, or deposit insurance for banks and thrift institutions. This category also includes net interest outlays and undistributed offsetting receipts.

A number of factors may cause differences between the amounts estimated in the budget and the actual outlays. For example, legislation may change benefit rates or coverage; the actual number of beneficiaries may differ from the number estimated; or economic conditions (such as inflation or interest rates) may differ from what was assumed in making the original estimates.

Table E–8 shows the differences between actual outlays for these programs in 1990 and the amounts originally estimated in the 1990 budget, based on laws in effect at that time. The list of programs is similar to the list in Table XV–10 in Chapter XV, "Current Services Estimates," which provides the estimates through 1996 for total mandatory programs under current law, including national defense.

Actual outlays for nondefense mandatory and related programs in 1990 were $751.7 billion, which is $62.6 billion more than the initial estimate of $689.1 billion, based on existing law in February 1989.

Outlays for mandatory programs were $604.1 billion in 1990, $52.4 billion more than estimated in February 1989.

Table E–7. **SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR CHANGES IN THE 1990 DEFICIT**

(In billions of dollars)

	Total
February 1989 estimate of the 1990 deficit	90.5
Changes:	
Policy:	
Receipts decrease	6.3
Outlay increase	14.4
Subtotal, increase in deficit due to policy	20.7
Deposit insurance (outlay increase)	59.2
Economic conditions:	
Receipts decrease	18.0
Outlay increase	13.0
Subtotal, increase in deficit due to economic conditions	31.0
Technical estimating differences and other changes:	
Receipts decrease	9.5
Outlay increase	9.5
Subtotal, increase in deficit due to technical estimating differences and other changes	19.0
Total, net increase in deficit	129.9
Actual deficit	220.4
Recapitulation:	
February 1989 estimate of 1990 deficit	90.5
Net effect of lower receipts	33.8
Net effect of higher outlays	96.0
Actual 1990 deficit	220.4

Note: Outlay increases and receipt decreases are both shown as positive because they increase the deficit.

Table E–8. COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED OUTLAYS FOR NONDEFENSE MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS UNDER CURRENT LAW FOR 1990

(In billions of dollars)

	1990		
	February 1989 estimate	Actual	Change
Nondefense mandatory programs:			
Human resources programs:			
Education, training, employment, and social services	9.9	10.9	1.1
Health:			
Medicaid	37.6	41.1	3.5
Other	3.1	1.7	–1.3
Total health	40.7	42.9	2.2
Medicare	97.5	95.8	–1.7
Income security:			
Retirement and disability	58.2	56.6	–1.6
Unemployment compensation	14.5	17.1	2.7
Food and nutrition assistance	19.5	21.3	1.8
Other	27.0	28.7	1.8
Total, income security	119.1	123.8	4.7
Social security	244.3	246.5	2.2
Veterans benefits and services:			
Income security for veterans	16.4	15.2	–1.2
Other	0.9	0.7	–0.2
Total veterans benefits and services	17.3	15.9	–1.4
Total mandatory human resources programs	528.8	535.8	7.0
Other mandatory programs:			
Agriculture	16.2	9.3	–6.8
Commerce and housing credit	5.3	63.3	58.0
Other functions	1.4	–4.3	–5.7
Total other mandatory programs	22.9	68.3	45.5
Total nondefense mandatory programs	551.6	604.1	52.4
Net interest:			
Interest on the public debt	253.3	264.8	11.6
Interest received by trust funds	–60.1	–62.4	–2.3
Other interest	–18.8	–18.2	0.6
Total net interest	174.4	184.2	9.9
Undistributed offsetting receipts:			
Employer share, employee retirement	–33.7	–33.6	*
Rents and royalties on the outer continental shelf	–3.2	–3.0	0.2
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	–36.9	–36.6	0.3
Total outlays for nondefense mandatory and related programs under current law	689.1	751.7	62.6

* $50 million or less.

Mandatory human resources programs, which are almost entirely income transfers, accounted for 89 percent of all nondefense mandatory program outlays in 1990. Actual outlays for these programs were $7.0 billion higher than originally estimated. This increase was the net effect of legislative action, differences between actual and assumed economic conditions, differences between the anticipated and actual number of beneficiaries, and other technical differences. Outlays for social security, the largest of the mandatory human resources programs, increased $2.2 billion largely due to higher than expected inflation. Outlays for medicare, the second largest, were $2.2 billion more than originally estimated, largely due to technical factors. Outlays for medicaid were $41.1 billion, $3.5 billion more than the original estimate, also due primarily to technical factors.

Outlays for other mandatory programs were $68.3 billion, $45.5 billion more than originally estimated. The largest increase was for commerce and housing credit, which increased $58.0 billion. Most of this change was for deposit insurance.

Outlays for net interest were $184.2 billion or $9.9 billion higher than the original estimate. This increase was primarily the effect of higher than expected interest rates.

XII.F. OFF-BUDGET FEDERAL ENTITIES

e Federal Government has used the unified budget pt as the foundation for its budgetary analysis presentation since the 1969 budget. This concept developed by the President's Commission on Budg- Concepts in 1967. It calls for the budget to include f the Federal Government's programs and all of fiscal transactions of these programs with the pub-

ce 1971, however, several off-budget Federal enti- have been created. Off-budget Federal entities are rally owned and controlled, but their transactions excluded from the budget totals by law. When a ral entity is off-budget, its receipts, outlays, and it or surplus are not included in budget receipts, et outlays, or the budget deficit; and its budget ority is not included in the totals of budget author- r the budget.

me of the off-budget entities were removed from get; others were created outside the budget. t of the earlier off-budget entities made direct loans e public. After a few years, some were moved onto budget under subsequent law, while others were ly created. The Balanced Budget and Emergency cit Control Act of 1985 placed on-budget all of the eral entities that were then off-budget but moved budget the two social security trust funds, old-age survivors insurance (OASI) and disability insur- e (DI). The 1985 Act nevertheless included them purposes of calculating the deficit target. The Budg- Enforcement Act of 1990 excluded the social security t funds except their administrative expenses from deficit targets set for 1991 to 1995 and from other uester calculations. The administrative expenses are uded under the domestic discretionary cap and refore are included in calculating the deficit targets.

The other off-budget Federal entity is the Postal vice fund, which was removed from the budget by Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. The tal Service fund is also excluded from the deficit gets.[1]

The following table compares the total Federal Gov- ment receipts, outlays, and deficit with the amounts t are on-budget and off-budget. The data for all rs classify social security as off-budget, in order to vide consistent comparisons over time. The much ller Postal Service transactions are classified as off- get starting in 1989. Entities that are now on-budg- are classified as on-budget for all years. Some of tables in this budget show the on-budget and off- get amounts separately but also add them together arrive at the total Federal receipts, outlays, and cit. Other tables show the on-budget and off-budget amounts only in combination in order to concentrate on the total amounts of the Federal Government.

In 1992 the off-budget receipts are an estimated 27 percent of total receipts, and the off-budget outlays are an estimated 17 percent of total outlays. The 1992 total deficit of $280.9 billion consists of an off-budget surplus of $63.6 billion and an on-budget deficit of $344.4 billion. The off-budget entities (i.e., social security) had deficits during 1976–82, but because of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 and an expanding economy they have subsequently had growing surpluses and are estimated to continue to have growing surpluses throughout the projection period.

Whereas the transactions of the off-budget Federal entities are excluded from the budget by law, other fiscal activities are outside the scope of budget outlays either because of their inherent nature or because the system of budgetary accounting has not been developed to include them. Many are related to credit and insurance. The outlays of the Government-sponsored enterprises, which are mostly financial intermediaries, are excluded from the budget on the ground that they are private. They are discussed in Chapter VIII.A, "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks." Loan guarantees, until this year, did not result in budget outlays except in the case of default, and the recorded transactions of direct loans did not measure the effect on resource allocation. Under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, however, the budgetary accounting for direct loan and loan guarantee programs will be made more comparable with the budgetary accounting for other programs beginning in 1992. This development is also discussed in Chapter VIII.A.

Insurance, whether credit-related or not, has economic effects and poses a financial risk to the Government, but it does not result in budget outlays unless the insured event occurs. The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 requires the Directors of the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office to study whether the accounting for Federal deposit insurance should be on a cash basis, as it is now, on the same basis as loan guarantees, or on a different basis. They are to report findings and recommendations to the President and the Congress by May 31, 1991. Chapter VIII.A briefly considers this issue.

Taxation provides the Government with receipts, which withdraw purchasing power from the private sector in order to finance Government expenditure. In addition to this principal effect, the structure of the tax system has important effects on the allocation of resources among private uses and the distribution of income among individuals. These effects are caused by the choice of taxes and by the structural characteristics of each tax chosen. The effects of taxation on resource allocation and income distribution are analogous to the

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[1] e Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is a Federal organization. It luded from the budget and this discussion. Financial statements are published for purposes together with those for Government-sponsored enterprises.

Table F–1. **COMPARISON OF TOTAL, ON-BUDGET, AND OFF-BUDGET TRANSACTIONS**[1]

(In billions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Receipts			Outlays			Surplus or deficit (–)		
	Total	On-budget	Off-budget	Total	On-budget	Off-budget	Total	On-budget	Off-budget
1970	192.8	159.3	33.5	195.6	168.0	27.6	–2.8	–8.7	5.9
1971	187.1	151.3	35.8	210.2	177.3	32.8	–23.0	–26.1	3.0
1972	207.3	167.4	39.9	230.7	193.8	36.9	–23.4	–26.4	3.1
1973	230.8	184.7	46.1	245.7	200.1	45.6	–14.9	–15.4	0.5
1974	263.2	209.3	53.9	269.4	217.3	52.1	–6.1	–8.0	1.8
1975	279.1	216.6	62.5	332.3	271.9	60.4	–53.2	–55.3	2.0
1976	298.1	231.7	66.4	371.8	302.2	69.6	–73.7	–70.5	–3.2
TQ	81.2	63.2	18.0	96.0	76.6	19.4	–14.7	–13.3	–1.4
1977	355.6	278.7	76.8	409.2	328.5	80.7	–53.6	–49.7	–3.9
1978	399.6	314.2	85.4	458.7	369.1	89.7	–59.2	–54.9	–4.3
1979	463.3	365.3	98.0	503.5	403.5	100.0	–40.2	–38.2	–2.0
1980	517.1	403.9	113.2	590.9	476.6	114.3	–73.8	–72.7	–1.1
1981	599.3	469.1	130.2	678.2	543.0	135.2	–78.9	–73.9	–5.0
1982	617.8	474.3	143.5	745.7	594.3	151.4	–127.9	–120.0	–7.9
1983	600.6	453.2	147.3	808.3	661.2	147.1	–207.8	–208.0	0.2
1984	666.5	500.4	166.1	851.8	686.0	165.8	–185.3	–185.6	0.3
1985	734.1	547.9	186.2	946.3	769.5	176.8	–212.3	–221.6	9.4
1986	769.1	568.9	200.2	990.3	806.8	183.5	–221.2	–237.9	16.7
1987	854.1	640.7	213.4	1,003.8	810.0	193.8	–149.7	–169.3	19.6
1988	909.0	667.5	241.5	1,064.1	861.4	202.7	–155.1	–193.9	38.8
1989	990.7	727.0	263.7	1,144.1	933.2	210.9	–153.4	–206.1	52.8
1990	1,031.3	749.7	281.7	1,251.7	1,026.6	225.1	–220.4	–277.0	56.6
1991 estimate	1,091.4	793.2	298.3	1,409.6	1,171.7	237.9	–318.1	–378.5	60.4
1992 estimate	1,165.0	849.8	315.3	1,445.9	1,194.2	251.7	–280.9	–344.4	63.6
1993 estimate	1,252.7	914.0	338.7	1,454.2	1,187.8	266.4	–201.5	–273.8	72.3
1994 estimate	1,365.3	999.8	365.5	1,427.1	1,150.2	276.8	–61.8	–150.4	88.7
1995 estimate	1,467.3	1,077.5	389.8	1,470.3	1,183.8	286.5	–2.9	–106.3	103.4
1996 estimate	1,560.7	1,143.5	417.2	1,540.8	1,246.1	294.7	19.9	–102.6	122.5

[1] Off-budget transactions consist of the social security trust funds for all years and the Postal Service fund as of 1989.

effects of outlays. Some of the features of the tax system that have these effects have been defined as "tax expenditures" and are discussed in Chapter XI, "Tax Expenditures."

Some types of regulation have economic effects that are similar to budget outlays by requiring the private sector to make expenditures for specified purposes such as safety and pollution control. Regulation is discussed in Chapter IX.C, "Reforming Regulation and Managing Risk-Reduction Sensibly."

XIII. DETAILED BUDGET ESTIMATES

EXPLANATION OF ESTIMATES

This chapter contains various tables and schedules in support of the budget. It includes explanations of the work to be performed and the money needed. It includes the language proposed for enactment by Congress on each item for which congressional action in an appropriations bill is required. It also contains the language proposed for the general provisions of appropriations acts that apply to entire agencies or groups of agencies.

ARRANGEMENT

The sections in this chapter reflect the branches of Government, and the cabinet departments, selected independent agencies, and other activities of the executive branch. The smaller agencies in the executive branch are grouped alphabetically in one section—"Other independent agencies."

Each section is organized by major subordinate organizations within the agency (usually bureaus) or by major program area. For each bureau or major program area, *Federal funds*, covering the funds that are not set aside in "trust," precede *trust funds*, covering moneys that are held by the Government in accounts established by law or by trust agreement for specific purposes and designated by law as being trust funds. Within each fund group, accounts with new budget authority in 1992 generally will precede those without such an entry. By law, the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Disability Insurance trust funds are outside the budget totals. These accounts are presented in a separate section, Health and Human Services, Social Security. Also, by law the Postal Service Fund is outside the budget totals. A presentation for the Fund is included in the "Other independent agencies" section.

The general provisions that are Government-wide in scope (identified "Departments, Agencies, and Corporations"), normally contained in the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act appear after this introductory section. The proposed language for general provisions of appropriations acts that are only applicable to the agency in each section appear at the end of that section. In some instances general provisions in an appropriations act may apply to two or more agencies. The first column of the following table lists the most recently enacted appropriations and the major agencies that are included in each act. The second column provides the location of the general provisions that apply to the agencies listed in the first column.

	Appropriation Act	*Section in which general provisions appear*
1.	Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-520)	Legislative Branch.
2.	Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-513). Department of Defense Department of State Agency for International Development Department of Agriculture	Funds Appropriated to the President.
3.	Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-506). Department of Agriculture Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Agriculture.
4.	Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-515). Department of Commerce Department of Justice Department of State The Judiciary Department of Transportation Small Business Administration	Department of Commerce.
5.	Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-511)	Department of Defense Military.
6.	Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-519)	Department of Defense.
7.	Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-514) Department of Energy Corps of Engineers Department of Interior	Department of Energy.
8.	Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-507). Housing and Urban Development NASA Veterans Affairs Environmental Protection Agency General Services Administration	Department of Veterans Affairs.
9.	Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-512). Department of Interior Department of Agriculture Department of Energy Department of Education Department of Health and Human Services	Department of the Interior.
10.	Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-517). Department of Labor	Department of Labor.

	Appropriation Act	*Section in which general provisions appear*
	Department of Health and Human Services Department of Education	
11.	Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-516).	Department of Transportation.
12.	Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-509).	Department of Treasury.
	All departments, agencies, and corporations	Following this section.

FORM OF DETAILED MATERIAL

APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

The language proposed for inclusion in the 1992 appropriations acts is printed following the account title. Language for 1991 appropriations, printed in roman type, is used as a base. Brackets enclose material that is proposed for deletion; italic type indicates proposed new language. At the end of the final language paragraph, and printed in italic within parentheses, are citations to any relevant authorizing legislation and to the specific appropriations act from which the basic text of the 1991 language is taken. Where appropriate, a note follows the language indicating that the budget authority proposed is for continuing activities for which additional appropriations authorization is or has been proposed. An illustration of proposed appropriations language for 1992 follows:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Climate Information, [$30,290,000] *$28,870,000* of which [$150,000] *$400,000* shall remain available until expended. (*34 U.S.C. 218 et seq.; Department of Government Appropriation Act, 1990.*)

The language proposed for general provisions is presented in the same fashion, except that the previously enacted language is not shown where whole sections or subsections of language are proposed for deletion.

BASIS FOR SCHEDULES

The 1990 column of this budget generally presents the actual transactions and balances for that year, as recorded in agency accounts.

For 1991, the regular schedules include enacted appropriations. In addition, indefinite appropriations are included on the basis of amounts likely to be required.

The 1992 column of the regular schedules includes proposed appropriations for all programs under existing legislation, including those that require extension or renewal of expiring laws.

Amounts for proposed new legislation are shown generally in separate schedules, following the regular schedules or in budget sequence in the respective bureau. These schedules are headed "Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation." Appropriations language is included with the regular schedules, but not with the separate schedules for proposed legislation. Necessary appropriations language will be transmitted later upon enactment of the proposed legislation. In some cases, when the amount requested in the budget is less than the amount required for the program level mandated in existing authorizing legislation (as in the case of certain entitlement programs), the reduced amount is reflected in the proposed appropriations language and the regular schedules. The proposed change in the authorizing legislation may be included in the appropriations language transmitted with the budget or in proposed legislation, to be transmitted separately. In these cases, the words, "Legislative Action Required" appear at the end of the language.

PROGRAM AND FINANCING SCHEDULE

This schedule consists of several parts.

In the "Program by activities" section, obligations generally are shown for specific activities or projects. The activity structure is developed individually for each appropriation or fund account to provide a meaningful presentation of information for the program being financed. That structure is tailored to the individual account and is not uniform across the Government. When the amounts of obligations that are financed from collections credited to an account (reimbursements and repayments) are significant, "Reimbursable program" obligations are shown separately from "Direct program" obligations. When the amounts are significant, "Capital investments" are shown separately from "Operating expenses." The last entry "Total obligations," indicates the minimum amount of budgetary resources that must be available to the appropriation or fund account in that year.

The "Financing" section shows the budgetary resources available or estimated to be available to finance the total obligations. First are unobligated balances of budgetary resources (that have not expired) brought forward from the end of the prior year. Next, those amounts that were available for obligation during the year and were not used, but continue to be available, are shown as an unobligated balance available, end of year. That balance is carried forward and usually obligated in a subsequent year. Other adjusting entries may be included. The residual is the amount of new budget authority required to finance the program. Where more than one kind of budget authority is provided, that information is shown. In some cases, provisions of law other than the appropriations language for the account increase or reduce the budget authority provided. In such cases, the public law number is usually indicated in the stub entry. For example, P.L. 99–177 refers to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, also known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act. In some cases, the availability of budgetary resources may be restrained by legally binding limitations on obligations. Such limitations are usually included in appropriations language.

The "Relation of obligations to outlays" section shows the difference between obligations, which may not be liquidated in the same year in which they are incurred, and outlays. The amount of obligations that were incurred in previous years but not liquidated, are entered as an obligated balance, start of year. Similarly, an end of year obligated balance is entered. Certain adjusting entries may be included. The residual is the amount of outlays resulting from the liquidation of obligations incurred in that year and previous years.

The "Adjustments to budget authority and outlays" section shows deductions for offsetting collections for those accounts that are credited with such collections. The amounts are listed by source—Federal funds, trust funds, non-Federal sources, or off-budget Federal accounts. The total amount of collections is deducted from gross budget authority and from gross outlays to derive net budget authority and outlays. For accounts with limitations on the authority to spend offsetting collections, the balance of any amount of that is unavailable for obligation is shown at the bottom of the schedule.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 17-0643-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Information services	22,866	22,700	21,500
00.02 Meterological research	4,780	4,900	4,900
00.03 Longitudinal weather studies	2,500	2,490	2,120
00.04 Construction		150	400
00.91 Total direct program	30,146	30,240	28,920
01.01 Reimbursable program	250	350	380
10.00 Total obligations	30,396	30,590	29,300
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			−50
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		50	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	45		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**30,441**	**30,640**	**29,250**
Current:			
40.00 Appropriations	30,191	30,290	28,870
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	250	350	380
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	30,396	30,590	29,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,364	1,120	1,246
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,120	−1,246	−1,275
87.00 Outlays (gross)	30,640	30,364	29,271
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−250	−350	−380
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−250	−350	−380
89.00 Budget authority (net)	30,191	30,290	28,870
90.00 Outlays (net)	30,390	30,114	28,891

A schedule entitled "Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays" is shown immediately following the program and financing schedule and any associated notes for each account that includes separate program and financing schedules for program supplemental requests, requests for later transmittal under proposed or existing legislation, or rescission proposals.

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Narrative statements present briefly the objectives of the program and the work to be financed primarily for 1991. Measures of expected performance may be included, and the relationship to the financial estimates is described.

SCHEDULE OF OBJECT CLASSIFICATION AND PERSONNEL SUMMARY

There is shown for each account a schedule of obligations, according to the following uniform list of object classifications:

- 10 PERSONAL SERVICES AND BENEFITS
  - 11 Personnel compensation
  - 12 Personnel benefits
  - 13 Benefits for former personnel
- 20 CONTRACTUAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES
  - 21 Travel and transportation of persons
  - 22 Transportation of things
  - 23.1 Rental payment to GSA
  - 23.2 Rental payments to others
  - 23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges
  - 24 Printing and reproduction
  - 25 Other services
  - 26 Supplies and materials
- 30 ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS
  - 31 Equipment
  - 32 Lands and structures
  - 33 Investments and loans
- 40 GRANTS AND FIXED CHARGES
  - 41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions
  - 42 Insurance claims and indemnities
  - 43 Interest and dividends
  - 44 Refunds

These object classes reflect the nature of the things or services purchased, regardless of the purpose of the program for which they are used.

Several of the object classes are divided into subclasses—personnel compensation, for example, is shown separately for full-time permanent employees, for other than full-time employees, and for certain other payments.

Except for revolving funds, reimbursable obligations are aggregated in a single line and not identified by object class. Data, classified by object, are illustrated in the following schedule:

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-0643-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,653	19,540	19,200
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	792	800	570
11.5	Other personnel compensation	231	169	190
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,676	20,509	19,960
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,940	1,899	1,887
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	91	85	80
22.0	Transportation of things	17	18	17
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,680	1,752	1,790
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,759	1,580	1,675
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,390	1,429	1,470
25.0	Other services	1,774	1,838	559
26.0	Supplies and materials	429	480	497
31.0	Equipment	390	500	585
32.0	Land and structures		150	400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	30,146	30,240	28,920
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	250	350	380
99.9	Total obligations	30,396	30,590	29,300

When obligations for personnel compensation are shown in the object classification schedule, a personnel summary generally will follow the object classification schedule, as illustrated below:

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	813	785	741
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	774	748	706
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	17	19
Reimbursable:			
Total number of full-time permanent positions	9	13	14
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8	12	13

Control of Federal civilian employment generally is on a full-time equivalent (FTE) or workyear basis for the executive branch.

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGET STATEMENTS

Business-type budget statements are presented for activities specifically required by the Government Corporation Control Act or similar legislation and generally for other revolving and trust revolving funds conducting business with the public. They are occasionally presented for funds conducting business within the Government.

Statement of Revenue and Expense

For many revolving funds there is a statement of revenue and expense that shows the resulting net income or loss for the year. This statement usually includes accrued revenue (e.g., revenue earned) and accrued expenditures (e.g., including costs incurred but not yet paid), whether funded or unfunded.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-4023-0-3-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Operating income:			
0111	Revenue	23,625	27,950	34,980
0112	Expense	−2,830	−3,700	−4,000
	Total net income for the year	20,795	24,250	30,980

Statement of Financial Condition

The statement of financial condition shows assets, liabilities, and equity for the fund at the close of each fiscal year. In addition to this information, which is similar to commercial balance sheet data, budget needs also require additional information, shown in the equity section. A disclosure is made of obligations incurred that have not yet accrued into liabilities (undelivered orders) and of budgetary resources for which no funding has been received (unfinanced budgetary resources). Unfinanced budgetary resources include orders from Federal customers that have not been filled (unfilled orders), and unfinanced budget authority in the form of authority to borrow for which borrowing has not taken place, and contract authority for which liquidating cash has not been received. Orders received from the public must be accompanied by advance payment. The amounts in the 1990 column are unaudited and subject to change at the end of June 1991.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-4023-0-3-754		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	4,250	3,650	4,975	2,725
1100	Accounts receivable: Federal agencies	2,000	2,300	2,200	2,200
1210	Advance and Prepayments: Public	500	600	300	300
1320	Inventories: Stockpiled materials	2,545	2,425	2,695	2,468
1420	Investments: Agency securities, par	3,600	2,500	4,700	4,350
1510	Loans receivable: Public	33,250	45,225	37,750	42,470
1670	Property, plant, and equipment: Land	95,372	100,127	98,910	107,700
1730	Other assets: Seized monetary assets (cash)	195	221	168	189
1999	Total assets	141,712	157,048	151,698	162,402
	Liabilities:				
2000	Accounts payable: Federal agencies	2,800	4,700	3,200	4,050
2110	Interest payable: Public	145	300	500	467
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	115	120	188	200
2615	Debt issued under borrowing authority: Intra-governmental debt: debt to Treasury	32,600	40,000	33,500	42,500
2999	Total liabilities	35,660	45,120	37,488	47,167
	Equity:				
3199	Appropriated fund equity: Unexpended financed budget authority: Invested capital	7,850	6,150	9,675	7,075
3200	Revolving fund equity: Appropriated capital	98,762	107,988	106,023	110,327
3999	Total equity	106,052	111,928	114,210	115,235

FEDERAL CREDIT SCHEDULES

Federal credit programs provide benefits to the public in the form of direct loans and loan guarantees. The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 made significant changes in the methods of budgeting and accounting for Federal credit programs. Beginning in 1992, the estimated subsidy costs arising from the direct and guaranteed loans of a program must be calculated on a net present value basis. For most programs, direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments cannot be made unless appropriations for the subsidy cost have been provided in advance in annual appropriations acts. In addition, the budget proposes annual limitations on the amount of obligations for direct loans and commitments for guaranteed loans in appropriations language.

Subsidy appropriations are recorded as budget authority in credit program accounts. In addition, the administrative expenses associated with a credit program are financed in the program account. All cash flows arising from direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments are recorded in separate financing accounts. The transactions of the financing accounts are not included in the budget totals. The program accounts made subsidy payments, recorded as on-budget outlays, to the financing accounts at the time of the disbursement of the direct or guaranteed loans.

The transactions associated with direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made prior to 1992 continue to be accounted for on a cash flow basis and are recorded in liquidating accounts. In most cases, the liquidating account is the account that was used for the program prior to the enactment of the 1990 requirements.

Program and Financing schedules (described above) are shown for program, financing, and liquidating accounts. In addition, a Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority, and Outlays by Program schedule is shown for program accounts. Status of Direct Loans and Status of Guaranteed Loans schedules (as applicable) are shown for liquidating accounts and financing accounts. Examples of these schedules are shown below. Federal credit programs are discussed in depth in Chapter VII.A.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-0100-0-1-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Direct loan program 1	—	301,000	301,000
1150	Direct loan program 2	—	199,000	199,000
1159	Total direct loan levels	—	500,000	500,000
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320	Direct loan program 1	—	8.0	8.0
1320	Direct loan program 2	—	2.9	2.9
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate	—	6.0	6.0
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Direct loan program 1	—	24,098	24,098
1330	Direct loan program 2	—	5,865	5,865
1339	Total subsidy budget authority	—	29,963	29,963
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Direct loan program 1	—	10,757	10,757
1340	Direct loan program 2	—	2,618	2,618
1349	Total subsidy outlays	—	13,375	13,375
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Guaranteed loan program 1	—	603,000	603,000
2150	Guaranteed loan program 2	—	517,100	517,100
2150	Guaranteed loan program 3	—	8,879,900	8,879,900
2159	Total guaranteed loan levels	—	10,000,000	10,000,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan program 1	—	3.2	3.2
2320	Guaranteed loan program 2	—	1.4	1.4
2320	Guaranteed loan program 3	—	0.1	0.1
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate	—	0.4	0.4
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Guaranteed loan program 1	—	19,306	19,306
2330	Guaranteed loan program 2	—	7,241	7,241
2330	Guaranteed loan program 3	—	8,879	8,879
2339	Total subsidy budget authority	—	35,426	35,426
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan program 1	—	11,585	11,585
2340	Guaranteed loan program 2	—	4,345	4,345

Guaranteed loan program 3		5,327	5,327
Total subsidy outlays		21,257	21,257

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

ication code 83-4111-0-3-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
Limitation on direct loans			500,000
Total direct loan obligations			500,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
Disbursements:			
Direct loan disbursements			300,000
Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−25,000
Outstanding, end of year			275,000

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

ication code 83-4112-0-3-156	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitations on commitments:			
Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			10,000,000
Total guaranteed loan commitments			10,000,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
Disbursements:			
Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			1,560,000
Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−500,000
Outstanding, end of year			1,060,000
MEMORANDUM			
U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			1,060,000

ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES

In some cases, funds appropriated to the President or to an agency are allocated to one or more agencies that help to carry out a program. Obligations incurred under such allocations are included in the data for the account to which the appropriation is made in the allocating agency. The object classification schedule for such accounts identifies the amount of such obligations by performing agency. A note at the end of a bureau or equivalent grouping identifies allocations received from other agencies.

BUDGETS NOT SUBJECT TO REVIEW

In accordance with law or established practice, the presentations for the Legislative Branch, the Judiciary, the Milk Market Orders Assessment Fund of the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Credit Administration, and the International Trade Commission have been included, without review, in the amounts submitted by the agencies.

The budgets of the privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, are not subject to review; they are included for information purposes only.

RECONCILIATION OF DIFFERENCES WITH AMOUNTS PUBLISHED BY TREASURY FOR 1990

The following table provides a reconciliation of the receipts, outlays, and deficit total published by Treasury and those published in this budget. The deficit totals for 1990 in this budget are higher than those previously reported by the Department of the Treasury by $7.5 million. The differences are due to misclassifications and reporting errors by the agencies that were not found in time to be included in the reports by Treasury.

(In millions of dollars)

	Receipts	Outlays	Deficit (−)
Totals published by Treasury	1,031,462	1,251,850	−220,388
Adjustments:			
Federal Retirement Thrift Board		17	−17
Federal Retirement Thrift Board—offsetting receipt		−17	17
Legislative Branch: GAO, Salaries and expenses		−3	3
Funds Appropriated to the President: Inter-American Foundation		−1	1
Federal Emergency Management Agency	76	151	−76
Railroad Retirement Board		−35	35
Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management		1	−1
Department of Energy: SPR petroleum		56	−56
Department of Energy: Uranium supply and enrichment		−70	70
Department of Justice: Immigration user fees	−232	−232	
Funds Appropriated to the President: Agency for International Development		−6	6
Federal Home Loan Board: Revolving fund		−13	13
Environmental Protection Agency	3	3	
Miscellaneous reporting errors		3	−3
Adjustments, Net	−154	−147	−7
Totals in the budget	1,031,308	1,251,703	−220,396

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

llowing sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear

- Prohibition on paying persons previously nominated for a position but disapproved by the Senate.
- Prohibition against enforcing regulations disapproved by resolutions adopted by Congress.
- Prohibition against planning, implementing or administering reductions in the Customs Service's regions or offices.
- Prohibition against office furnishing or redecoration in excess of $5,000, unless approved by Committees on Appropriations.
- Prohibition against the implementation or enforcement of certain agreements between the Government and its employees.
- Adjusts rates of pay for Federal employees.
- Restriction on acquiring facilities for law enforcement training without approval of Appropriations Committees.
- Directed the Secretary of Education to release, from the deed of New College of California, Inc., the Government's requirement that the property not be mortgaged or encumbered.
- Required agencies to report information to the General Accounting Office (GAO) concerning contracts awarded in 1991 and GAO to report to Congress.
- Imposes restrictions on the funding of certain confidential or policy-making positions.
- Public transportation provision does not need to be repeated because it is effective through December 31, 1993.
- Expressed Senate findings concerning the Middle East.
- Amended permanent law (39 U.S.C. 3401(a)).
- Expressed Senate findings concerning the health and well-being of children.
- Prescribed methods for making annual adjustments to pay schedules for 1992 through 1994.
- Prescribed special rule relating to comparability payments in 1994.
- Expressed congressional findings, and sense of the Senate, concerning Saddam Hussein.

ON 601. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase senger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is fixed at $7,100 except station wagons for which the maximum $8,100: *Provided*, That these limits may be exceeded by not to $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for heavy-duty vehicles: *Provided further*, That the limits set forth section may be exceeded by not more than five percent for or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, onstration Act of 1976: *Provided further, That the limits set this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean tive fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to P.L. 101-549 over the comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.*

602. Appropriations of the executive departments and indet establishments for the current fiscal year available for exof travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living al, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–24.

603. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the nt of the United States (including any agency the majority stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, or (5) South Vietnamese, Cambodian, and Laotian refugees paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975: *Provided*, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: *Provided further*, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for any other provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 604. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 749), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 605. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: *Provided*, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.

SEC. ⟦607⟧ *606*. Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That such credits received as exchanged allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury.

SEC. ⟦608⟧ *607*. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards, commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. ⟦609⟧ *608*. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the "Postal Service Fund" (39 U.S.C. 2003) shall be available for employment of guards for all buildings and areas owned or occupied by the Postal Service and under the charge and control of the Postal Service, and such guards shall have, with respect to such property, the powers of special policemen provided by the first section of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318), and, as to property owned or occupied by the Postal Service, the Postmaster General may take the same actions as the Administrator of General Services may take under the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318a, 318b), attaching thereto penal consequences under the authority and within the limits provided in section 4 of the Act of June 1, 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 281; 40 U.S.C. 318c).

SEC. [611] *609.* No part of any appropriation contained in, or funds made available by, this or any other Act, shall be available for any agency to pay to the Administrator of the General Services Administration a higher rate per square foot for rental of space and services (established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended) than the rate per square foot established for the space and services by the General Services Administration for the fiscal year for which appropriations were granted.

SEC. [612] *610.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for the fiscal years ending September 30, [1991] *1992*, or September 30, [1992] *1993*, by this Act or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, or any employee covered by section 5348 of that title—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by section 612 of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, [1990] *1991*, until the first day of the first applicable pay period that begins not less than ninety days after that date, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section 612; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder, if any, of fiscal year [1991] *1992*, and that portion of fiscal year [1992] *1993*, that precedes the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to be effective in fiscal year [1992] *1993*, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) of this subsection by more than the overall average percentage adjustment in the General Schedule during fiscal year [1991] *1992, under section 5303 of Title 5, United States Code.*

(b) Notwithstanding section 9(b) of Public Law 92-392 or section 704(b) of Public Law 95-454, subsection (a) of this section shall apply (in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe) to any prevailing rate employee to whom such section 9(b) applies.

[(b)] *(c)* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) of this section is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

[(c)] *(d)* For the purpose of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule that was not in existence on September 30, [1990] *1991*, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

[(d)] *(e)* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, [1990] *1991*, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

[(e)] *(f)* The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to pay for services performed by any affected employee on or after October 1, [1990] *1991*.

[(f)] *(g)* For the purpose of administering any provision of law, including section 8431 of title 5, United States Code, or any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit, that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation, on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

[(g)] *(h)* Nothing in this section may be construed to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

[(h)] *(i)* The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recru ment or retention of qualified employees.

SEC. [615] *611.* Funds appropriated in this or any other Act ma be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illne of said employee.

SEC. [616] *612.* (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 11 and 113 of title 3, United States Code, each Executive agency detail ing any personnel shall submit a report on an annual basis in eac fiscal year to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations o all employees or members of the armed services detailed to Executiv agencies, listing the grade, position, and offices of each person de tailed and the agency to which each such person is detailed.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employ ees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collectio of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissanc programs;

(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, an Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and

(7) the Director of Central Intelligence.

(c) The exemptions in part (b) of this section are not intended to apply to information on the use of personnel detailed to or from the intelligence agencies which is currently being supplied to the Senate and House Intelligence and Appropriations Committees by the executive branch through budget justification materials and other reports

(d) For the purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency" has the same meaning as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code (except that the provisions of section 104(2) of title 5 United States Code shall not apply) and includes the White House Office, the Executive Residence, and any office, council, or organizational unit of the Executive Office of the President.

SEC. [620] *613.* None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be expended by any Federal agency to procure any product or service that is subject to the provisions of Public Law 89-306 and that will be available under the procurement by the Administrator of General Services known as "FTS2000" unless—

(1) such product or service is procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; or

(2) that agency establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator of General Services that—

(A) the agency's requirements for such procurement are unique and cannot be satisfied by property and service procured by the Administrator of General Services as part of the procurement known as "FTS2000"; and

(B) the agency procurement, pursuant to such delegation, would be cost-effective and would not adversely affect the cost-effectiveness of the FTS2000 procurement.

SEC. [621] *614.* No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this *or any other* Act for fiscal year [1991, or under any other Act appropriating funds for fiscal year 1991,] *1992* shall obligate or expend any such funds unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. [622] *615.* (a) No amount of any grant made by a Federal agency shall be used to finance the acquisition of goods or services (including construction services) unless the recipient of the grant agrees, as a condition for the receipt of such grant, to—

(1) specify in any announcement of the awarding of the contract for the procurement of the goods and services involved (including construction services) the amount of Federal funds that will be used to finance the acquisition; and

(2) express the amount announced pursuant to paragraph (1) as a percentage of the total costs of the planned acquisition.

(b) The requirements of subsection (a) shall not apply to a procurement for goods or services (including construction services) that has an aggregate value of less than $500,000.

Sec. [623] *616.* Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section [608] *607* of this Act, funds made available for fiscal year [1991] *1992* by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order Numbered 12472 (April 3, 1984).

Sec. [624] *617.* Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act or any other Act, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1991] *1992*, any department, division, bureau, or office participating in the Federal Flexiplace Project may use funds appropriated in this or any other Act to install telephone lines, necessary equipment, and pay monthly charges, in any private residence or private apartment: *Provided*, That the head of the department, division, bureau, or office certifies that adequate safeguards against private misuse exist, and that the service is necessary for direct support of the agency's mission.

Sec. [625] *618.* Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of September 13, 1982 (Public Law 97-258, 31 U.S.C. 1345), any agency, department or instrumentality of the United States which provides or proposes to provide child care services for Federal employees may reimburse any Federal employee or any person employed to provide such services for travel, transportation and subsistence expenses incurred for training classes, conferences or other meetings in connection with the provision of such services: *Provided*, That any per diem allowance made pursuant to this section shall not exceed the rate specified in regulations prescribed pursuant to section 5707 of title 5, United States Code.

Sec. 619. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal employing agency shall make the deposit from existing appropriations into the Federal Employees Compensation Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund, as required by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, not later than thirty days after the Department of Labor has billed the agency for the amount to be deposited. (Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991.)

DETAILED BUDGET ESTIMATES BY AGENCY

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

MILEAGE AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

MILEAGE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND SENATORS

For mileage of the Vice President and Senators of the United States, $60,000.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

For expense allowances of the Vice President, $10,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, $10,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, $10,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, $10,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, $5,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, $5,000; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, [illegible] for each Chairman; in all, $56,000.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, $15,000 for each such Leader; in all, $30,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, [$60,276,000] *$69,198,000*, to remain available until expended, which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the below limitations, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For the Office of the Vice President, [$1,290,000] *$1,387,000.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, [$311,000] *$419,000.*

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, [$1,746,000] *$1,796,000.*

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, [$608,000] *[illegible]*

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, [$694,000] *$713,000* for each such committee; in all, [$1,388,000] *$1,426,000.*

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, [$340,000] *$350,000.*

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For Office of the Chaplain, [$154,000] *$161,000.*

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Office of the Secretary, [$9,476,000] *$10,357,000.*

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, [$29,932,000] *[illegible]*

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, [$1,031,000] *$1,059,000.*

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES

For agency contributions for employee benefits, as authorized by law, *and related expenses,* [$14,000,000] *$18,376,000.*

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, [$2,601,000] *$3,080,000.*

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, [$768,000] *$833,000.*

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE

For expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, $3,000; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, $3,000; Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, $3,000; Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, $3,000; in all, $12,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

SENATE POLICY COMMITTEES

For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, $1,142,000 for each such committee; in all, $2,284,000, to remain available until expended.

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted pursuant to section 134(a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, as amended, section 112 of Public Law 96–304 and Senate Resolution 281, agreed to March 11, 1980, [$70,773,000] *$77,256,000,* to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, [$325,000] *$336,000.*

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, [$803,000] *$855,500,* to remain available until expended.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, [$89,756,000] *$88,967,000,* to remain available until expended.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, [$8,325,500] *$9,585,000*, to remain available until expended [: *Provided*, That not to exceed $100,000 shall be available to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, for the purchase of equipment to implement closed captioning of Senate proceedings: *Provided further*, That effective in the case of fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1990, section 120 of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 61g-6) is amended by striking out "$50,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$75,000"].

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

For Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, [$171,000,000] *$185,768,000*, to remain available until expended.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For stationery for the President of the Senate, $4,500, for officers of the Senate and the Conference of the Majority and Conference of the Minority of the Senate, $8,500; in all, $13,000.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs of the Senate, [$30,000,000] *$35,500,000*, to remain available until expended to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate[: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for such purpose for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1990, shall remain available until expended].

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[SECTION 1. The Chairman of the Majority or Minority Conference Committee of the Senate may, during any fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year ending Septemer 30, 1991), at his election transfer not more than $75,000 from the appropriation account for salaries for the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority of the Senate, to the account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, from which expenses are payable under section 120 of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 61g-6). Any transfer of funds under authority of the preceding sentence shall be made at such time or times as such chairman shall specify in writing to the Senate Disbursing Office. Any funds so transferred by the Chairman of the Majority or Minority Conference Committee shall be available for expenditure by such committee in like manner and for the same purposes as are other moneys which are available for expenditure by such committee from the account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, from which expenses are payable under section 120 of Public Law 97-51 (2 U.S.C. 61g-6).]

[SEC. 2. Funds appropriated to the Conference of the Majority and funds appropriated to the Conference of the Minority for any fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal year ending Septemer 30, 1991), may be utilized in such amounts as the Chairman of each Conference deems appropriate for the specialized training of professional staff, subject to such limitations, insofar as they are applicable, as are imposed by the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to such training when provided to professional staff of standing committees of the Senate.]

[SEC. 3. The second sentence of section 1304 of Public Law 94-440 (90 Stat. 1461) is repealed, effective on the first day of the first month which begins after the month in which this Act is enacted.]

[SEC. 4. (a) As used in this section, the term—

(1) "Sergeant at Arms" means the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the United States Senate; and

(2) "user" means any Senator, Officer of the Senate, Committee, office, or entity provided copiers by the Sergeant at Arms.

(b)(1) Subject to such regulations as may hereafter be issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms shall have the authority, with respect to metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Sergeant at Arms, solely for the purposes of this section, to make such certification as may be necessary to establish such services and equipment as official, issue invoices in conjunction therewith, and receive payment for such ser ices and equipment by certification, voucher, or otherwise.

(2) All moneys, derived from the payment of metered charges o copying equipment provided from funds from the Appropriation A count within the contingent fund of the Senate for "Contingent E penses, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate" under th line item for the Service Department, shall be deposited in and mad a part of such Appropriation Account and under such line item, an shall be available for expenditure or obligation, or both, in lik manner and subject to the same limitations as any other moneys i such account and under such line item.

(c) Paragraph (2) of section 506(a) of the Supplemental Appropria tons Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2)(A) stationery and other office supplies procured for use fo official business, and

"(B) metered charges for use of copying equipment provided b the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate;".

(d) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b), and the amendment made by subsection (c) shall take effect on October 1, 1990.]

[SEC. 5. The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized, with the approval of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to transfer, during any fiscal year, from the appropriations account, appropriated under the headings "Salaries, Officers and Employees" and "Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper", such sums as he shall specify to the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate; and any funds so transferred shall be available in like manner and for the same purposes as are other funds in the account to which the funds are transferred.]

[SEC. 6. Effective in the case of fiscal years which begin after September 30, 1990, section 117 of the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1976 (2 U.S.C. 61f-1a) is amended to read as follows: "For the purpose of carrying out his duties, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to incur official travel expenses during each fiscal year not to exceed the sums made available for such purpose under appropriations Acts. With the approval of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and in accordance with such regulations as may be promulgated by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to advance to the Sergeant at Arms or to any designated employee under the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, such sums as may be necessary to defray official travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper. The receipt of any such sum so advanced to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper or to any designated employee shall be taken and passed by the accounting officers of the Government as a full and sufficient voucher; but it shall be the duty of the traveler, as soon as practicable, to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate a detailed voucher of the expenses incurred for the travel with respect to which the sum was so advanced, and make settlement with respect to such sum. Payments under this section shall be made from funds included in the appropriations account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, for the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, upon vouchers approved by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.]

[SEC. 7. (a) The second sentence of section 105(g) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 123b(g)) is amended to read as follows: "There is also established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund, within the contingent fund of the Senate, which shall be known as the 'Senate Photographic Studio Revolving Fund', for the purpose of administering the duties of the Senate Photographic Studio; and there is established in the Treasury of the United States, a revolving fund, within the contingent fund of the Senate, which shall be known as the 'Senate Recording Studio Revolving Fund', for the purpose of administering the duties of the Senate Recording Studio.".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on April 1, 1991, and, of the monies in the revolving fund within the contingent fund of the Senate for the Recording and Photographic Studios, as such fund was in existence immediately prior to the amendment made by subsection (a), $100,000 shall be deposited in the Senate Photographic Studio Revolving Fund (as established by the amendment made by subsection (a)) and the remainder shall be deposited into the Senate Recording Studio Revolving Fund (as so established).

(c) Effective April 1, 1991, the second sentence of section 105(h) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (2 U.S.C. 123b(h)) is amended to read as follows: "All moneys received by the Senate Recording Studio shall be deposited in the Senate Recording Studio Revolving Fund established by subsection (g) and all funds received by the Senate Photographic Studio shall be deposited in the Senate Photographic Studio Revolving Fund established by such subsection; moneys in the Senate Recording Studio Revolving Fund shall be available for disbursement therefrom upon vouchers signed by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate for the care, maintenance, operation, and other expenses of the Senate Recording Studio, and moneys in the Senate Photographic Studio Revolving Fund shall be available for disbursement therefrom upon vouchers signed by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate for the care, maintenance, operation, and other expenses of the Senate Photographic Studio.".

(d) Effective April 1, 1991, subsection (a) of section 108 of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1980 (Public Law 96-304, section 108(a); 2 U.S.C. 123b-1(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The entity, in the Senate, known (prior to this amendment) as the 'Senate Recording and Photographic Studios' is abolished, and there is established in its stead the following two entities: the 'Senate Recording Studio', and the 'Senate Photographic Studio'; and there are transferred, from the entity known (prior to this amendment) as the 'Senate Recording and Photographic Studios' to the Senate Recording Studio all personnel, equipment, supplies, and funds which are available for, relate to, or are utilized in connection with, recording, and to the Senate Photographic Studio all personnel, equipment, supplies, and funds which are available for, relate to, or are utilized in connection with, photography.".]

[Sec. 8. Effective in the case of any fiscal year which begins on or after October 1, 1990, clause (iii) of paragraph (3)(A) of section 506(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(iii) subject to subparagraph (B), in case the Senator represents Alabama, $68,000, Alaska, $176,000, Arizona, $81,000, Arkansas, $70,000, California, $122,000, Colorado, $76,000, Connecticut, $57,000, Delaware, $47,000, Florida, $72,000, Georgia, $68,000, Hawaii, $200,000, Idaho, $80,000, Illinois, $91,000, Indiana, $68,000, Iowa, $71,000, Kansas, $71,000, Kentucky, $67,000, Louisiana, $72,000, Maine, $62,000, Maryland, $52,000, Massachusetts, $66,000, Michigan, $76,000, Minnesota, $72,000, Mississippi, $70,000, Missouri, $73,000, Montana, $80,000, Nebraska, $72,000, Nevada, $82,000, New Hampshire, $58,000, New Jersey, $62,000, New Mexico, $77,000, New York, $98,000, North Carolina, $64,000, North Dakota, $71,000, Ohio, $82,000, Oklahoma, $75,000, Oregon, $85,000, Pennsylvania, $81,000, Rhode Island, $56,000, South Carolina, $62,000, South Dakota, $72,000, Tennessee, $68,000, Texas, $102,000, Utah, $80,000, Vermont, $57,000, Virginia, $58,000, Washington, $88,000, West Virginia, $57,000, Wisconsin, $71,000, Wyoming, $75,000, plus".]

[Sec. 9. (a) The first sentence of section 506(h) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(h)), is amended by inserting after "one or more service academies" the following: "or one or more positions of United States Attorney or United States Marshal".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective in the case of expenses incurred after September 30, 1989.]

[Sec. 10. Section 2(c) of S. Res. 66, agreed to February 28, 1989, is amended by inserting ", or (4) for payments to the Postmaster, United States Senate" after "Keeper of Stationery, United States Senate".]

[Sec. 11. Section 506(a)(3) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(a)(3)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A).]

[Sec. 12. Each Member of the Senate may, subject to the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and each fiscal year thereafter, at his or her election, transfer a sum not to exceed the lesser of $100,000 or 50 percent of the amount allocated to such Member for mass mail by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration from the Senate Official Mail Costs account, within the contingent fund of the Senate, to the Senator's Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, within the contingent fund of the Senate. Any transfer of funds under authority of the preceding sentence shall be made at such time or times as such Member shall specify in writing to the Financial Clerk of the Senate. Any funds so transferred by the Member shall be available for the expenditure by such Member in a like manner and for the same purposes as are other moneys which are available for expenditure by such Member from the Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mileage of Members

For mileage of Members, as authorized by law, $210,000.

Salaries and Expenses

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, [$647,340,000] *$821,274,000*, to remain available until expended, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, [$5,220,000] *$6,008,000*, including: Office of the Speaker, [$1,132,000] *$1,520,000*, including $25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, [$1,071,000] *$1,163,000*, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, [$1,316,000] *$1,458,000*, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, [$973,000] *$1,081,000*, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip and not to exceed [$293,330] *$337,282*, for the Chief Deputy Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, [$728,000] *$786,000*, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip and not to exceed [$88,220] *$93,520*, for the Chief Deputy Minority Whip.

MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE

For staff employed by each Member in the discharge of his official and representative duties, [$198,533,000] *$234,083,000*.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical employees of standing committees, including the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget, [$66,832,000] *$98,813,000*.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET (STUDIES)

For salaries, expenses, and studies by the Committee on the Budget, and temporary personal services for such committee to be expended in accordance with sections 101(c), 606, 703, and 901(e) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, [$379,000] *$409,000*.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by the House, [$61,100,000] *$85,024,000*.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, [$208,544,000] *$242,566,000*, including: Official Expenses of Members, [$75,272,000] *$85,165,000*; supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, [$19,950,000] *$21,616,000*; net expenses of purchase, lease and maintenance of office equipment, [$10,770,000] *$4,427,000*; furniture and furnishings, [$1,910,000] *$2,210,000*; stenographic reporting of committee hearings, [$950,000] *$1,100,000*; reemployed annuitants reimbursements, [$1,000,000] *$1,474,000*; Government contributions to employees' life insurance fund, retirement funds, Social Security fund, Medicare fund, health benefits fund, and worker's and unemployment compensation, [$98,570,000] *$125,942,000*; and miscellaneous items including, but not limited to, purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, [$622,000] *$632,000*.

Such amounts as are deemed necessary for the payment of allowances and expenses under this heading may be transferred among the various categories of allowances and expenses under this heading, upon the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS (STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS)

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, [$6,120,000] *$6,500,000.*

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs of the House of Representatives, as authorized by law, [$58,984,000] *$93,361,000.*

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, [$44,628,000] *$54,510,000*, including: Office of the Clerk, including not to exceed $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, [$19,300,000] *$24,815,000*; Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including not to exceed $500 for official representation and reception expenses, [$1,200,000] *$1,288,000*; Office of the Doorkeeper, including overtime, as authorized by law, [$9,200,000] *$10,688,000*; Office of the Postmaster, [$3,275,000] *$5,203,000*, including [$118,130] *$126,850* for employment of substitute messengers and extra services of regular employees when required at the salary rate of not to exceed [$18,443] *$19,805* per annum each; Office of the Chaplain, [$105,000] *$126,000*; Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian and $2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, [$890,000] *$946,000*; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Historian, [$300,000] *$361,000*; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, [$1,302,000] *$1,466,000*; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, [$4,161,000] *$4,221,000*; six minority employees, [$677,000] *$755,000*; the House Democratic Steering Committee and Caucus, [$1,305,000] *$1,460,000*; the House Republican Conference, [$1,305,000] *$1,460,000*; and other authorized employees, [$1,608,000] *$1,721,000.*

Such amounts as are deemed necessary for the payment of salaries of officers and employees under this heading may be transferred among the various offices and activities under this heading, upon the approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. Of the amounts appropriated for fiscal year [1991] *1992* for salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred among the headings "HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES", "MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE", "COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES", "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE (STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT)", "CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE (ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES)", "OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS", and "SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES", upon approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

[SEC. 102. The Clerk of the House, under the direction of the Committee on House Administration, is authorized to receive and expend funds for the conduct of a biennial equipment exposition for Members.]

[SEC. 103. The provisions of H. Res. 294, approved November 17, 1989, establishing five additional positions on the Capitol Police for duty with respect to the House of Representatives, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.]

[SEC. 104. Effective as of the beginning of the 102d Congress, the authorization for the Clerk Hire Allowance, as established by the Committee on House Administration, is increased by $50,000.]

[SEC. 105. The provisions of H. Res. 420, approved June 26, 1990, establishing the position of Director of Employment Practices under the Capitol Police Board with respect to members of the Capitol Police, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.] *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

JOINT ITEMS

For joint committees, as follows:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, [$3,675,000] *$4,020,000.*

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Printing, [$1,269,000] *$1,391,000.*

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, [$5,203,000] *$6,201,000*, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For other joint items, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including (1) an allowance of $1,500 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of $1,000 per month to one Senior Medical Officer while on duty in the Attending Physician's office; (3) an allowance of $500 per month each to two medical officers while on duty in the Attending Physician's office; (4) an allowance of $500 per month each to two assistants and $400 per month each to not to exceed nine assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistance; and (5) [$952,000] *$999,000* for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, such amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, [$1,436,000] *$1,509,000*, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For the Capitol Police Board for salaries, including overtime, and Government contributions to employees' benefits funds, as authorized by law, of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, [$58,348,000] *$67,773,000*, of which [$28,914,000] *$33,364,000* is appropriated to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House, and [$29,434,000] *$34,409,000* is appropriated to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For the Capitol Police Board for necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including purchasing and supplying uniforms; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of police [motor] vehicles, including two-way police radio equipment; contingent expenses, including advance payment for travel for training, protective details, and tuition and registration, *expenses associated with the implementation of the Capitol Police Employee Assistance Program, including but not limited to professional referrals*, and expenses associated with the awards program not to exceed [$900] *$2,000*, expenses associated with the relocation of instructor personnel to and from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center as approved by the Chairman of the Capitol Police Board, and including $85 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House as may be designated by the Chairman of the Board, [$1,951,000] *$2,213,000*, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House: *Provided*, That the funds used to maintain the petty cash fund referred to as "Petty Cash II" which is to provide for the prevention and detection of crime shall not exceed $4,000: *Provided further*, That the funds used to maintain the petty cash fund referred to as "Petty Cash III" which is to provide for the advance of travel expenses attendant to protective assignments shall not exceed $4,000: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost involved in providing basic training for members of the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from funds available to the Treasury Department: [*Provided further*, That no funds made available to the Capitol Police under this heading may be used to purchase any nondomestic motorcycle].

Sec. [106] *102*. (a) The Act of July 31, 1946, as amended (40 U.S.C. Sec. 212a), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. The Capitol Police shall police the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds under the direction of the Capitol Police Board, consisting of the Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol, and shall have the power to enforce the provisions of sections 193a to 193m, 212a, 212a-2, and 212b of this title and regulations promulgated under section 212b of this title, and to make arrests within the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds for any violations of any law of the United States, of the District of Columbia, or of any State, or any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year for which appropriations are made by this Act the Capitol Police shall have the additional authority to make arrests within the District of Columbia for crimes of violence, as defined in section 16 of title 18, committed within the Capitol Buildings and Grounds and shall have the additional authority to make arrests, without a warrant, for crimes of violence, as defined in section 16 of title 18, committed in the presence of any member of the Capitol Police performing official duties: *Provided further*, That the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia are authorized to make arrests within the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds for any violation of any such laws or regulations, but such authority shall not be construed as authorizing the Metropolitan Police force, except with the consent or upon the request of the Capitol Police Board, to enter such buildings to make arrests in response to complaints or to serve warrants or to patrol the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds. For the purpose of this section, the word "grounds" shall include the House Office Buildings parking areas and that part or parts of property which have been or hereafter are acquired in the District of Columbia by the Architect of the Capitol, or by an officer of the Senate or the House, by lease, purchase, intergovernment transfer, or otherwise, for the use of the Senate, the House, or the Architect of the Capitol.".

[OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs, $33,220,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House, to be available immediately upon enactment of this Act.]

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service, [$1,490,000] *$1,603,000*, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be used to employ more than thirty-three individuals: *Provided further*, That the Capitol Guide Board is authorized, during emergencies, to employ not more than two additional individuals for not more than one hundred twenty days each, and not more than ten additional individuals for not more than six months each, for the Capitol Guide Service.

SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

For salaries and expenses of the Special Services Office, [$255,000] *$292,000*, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the [second] *first* session of the One Hundred [First] *Second* Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, $20,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work. *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), including not to exceed $2,300 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, [$21,183,000] *$23,400,000*: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available for the purchase or hire of a passenger motor vehicle: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries or expenses of any employee of the Congressional Budget Office in excess of 226 staff employees: *Provided further*, That any sale or lease of property, supplies, or services to the Congressional Budget Office shall be deemed to be a sale or lease of such property, supplies, or services to the Congress subject to section 903 of Public Law 98-63. *(2 U.S.C. 601 et seq.; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 08-0100-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	19,150	21,183	23,400
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	79		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**19,229**	**21,183**	**23,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	19,150	21,183	23,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,901	2,637	2,382
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,637	−2,382	−2,578
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−148		
90.00	Outlays	18,266	21,438	23,204

The Congressional Budget Office was created by Title II of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) to provide assistance to Congress in fulfilling its responsibilities to ensure effective congressional control over the budgetary process; to determine each year the appropriate level of Federal revenues and expenditures; and to establish national budget priorities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 08-0100-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,536	13,217	14,520
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	95	179	230
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,631	13,396	14,750
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,829	3,377	3,847
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	68	90	90
22.0	Transportation of things		2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	364	327	345
24.0	Printing and reproduction	650	577	612
25.0	Other services	2,715	2,657	2,971
26.0	Supplies and materials	324	324	339
31.0	Equipment	564	428	439
99.9	Total obligations	19,150	21,183	23,400

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	238	238	238

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SALARIES

For the Architect of the Capitol; the Assistant Architect of the Capitol; and other personal services; at rates of pay provided by law, **[**$7,308,000**]** *$7,516,000. (5 U.S.C. 5307, 5318, 5341–5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 161, 162, 162a, 166a-1; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TRAVEL

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $50,000. *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0100-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,564	7,022	7,802
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	172		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,736**	**7,022**	**7,802**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,736	7,308	7,516
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−286	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,736**	**7,022**	**7,516**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**286**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,564	7,022	7,802
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	349	383	351
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−383	−351	−390
90.00	Outlays	6,530	7,054	7,763

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0100-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,216	5,505	6,121
11.5	Other personnel compensation	433	457	497
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,649	5,962	6,618
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	915	1,060	1,184
99.9	Total obligations	6,564	7,022	7,802

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	136	139	144
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to make surveys and studies, and to meet unforeseen expenses in connection with activities under his care, $100,000, which shall remain available until expended. *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0102-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	85	218	100
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−103	−118	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	118		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**100**	**100**	**100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	85	218	100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3	54	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−54		
90.00	Outlays	34	272	100

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including furnishings and office equipment; not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; *security installations, which are approved by the Capitol Police Board, authorized by House Concurrent Resolution 550, Ninety-Second Congress, agreed to September 19, 1972, the cost limitation of which is hereby further increased by $1,530,000;* for expenses of attendance when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, **[**$26,680,000**]** *$39,058,000*, of which **[**$8,244,000**]** *$17,605,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds to remain available until expended **[**$5,020,000**]** *$13,265,000* shall be available for obligation without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended. *(5 U.S.C. 5307, 5318, 5341–5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 162, 163, 163a, 166, 166a-1, 166b-2, 166f; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0105-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	18,379	24,199	43,819
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,889	−3,305	−1,196
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,305	1,196	1,025
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	52		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**15,848**	**22,090**	**43,648**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,848	26,680	39,058
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−4,590	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,848**	**22,090**	**39,058**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**4,590**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,379	24,199	43,819
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,630	8,213	5,317
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,213	−5,317	−10,201
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−134		
90.00	Outlays	16,662	27,095	38,935

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0105-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,101	5,812	6,269
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	82	40	40
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,257	1,239	1,409
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,440	7,091	7,718
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,967	3,289	3,983
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	200	300	300
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	1	
23.2	Rental payments to others	699	814	856
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1		
25.0	Other services	7,486	12,055	30,278

26.0 Supplies and materials	400	414	456
31.0 Equipment	173	235	228
99.9 Total obligation	18,379	24,199	43,819

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	195	209	217
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	27	24	27

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, **[**$4,659,000**]** *$5,029,000*, of which **[**$400,000**]** *$200,000* shall remain available until expended. *(5 U.S.C. 5307, 5341–5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 162, 166a–1, 184a, 193a, 223; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

dentification code 01-0108-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	4,094	4,226	6,007
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−567	−545	−137
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	545	137	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	185		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4,257**	**3,818**	**5,870**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,257	4,659	5,029
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−841	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,257**	**3,818**	**5,029**
Permanent:			
55.00 **Advance appropriation**			**841**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	4,094	4,226	6,007
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	450	1,130	391
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,130	−391	−1,370
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	13		
90.00 Outlays	3,427	4,965	5,028

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

dentification code 01-0108-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,818	2,243	2,360
11.3 Other than full time permanent	29	17	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	267	348	363
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,114	2,608	2,740
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	393	536	551
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
25.0 Other services	1,315	951	2,338
26.0 Supplies and materials	105	120	120
31.0 Equipment	166	11	258
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9 Total obligations	4,094	4,226	6,007

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	77	83	83
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	8	8

CAPITOL COMPLEX SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0160-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			2,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,000	−13,000	−13,000
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,000	13,000	11,000
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			2,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00 Outlays			2,000

WEST CENTRAL FRONT OF THE CAPITOL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0109-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,847	10,000	10,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−24,809	−22,963	−12,963
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	22,963	12,963	2,963
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,847	10,000	10,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	286	638	638
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−638	−638	−638
90.00 Outlays	1,495	10,000	10,000

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0110-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		14	4
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18	−18	−4
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	18	4	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		14	4
90.00 Outlays		14	4

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for maintenance, care and operation of Senate Office Buildings; and furniture and furnishings, to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, **[**$38,432,000**]** *$71,011,000*, of which **[**$10,196,000**]** *$34,832,000* shall remain available until expended**[**: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available herein for improvements to the Senate subway system shall be obligated or expended until September 30, 1991 and pursuant to section 202 of Public Law 100–119, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change**]**. *(5 U.S.C. 5307, 5318, 5341–5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 166a–1, 166b–2, 174b, 174b–1, 174c, 174j–1, 174j–8, 185a; 86 Stat. 443; 88 Stat. 206; 89 Stat. 832–833; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Continued

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0123-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	30,142	37,324	74,597
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,865	−8,233	−4,641
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,233	4,641	5,755
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	307		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**34,817**	**33,732**	**75,711**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	34,817	38,432	71,011
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−4,700	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**34,817**	**33,732**	**71,011**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**4,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	30,142	37,324	74,597
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,145	7,609	4,563
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,609	−4,563	−17,347
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−118		
90.00	Outlays	26,560	40,371	61,813

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0123-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,898	14,385	15,289
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7	65	65
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,507	2,655	2,883
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,412	17,105	18,237
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,977	3,387	3,734
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		1,688
25.0	Other services	8,278	12,463	42,601
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,180	1,170	1,249
31.0	Equipment	2,291	3,199	7,088
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total obligations	30,142	37,324	74,597

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	563	580	587
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	57	55	58

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CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXTENSION TO THE NEW SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0122-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1	64	21
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−86	−85	−21
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	85	21	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1	64	21
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14	14	4
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14	−4	
90.00	Outlays	1	74	25

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House Office Buildings, including the position of Superintendent of Garages as authorized by law, [$30,800,000] *$58,361,000, of* which [$3,105,000] *$28,569,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided, That of the funds to remain available until expended, $1,500,000 shall be available for obligation without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.* (5 U.S.C. 5307, 5318, 5341-5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 166a-1, 166b-2, 174k, 175; 45 Stat. 1071-1072; 69 Stat. 41-42; 86 Stat. 222; 87 Stat. 1079; 89 Stat. 12; 96 Stat. 64; 102 Stat. 2170; *Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0127-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	29,550	33,691	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,734	−4,887	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,887	1,996	[illegible]
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	52		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**27,755**	**30,800**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	29,550	33,691	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,985	4,062	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,062	−2,650	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	30,468	35,103	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0127-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,617	17,470	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	900	15	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,634	3,095	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,151	20,580	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,564	3,899	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	6		
25.0	Other services	5,548	8,046	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,015	896	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	265	270	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total obligations	29,550	33,691	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	765	748	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	53	58	[illegible]

* * *

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT, ADDITIONAL HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0128-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−7,446	−7,446	[illegible]
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	7,446	7,446	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	64	64	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−64		
90.00	Outlays		64	

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	7,446	7,446	7,446
Unfunded balance, end of year	7,446	7,446	7,446

INSTALLATION OF SOLAR COLLECTORS IN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0129-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−38		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	38		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; for lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and for air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, Union Station complex, *Judiciary Office Building* and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, [$31,827,000, of which $3,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds to remain available until expended, $3,000,000 shall be available for obligation without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended] *$31,787,000: Provided* [*further*], That not to exceed [$2,400,000] *$3,200,000* of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year [1991] *1992. (5 U.S.C. 5307, 5341–5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 166a-1, 185; 33 Stat. 479; 34 Stat. 36; 42 Stat. 767–768; 44 Stat. 1262; 45 Stat. 1071–1072; 45 Stat. 1694–1696; 46 Stat. 51; 46 Stat. 583–584; 50 Stat. 9–10; 52 Stat. 392; 62 Stat. 1028–1029; 63 Stat. 933–934; 68 Stat. 803; 69 Stat. 41; 79 Stat. 987; 85 Stat. 137; 86 Stat. 1510; 91 Stat. 1374; 95 Stat. 1672; 102 Stat. 2170, 2331; 103 Stat. 1280–1282; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0133-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	24,854	29,994	33,780
09.01 Reimbursable program	2,296	2,400	3,200
10.00 Total obligations	27,150	32,394	36,980
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−165	−160	−790
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	160	790	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	485		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**27,630**	**33,024**	**36,190**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	25,334	31,827	31,787
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−1,203	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,334**	**30,624**	**31,787**
Permanent:			
55.00 **Advance appropriation**			**1,203**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,296**	**2,400**	**3,200**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	27,150	32,394	36,980
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,349	4,344	4,145
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,344	−4,145	−5,608
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	90		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	26,246	32,593	35,517
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−2,174	−2,280	−3,040
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−122	−120	−160
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−2,296	−2,400	−3,200
89.00 Budget authority (net)	25,334	30,624	32,990
90.00 Outlays (net)	23,950	30,193	32,317

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0133-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,505	2,755	2,847
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	98	13	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation	281	277	295
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,884	3,045	3,154
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	530	543	615
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16,780	20,414	22,953
25.0 Other services	1,574	2,804	3,592
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,057	3,187	3,466
31.0 Equipment	29		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	24,854	29,994	33,780
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,296	2,400	3,200
99.9 Total obligations	27,150	32,394	36,980

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	90	88	88
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	4	4
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	15	15

EXPANSION OF FACILITIES, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0135-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−54		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	54		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

MODIFICATIONS AND ENLARGEMENT, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0136-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	8	36	12
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−56	−48	−12
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	48	12	
39.00 **Budget authority**			

General and special funds—Continued

MODIFICATIONS AND ENLARGEMENT, CAPITOL POWER PLANT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 01-0136-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	8	36	12
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	59	46	11
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−46	−11	
90.00 Outlays	21	71	23

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, TO PROVIDE FACILITIES FOR THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0106-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	185	451	150
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−786	−601	−150
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	601	150	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	185	451	150
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	20	6	2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6	−2	
90.00 Outlays	199	455	152

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, [$15,268,000] *$15,573,000*, of which [$6,500,000] *$5,250,000* shall remain available until expended.

[SEC. 205. (a) The Architect of the Capitol may acquire on behalf of the United States Government by purchase, condemnation, transfer, or otherwise (1) all publicly or privately owned real property in lot 51 in square 869 in the District of Columbia, as that lot appears on the records in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia on August 1, 1990, extending to the outer face of the curbs of the square in which it is located and including all alleys or parts of alleys and streets within the lot lines and curb lines surrounding such real property, and (2) improvements to such real property.

(b) The first section of the Act of June 29, 1922 (42 Stat. 715; 2 U.S.C. 141), is amended by striking "the Library Building and on the grounds," and inserting "the Library of Congress buildings and grounds, (as defined in section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167(j))),".

(c) The property and improvements acquired under subsection (a) shall be repaired and altered, to the maximum extent feasible as determined by the Architect of the Capitol, in compliance with one of the nationally recognized model building codes and with other applicable nationally recognized codes (including electrical codes, fire and life safety codes, plumbing codes, as determined appropriate by the Architect), using the latest edition of the nationally recognized codes referred to in this paragraph.

(d) Section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the policing of the buildings of the Library of Congress", approved August 4, 1950 (64 Stat. 412; 2 U.S.C. 167j), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(c) For the purpose of this Act, the term 'Library of Congress buildings and grounds' shall include (1) all real property in lot 51 in square 869 in the District of Columbia, as that lot appears on the records in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia on August 1, 1990, extending to the outer face of the curbs of the square in which it is located and including all alleys or parts of alleys and streets within the lot lines and curb lines surrounding such real property, and (2) improvement to such real property.".

(e) Subsections (b) and (c) and the amendment made by subsection (d) shall take effect on the date the Architect of the Capitol acquires the property and improvements described in subsection (a).

(f) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol $5,000,000 for carrying out the purposes of this section, to remain available until expended.

(g) Effective on the date on which the Architect of the Capitol acquires the property known as St. Cecilia's School (Lot 51 in square 869) in the District of Columbia, as provided by law, such property shall be available to the Librarian of Congress for use—

(1) as a day care center for children of employees of the Library of Congress and children of other employees of the legislative branch of the Government;

(2) for staff training and development for employees of the Library of Congress; and

(3) for other purposes relating to the operations of the Library of Congress.

Any use of such property shall be subject to approval by the Joint Committee on the Library, the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.] *(2 U.S.C. 141; 5 U.S.C. 5307, 5341-5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 166a-1; 46 Stat. 583-584; 79 Stat. 987; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0155-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	30,627	14,426	30,046
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−37,517	−13,982	−9,823
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,982	9,823	350
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	44		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**7,136**	**10,268**	**20,573**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	7,136	15,268	15,573
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−5,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,136**	**10,268**	**15,573**
Permanent:			
65.00 **Advance appropriation**			**5,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	30,627	14,426	30,046
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11,063	28,397	20,083
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−28,397	−20,083	−2,554
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−6		
90.00 Outlays	13,287	22,740	47,575

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0155-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,927	4,323	4,548
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	98	50	132
11.5 Other personnel compensation	912	981	1,036
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4,937	5,354	5,716
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	810	990	1,018
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		
25.0 Other services	24,381	7,525	22,709
26.0 Supplies and materials	401	398	472
31.0 Equipment	78	137	107
32.0 Land and structures	19	22	24
99.9 Total obligations	30,627	14,426	30,046

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	140	138	140
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	19	18	18

Public enterprise funds:

SENATE RESTAURANT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 00-4022-0-3-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	233	409	....
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−642	−409	....
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	409	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	233	409	....
90.00 Outlays	233	409	....

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES RESTAURANT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-4003-0-3-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	171	....
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−7	....	....
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−163	−171	....
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	171	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	171	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7	....	....
90.00 Outlays	−7	171	....

Intragovernmental funds:

JUDICIARY OFFICE BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS FUND

(TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH REQUEST)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-4518-0-4-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Direct program	324	214	140
00.02 Interest	....	24,060	13,130
10.00 Total obligations	324	24,274	13,270
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**324**	**24,274**	**13,270**
Budget authority:			
67.10 **Authority to borrow**	....	**24,060**	**13,130**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**324**	**214**	**140**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	324	24,274	13,270
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47 Authority to borrow	125,715	117,961	64,561
72.90 Fund balance	182	68	68
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47 Authority to borrow	−117,961	−64,561	−11,161
74.90 Fund balance	−68	−68	−68
87.00 Outlays (gross)	8,192	77,674	66,670
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−324	−214	−140
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−324	−214	−140
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	24,060	13,130
90.00 Outlays (net)	7,868	77,460	66,530

The Judiciary Office Building Development Act, Public Law 100-480, among other purposes, authorizes the Architect of the Capitol to contract for the design and construction of a building adjacent to Union Station in the District of Columbia to be leased to the Judicial Branch of the United States. This schedule reflects the transfer of funds authorized by the Act and the costs associated with the construction of the building. Costs of construction are financed by $148,600 thousand of federally-guaranteed debt issued in 1989.

Estimates prepared by the Legislative Branch assumed the financial arrangements to be a lease-purchase, which would distribute outlays associated with acquisition of the building over a period of thirty years. However, the arrangements involve federally guaranteed financing and other characteristics that make them substantively the same as direct federal construction, financed by direct federal borrowing. Because estimated expenditures of the Legislative Branch are required to be included in the budget as submitted and without change, this separate schedule is included as an adjustment to reflect direct construction costs and associated interest costs, consistent with standard budget concepts and scoring conventions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-4518-0-4-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	324	214	140
43.0 Interest and dividends	....	24,060	13,130
99.9 Total obligations	324	24,274	13,270

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

[SEC. 107. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration, is authorized to lease, for use by the United States Senate, and for such other purposes as such committee may approve, 150,000 square feet of space, more or less, in the property located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, District of Columbia, known as the City Post Office Building: *Provided*, That rental payment, shall be paid from the account 'Architect of the Capitol, Senate Office Buildings' upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed so as to obligate the Senate or any of its Members, officers, or employees to enter into any such lease or to imply any obligation to enter into any such lease.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, property leased under authority of subsection (a) shall be maintained by the Architect of the Capitol as part of the "Senate Office Buildings" subject to the laws, rules, and regulations governing such buildings, and the Architect is authorized to incur such expenses as may be necessary to provide for such occupancy.

(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the "Architect of the Capitol, Senate Office Buildings" such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of subsections (a) and (b).

(d) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate such sums as may be necessary to provide for the planning and relocation of offices and equipment to the property described in subsection (a), subject to direction by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(e) The authority under this section shall continue until otherwise provided by law.]

[SEC. 108. (a) Effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the compensation of the Director of Engineering (under the Architect of

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—Continued

the Capitol) shall be equal to the rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(b)(1) Effective beginning with any pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol may fix the rate of basic pay—

(A) for not more than one of the positions under paragraph (2) at a rate not to exceed the rate payable for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule; and

(B) for any other position under paragraph (2), at such rate as the Architect considers appropriate for such position, not to exceed the rate payable for step 2 of grade GS-17 of the General Schedule.

(2) Authority under paragraph (1) may be exercised with respect to any of the following positions under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol:

(A) The Senior Landscape Architect.
(B) The Administrative Assistant.
(C) The Executive Officer.
(D) The Budget Officer.
(E) The General Counsel.
(F) The Superintendent of the Senate Office Buildings.
(G) The Superintendent of the House Office Buildings.
(H) The Supervising Engineer of the United States Capitol.]

[SEC. 109. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975 (Public Law 93-554, title I, chapter III, section 101, December 27, 1974, 88 Stat. 1777) is amended—

(1) by striking out "grade 10" and inserting in lieu thereof "grade 11"; and

(2) by striking out "and compensated initially at the same steps in such grade, currently in effect for their present grades, so long as such positions are held by the present incumbents".]

SEC. 103. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol with the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration and the House Office Building Commission is authorized to lease and occupy 75,000 square feet of space, more or less, in the Judiciary Office Building: Provided, That rental payments shall be paid from the appropriation "Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings" upon vouchers approved by the Architect of the Capitol: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed so as to obligate the Architect of the Capitol to enter into any such lease or to imply any obligation to enter into such lease.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the "Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings" such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (a).

(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the "Architect of the Capitol, Senate Office Buildings" such sums as may be necessary for the acquisition and installation of furniture and furnishings for the space to be leased pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate such sums as may be necessary to provide for the planning and acquisition and installation of telecommunications equipment and services for the Architect of the Capitol necessitated incident to occupancy of space pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) The authority under this section shall continue until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 104. Effective upon enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol may fix the compensation of eight positions, without regard to Chapter 51 of Title 5, United States Code, at an annual rate of basic pay not to exceed the rate payable for step 5 of grade GS-16 of the General Schedule. (Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress, not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library Buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library; *hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle;* and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, [$183,000,000] *$224,591,000*, of which not more than [$7,025,000] *$7,300,000* shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year [1991] *1992* under the Act of June 28, 1902, as amended (2 U.S.C. 150): *Provided*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the [$7,025,000] *$7,300,000*: *Provided further*, That of the total amount appropriated, [$6,998,000] *$7,636,000* is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other materials including subscriptions for bibliographic services for the Library, including $40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections: *Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 150, as amended, $622,000 is to be available to support the catalog cards service: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $4,870,000 is to remain available until expended for the deacidification program: Provided further, That, of the total amount appropriated, $970,000 is to remain available until expended for the rental of a book storage facility away from Capitol Hill. (2 U.S.C. 131-178; 5 U.S.C. 5102, 5106, 5305, 5318, 7901-7903; 17 U.S.C. 201-205; 20 U.S.C. 91, 2101-2107; 2[illegible] U.S.C. 2672; 44 U.S.C. 1718, 1719; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0101-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 es
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Collections services	75,270	86,922	106,94
00.02	Constituent services	25,306	28,125	32,86
00.03	Cultural affairs	4,542	4,976	[illegible]
00.04	Law library	4,056	4,587	5,91
00.05	Management services	48,342	53,833	73,25
00.06	Special projects	1,298	1,500	[illegible]
00.07	Office of the librarian	3,407	3,666	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	162,221	183,609	230,33
01.01	Reimbursable program	63,474	52,900	52,90
10.00	Total obligations	225,695	236,509	283,23
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,239	−8,251	−5,94
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,251	5,947	[illegible]
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,015		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**224,722**	**234,205**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	155,548	175,975	217,29
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−2,607	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		912	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**155,548**	**174,280**	217,29
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			2,60
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**69,174**	**59,925**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	225,695	236,509	283,232
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	54,842	61,354	63,85
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−61,354	−63,857	−75,74
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,024		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	218,159	234,006	271,34
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−63,583	−53,041	−53,04
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,591	−6,884	−7,15
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−69,174	−59,925	−60,20
89.00	Budget authority (net)	155,548	174,280	217,29
90.00	Outlays (net)	148,985	174,081	211,14

Personal services and necessary expenses to provide support for the basic operations of the Library are financed from this appropriation.

Collections services.—This program acquires, catalogs for use, and classifies for systematic arrangement on the shelves, materials received by the Library. In cooperation with the Constituent Services program, collections policy is set. It also includes preservation and special collection programs.

Constituent services.—This program serves the public by maintaining the general collections and the general reading rooms. It also develops, produces, markets, and distributes the printed catalog cards, cataloging data in machine-readable form, book catalogs, technical publications, and selected bibliographies made available from the automated data bases. In cooperation with the Collections Services program, this program sets collections policy. This program also coordinates Federal library and information resources.

Cultural affairs.—This program contributes directly to the nation's educational and intellectual life through programs that interpret the Library's resources and promote the use of its unparalleled collections. Its public events, exhibitions, scholarly conferences, multi-media projects, lectures, and publications encourage and celebrate creative achievement and its cultural and educational programs benefit librarians, educators, scholars, government officials, and citizens throughout the nation and the world. Nine organizational units are combined in this effort to share the Library's unique resources and cultural identity with an expanding audience: the American Folklife Center, the Center for the Book, the Columbus Quincentenary Program, the Global Library Project, and the Offices of Communications (Public Affairs and Publishing), Development, Interpretive Programs, Scholarly Programs, and Special Events and Public Programs.

Law library.—The Law Library is responsible for the custody, development, and service of the law collection of the Library of Congress and functions as the foreign and international law research arm of the United States Congress.

Management services.—This activity supports budget and finance; human resources; contracts and logistics; buildings management; automation; and other centralized services. It also includes rental of space off Capitol Hill.

Special projects.—This activity supports the accomplishment of the mission of the Library as a whole by serving as a catalyst for innovative thinking and response to strategic and operational issues; by enhancing the skills of other Library staff by providing direct experience addressing such issues; and by providing a means of dealing with strategic and operational matters that affect more than one service unit of the Library.

Office of the Librarian.—This activity supports the staff of the Office of the Librarian including the offices of the Inspector General; General Counsel, and Legislative Liaison.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0101-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	96,102	108,766	127,784
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,711	3,325	3,605
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,999	883	1,183
11.8	Special personal services payments	21	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	100,833	112,983	132,581
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16,621	19,574	25,296
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	71	141	143
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	852	812	1,008
22.0	Transportation of things	272	237	263
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,046	2,337	5,256
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,938	9,461	11,321
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,407	5,607	6,947
25.0	Other services	11,721	16,256	24,624
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,194	3,243	4,740
31.0	Equipment	12,249	12,956	18,151
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,016		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	162,221	183,609	230,332
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63,474	52,900	52,900
99.9	Total obligations	225,695	236,509	283,232

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,860	3,115	3,436
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	38	15	21

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, including publication of the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, [$23,118,000] *$26,359,000*, of which not more than [$11,000,000] *$14,000,000* shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year [1991] *1992* under 17 U.S.C. 708(c), and not more than the [$1,860,000] *$1,992,000* shall be derived from collections during fiscal year [1991] *1992* under 17 U.S.C. 111(d)(3), 116(c)(1), and 119(b)(2): *Provided*, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than the [$12,860,000] *$15,992,000*: *Provided further*, That $100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies. *(17 U.S.C. 101–710, 901–914; 5 U.S.C. 5108, 5305; 2 U.S.C. 169; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0102-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Receiving and accounting for applications, fees, and correspondence	3,686	4,153	4,853
00.02	Examining copyright applications	6,211	6,996	8,175
00.03	Indexing and cataloging materials received	4,000	4,371	5,107
00.04	Reference service	2,523	2,842	3,320
00.05	Publishing the catalog of copyright entries and bulletins of decisions		12	12
00.06	General supervision and legal services	2,368	2,667	3,117
00.07	Licensing division	1,112	1,860	1,992
10.00	Total obligations	19,900	22,901	26,576
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	148		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**20,043**	**22,901**	**26,576**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	12,012	10,258	10,367
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−217	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**12,012**	**10,041**	**10,367**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**217**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**8,031**	**12,860**	**15,992**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	19,900	22,901	26,576
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,010	1,792	2,094
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,792	−2,094	−2,408
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−60		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	19,058	22,599	26,262
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−8,031	−12,860	−15,992
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−8,031	−12,860	−15,992
89.00	Budget authority (net)	12,012	10,041	10,584
90.00	Outlays (net)	11,027	9,739	10,270

General and special funds—Continued

COPYRIGHT OFFICE—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

The Copyright Office is responsible for registering and recording copyright claims, assignments, and renewals, for supplying copyright information to the public, for collecting and accounting for copyright fees, and for publishing complete and indexed catalogs for each class of copyright entries. The Office is conducted for the most part on a self-sustaining basis. The amount requested is substantially counterbalanced by fees received for services rendered and the value of books and other library materials deposited in accordance with the Copyright Act and transferred to the Library of Congress. The income and obligations for 1990, and estimates for 1991 and 1992 are as follows:

Income:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Gross receipts	8,494,040	12,860,000	15,992,000
Estimated value of materials deposited and transferred to the Library of Congress	10,827,416	11,500,000	11,800,000
Total income	19,321,456	24,360,000	27,792,000
Obligations	19,900,000	22,901,000	26,576,000

The effort described under each of the activities are predicated on an estimated 675,000 copyright registrations during 1992, an estimated 650,000 during 1991, and registrations of 642,000 during 1990.

Receiving and accounting for applications, fees, and correspondence.—Materials received by the Copyright Office are assembled and routed; accounts are maintained for all moneys received; records relating to the registration of copyrights are filed; and materials are deposited in accordance with the Copyright Act.

Examining copyright applications.—All applications and deposits are examined before issuance of registration certificates or recordings of documents to determine whether the provisions of the Copyright Act have been satisfied.

Indexing and cataloging materials received.—The Register of Copyrights is required to publish complete and indexed catalogs of all items registered. The catalog entries prepared by the Copyright Office are made available to the public and the Library. It is estimated that for 1992 the number of items to be cataloged will be 675,000.

Reference service.—The Copyright Office makes information available to the public concerning the provisions of the Copyright Act, including procedures, policies, and rulings. Information concerning registrations is furnished on a fee basis.

Publishing the catalog of copyright entries and bulletins of decisions.—Catalogs for each class of copyright entries and bulletins of copyright decisions are published and made available to the public.

General supervision and legal services.—The work of the Copyright Office includes legal supervision and research into the present copyright law and international copyright relations. It also involves a study of improvement of the domestic law and our international copyright relations.

Licensing Division.—The Licensing Division performs the responsibilities connected with the licensing activities of cable television stations and satellite carriers and the licensing of jukeboxes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0102-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,623	16,809	19,271
11.5	Other personnel compensation	119	166	178
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,744	16,977	19,451
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,639	3,377	3,947
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9	20	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	67	86	91
22.0	Transportation of things	6		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	848	1,045	1,112
24.0	Printing and reproduction	163	299	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	156	752	907
26.0	Supplies and materials	152	178	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	116	167	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	19,900	22,901	26,576

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	520	527	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	4	[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 321 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, [$52,743,000] *$60,959,000*: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the compensation of the Director of the Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, shall be at an annual rate which is equal to the annual rate of basic pay for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code. *(2 U.S.C. 166, 168–168d, 169; 5 U.S.C. 5108, 5305, 5318; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0127-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Policy analysis and research	23,503	27,283	[illegible]
00.02	Documentation and status of legislation	2,152	2,533	[illegible]
00.03	Information and reference service	13,617	13,791	16,431
00.04	Executive direction and support	6,401	8,278	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	45,673	51,885	61,817
01.01	Reimbursable program	259	150	150
10.00	Total obligations	45,932	52,035	61,967
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	146		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**46,079**	**52,035**	**61,967**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	45,820	52,743	60,959
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−858	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**45,820**	**51,885**	**60,959**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**858**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**259**	**150**	**150**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	45,932	52,035	61,967
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,233	4,219	4,981
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,219	−4,981	−5,904
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−311		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	45,635	51,273	61,044
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−259	−150	−150

88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−259	−150	−150
89.00	Budget authority (net)	45,820	51,885	61,817
90.00	Outlays (net)	45,376	51,123	60,864

Policy analysis and research.—The Congressional Research Service provides objective, nonpartisan analytical and consultative services to the Members and committees of Congress, assisting them in the analysis, appraisal, and evaluation of any subject matter of legislative concern, including recommendations submitted to the Congress by the Executive Branch. Research services are also provided to assist Congress with its oversight, representative, and other responsibilities. Support takes the form of background studies, in-depth policy analyses, consultations, briefings, legal research, continuous liaison with committees, assistance with committee hearings, public policy seminars for Members and congressional staff, and related data and materials. In order to respond most effectively to the broad range of congressional inquiries, the Service supplements individually tailored products with Issue Briefs, Reports, Committee Prints, and "Info Packs", which are collections of both CRS products and carefully selected materials from outside sources that provide background material on issues of very high congressional interest. Lists of subjects and policy areas that a committee might profitably pursue are periodically made available to each congressional committee. As provided by statute, the Service prepares decennially the Constitution of the United States—Analysis and Interpretation, and supplements at 2-year intervals, prepares compendiums for the annual national high school and college debate topics, and provides assistance to the Congressional Budget Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the General Accounting Office.

Documentation and status of legislation.—The Service prepares and publishes for distribution to the Congress the Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions, including summaries of all public bills and resolutions introduced in Congress, the status of bills receiving action, and various pertinent indexes. Upon request, the Service prepares legislative history memorandums on bills for which hearings have been announced, and compiles and makes available to each committee reports on legislatively authorized programs and activities within that committee's jurisdiction that are scheduled to terminate during the current Congress.

Information and reference service.—The Congressional Research Service provides extensive information and reference assistance to Members and committees. Reference files containing clippings, pamphlets, and documents and automated information services are maintained for rapid information retrieval. Lists of selected reports, prepared by CRS staff on legislative issues, are regularly distributed to congressional offices. To provide faster responses and in-person services, the Service also maintains reference centers in congressional office buildings and the Congressional Reading Rooms in the Madison and Jefferson Buildings of the Library of Congress.

Executive direction and support.—Providing overall supervision and administrative support to the entire Congressional Research Service is the responsibility of the Office of the Director and the administrative personnel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0127-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	34,438	38,103	44,503
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	659	850	905
11.5	Other personnel compensation	64	99	105
11.8	Special personal services payments	7		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	35,168	39,052	45,513
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,080	7,139	9,215
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	105	135	184
22.0	Transportation of things	4		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	886	1,644	1,706
24.0	Printing and reproduction	535	856	953
25.0	Other services	1,465	1,466	2,488
26.0	Supplies and materials	406	482	516
31.0	Equipment	1,010	1,071	1,202
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	45,673	51,885	61,817
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	259	150	150
99.9	Total obligations	45,932	52,035	61,967

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	769	789	844
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1931, as amended (2 U.S.C. 135a), [$41,136,000] *$42,856,000, of which $9,417,000 shall remain available until expended. (2 U.S.C. 135a, 135a-1, 135b, 169; 5 U.S.C. 5108, 5305; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0141-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct service to users	29,380	32,105	35,089
00.02	Support services	7,345	8,026	8,772
10.00	Total obligations	36,725	40,131	43,861
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	387		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**37,112**	**40,131**	**43,861**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	37,112	41,136	42,856
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−1,005	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**37,112**	**40,131**	**42,856**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**1,005**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	36,725	40,131	43,861
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33,181	26,264	28,894
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,264	−28,894	−31,622
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,169		
90.00	Outlays (net)	37,473	37,501	41,133

The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS) is responsible for administering a national program to provide reading material for blind and physically handicapped residents of the United States and its outlying areas and for U.S. citizens residing abroad.

Direct service to users.—During the past 5-year period, 1986-90, the blind and physically handicapped readership throughout the country has grown from 682,460 to 695,350 and circulation from approximately 19,300,000 units (volumes and containers) to almost 21,000,000.

Support services.—A variety of professional, technical, and clerical functions are performed by NLS's staff. A combined total of 22,000 requests for interlibrary loan searches or information concerning library and related services available to the blind and to other physically handicapped persons were received in 1990, and approximately 3,300 copyright permissions were granted.

General and special funds—Continued

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0141-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,605	3,578	3,889
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	87	572	611
11.5	Other personnel compensation	31	37	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,723	4,187	4,540
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	641	817	887
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	126	158	167
22.0	Transportation of things	46	35	35
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	655	1,535	1,645
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	154	246	247
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,460	1,664	1,768
25.0	Other services	3,543	3,079	3.209
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,312	1,953	2,061
31.0	Equipment	24 065	26,447	29,291
99.9	Total obligations	36,723	40,131	43,861

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	101	104	106
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL FILM PRESERVATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0143-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	186	4	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2		
90.00	Outlays	179	4	

Public Law 100-446 established the National Film Preservation Board for the purpose of registering films that are culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant. The Board determines what films shall be included on the Registry. In 1990, this activity was transferred to Library of Congress, Salaries and expenses account.

COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0144-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 31.0)	−18	50	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−32	−50	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	50		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	−18	50	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00	Outlays	10	50	

The Librarian of Congress had been using foreign currencies for the collection of foreign library material and the distribution of copies thereof to libraries and research centers in the United States. The availability of foreign currencies ceased at the end of 1987. The program is being continued on a reduced basis through appropriations to the Library of Congress, Salaries and expenses account.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

For necessary expenses for the purchase and repair of furniture, furnishings, office and library equipment, [$5,000,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, $1,422,000 is to remain available until expended only for the purchase and supply of furniture, shelving, furnishings, and related costs necessary for the renovation and restoration of the Thomas Jefferson and John Adams Library Buildings] *$5,197,000. (2 U.S.C. 141, 169; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0146-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Repair and replacement furniture and furnishings	715	662	924
00.02	New furniture and furnishings	1,833	2,372	4,817
00.03	Jefferson and Adams Buildings, furniture and furnishings	664	1,211	1,211
10.00	Total obligations	3,212	4,245	6,952
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,898	−6,223	−5,723
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,223	5,723	5,223
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31		
39.00	**Budget authority**	2,568	3,745	6,452
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,568	5.000	5,197
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−1,255	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,568	3,745	5,197
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			1,255
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,212	4,245	6,952
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,706	2,528	3,311
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,528	−3,311	−4,967
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−30		
90.00	Outlays	3,359	3,462	5,296

This activity provides for the purchase and repair of furniture, furnishings, and equipment to support Library operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0146-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	230	237	251
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40	36	46
	Equipment:			
31.0	Partitions	96	75	75
31.0	Annual furniture and equipment	424	883	634
31.0	Nonrecurring equipment	1,563	1,559	4,305
31.0	Furniture and equipment for overseas offices	5	34	146
31.0	Typewriters	36	60	60
31.0	Furnishings in Jefferson and Adams Buildings	664	1,211	1,211
31.0	Replacement carpet	154	150	150
99.9	Total obligations	3,212	4,245	6,952

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

PAYMENTS TO COPYRIGHT OWNERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-5175-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Tribunal costs	573	718	735
00.02 Licensing costs	1,124	1,860	1,992
00.03 Payments to copyright owners	219,395	207,422	212,273
10.00 Total obligations	221,092	210,000	215,000
Financing:			
Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−1,725	−2,984	−1,500
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−320,779	−309,818	−311,302
Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	2,984	1,500	1,500
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	309,818	311,302	311,302
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**211,390**	**210,000**	**215,000**
Relationship of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	221,092	210,000	215,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	−411	−3,137	....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3,137	....	....
90.00 Outlays	223,818	206,863	215,000

The receipts from cable television stations, jukebox licenses, and satellite carriers are disbursed to the copyright owners through this appropriation after deduction of administrative costs for the Copyright Royalty Tribunal and for the Copyright Office Licensing Division. Disbursements are made in accordance with the schedule established in Public Law 94–553, as amended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-5175-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	1,697	2,578	2,727
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	219,395	207,422	212,273
99.9 Total obligations	221,092	210,000	215,000

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES DEVISE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-5075-0-2-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1	1	2
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−21	−20	−95
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−66	−70	....
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	20	95	100
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	70	....	....
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	1	1	2
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	−3	−3	....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	....	....
90.00 Outlays	1	−2	2

The Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise fund and the permanent committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes devise to administer it were created by an act of Congress, approved August 5, 1955 (69 Stat. 533).

The current program is devoted primarily to the preparation of a History of the Supreme Court of the United States, of which the first two volumes were published by the Macmillan Co. in 1972. The third, fourth and fifth volumes were published in August 1974, September 1981, and August 1985, respectively. The sixth and seventh volumes were published in 1988. Additional volumes are nearing completion.

Trust Funds

GIFT AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-9971-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Acquisition of library materials	1,360	1,692	1,610
00.02 Reader and reference services	5,957	7,093	7,100
00.03 Organization and control of the collections	668	1,026	982
00.04 Public programs	1,784	3,322	1,147
10.00 Total obligations	9,769	13,133	10,839
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−12,561	−14,627	−14,740
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−2,835	−3,835	−1,340
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	14,627	14,740	14,537
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	3,835	1,340	1,340
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**12,836**	**10,751**	**10,636**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	9,769	13,133	10,839
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,568	2,169	2,915
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,169	−2,915	−2,406
90.00 Outlays	9,168	12,387	11,348
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Payment of interest on bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard	2	2	2
Interest on Treasury investment account	160	122	122
Library of Congress trust fund income from investment account	2,558	678	660
Library of Congress gift fund	4,717	4,144	3,121
Service fees	5,399	5,805	6,731
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Payment of interest on bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard	....	6	....
Interest on Treasury investment account	54	82	75
Library of Congress trust fund income from investment account	303	413	379
Library of Congress gift fund	3,461	4,967	4,552
Service fees	5,350	6,919	6,342

This schedule covers (1) funds received as gifts for immediate expenditure, and receipts from the sale of recordings, publications, photoduplication and other materials financed from capital originally received as gifts, (2) income from investments held by or for the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, and (3) interest paid by the Treasury on the principal funds deposited therewith as described under "Library of Congress Trust Fund, Principal Accounts."

Acquisition of library materials.—This includes the procurement of manuscripts, maps, fine prints, rare books and other library materials for the Library of Congress, and the acquisition and distribution of Government documents for the Library of Congress and cooperating libraries. It also includes the acquisition of foreign research materials for participating libraries through the Library's overseas offices.

Reader and reference services.—These services include the preparation of bibliographies, indexes, digests, and checklists; surveys of bibliographic services; and providing photostats, photographs, microfilm, and other forms of photoduplication, to other Government agencies, libraries and other institutions, and to the general public.

Organization and control of the collections.—In 1990 this included the ongoing updating of the Dewey Decimal Classifi-

Gift and Trust Fund Accounts—Continued

cation System, and the organization of several specialized collections.

Public programs.—The Library sponsors lectures; poetry readings; musical concerts; the furtherance of musical research, composition, performance and appreciation; and the preparation of sound recordings of music and literature. This program also covers the distribution of recordings of the Library's literary programs and concerts to radio stations for public service broadcasts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-9971-0-7-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,509	3,856	3,627
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	202	174
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,514	4,059	3,802
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	640	770	716
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	189	466	346
22.0	Transportation of things	57	72	48
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	566	665	699
24.0	Printing and reproduction	361	621	307
25.0	Other services	2,000	3,203	1,670
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,155	1,313	1,345
31.0	Equipment	1,190	1,801	1,789
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	26	55	80
44.0	Refunds	71	98	27
99.9	Total obligations	9,760	13,133	10,839

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	168	186	168
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

Administrative Provisions

Sec. 201. Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress shall be available, in an amount not to exceed [$162,290] *$201,167*, of which [$51,700] *$54,800* is for the Congressional Research Service, when specifically authorized by the Librarian, for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

Sec. 202. (a) No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by the Library of Congress to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which—

(1) applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15; and

(2) grants the manager or supervisor the right to not be at work for all or a portion of a workday because of time worked by the manager or supervisor on another workday.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "manager or supervisor" means any management official or supervisor, as such terms are defined in section 7103(a) (10) and (11) of title 5, United States Code.

Sec. 203. Appropriated funds received by the Library of Congress from other Federal agencies to cover general and administrative overhead costs generated by performing reimbursable work for other agencies under the authority of 31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536 shall not be used to employ more than 65 employees *and may be expended or obligated—*

(1) in the case of a reimbursement, only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts; or

(2) in the case of an advance payment, only—

(A) to pay for such general or administrative overhead costs as are attributable to the work performed for such agency; or

(B) to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, with respect to any purpose not allowable under subparagraph (A).

Sec. 204. Not to exceed $5,000 of any funds appropriated to the Library of Congress may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Library of Congress incentive awards program.

Sec. 205. Not to exceed $12,000 of funds appropriated to the Library of Congress may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress or his designee, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices. (Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Congressional Printing and Binding

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress; for printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 902); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and for printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, [$79,615,000] *$114,282,000*: *Provided*, That funds remaining from the unexpended balances from obligations made under prior year appropriations for this account shall be available for the purposes of the printing and binding account for the same fiscal year: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) nor for copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under 44 U.S.C. 906: *Provided further*, That, to the extent that funds remain from the unexpended balance of fiscal year 1984 funds obligated for the printing and binding costs of publications produced for the Bicentennial of the Congress, such remaining funds shall be available for the current year printing and binding cost of publications produced for the Bicentennial: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years. *(1 U.S.C. 205, 208, 211, 212; 44 U.S.C. 501, 701, 702, 70 704, 706, 708, 709, 711-13, 715-17, 719-21, 723, 724, 727, 728, 733-35, 737, 901, 902, 906, 907, 1107, 1301, 1713, 1714, 1717, 1718, 1906; Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0203-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 24.0)	74,149	77,365	116,532
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**74,149**	**77,365**	**116,532**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	74,149	79,615	114,282
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−2,250	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**74,149**	**77,365**	**114,282**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**2,250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	74,149	77,365	116,532
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,041	11,411	10,837
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,411	−10,837	−18,959
90.00	Outlays	75,779	77,939	108,410

This appropriation covers all authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the Architect of the Capitol and for printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress. Also, beginning with 1988, this appropriation includes funding for printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipients. Also included for 1992 is funding for the permanent edition of the *Congressional Record* for 1992 and certain prior years.

Office of Superintendent of Documents

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, [$26,500,000] *$27,371,000: Provided*, That travel expenses, including travel expenses of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer, shall not exceed $117,000. *(31 U.S.C. 1512, 44 U.S.C. 305, 1702–04, 1710, 1711, 1719, 1902, 1903, 1909; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0201-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.01	Distribution for other Government agencies and Members of Congress	1,003	897	926
10.02	Depository library distribution	20,312	21,693	23,371
10.03	Cataloging and indexing	2,380	2,291	2,851
10.04	International exchange	519	864	978
10.00	Total obligations	24,214	25,745	28,126
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−7,890		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**16,324**	**25,745**	**28,126**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,324	26,500	27,371
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−755	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,324**	**25,745**	**27,371**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**3,000**		
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**755**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	24,214	25,745	28,126
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,216	17,026	17,563
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,026	−17,563	−18,350
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,000		
90.00	Outlays	25,404	25,208	27,339

The Office of the Superintendent of Documents operates under a separate appropriation, which provides funds for: (1) the mailing for Members of Congress and other Government agencies of certain Government publications, as authorized by law; (2) the distribution of Government publications to designated depository libraries; (3) the compilation of catalogs and indexes of Government publications; and (4) the distribution of Government publications in the International Exchange Program. These four functions are related to the publication activity of other agencies and to the demands of the public, Members of Congress, and depository libraries. Consequently, the Office of the Superintendent of Documents can exercise little control over the volume of work which it may be called upon to perform. A description of these four functions follows:

Distribution for other Government agencies and Members of Congress.—The Office of Superintendent of Documents maintains mailing lists and mails, at the request of Government agencies and Members of Congress, certain publications specified by public law.

Depository library distribution.—As required, Government publications are supplied to libraries which are designated as depositories for Government publications.

Cataloging and indexing.—The Office of Superintendent of Documents is charged with preparing catalogs and indexes of all publications issued by the Federal Government. The principal publication is the "Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications."

International exchange.—The Office of Superintendent of Documents distributes Government publications to foreign governments which agree, as indicated by the Library of Congress, to send to the United States similar publications of their governments for delivery to the Library of Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 04-0201-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,339	4,457	4,726
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	54	56	58
11.5	Other personnel compensation	121	40	241
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,514	4,553	5,025
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	763	815	859
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	85	27	117
22.0	Transportation of things	343	229	239
23.2	Rental payments to others	41	62	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,500	2,436	2,402
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11,747	13,563	14,516
25.0	Other services	3,794	3,658	4,325
26.0	Supplies and materials	427	402	581
99.9	Total obligations	24,214	25,745	28,126

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	146	150	150
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	1	6

Intragovernmental funds:

Government Printing Office Revolving Fund

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the "Government Printing Office revolving fund": *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year the revolving fund shall be available for the hire of twelve-passenger motor vehicles: *Provided further*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS-18: [*Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available to acquire needed land, located in Northwest D.C., which is adjacent to the present Government Printing Office, and is bounded by Massachusetts Avenue and the southern property line of the Government Printing Office, between North Capitol Street and First Street. The land to be purchased is identified as Parcels 45-D, 45-E, 45-F, and 47-A in Square 625, and includes the alleys adjacent to these parcels, and G Street, N.W. from North Capitol Street to First Street:] *Provided further*, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the paragraph entitled "Office of Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses" together may not be available for the full-time equivalent employment of more than 5,000 workyears: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available for expenses not to exceed $500,000 for the development of plans and design of a multi-purpose facility: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall not be used to administer any flexible or compressed work schedule which applies to any manager or supervisor in a position the grade or level of which is equal to or higher than GS-15, nor to any employee involved in the in-house production of printing and binding: *Provided further*, That expenses for attendance at meetings shall not exceed $95,000. *Provided further, that the revolving fund should be available for expenses not to exceed*

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND—Continued

$100,000 for a special study of GOP's personnel and compensation system. (31 U.S.C. 1343 (b) and (c), 9104; 44 U.S.C. 301, 309, 1502, 1504, 1509, 1510; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-4505-0-4-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Printing and binding	867,052	933,064	957,429
00.02	Sales of publications	76,052	81,586	86,985
00.03	Agency distribution	5,374	5,796	5,953
00.91	Subtotal	948,478	1,020,446	1,050,367
01.01	Capital investment	6,010	9,829	10,956
10.00	Total obligations	954,488	1,030,275	1,061,323
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−139,560	−123,671	−126,401
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	7,890		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	123,671	126,401	126,845
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**946,489**	**1,033,005**	**1,061,767**
	Budget authority:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	952,913	1,037,474	1,061,767
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	−6,424	−4,469	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**946,489**	**1,033,005**	**1,061,767**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	954,488	1,030,275	1,061,323
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−10,116	−27,798	−21,853
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	27,798	21,853	21,138
87.00	Outlays (gross)	972,170	1,024,330	1,060,608
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−874,837	−956,251	−979,849
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−78,076	−81,223	−81,918
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−952,913	−1,037,474	−1,061,767
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−6,424	−4,469	
90.00	Outlays (net)	19,257	−13,144	−1,159
	Balance of budgetary resources unavailable for obligation, end of year	6,424	4,469	

The Government Printing Office executes orders for printing, binding, and blankbook work, placed by Congress and the various agencies of the Federal Government, and furnishes on order, blank paper, inks, and similar supplies. The Government Printing Office also sells publications to the public through its sales of publications program and distributes publications to the public for other Government agencies.

All such work is financed through the Government Printing Office revolving fund (44 U.S.C. 309). The fund is reimbursed by the customer agencies, receipts from sales of publications to the general public, and, except for the excess of receipts over costs associated with the sale of publications to the public, net operating income is retained for reuse by the fund.

REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND RETAINED EARNINGS

PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total revenue	864,228	944,941	968,371
Expense:			
Personnel compensation	155,137	168,827	178,013
Personnel benefits	28,348	29,670	31,152
Travel and transportation of persons	428	738	779
Transportation of things	2,933	2,641	2,720
Rental payments to GSA	2,543	2,589	2,693
Rental payments to others	825	2,202	2,199
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10,243	8,312	8,443
Printing and reproduction	591,156	655,871	662,307
Other services	4,318	5,062	5,327
Supplies and materials	58,249	62,822	66,166
Depreciation	5,940	6,207	8,524
Total expense	860,120	944,941	968,371
Net operating income	4,108		

SALES OF PUBLICATIONS OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total revenue	83,245	86,600	87,341
Expense:			
Cost of publications sold	24,572	24,200	25,168
Postage for sales copies mailed	11,433	11,903	12,496
Unsaleable publications	4,869	5,100	5,300
Subtotal	40,874	41,203	42,964
Gross profit	42,371	45,397	44,377
General and administrative:			
Personnel compensation	17,029	18,752	19,893
Personnel benefits	2,872	3,049	3,237
Travel and transportation of persons	22	127	136
Transportation of things	850	960	1,023
Rental Payments to GSA	693	762	772
Rental payments to others	1,761	1,826	1,919
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	717	1,420	1,501
Printing and reproduction	791	1,822	1,973
Other services	9,929	10,498	12,255
Supplies and materials	1,283	1,712	1,668
Subtotal	35,947	40,928	44,377
Total expense	76,821	82,131	87,341
Net earnings	6,424	4,469	

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total revenue	4,907	5,796	5,953
Expense:			
Personnel compensation	1,857	2,306	2,331
Personnel benefits	313	371	376
Travel and transportation of persons	3	10	9
Transportation of things	70	84	66
Rental Payments to GSA	171	158	166
Rental payments to others	164	183	156
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,725	1,502	1,582
Printing and reproduction	69	99	103
Other services	839	893	1,021
Supplies and materials	163	190	143
Total expense	5,374	5,796	5,953
Net operating loss (−)	−467		

Total Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-4505-0-4-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	952,380	1,037,337	1,061,665
0102	Expenses	942,315	1,032,868	1,061,665
0109	Net income or loss	10,065	4,469	

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 04-4505-0-4-808	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
11.00	Fund balance with Treasury	129,444	102,297	112,441	110,600
11.99	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	129,444	102,297	112,441	110,600
	Accounts receivable:				
12.00	Federal agencies	254,389	238,570	251,333	253,021
12.10	Public	3,989	3,080	4,000	4,300
12.99	Subtotal, accounts receivable	258,378	241,650	255,333	257,321
	Inventories:				
13.10	Products or service components	41,692	37,942	37,563	37,187
13.99	Subtotal, inventories	41,692	37,942	37,563	37,187
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
16.00	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	36,445	45,000	46,000	47,000
16.20	ADP software	420	562	600	700
16.30	Equipment	76,769	73,459	81,578	88,364
16.70	Land	9,562	9,562	12,562	12,562
16.80	Allowances	−70,890	−76,500	−82,500	−89,000
16.99	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	52,306	52,083	58,240	62,626
	Other assets:				
17.40	Other	347	176	336	342
17.99	Subtotal, other assets	347	176	336	342
19.99	Total assets	482,167	434,148	463,913	468,076
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
20.00	Federal agencies	13,600	24,444	13,599	15,000
20.10	Public	74,273	59,440	79,200	79,937
20.99	Subtotal, accounts payable	107,873	83,884	92,799	94,937
22.99	Accurued payroll and benefits	4,371	13,245	4,400	4,600
23.99	Accurued annual leave	10,354	10,708	10,400	10,600
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
24.00	Federal agencies	37,260	2,082	2,100	2,200
24.10	Public	32,573	33,232	58,670	60,101
24.99	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	69,833	35,314	60,770	62,301
25.99	Other liabilities	2,188	820	1,000	1,200
29.99	Total liabilities	194,619	143,971	169,369	173,638
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
32.00	Appropriated capital	109,307	109,307	109,307	109,307
32.10	Cumulative results	177,951	180,640	185,109	185,109
32.20	Donations	290	230	128	22
39.99	Total equity	287,548	290,177	294,544	294,438

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 04-4505-0-4-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	149,884	165,485	175,549
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	576	600	623
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23,563	23,800	24,065
11.9	Total personnel compensation	174,023	189,885	200,237
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	31,533	33,090	34,765
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	453	875	924
22.0	Transportation of things	3,853	3,685	3,817
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,407	3,509	3,631
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,750	4,211	4,274
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24,118	23,137	24,062
24.0	Printing and reproduction	633,774	681,103	692,915
25.0	Other services	14,872	16,227	17,765
26.0	Supplies and materials	59,695	64,724	67,977
31.0	Equipment	6,010	6,829	7,956
32.0	Land and structures	....	3,000	3,000
99.9	Total obligations	954,488	1,030,275	1,061,323

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,800	4,850	4,850
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	474	452	451

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[SEC. 206. HEREAFTER.—(a) None of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991 by this Act or any other law may be obligated or expended by any entity of the executive branch for the procurement from commercial sources of any printing related to the production of Government publications (including forms), unless such procurement is by or through the Government Printing Office.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to (1) individual printing orders costing not more than $1,000, if the work is not of a continuing or repetitive nature, (2) printing for the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, or the National Security Agency, or (3) printing from commercial sources that is specifically authorized by law or is of a kind that has not been routinely procured by or through the Government Printing Office.

(c) As used in this section, the term "printing" means the process of composition, platemaking, presswork, binding, and microform, and the end items of such processes.]

[SEC. 207. Section 309(a) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking out "uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by section 5901 of Title 5" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "uniforms or uniform allowances".]

[SEC. 208. Section 1703 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by striking out ", the cost to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress" from the first sentence. Section 1707 of such title is amended by striking out "The appropriation for printing and binding" from the last sentence, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Revolving Fund".]

[SEC. 209. Section 303 of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "The annual rate of pay for the Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level III of the Executive Schedule of subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5. The annual rate of pay for the Deputy Public Printer shall be a rate which is equal to the rate for level IV of such Executive Schedule."] *(Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including not to exceed $7,000 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for grade GS-18; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3324; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), 901(6) and 901(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), 4081(6) and 4081(8), respectively); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries and travel benefits comparable with those which are now or hereafter may be granted single employees of the Agency for International Development, including single Foreign Service personnel assigned to A.I.D. projects, by the Administrator of the Agency for International Development—or his designee—under the authority of section 636(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2396(b)); [$413,215,000] *$489,475,000*: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 782 of title 31, United States Code, hereinafter any payments of reimbursements received incident to the operation of the General Accounting Office Building shall be credited to the appropriation currently available to the General Accounting Office and remain available until expended, and not more than [$5,915,000] *$6,213,000* of such funds shall be available for use in fiscal year [1991] *1992*: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) shall be available to

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

finance an appropriate share of JFMIP costs as determined by the JFMIP, including but not limited to the salary of the Executive Director and secretarial support: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of Forum costs as determined by the Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants. Payments hereunder to either the Forum or the JFMIP may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed: *Provided further*, That to the extent that funds are otherwise available for obligation, agreements or contracts for the removal of asbestos, and renovation of the building and building systems (including the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system, electrical system and other major building systems) of the General Accounting Office Building may be made for periods not exceeding five years: *Provided further*, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the American Consortium on International Public Administration (ACIPA) shall be available to finance an appropriate share of ACIPA costs as determined by the ACIPA, including any expenses attributable to membership of ACIPA in the International Institute of Administrative Sciences: [*Provided further*, That $400,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of planning the triennial Congress of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) to be hosted by the United States General Accounting Office in Washington, D.C., in 1992, to the extent that such expenses cannot be met from the trust authorized below: *Provided further*, That the General Accounting Office is authorized to solicit and accept contributions (including contributions from INTOSAI), to be held in trust, which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for the planning, administration, and such other expenses as the Comptroller General deems necessary to act as the sponsor of the aforementioned triennial Congress of INTOSAI. Monies in the trust, not to exceed $10,000 shall be available upon the request of the Comptroller General to be expended for the purposes of the trust] *Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $1,500,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the planning, administering, receiving, sponsoring and such other expenses as the Comptroller General deems necessary to represent the United States as host of the 1992 triennial Congress of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI): Provided further, That the General Accounting Office is authorized to solicit and accept contributions to be held in trust, which shall be available without fiscal year limitation, not to exceed $20,000, for any purpose related to the 1992 triennial Congress. (Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 05-0107-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Top Management	3,179	3,846	4,176
00.02	Mission Divisions/offices			7,155
00.03	General Government Division	24,143	26,833	29,459
00.04	Human Resources Division	18,446	19,908	21,799
00.05	National Security and International Affairs Division	31,964	35,253	38,499
00.06	Resources, Community and Economic Development Division	26,240	28,882	31,569
00.07	Accounting and Financial Management Division	17,835	21,812	26,217
00.08	Information Management and Technology Division	11,900	13,112	14,379
00.09	Program Evaluation and Methodology Division	5,446	5,754	6,337
00.10	Office of the Chief Economist	927	980	1,071
00.11	Office of the General Counsel	13,389	14,621	16,005
00.12	Office of Special Investigations	2,231	3,270	3,562
00.13	Regional and Overseas Offices	100,813	110,434	121,849
00.14	Mission Support	95,963	108,362	125,922
00.91	Total direct program	352,384	393,077	448,001
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,104	6,515	6,813
02.01	Capital investment	11,056	16,170	45,442
10.00	Total obligations	365,544	415,762	500,256
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	221		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	365,765	415,762	500,2
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	358,097	413,215	[illegible]
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	5,564		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-520		−3,968	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	363,661	409,247	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
65.00	Advance appropriation			[illegible]
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	6,511	10,982	11,2
68.55	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	−4,407	−4,467	−4,6
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	2,104	6,515	6,8
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	365,544	415,762	500,25
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−4,407	−4,6
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	45,529	46,163	[illegible]
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	4,407	4,467	4,6
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−46,163	−66,418	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−552		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	368,765	395,567	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,511	−10,982	−11,2
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,511	−10,982	−11,2
89.00	Budget authority (net)	359,254	404,780	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	362,254	384,585	[illegible]
	Balance of budgetary resources unavailable for obligation, end of year	4,407	4,467	4,6

The General Accounting Office's mission is to improve government operations by providing timely and reliable information and advice to Congress, by determining the legality of public expenditures, and by providing guidance on financial management matters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 05-0107-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	199 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	226,501	246,079	274,8
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,035	3,698	4,0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,784	4,701	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	233,320	254,478	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	39,411	46,297	54,8
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	184	209	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,758	20,401	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	385	613	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	13,806	18,044	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,851	1,094	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,295	6,305	6,1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,417	3,734	4,2
25.0	Other services	32,806	39,831	49,5
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,388	2,654	3,1
31.0	Equipment	6,096	12,007	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	5,627	9,288	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	22	35	4
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	363,440	415,162	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,104	600	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	365,544	415,762	500,25

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,077	5,100	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	7	7

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 05-8260-0-7-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		6	7
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**		**6**	**7**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		6	7
90.00 Outlays		6	7

Contributions are made by the member countries as part of their annual dues for the planning, administering, receiving, sponsoring, and other expenses of the International Congress of Supreme Audit Institutions (INCOSAI).

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$31,598,000] *$33,050,000: Provided,* That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23-0100-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	26,173	31,598	33,050
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,055		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3,002		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**28,120**	**31,598**	**33,050**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	26,173	31,598	33,050
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5,361	4,052	4,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,052	−4,000	−4,000
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,055		
90.00 Outlays	26,428	31,650	33,050

The U.S. Tax Court hears and decides cases involving deficiencies in Federal income, estate and gift taxes and in excise taxes relating to public charities, private foundations, qualified pension plans, and real estate investment trusts. The Tax Court also renders declaratory judgments regarding the qualification or continuing qualification (including revocation of rulings on the exemptions) of retirement plans.

The Tax Court has jurisdiction to render declaratory judgments with respect to exempt organization status determinations pursuant to section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code, and to enter declaratory judgments on the tax treatment of interest on proposed issues of governmental obligations. In addition, the court has jurisdiction over actions to restrain disclosure and to obtain additional disclosure with respect to public inspection of written determinations issued by the Internal Revenue Service, and actions to compel the disclosure of the identity of third-party contacts relating to written determinations made by the Internal Revenue Service.

The Tax Court has jurisdiction to restrain the premature assessment and collection of any tax that is the subject of a petition before the Court, to review post-petition jeopardy levies and jeopardy assessments, to review Internal Revenue Service determinations to sell property seized pursuant to a jeopardy assessment, and to award administrative and litigation costs.

For 1992, the court proposes a trial program of 400 weeks consisting of 275 weeks of regular trial sessions and 125 weeks of small tax case sessions. Trials are held in approximately 80 cities throughout the United States.

Statistics on the actual and estimated number of cases before the court are presented in the following tabulation:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pending, beginning year	59,194	51,708	47,708
Docketed during year	28,507	31,000	31,000
Reopened during year	332	350	350
Disposed of during year	36,325	35,350	35,350
Pending, end of year	51,708	47,708	43,708

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23-0100-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,638	14,406	14,869
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	80	82	82
11.5	Other personnel compensation	21	25	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,739	14,513	14,976
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,277	2,826	2,830
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	806	1,140	1,221
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	592	1,000	1,000
22.0	Transportation of things	67	118	118
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,660	6,330	6,834
23.2	Rental payments to others	660	770	770
24.0	Printing and reproduction	222	243	243
25.0	Other services	2,179	3,122	3,122
26.0	Supplies and materials	545	829	829
31.0	Equipment	426	707	1,107
99.9	Total obligations	26,173	31,598	33,050

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	326	350	350
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

TAX COURT INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23-5023-0-2-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10	10	10
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−33		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−280	−309	−309
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	309	309	309
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**6**	**10**	**10**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10	10	10
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	74		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−33		
90.00	Outlays	50	10	10

This fund is established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 7475. The fund is used by the Tax Court to employ independent counsel to pursue disciplinary matters involving practitioners admitted to practice before the Court.

General and special funds—Continued

TAX COURT INDEPENDENT COUNSEL—Continued

Trust Funds

TAX COURT JUDGES SURVIVORS ANNUITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 23-8115-0-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	130	130	130
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−1	−2	−2
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−2,973	−3,353	−3,620
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	2	2	2
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	3,353	3,620	3,909
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**510**	**398**	**419**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	130	130	130
90.00	Outlays	130	130	130

This fund, established pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 7448, is used to pay survivorship benefits to eligible surviving spouses and dependent children of deceased judges of the U.S. Tax Court. Participating judges pay 3.5 percent of their salaries or retired pay into the fund to cover creditable service for which payment is required. Additional funds, as are needed, are provided through the annual appropriation to the U.S. Tax Court.

On September 30, 1990, 26 judges of the court were participating in the fund, and 5 eligible widows were receiving survivorship annuity payments.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE BRANCH AGENCIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

For expenses necessary for the National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome as authorized by subtitle D of title II of Public Law 100-607, $3,000,000. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1300-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	997	2,928	3,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,000**	**2,928**	**3,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,000	3,000	3,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	....	−72	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,000**	**2,928**	**3,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	997	2,928	3,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	178	683
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−178	−683	−700
90.00	Outlays	819	2,423	2,983

The National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) will promote the development of a national AIDS policy by studying issues related to AIDS and making recommendations for a consistent national policy concernin AIDS.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1300-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	364	894	9
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	83	400	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	447	1,294	1,34
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	98	206	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	143	702	70
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	70	150	15
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33	100	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	17	90	9
25.0	Other services	115	251	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	45	86	8
31.0	Equipment	29	50	5
99.9	Total obligations	997	2,928	3,00

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	15	[illegible]

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94-304, [$991,000] *$1,075,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 3 of Public Law 99-7. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0110-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	835	991	1,0
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−14	−18	−1
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18	18	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**839**	**991**	**1,0**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	835	991	1,0
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	62	58	6
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58	−66	−7
90.00	Outlays	839	983	1,0

The Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe is authorized and directed to monitor the acts of the signatories which reflect compliance with or violation of the articles of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, with particular regard to the provisions relating to Cooperation in Humanitarian Fields. The law establishing the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe also mandated it to monitor and encourage U.S. Government and private activities designed to expand East-West trade and the exchange of people and ideas. The Commission will receive semiannual reports from the President on the signatories' compliance with the Final Act and on U.S. activities in trade and cultural/humanitarian exchange and it will itself make advisory reports to the Congress on the progress of implementation.

The Commission is made up of nine Senators, nine Members of the House of Representatives and one Commissioner each from the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0110-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	528	641	721
	Total personnel compensation	528	641	721
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	148	181	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	20	22
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.0	Other services	123	120	105
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	15	30
31.0	Equipment	1	1	2
99.9	Total obligations	835	991	1,093

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15

[NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[For necessary expenses of the National Commission on Children established by section 9136 of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1987, Public Law 100-203 as amended, $1,100,000, which shall remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1050-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,217	1,632	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−13		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−434	−559	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	559		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,329**	**1,073**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,329	1,100	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−27	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,329**	**1,073**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,217	1,632	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	92	88	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−88		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−13		
90.00	Outlays	1,209	1,720	

The National Commission on Children was authorized by section 9136 of Public Law 100-203, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987. The bipartisan commission is directed to study problems of children and to make recommendations to the President and Congress in the areas of health, education, social services, income security, and tax policy. The final report of the 36-member commission is due by March 31, 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1050-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	452	380	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	27	70	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	90	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	481	540	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	105	90	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	151	220	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	52	40	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	73	137	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	128	400	
25.0	Other services	157	153	
26.0	Supplies and materials	29	25	
31.0	Equipment	41	27	
99.9	Total obligations	1,217	1,632	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	8	

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HOUSE AND SENATE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0500-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	335	440	440
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (section 101(a), P.L. 100-202)	**335**	**440**	**440**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	335	440	440
90.00	Outlays	335	440	440

This account provides funds to cover the expenses of House and Senate participants in international meetings.

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal, [$845,000] *$865,000*, of which [$718,000] *$735,000* shall be derived by collections from the appropriation "Payments to Copyright Owners" for the reasonable costs incurred in proceedings involving distribution of royalty fees as provided by 17 U.S.C. 807. *(17 U.S.C. 801-810; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0310-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	674	845	865
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**674**	**845**	**865**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**101**	**127**	**130**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**573**	**718**	**735**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	674	845	865
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	101	107	118
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−107	−118	−121
87.00	Outlays (gross)	669	834	862
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−573	−718	−735
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−573	−718	−735

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 09-0310-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00 Budget authority (net)	101	127	130
90.00 Outlays (net)	96	116	127

Under Public Law 94-553, the general revision of the copyright law, an independent Copyright Royalty Tribunal was created in the Legislative Branch. The Tribunal is composed of three commissioners appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered terms of 7 years each.

The Tribunal's statutory responsibilities are: (a) to make determinations concerning copyright royalty rates (1) in the area of cable television (17 U.S.C. 111), (2) for phonorecords (17 U.S.C. 115), (3) for coin-operated phonorecord players (jukeboxes) (17 U.S.C. 116), and (4) for non-commercial broadcasting (17 U.S.C. 118); and (b) to distribute cable television, satellite carrier and jukebox royalties deposited with the Register of Copyrights (17 U.S.C. 111, 17 U.S.C. 116, and 17 U.S.C. 119).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0310-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	436	534	549
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	82	96	121
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	3	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	94	104	109
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	14	25	20
25.0 Other services	32	60	52
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	7	14	4
99.9 Total obligations	674	845	865

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT ASSESSMENT COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1886(e) of the Social Security Act, **[**$3,971,000**]** *$4,210,000*, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3400-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	3,323	3,875	4,210
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	546		
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,869**	**3,875**	**4,210**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,323	3,875	4,210
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,149	997	1,138
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−997	−1,138	−1,249
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−203		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	3,272	3,734	4,8
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays: Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−3,869	−3,875	−4,2
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−3,869	−3,875	−4,2
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−597	−141	−1

The Prospective Payment Assessment Commission was authorized by Public Law 98-21, section 1886(e) of the Socia Security Act Amendments of 1983, to advise and assist th Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Service and Congress on maintaining and updating the new Medicare prospective payment system. The Commission will provide independent expertise and experience in the fields of health delivery, financing, and research.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3400-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	199 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,030	1,268	1,3
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	84	110	12
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,114	1,378	1,5
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	259	305	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	88	103	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	150	157	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	431	492	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	75	80	8
25.0 Other services	1,163	1,310	1,4
26.0 Supplies and materials	23	30	3
31.0 Equipment	20	20	2
99.9 Total obligations	3,323	3,875	4,2

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	199 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	22	28	3

PHYSICIAN PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1845(a) of the Socia Security Act, **[**$3,871,000**]** *$4,495,000*, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Tru Fund. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1000-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	199 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	3,806	3,778	4,4
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**3,806**	**3,778**	**4,4**
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections)**	**3,806**	**3,778**	**4,4**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,806	3,778	4,4
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	658	1,258	1,4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,258	−1,406	−1,6
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	9		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	3,215	3,630	4,2
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays: Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−3,806	−3,778	−4,4

88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,806	−3,778	−4,495
89.00	**Budget authority (net)**			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−591	−148	−243

The Physician Payment Review Commission was authorized by the Consolidated Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-272) as an independent legislative agency established to advise Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services on matters related to Medicare physician reimbursement. The Commission, whose 13 members are appointed by the Office of Technology Assessment, is required to report to Congress each year on methods of adjusting levels of reasonable physician charges, setting physician payment rates, and making payments for physician services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1000-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	931	1,200	1,450
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	84	128	130
11.8	Special personal services payments	141		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,156	1,328	1,580
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	276	325	410
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	84	125	130
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	135	140	145
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	941	612	972
24.0	Printing and reproduction	85	80	84
25.0	Other services	1,079	1,105	1,105
26.0	Supplies and materials	38	40	43
31.0	Equipment	12	23	26
99.9	Total obligations	3,806	3,778	4,495

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	28	28

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PRESCRIPTION DRUG PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1001-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	62		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−250		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	188		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	62		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	250		
90.00	Outlays (net)	312		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1001-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	38		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5		
25.0	Other services	12		
99.9	Total obligations	62		

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1		

COMMISSION ON RAILROAD RETIREMENT REFORM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0850-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	639	111	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−740	−111	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	111		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	639	111	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	39	58	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−10		
90.00	Outlays	610	169	

The Commission on Railroad Retirement Reform, authorized by section 9033 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, submitted its final report to Congress on October 31, 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0850-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	271	25	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	26	20	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	297	45	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	10	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23	10	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	41	5	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	2	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	37	20	
25.0	Other services	169	19	
26.0	Supplies and materials	6		
31.0	Equipment	6		
99.9	Total obligations	639	111	

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	1	

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BIOMEDICAL ETHICS BOARD AND BIOMEDICAL ETHICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0400-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	590		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**590**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	6		
90.00	Outlays	20		

UNITED STATES BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1100-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	893	63	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−538	−112	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	112		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		49	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**467**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	893	63	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	206	32	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−32		
90.00	Outlays	1,067	95	

The Commission was established by the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 to study and make recommendations to Congress regarding comprehensive long-term care services and comprehensive health care for the elderly and disabled, and comprehensive health care services for all individuals in the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-1100-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	520	27	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	117	5	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	42	1	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	41	8	
25.0	Other services	155	21	
26.0	Supplies and materials	18	1	
99.9	Total obligations	893	63	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	1	

GIFTS AND DONATIONS, NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8270-0-7-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	39	36	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−36	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**75**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	39	36	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		39	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−39		
90.00	Outlays		75	

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions the Technology Assessment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-484), includi official representation and reception expenses (not to exceed $3,50 from the Trust Fund), to be expended on the certification of th Director of the Office of Technology Assessment, expenses incurred i administering an employee incentive awards program (not to exce $1,800), rental of space in the District of Columbia, and those nece sary to carry out the duties of the Director of the Office of Technolog Assessment under 42 U.S.C. 1395ww, and 42 U.S.C. 1395w-1 [$19,557,000] *$22,030,000*: *Provided*, That none of the funds in thi Act shall be available for salaries or expenses of any employee of th Office of Technology Assessment in excess of [143] *150* staff employ ees: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall b available for assessments or activities not initiated and approved i accordance with section 3(d) of Public Law 92-484, except that fund shall be available for the assessment required by Public Law 96-151 *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be availabl for salaries or expenses of employees of the Office of Technolog Assessment in connection with any reimbursable study for which funds are provided from sources other than appropriations made under this Act, or be available for any other administrative expense incurred by the Office of Technology Assessment in carrying out such a study. *(Congressional Operations Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0700-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	18,325	19,557	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	51		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**18,376**	**19,557**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,325	19,557	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,852	3,966	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,966	−2,738	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	116		
90.00	Outlays	18,327	20,785	[illegible]

The Congressional Office of Technology Assessment was created by Public Law 92-484 to equip Congress with new and effective means for securing competent, unbiased information concerning the physical, biological, economic, social, and polit ical effects of technological applications; and to serve as an aid in the legislative assessment of matters pending before Congress, particularly in those instances where the Federal Government may be called upon to consider support for, or management or regulation of, technological applications.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0700-0-1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,320	8,222	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,943	1,789	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,263	10,011	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,728	2,024	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	4	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	310	341	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	107	116	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,743	1,900	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	273	287	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	578	561	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	3,403	3,795	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	314	296	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	601	272	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	18,325	19,557	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	142	142	149

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8094-0-7-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class 25.0)	2	4	4
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18	−19	−19
Unobligated balance available, end of year	19	19	19
Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)	**3**	**4**	**4**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	2	4	4
Outlays	2	4	4

Contributions and donations are used in furtherance of the general purposes of the Technology Assessment Act of 1972 Public Law 92–484; 2 U.S.C. 475(a)(5)).

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, **[**$3,519,000**]** *$12,148,000*, of which **[**$244,000**]** *$9,218,000* shall remain available until expended **[**: *Provided*, That, hereafter, all appropriations made on account of the Botanic Garden shall be disbursed for that purpose in the same manner as other appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol**]**. *(5 U.S.C. 5307, 5341–5344, 5346, 5349; 40 U.S.C. 166a-1, 216, 216b; 102 Stat. 2183; Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0200-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations	2,577	3,509	11,201
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−70	−61	−71
Unobligated balance available, end of year	61	71	1,018
Unobligated balance lapsing	22		
Budget authority (appropriation)	**2,590**	**3,519**	**12,148**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	2,577	3,509	11,201
Obligated balance, start of year	519	614	328
Obligated balance, end of year	−614	−328	−6,393
Adjustments in expired accounts	−7		
Outlays	2,475	3,795	5,136

Note.—Of the total amount requested for fiscal year 1992, $9,000,000 is for major renovations of the Botanic Garden Conservatory.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-0200-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent	1,426	1,614	1,696
Other than full-time permanent	20	10	10
Other personnel compensation	272	304	321
Total personnel compensation	1,718	1,928	2,027
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	354	406	463
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	5	5
25.0 Other services	105	851	8,388
26.0 Supplies and materials	88	78	82
31.0 Equipment	304	232	227
32.0 Land and structures	4	9	9
99.9 Total obligations	2,577	3,509	11,201

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	57	56	56
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

NATIONAL GARDEN: GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8292-0-7-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		250	750
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**		**250**	**750**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		250	750
90.00 Outlays		250	750

Pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 216c, the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, is authorized to—

(1) construct a National Garden demonstrating the diversity of plants, including the rose, our national flower, to be located between Maryland and Independence Avenues, S.W., and extending from the United States Botanic Garden Conservatory to Third Street, S.W., in the District of Columbia; and

(2) accept gifts, including money, plants, volunteer time, planning, construction and installation expenses, assistance and implements, and garden structures, on behalf of the United States Botanic Garden for the purpose of constructing the National Garden described in paragraph (1).

DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-1700-0-1-801	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	25	20	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−45	−20	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	20		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	25	20	
90.00 Outlays	25	20	

In cooperation with the Eisenhower World Affairs Institute in the District of Columbia, the Eisenhower Foundation in Abilene, Kansas, and such other public or private entities as the Commission considers appropriate, the Commission

General and special funds—Continued

Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission—Continued

expenses—Continued

planned and coordinated observances and activities which marked the 100th anniversary of the birth of Dwight David Eisenhower on October 14, 1990. The Commission's final report will be issued in March 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-1700-0 1-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	14	....
25.0	Other services	11	1	....
99.9	Total obligations	25	20	....

U.S. CAPITOL PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Trust Funds

Capitol Preservation Commission Trust Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8300-0-7-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−7	−5	....
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−11,885	−16,905	−18,263
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	5	....	....
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	16,905	18,263	19,724
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**5,018**	**1,353**	**1,461**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Trust Funds

John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8275-0-7-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	578	600	626
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−116	−132	−132
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−7,665	−7,769	−7,769
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	132	132	132
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	7,769	7,769	7,769
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**658**	**600**	**626**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	578	600	626
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−115	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	261	131	138
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−131	−138	−144
90.00	Outlays	593	593	620

The principal for this fund was established by the transf of $7,500,000 from the appropriation "Payment to the John Stennis Center".

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 09-8275-0-7-801		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	207	213	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	11	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	218	224	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40	41	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	22	23	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	35	36	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	7	
25.0	Other services	90	95	
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	6	
31.0	Equipment	11	11	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	149	157	
99.9	Total obligations	578	600	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
Total compensable workyears: Full time equivalent employment	5	5	

TITLE III--GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Sec. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 303. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: *Provided*, That the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

Sec. 304. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 305. (a) The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the heads of the agencies of the legislative branch, shall develop an overall plan for satisfying the telecommunications requirements of such agencies, using a common system architecture for maximum interconnection capability and engineering compatibility. The plan shall be subject to joint approval by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and, upon approval, shall be communicated to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate. No part of any appropriation in this Act or any other Act shall be used for acquisition of any new or expanded telecommunications system for an agency of the legislative branch, unless, as determined by the Architect of the Capitol, the acquisition is in conformance with the plan, as approved.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term "agency of the legislative branch" means, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of

Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office; and

(2) the term "telecommunications system" means an electronic system for voice, data, or image communication, including any associated cable and switching equipment.

[Sec. 306. (a) Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any agency of the legislative branch is authorized to use telecommunications systems and services provided by the Architect of the Capitol or the House of Representatives or the Senate under the approved plan required by section 305 of Public Law 100-202 (101 Stat. 1329-308) if such systems and services—

(1) have been acquired competitively; and

(2) in the case of long distance service, have been determined by the Architect of the Capitol to be at least equal in quality to, and not greater in cost than, the systems and services available under the procurement conducted by the Administrator of General Services known as "FTS2000".

(b) As used in this section, the term "agency of the legislative branch" means the office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Botanic Garden, the General Accounting Office, the Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office.]

[Sec. 307. Section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1922 (Chapter 251), is amended by striking the words "and the Botanic Garden" therefrom.]

[Sec. 308. Section 311(d) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1988 (2 U.S.C. 60a-2a) is amended—

(1) by striking "(d)" and inserting "(d)(1)";

(2) by inserting "or whenever any of the events described in paragraph (2) occurs," after "Secretary of the Senate,"; and

(3) by striking "may," and all that follows through the period and inserting the following:

"may adjust the rates of pay (and any minimum or maximum rate, limitation, or allowance) applicable to personnel whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives to the extent necessary to ensure—

"(A) appropriate pay levels and relationships between and among positions held by personnel of the House of Representatives; and

"(B) appropriate pay relationships between—

"(i) positions referred to in subparagraph (A); and

"(ii)(I) positions under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 225(f) of the Federal Salary Act of 1967;

"(II) positions held by personnel whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate; and

"(III) positions to which the General Schedule applies.

"(2) The other events permitting an exercise of authority under this subsection are either—

"(A) an adjustment under section 5305 of title 5, United States Code, in rates of pay under the General Schedule; or

"(B) an adjustment in rates of pay for Members of the House of Representatives (other than an adjustment which occurs by virtue of an adjustment described in subparagraph (A)).

"(3) For the purpose of this subsection, the term 'Member of the House of Representatives' means a Member of the House of Representatives, a Delegate to the House of Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.".]

[Sec. 309. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act for fiscal year 1991 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.]

[Sec. 310. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State or local law, no elected official of the legislative branch of the United States Government shall be required to serve on a grand or petit jury, convened by any Federal, State or local court, whether such service is requested by judicial summons or by some other means of compulsion.

(b) "Elected official of the legislative branch" shall mean each Member of the United States House of Representatives, the Delegates from the District of Columbia, Guam, the American Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, and each United States Senator.]

[Sec. 311. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act for expenses of official mail of any person entitled to use the congressional frank may be expended only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate or the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, as applicable. Such regulations shall require—

(1) individual accountability for use of official mail by each person entitled to use the congressional frank;

(2)(A) with respect to the House of Representatives, allocation of funds for official mail to be made to each such person with respect to each session of Congress (with no transfer to any other session or to any other such person); and

(B) with respect to the Senate, allocation of funds for official mail to be made to each such person with respect to each session of Congress (with no transfer to any other session, other than transfers from the first session of a Congress to the second session of that Congress, or to any other such person); and

(3) with respect to the House of Representatives, that in addition to any other report or information made available to the public (through the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards or otherwise) regarding the use of the frank, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall include in the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures submitted to the House of Representatives a statement (based solely on data provided for that purpose by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards) of costs charged against the Official Mail Allowance for each person entitled to use the congressional frank.

(b) The Postmaster General, in consultation with the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives—

(1) shall monitor use of official mail by each person entitled to use the congressional frank;

(2) at least monthly, shall notify any person with an allocation under subsection (a)(2) as to the percentage of the allocation that has been used, and

(3) may not carry or deliver official mail the cost of which is in excess of an allocation under subsection (a)(2).

(c) Expenses of official mail of the Senate and the House of Representatives may be paid only from funds specifically appropriated for that purpose and funds so appropriated—

(1) may be supplemented by other appropriated funds only if such supplementation is provided by law or by regulation under subsection (a); and

(2) may not be supplemented by funds from any other source, public or private.

(d) No Senator or Member of the House of Representatives may maintain or use, directly or indirectly, an unofficial office account or defray official expenses from—

(1) funds received from a political committee or derived from a contribution or expenditure (as such terms are defined in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971);

(2) funds received as reimbursement for expenses incurred by the Senator or Member in connection with personal services provided by the Senator or Member to the person making the reimbursement; or

(3) any other funds that are not specifically appropriated for official expenses.

(e)(1) There is established in the House of Representatives an Official Mail Allowance for Members, officers, and employees of the House of Representatives who are persons entitled to use the congressional frank. Regulations for use of the Official Mail Allowance shall be prescribed—

(A) by the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, with respect to allocation and expenditures relating to the Allowance; and

(B) by the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, with respect to matters under section 3210(a)(6)(D) of title 39, United States Code.

(2) The Official Mail Allowance—

(A) shall be available only for postage for franked mail sent at a first class, third class, or fourth class rate;

(B) with respect to a Member of the House of Representatives, shall be available, in a session of Congress, in a total amount, as determined under paragraph (1)(A), of not more than the product of (i) 3 times the single-piece rate applicable to first class mail, and (ii) the number (as determined by the Postmaster General) of addresses (other than business possible delivery stops) in the congressional district, as such addresses are described in section 3210(d)(7)(B) of title 39, United States Code;

(C) with respect to any other person entitled to use the congressional frank in the House of Representatives (including any Member of the House of Representatives who receives an allocation under subsection (a)(2) with respect to duties as an elected officer of, or holder of another position in, the House of Representatives), shall be available, in a session of Congress, in a total amount determined under paragraph (1)(A); and

(D) shall not be available for payment of any nonpostage fee or charge, including any fee or charge for express mail, express mail drop shipment, certified mail, registered mail, return receipt, address correction, or postal insurance.

(3)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), each Member of the House of Representatives may transfer amounts from the Official Expenses Allowance and the Clerk Hire Allowance of the Member to the Official Mail Allowance of the Member.

(B) The total amount a Member may so transfer with respect to a session of Congress may not exceed $25,000.

(4) The Official Expenses Allowance shall be available to a Member of the House of Representatives for the payment of nonpostage fees and charges referred to in paragraph (2)(D) and for postage for mail for official business sent outside the United States.

(f) A Member of the House of Representatives shall, before making any mass mailing, submit a sample or description of the mail matter involved to the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards for an advisory opinion as to whether such proposed mailing is in compliance with applicable provisions of law, rule, or regulation.

(g) As used in subsections (a) through (f)—

(1) the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress; and

(2) the term "person entitled to use the congressional frank" means a Senator, Member of the House of Representatives, or other person authorized to use the frank under section 3210(b) of title 39, United States Code.

(h)(1) Section 3210(a)(6)(E) of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(E) As used in this section, the term 'mass mailing' means, with respect to a session of Congress, any mailing of newsletters or other pieces of mail with substantially identical content (whether such mail is deposited singly or in bulk, or at the same time or different times), totaling more than 500 pieces in that session, except that such term does not include any mailing—

"(i) of matter in direct response to a communication from a person to whom the matter is mailed;

"(ii) from a Member of Congress to other Members of Congress, or to Federal, State, or local government officials; or

"(iii) of a news release to the communications media.".

(2) Section 506(a)(3) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973 (2 U.S.C. 58(a)(3)) is amended by striking out "postage on," and all that follows through "Senate, and".

(3) Section 316 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (39 U.S.C. 3210 note) is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (a); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(i) This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to sessions of Congress beginning with the first session of the One Hundred Second Congress, except that, with respect to the Senate, subsection (d) shall apply with respect to sessions of Congress beginning with the second session of the One Hundred Second Congress, and the funds referred to in paragraph (3) of such subsection shall not include personal funds of a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives.]

[SEC. 312. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, in order to reduce the total amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for fiscal year 1991 (excluding any amounts required to be appropriated or otherwise made available by a provision of law)—

(1) of the amount appropriated for "House of Representatives" under the paragraph entitled "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title I, $4,500,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(2) of the amount appropriated for "Architect of the Capitol" under the paragraph entitled "Office of the Architect of the Capitol", "Salaries" as set forth in title I, $286,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(3) of the amount appropriated for "Architect of the Capitol" under the paragraph entitled "Capitol Buildings and Grounds", "Capitol Buildings", as set forth in title I, $4,590,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(4) of the amount appropriated for "Architect of the Capitol" under the paragraph entitled "Capitol Buildings and Grounds", "Capitol Grounds" as set forth in title I, $841,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(5) of the amount appropriated for "Architect of the Capitol" under the paragraph entitled "Senate Office Buildings", as set forth in title I, $4,700,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(6) of the amount appropriated for "Architect of the Capitol" under the paragraph entitled "Capitol Power Plant", as set forth in title I, $1,203,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(7) of the amount appropriated for "Library of Congress" under the paragraph entitled "Congressional Research Service", "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title I, $858,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(8) of the amount appropriated for "Government Printing Office" under the paragraph entitled "Congressional Printing and Binding", as set forth in title I, $2,250,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(9) of the amount appropriated for "Library of Congress" under the paragraph entitled "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title II, $2,607,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(10) of the amount appropriated for "Library of Congress" under the paragraph entitled "Copyright Office", "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title II, $217,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(11) of the amount appropriated for "Library of Congress" under the paragraph entitled "Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped", "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title II, $1,005,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(12) of the amount appropriated for "Library of Congress" under the paragraph entitled "Furniture and Furnishings", as set forth in title II, $1,255,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(13) of the amount appropriated for "Architect of the Capitol" under the paragraph entitled "Library Buildings and Grounds", "Structural and Mechanical Care", as set forth in title II, $5,000,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(14) of the amount appropriated for "Government Printing Office" under the paragraph entitled "Office of Superintendent of Documents", "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title II, $755,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(15) of the amount appropriated for "General Accounting Office" under the paragraph entitled "Salaries and Expenses", as set forth in title II, $3,968,000 shall be unavailable for obligation or expenditure in such fiscal year;

(b) Any amount made unavailable for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 1991 by subsection (a) shall remain available for obligation or expenditure (for that same purpose) in fiscal year 1992.]

[SEC. 313. (a) Section 116(d) of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105(d)) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) PROCEEDS FROM CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS CREATED TO FUND.—In addition to the appropriations received pursuant to section 121, the interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the fund pursuant to section 119(a), shall be credited to and form a part of the fund.".

(b) Section 117(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1106(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the Center from the interest and earnings of the fund, and moneys credited to the fund pursuant to section 119(a), such sums as the Board determines are necessary and appropriate to enable the Center to carry out the provisions of this subtitle.".

(c) Section 119(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1108(a)) is amended—

(1) by deleting "and" at the end of paragraph (6); and

(2) by deleting paragraph (7) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(7) make expenditures for official reception and representation expenses as well as expenditures for meals, entertainment and refreshments in connection with official training sessions or other authorized programs or activities;

"(8) apply for, receive and use for the purposes of the Center grants or other assistance from Federal sources;

"(9) establish, receive and use for the purposes of the Center fees or other charges for goods or services provided in fulfilling the Center's purposes to persons not enumerated in section 115(b);

"(10) invest, as specified in section 116(b), moneys authorized to be received under this section; and

"(11) make other necessary expenditures.".]

[Sec. 314. The funds appropriated to the Clerk of the House in the Fiscal Year 1986 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, Public Law 99-349, and subsequently transferred to the Architect of the Capitol pursuant to the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-458 for Capitol Complex Security Enhancements shall be withheld from obligation and disbursement until September 30, 1991 and pursuant to section 202 of Public Law 100-119, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided*, That not to exceed $300,000 of these funds may be obligated and disbursed before September 30, 1991, for vehicular barriers as proposed in the Capitol Complex Security Enhancements upon approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That upon approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, any part of these funds may be obligated and disbursed for planning and design of the visitors' centers proposed in the Capitol Complex Security Enhancements, with such enhancements, including the "Perimeter Security Plan," as may be approved by such committees: *Provided further*, That the committees responsible for review, approval, and other procedures under section 102 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 1989 shall complete review and approval of the improved security plan by July 1, 1991: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall have the effect of waiving any requirement relating to review and approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with respect to detailed documentation describing the scope, cost, and construction schedule of the work to be accomplished through the funds involved.]

[Sec. 315. (a) Whenever, after the date of enactment of this Act, there is an adjustment in rates of pay for Senators (other than an adjustment which occurs by virtue of an adjustment under section 5305 of title 5, United States Code, in rates of pay under the General Schedule), the President pro tempore of the Senate may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation, adjust the rate of pay (and any minimum or maximum rate, limitation, or allowance) applicable to personnel whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate to the extent necessary to maintain the same pay relationships that existed on December 31, 1986, between personnel and Senators and between positions.

(b) Adjustments made by the President pro tempore under this section shall be made in such manner as he considers advisable and shall have the force and effect of law.]

[Sec. 316. Section 3210(a) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) A Member of the House of Representatives may not send any mass mailing outside the congressional district of the Member, except that—

"(A) a Member of the House of Representatives may send mass mailings to any area in a county, if any part of the county adjoins or is inside the congressional district of the Member; and

"(B) in the case of redistricting, on and after the date referred to in subsection (d)(1)(B), a Member of the House of Representatives may send mass mailings to the additional area described in that section.".]

[Sec. 317. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.]

Sec. [318] *306*. Two weeks after the close of each calendar quarter, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall send to each Senate office a statement of the cost of postage and paper and of the other operating expenses incurred as a result of mass mailings processed for such Senate office during such quarter. The statement shall separately identify the cost of postage and paper and other costs, and shall distinguish the costs attributable to newsletters and all other mass mailings. The statement shall also include the total cost per capita in the State. A compilation of all such statements shall be sent to the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. A summary tabulation of such information shall be published quarterly in the Congressional Record and included in the semiannual report of the Secretary of the Senate. Such summary tabulation shall set forth for each Senate office the following information: the Senate office's name, the total number of pieces of mass mail mailed during the quarter, the total cost of such mail, and, in the case of Senators, the cost of such mail divided by the total population of the State from which the Senator was elected, and the total number of pieces of mass mail divided by the total population of the State from which the Senator was elected.

[Sec. 319. Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace.—(a) In General.—Section 1705 of the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4604) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by adding "and" after the semicolon at the end of paragraph (8);

(B) by striking out paragraph (9); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (9);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (n) as subsections (d) through (o), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c)(1)(A) The Institute, acting through the Board, may each year make an award to such person or persons who it determines to have contributed in extraordinary ways to peace among the nations and peoples of the world, giving special attention to contributions that advance society's knowledge and skill in peacemaking and conflict management. The award shall include the public presentation to such person or persons of the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace and a cash award in an amount of not to exceed $25,000 for any recipient.

"(B)(i) The Secretary of the Treasury shall strike the Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions which capture the goals for which the Medal is presented. The design of the medals shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Board and the Commission of Fine Arts.

"(ii) The Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace shall be struck in bronze and in the size determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Board.

"(iii) The appropriate account of the Treasury of the United States shall be reimbursed for costs incurred in carrying out this subparagraph out of funds appropriated pursuant to section 1710(a)(1).

"(2) The Board shall establish an advisory panel composed of persons eminent in peacemaking, diplomacy, public affairs, and scholarship, and such advisory panel shall advise the Board during its consideration of the selection of the recipient of the award.

"(3) The Institute shall inform the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives about the selection procedures it intends to follow, together with any other matters relevant to making the award and emphasizing its prominence and significance.".

(b) Use of Medal Name.—Section 1704(e)(1) of the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4603(e)(1)) is amended by inserting "'Spark M. Matsunaga Medal of Peace'," after "'International Peace',".

(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1707(b) of the United States Institute of Peace Act (22 U.S.C. 4606(b)) is amended by striking out "section 1705(g)(3)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 1705(h)(3)".]

Sec. [320] *307*. In fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, when a Senator disseminates information under the frank by a mass mailing (as defined in section 3210(a)(6)(E) of title 39, United States Code), the Senator shall register quarterly with the Secretary of the Senate such mass mailings. Such registration shall be made by filing with the Secretary a copy of the matter mailed and providing, on a form supplied by the Secretary, a description of the group or groups of persons to whom the mass mailing was mailed and the number of pieces mailed.

Sec. [321] *308*. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97-92, Justices and judges of the United States are authorized during calendar year 1991 to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. section 461.

[Sec. 322. Appropriated funds received by the Library of Congress from other Federal agencies to cover general and administrative overhead costs generated by performing reimbursable work for other agencies under the authority of sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code, may be expended or obligated—

(1) in the case of a reimbursement, only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts; or

(2) in the case of an advance payment, only—

(A) to pay for such general or administrative overhead costs as are attributable to the work performed for such other agency; or

(B) to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, with respect to any purpose not allowable under subparagraph (A).]

[SEC. 323. Section 316 of Public Law 101–302 is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a) by—

(A) striking "1990" and inserting "1991".]

[SEC. 324. The Architect of the Capitol shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that room S–147 of the Capitol is prepared (to the extent of not less than 50 percent of its total square footage) for use by the Special Services Office. Any expenses necessary to carry out the preceding sentence may be paid out of any appropriations available to the Architect of the Capitol under this Act, in fiscal year 1991, for "Contingent Expenses" or "Capitol Buildings".]

[SEC. 325. Two floor tracking cable TV channels are authorized, one for the Speaker and one for the Minority Leader.]

SEC. 309. The Clerk of the House under the direction of the Committee on House Administration, is authorized to receive payments of assessments for monthly equipment charges incurred by such organizations as are authorized by the Committee on House Administration. Receipts under this subsection shall be deposited in the Treasury for credit to the appropriate account under the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses" under the heading "Contingent Expenses of the House", "Allowances and Expenses". (Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1991.)

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve; [$19,029,000] *$20,787,000. (28 U.S.C. 1, 5, 411, 412, 671–677; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0100-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	17,497	19,029	20,787
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**17,497**	**19,029**	**20,787**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,497	19,029	20,787
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,794	6,990	5,725
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6,990	−5,725	−6,236
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−749		
90.00 Outlays	14,552	20,294	20,276

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	17,497	19,029	20,787
Outlays	14,552	20,294	20,276
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		54	
Outlays		54	
Total:			
Budget authority	17,497	19,083	20,787
Outlays	14,552	20,348	20,276

The Supreme Court of the United States is the highest court of our country and stands at the apex of the judicial branch of our constitutional form of government. The U.S. Supreme Court is the only constitutionally indispensable court in the Federal court system of the United States. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is spelled out in the Constitution and allotted by Congress. The funds herein requested are required to enable the U.S. Supreme Court to carry out its constitutional and congressionally allotted responsibilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0100-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,426	11,970	13,137
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	726	905	990
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,152	12,875	14,127
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,105	2,941	3,344
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	17	27	27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	70	56	53
22.0 Transportation of things	59	18	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	398	567	607
24.0 Printing and reproduction	831	887	899
25.0 Other services	758	604	578
26.0 Supplies and materials	523	351	365
31.0 Equipment	1,584	703	768
99.9 Total obligations	17,497	19,029	20,787

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	329	337	340

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a–13b), [$3,453,000] *$4,306,000*, of which [$1,106,000] *$1,861,000* shall remain available until expended. *(40 U.S.C. 13a, 13b, 13e; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0103-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	2,739	4,723	4,801
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−439	−1,765	−495
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,765	495	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	304		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,339**	**3,453**	**4,306**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,739	4,723	4,801
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	191	654	793
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−654	−793	−1,159
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4		
90.00 Outlays	2,271	4,584	4,435

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0103-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	810	978	1,028
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		7	7
11.5 Other personnel compensation	147	181	190
11.9 Total personnel compensation	957	1,166	1,225
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	151	195	234
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	629	708	708
25.0 Other services	959	2,602	2,582
26.0 Supplies and materials	24	27	27
31.0 Equipment	9	14	14
32.0 Land and structures	9	11	11
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9 Total obligations	2,739	4,723	4,801

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	26	33	33
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	4	4

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [$9,711,000] *$11,054,000. (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707; 28 U.S.C. 44(a), 45, 46, 48, 372, 456, 462(d), 463, 711–715, 961, 1292 (c) and (d), 1295, 1296; 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0510-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	8,360	9,711	11,054
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	470		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	8,830	9,711	11,054
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	8,360	9,711	11,054
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	926	1,266	1,403
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,266	−1,403	−1,558
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−9		
90.00 Outlays	8,011	9,574	10,899

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	8,830	9,711	11,054
Outlays	8,011	9,574	10,899
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		51	
Outlays		51	
Total:			
Budget authority	8,830	9,762	11,054
Outlays	8,011	9,625	10,899

The United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from final decisions of all Federal district courts in cases arising under 28 U.S.C. 1338; 35 U.S.C. sections 145 and 146; 28 U.S.C. 1346(a)(2); final decisions of the U.S. Court of International Trade; final decisions of the U.S. Claims Court; final decisions of the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals; final determinations of the U.S. International Trade Commission relating to unfair practices in import trade made under 19 U.S.C. 1337; findings of the Secretary of Commerce under headnote 6 to schedule 8, part 4, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States relating to importation of educational or scientific instruments and apparatus; final orders or decisions of the Merit Systems Protection Board, final decisions of the General Accounting Office Personnel Appeals Board, and final decisions of all agency Boards of Contract Appeals; and exclusive jurisdiction over appeals from final decisions of the Patent and Trademark Office tribunals on patent applications and interferences, trademark applications and interferences, cancellations, concurrent uses, and oppositions; and appeals under section 71 of the Plant Variety Protection Act of 1970.

The court also has exclusive jurisdiction of (1) appeals from interlocutory orders or decrees in cases where the court would have jurisdiction of the appeal; (2) appeals from interlocutory orders granting or denying in whole or in part a motion to transfer an action to the U.S. Claims Court; and (3) appeals from judgments in civil actions for patent infringement otherwise appealable to the court and final except for accounting. The court may, in its discretion, permit an appeal from an interlocutory order of a judge who certifies that there is a controlling question of law and a substantial ground for di ference of opinion thereon, and an immediate appeal ma materially advance the ultimate termination of the litigatio

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0510-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,522	[illegible]	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	641	[illegible]	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	75	46	[illegible]
22.0 Transportation of things	21	2	[illegible]
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,065	[illegible]	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	82	105	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction	46	40	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	620	[illegible]	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	68	[illegible]	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	612	377	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	8,360	9,711	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	95	96	[illegible]

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, [$8,721,000] *$10,495,000. (5 U.S.C. 5701–5706; 28 U.S.C. [illegible] 372(c)(1), 372(c)(17), 456, 463, 871–873, 961, 1821; 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0400-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	7,901	8,802	[illegible]
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	371		
39.00 **Budget authority**	8,272	8,802	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	8,272	8,721	[illegible]
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		81	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	8,272	8,802	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	7,901	8,802	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	372	484	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−484	−545	[illegible]
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts			
90.00 Outlays	7,789	8,741	[illegible]

The United States Court of International Trade, establishe under Article III of the Constitution of the United States, wa created by the Act of October 10, 1980 (94 Stat. 1727), effectiv November 1, 1980, as successor to the former United State Customs Court. The court has original and exclusive jurisdic tion of civil actions against the United States, its agencies and officers, and certain civil actions brought by the Unite States, arising out of import transactions and Federal statute affecting international trade. The court possesses all the powers in law and equity of, or as conferred by statute upo a district court of the United States, and is authorized t nduct jury trials. The geographical jurisdiction of the court is nationwide and trials before the court may be held at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States. The court also is authorized to hold hearings in foreign countries. The principal statutory provisions pertaining to the court are contained in the following sections of title 28 of the United States Code: Organization, sections 251 to 257; Jurisdiction, sections [illegible] to 1585; and Procedures, sections 2631 to 2647.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0400-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,130	3,604	3,916
Civilian personnel benefits	500	690	807
Travel and transportation of persons	14	37	39
Transportation of things	7	11	12
Rental payments to GSA	3,458	3,630	4,845
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	110	162	173
Printing and reproduction	18	42	44
Other services	198	294	309
Supplies and materials	57	60	64
Equipment	409	272	286
Total obligations	7,901	8,802	10,495

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	93	86	86

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the Claims Court, bankruptcy judges, [magistrates] *magistrate judges*, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, [$1,589,124,000] *$2,064,695,000* (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed [$61,045,000] *[illegible]* shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects; and of which $500,000 is to remain available until expended for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other legal reference materials, including subscriptions; and for expenses of the Claims Court associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed [$1,500,000] *$2,000,000* to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund, as authorized by section 6601 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. *(5 U.S.C. 3109, 5701-5707, [illegible]-5724, 5728, 8334(c), 8339(n); 11 U.S.C. 105(c); 18 U.S.C. 3060, [illegible], 3152-3154, 3401, 3402, 3522(a), 3651, 3654, 3656, 4107(e), [illegible], 4255; 28 U.S.C. 44, 133-135, 151-158, 171-175, 332, 371-375, [illegible], 460, 462, 463, 602(b), 604, 605, 631-636, 638, 711-715, 751-753, 755, [illegible]-775, 791, 794-797, 961, 1334(a), 1407, 1821, 1827, 1828, 1914(a), [illegible], 1930(a), 1931, 2509(g); 40 U.S.C. 490(j); 41 U.S.C. 114(a); 48 U.S.C. 1424b(a), 1614(a), 1694(b)(1); Rules 53, 72, 73, and 75 F.R. Civ. P.; Rules 5 and 28 F.R. Crim. P.; Rule 706 F.R. Evid.; Misdemeanor Rules 5 and 7; Rules 2003 and 5007 F.R. Bank. P.; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 10-0920-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Court automation support	6,840	9,265	
	Salaries of judges	129,024	213,028	
	Salaries of supporting personnel	710,505	781,835	
	Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts	262,762	294,449	
00.05	Space and facilities	260,644	304,616	
00.06	Courts of appeals			199,235
00.07	District court			1,097,225
00.08	Bankruptcy courts			401,914
00.09	Probation/pretrial			373,321
00.91	Total direct program	1,369,775	1,603,193	2,071,695
01.01	Reimbursable program	46,316	72,930	47,767
10.00	Total obligations	1,416,091	1,676,123	2,119,462
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,100	−2,650	−500
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,650	500	500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,198		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	1,421,839	1,673,973	2,119,462
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	1,356,730	1,589,124	2,064,695
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4,500	4,919	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,361,230	1,594,043	2,064,695
	Permanent:			
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	33,393	7,000	7,000
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	27,216	72,930	47,767
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,416,091	1,676,123	2,119,462
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	103,762	100,134	100,389
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−100,134	−100,389	−264,087
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−15,000		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,404,719	1,675,868	1,955,764
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−9,347	−12,022	−9,400
88.30	Trust funds	−1,185	−1,425	−1,425
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−16,684	−59,483	−36,942
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−27,216	−72,930	−47,767
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,389,691	1,601,043	2,071,695
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,377,503	1,602,938	1,907,997

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,421,839	1,673,973	2,119,462
Outlays	1,350,287	1,530,008	1,860,230
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		69,520	
Outlays		26,555	23,400
Total:			
Budget authority	1,421,839	1,743,493	2,119,462
Outlays	1,350,287	1,556,563	1,883,630

Funds appropriated under this heading are for the salaries and benefits of judges and supporting personnel and all operating expenses of the United States courts of appeals, district courts, bankruptcy courts, and Claims Court and are shown by activity:

Courts of Appeals.—This activity includes the salaries and benefits of all active United States circuit judges, and all such judges who have retired from office or from regular active service in pursuance of law. In addition, it provides for the salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals supporting personnel such as the administrative and legal aides required to assist the judges in the hearing and decision of appeals, and other judicial functions including all expenses of operation and maintenance such as travel expenses incurred by judges and supporting personnel in attending sessions of court or transacting other official business, and for relocation expenses, communications, printing, contractual services, supplies, equipment, and lawbooks and for rental of space, alterations, and related services for United States court facilities.

District Courts.—This activity includes the salaries and benefits of all active United States district judges, magistrate

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*—Continued

judges and all such judges who have retired from office or from regular active service in pursuance of law. In addition, it provides for the salaries and expenses of the District Court supporting personnel such as the administrative and legal aides required to assist the judges in conduct of hearings, trials, and other judicial functions including all expenses of operation and maintenance such as travel expenses incurred by judges and supporting personnel in attending sessions of court or transacting other official business, and for relocation expenses, communications, printing, contractual services, supplies, equipment, and lawbooks and for rental of space, alterations, and related services for United States court facilities.

Bankruptcy Courts.—This activity includes the salaries and benefits of all active United States bankruptcy judges, and all such judges who have retired from office or from regular active service in pursuance of law. In addition, it provides for the salaries and expenses of the Bankruptcy Court supporting personnel including all expenses of operation and maintenance such as travel expenses incurred by judges and supporting personnel in attending sessions of court or transacting other official business, and for relocation expenses, communications, printing, contractual services, supplies, equipment, and lawbooks and for rental of space, alterations, and related services for United States court facilities.

Probation/Pretrial.—This activity includes the salaries and benefits of all probation and pretrial services officers and supporting personnel. It provides for all expenses of operation and maintenance such as travel expenses incurred by probation officers and supporting personnel in attending sessions of court or transacting other official business, and for relocation expenses, communications, printing, contractual services, supplies, equipment, and lawbooks and for rental of space, alterations, and related services for Federal Probation Service facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0920-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	673,936	800,577	964,915
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12,332	14,127	15,217
11.8	Special personal services payments (retired judges)	31,416	32,342	33,544
11.9	Total personnel compensation	717,744	847,046	1,013,676
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	129,085	150,603	196,867
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	600	400	400
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21,634	23,939	26,243
22.0	Transportation of things	3,475	3,579	3,710
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	229,468	248,584	322,865
23.2	Rental payments to others	903	933	969
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	53,386	53,065	68,438
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8,285	9,078	9,907
25.0	Other services	117,596	146,173	253,978
26.0	Supplies and materials	13,415	13,965	18,403
31.0	Equipment	74,153	105,797	156,194
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	31	31	45
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,369,775	1,603,193	2,071,695
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	46,316	72,930	47,767
99.9	Total obligations	1,416,091	1,676,123	2,119,462

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19,731	21,660	24,120
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18	24	24

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Public Defender and Community Defender organizations, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended, the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert, and other services under the Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)), the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel, the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences, and the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d), [$132,761,000] *$193,004,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3006A(i). *(18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), 3144, 4109, 4211(c)(1), 4214, 4247(d); 28 U.S.C. 463, 753(f), 1875(d)(1), 1915(b); 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0923-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Federal public defenders	38,243	51,000	62,135
00.02	Community defender organizations (grants)	16,617	24,461	29,586
00.03	Panel attorneys	62,901	73,000	94,183
00.04	Transcripts	4,200	5,000	6,000
00.05	General administrative expense	500	800	1,100
10.00	Total obligations	122,461	154,261	193,004
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−22,000	−21,500	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,500		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**121,961**	**132,761**	**193,004**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	126,461	132,761	193,004
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−4,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**121,961**	**132,761**	**193,004**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	122,461	154,261	193,004
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,823	4,504	5,752
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,504	−5,752	−15,402
90.00	Outlays	119,781	153,013	183,354

Funds appropriated under this heading provide for the administration and operation of the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A), as amended, which provides for furnishing representation for any person financially unable to obtain adequate representation: (1) who is charged with a felony or Class A, B, C misdemeanor or infraction for which a sentence to confinement is authorized, or with juvenile delinquency, or with a violation of probation; (2) who is under arrest, when such representation is required by law; (3) who is entitled to appointment of counsel in parole proceedings under chapter 311 of title 18, United States Code; (4) who is charged with a violation of supervised release or faces modification, reduction, or enlargement of condition, or extension or revocation of a term of supervised release; (5) who is subject to a mental condition hearing under chapter 313 of title 18, United States Code; (6) who is in custody as a material witness; (7) who is entitled to appointment of counsel under the sixth amendment to the Constitution; (8) who faces loss of liberty in a case, and Federal law requires the appointment of counsel; (9) who is entitled to the appointment of counsel under 18 U.S.C. 4109; or (10) who is seeking relief under section 2241, 2254, or 2255 of title 28, United States Code. Representation includes counsel and investigative, expert, and other necessary services. The appropriation includes funding for the compensation and expenses of court-appointed counsel and persons providing investigative, expert and other services under the Act, for the operation of the Federal Defender organizations, and for the continuing education and training of persons providing representational services under the Act. In addition, this appropriation is available for the compensation of counsel: (1) appointed pursuant to 5 United States Code Section 3109 to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; and (2) appointed pursuant to 28 United States Code Section 1875 to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 10-0923-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,248	30,904	37,785
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	924		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,172	30,904	37,785
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,343	7,062	8,634
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	829	1,142	1,366
22.0	Transportation of things	31	68	39
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,403	4,463	5,752
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,160	1,524	1,619
24.0	Printing and reproduction	53	97	112
	Other services:			
25.0	Compensation and out-of-pocket expenses of court-appointed counsel	59,094	66,648	87,188
25.0	Transcripts	4,200	5,000	6,000
25.0	Investigators, interpreters, psychiatrists, and other experts	4,507	8,082	9,337
25.0	Other	1,096	1,974	2,128
26.0	Supplies and materials	250	408	460
31.0	Equipment	1,706	2,428	2,995
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16,617	24,461	29,589
99.9	Total obligations	122,461	154,261	193,004

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	589	685	767

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS*

*See Chapter XIII B for additional information.

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)); [$57,997,000] *$70,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $81,000 of the amounts appropriated herein shall be transferred to "Salaries and expenses", United States Court of International Trade, and not to exceed $4,919,000 of the amounts appropriated herein shall be transferred to "Salaries and expenses", Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services]. *(5 U.S.C. 3109(b); 28 U.S.C. 604, 1863(a)(b), 1871; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 10-0925-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Jury commissioners	60		
00.02	Land commissioners	100	200	200
00.03	Grand jurors	11,615	12,500	14,400
00.04	Petit jurors	42,222	47,319	55,400
10.00	Total obligations	53,997	60,019	70,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−622		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,400	−7,022	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,022		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**57,997**	**52,997**	**70,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	57,997	57,997	70,000
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−5,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**57,997**	**52,997**	**70,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	53,997	60,019	70,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,637	2,579	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,579		−2,823
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−622		
90.00	Outlays	53,433	62,598	67,177

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	57,997	52,997	70,000
Outlays	53,433	62,598	67,177
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		5,600	
Outlays		2,903	2,697
Total:			
Budget authority	57,997	58,597	70,000
Outlays	53,433	65,501	69,874

This appropriation provides for the statutory fees and allowances of jurors, refreshments of jurors, and compensation of land commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to Rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Budgetary requirements depend largely on the volume and length of jury trials demanded by the parties to both civil and criminal actions and the number of grand juries being convened by the courts at the request of United States attorneys.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 10-0925-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
	Other than full-time permanent:			
11.3	Jury commissioners	51		
11.3	Land commissioners	93	190	190
11.8	Special personal services payments	31,668	36,732	45,569
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,812	36,922	45,759
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons (jurors)	20,131	21,369	22,430
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	460	204	213
25.0	Other services (meals and lodging furnished sequestered jurors)	1,234	1,175	1,233
26.0	Supplies and materials	344	339	355
99.9	Total obligations	53,997	60,019	70,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3		

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 10-0932-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 31.0)	263	69	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−332	−69	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	69		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	263	69	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	63	30

General and special funds—Continued

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 10-0932-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−63	−30	....
90.00 Outlays	207	102	30

This no-year appropriation provides for the purchase of furniture and furnishings for judges.

COURT SECURITY*

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security equipment and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702); **[**$71,261,000**]** *$85,060,000*, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the Judicial Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General. *(28 U.S.C. 569(a); 40 U.S.C. 490(j); The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0930-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	57,830	71,261	85,060
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	59	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**57,889**	**71,261**	**85,060**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	57,889	71,261	85,060
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	....	....	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**57,889**	**71,261**	**85,060**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	57,830	71,261	85,060
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	16,633	16,943	22,483
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−16,943	−22,483	−29,360
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,300	....	....
90.00 Outlays	56,220	65,721	78,183

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	57,889	71,261	85,060
Outlays	56,220	65,721	78,183
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority	....	530	....
Outlays	....	363	167
Total:			
Budget authority	57,889	71,791	85,060
Outlays	56,220	66,084	78,350

This appropriation provides for the necessary expenses of security and protective services for the United States Courts in courtrooms and adjacent areas, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of packages, directed security patrols, and other similar activities, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service which shall be responsible for administering elements of the judicial facility security program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0930-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	609	913	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	85	150	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	496	60	[illegible]
22.0 Transportation of things	30	2	[illegible]
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,081	1,402	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	63	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	46,897	60,936	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	132	35	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	8,443	7,700	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	57,830	71,261	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	21	23	[illegible]

REGISTRY ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-5101-0-2-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	551	7,022	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,038	−622	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	622	....	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	6,168	....	....
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	5,302	**6,400**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	551	7,022	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	551	7,022	[illegible]

This schedule reflects funds available to the Federal Judiciary, pursuant to Public Law 100-459, which provides that any funds collected by the Judiciary as a charge for services in administering accounts kept in a courts registry shall be deposited into this account.

JUDICIARY AUTOMATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-5114-0-2-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	62,919	103,261	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−8,457	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,457	....	....
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	71,376	**94,804**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	62,919	103,261	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	47,141	25,815
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−47,141	−25,815	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays (net)	15,778	124,587	[illegible]

The Judiciary Automation Fund is a stable and flexible funding vehicle for the expansion, management, and use of automation throughout the Judiciary. Funds are available without fiscal year limitation. The Fund consists of deposits from appropriations, reimbursements, user fees, and sale of surplus equipment. Appropriate automation costs either can ies are permitted to acquire automation resources through the Fund on a reimbursable basis. In addition, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts is reimbursed from the Fund for certain positions dedicated to court automation.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses*

*See Chapter XII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere **[**$37,400,000**]** *$51,600,000*, of which not to exceed **[**$5,000**]** *$10,000* is authorized for official reception and representation expenses. *(5 U.S.C. 5108(c)(1), 5402, 5403; 28 U.S.C. 332, 463, 601-606, 611, 621(a)(3), 628, 634, 635, 638, 1827, 1828; 31 U.S.C. 1105(b); 18 U.S.C. 2519(3), 4255; 40 U.S.C. 490(j); 2 D.C.C. 2226(b), 2227; The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0927-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Executive direction	2,323	2,581	3,251
Planning, evaluation and statistics	4,377	4,862	6,037
Program management	8,182	9,088	13,829
Administration	16,498	18,326	25,387
Automation and technology	2,290	2,543	3,096
Total direct program	33,670	37,400	51,600
Reimbursable program - Court automation support	11,108	20,255	19,110
Total obligations	44,778	57,655	70,710
Financing:			
Budget authority (gross)	**44,778**	**57,655**	**70,710**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	**33,670**	**37,400**	**51,600**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**11,108**	**20,255**	**19,110**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	44,778	57,655	70,710
Obligated balance, start of year	4,697	1,805	2,666
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,805	−2,666	−3,690
Adjustments in expired accounts	936		
Outlays (gross)	48,606	56,794	69,686
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−9,374	−16,697	−16,697
Trust funds		−75	−75
Non-Federal sources	−1,734	−3,483	−2,338
Total, offsetting collections	−11,108	−20,255	−19,110
Budget authority (net)	33,670	37,400	51,600
Outlays (net)	37,498	36,539	50,576

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	44,778	57,655	70,710
Outlays	26,390	16,284	31,466
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		2,450	
Outlays		2,286	164
Total:			
Budget authority	44,778	60,105	70,710
Outlays	26,390	18,570	31,630

The Office, pursuant to section 604 of title 28, United States Code, under the supervision and direction of the Judicial Conference of the United States, is responsible for the administration of the U.S. courts, including the probation and bankruptcy system. The principal functions consist of providing staff and services for the courts; conducting a continuous study of the rules of practice and procedure in the Federal courts; examining the state of dockets of the various courts; compiling and publishing statistical data concerning the business transacted by the courts; and administering the Judicial Survivors Annuity System under title 28, United States Code, section 376. The Office also is responsible for the preparation and submission of the annual budget estimates as well as supplemental and deficiency estimates; the disbursement of and accounting for moneys appropriated for the operation of the courts, the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia and the Federal Judicial Center; the audit and examination of accounts; the purchase and distribution of supplies and equipment; providing automated data processing services; and for securing adequate space for occupancy by the courts and for such other matters as may be assigned by the Supreme Court and Judicial Conference of the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0927-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,470	21,889	29,082
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	338	400	631
11.5	Other personnel compensation	551	495	771
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,359	22,784	30,484
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,659	4,215	5,859
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	928	1,185	1,361
22.0	Transportation of things	145	94	74
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,571	4,066	4,799
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	960	913	1,746
24.0	Printing and reproduction	22	76	139
25.0	Other services	3,345	3,218	3,546
26.0	Supplies and materials	460	504	721
31.0	Equipment	1,220	344	2,870
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	33,670	37,400	51,600
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,108	20,255	19,110
99.9	Total obligations	44,778	57,655	70,710

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	494	559	646
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	200	200	214

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses*

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, **[**$13,918,000**]** *$20,440,000, of which not to exceed $5,000 is authorized for official reception on representation expenses. (The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES*—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0928-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration and support services	3,797	4,649	6,529
00.02	Education and training	5,879	6,086	9,663
00.03	Research and systems development	2,809	3,183	4,248
00.91	Total direct program	12,485	13,918	20,440
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,800		
10.00	Total obligations	14,285	13,918	20,440
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**14,285**	**13,918**	**20,440**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**12,485**	**13,918**	**20,440**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,800**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	14,285	13,918	20,440
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,241	2,471	2,786
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,471	−2,786	−3,996
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−755		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	13,300	13,603	19,230
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,800		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,800		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	12,485	13,918	20,440
90.00	Outlays (net)	11,500	13,603	19,230

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	14,285	13,918	20,440
Outlays	9,700	13,603	19,230
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		1,633	
Outlays		1,355	278
Total:			
Budget authority	14,285	15,551	20,440
Outlays	9,700	14,958	19,508

This appropriation provides for the operation of the Federal Judicial Center which was established by the act of December 20, 1967, Public Law 90-219 (81 Stat. 664). The Center is charged with the responsibility for furthering the development and adoption of improved judicial administration in the courts of the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0928-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,796	4,289	6,616
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	592	669	1,032
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,388	4,958	7,648
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	888	1,104	1,938
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,342	4,292	5,045
22.0	Transportation of things	66	62	65
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	876	919	1,087
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	493	381	941
24.0	Printing and reproduction	112	158	169
25.0	Other services	763	884	1,085
26.0	Supplies and materials	477	284	312
31.0	Equipment (including library)	1,080	876	2,150
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	12,485	13,918	20,440
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,800		
99.9	Total obligations	14,285	13,918	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	107	112	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

BICENTENNIAL EXPENSES, THE JUDICIARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

BICENTENNIAL ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0933-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	653	564	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,217	−564	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	564		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	653	564	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	155	257	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−257	−221	
90.00	Outlays	551	599	[illegible]

This account is for expenses incurred by the Judiciary for the observance of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0933-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	10	
22.0	Transportation of things		3	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	68	200	
25.0	Other services	461	185	
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	2	
31.0	Equipment	112	164	
99.9	Total obligations	653	564	

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO [JUDICIAL OFFICERS' RETIREMENT AND JUDICIAL SURVIVORS' ANNUITY] *JUDICIARY TRUST* FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund as authorized by [Public Law 100-659, and] *28 U.S.C. Sec. 377(o),* to the Judicial Survivors [Annuity] *Annuities* Fund, as authorized by [Public Law 99-336, $5,000,000] *28 U.S.C. sec. 376(c), $6,000,000, and to the Claims Court Judges Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. sec. 178(1), $500,000. (The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0941-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to Judicial Officers Retirement Fund	3,986	5,000	[illegible]
00.02	Payment to Judicial Servivors Annuities Fund	2,500		
00.03	Payment to Claims Court Judges Retirement Fund			[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	6,486	5,000	[illegible]
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**6,486**	**5,000**	[illegible]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	6,486	5,000	6,500
Outlays	6,486	5,000	6,500

This appropriation request would provide funds necessary to pay an annuity for participants' surviving widows and dependent children pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sec. 376, the retirement annuities of bankruptcy judges and magistrate judges, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sec. 377 and the retirement annuities of the Claims Court judges pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sec. 178.

Trust Funds

JUDICIAL OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8122-0-7-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Annuities	784	1,800	3,000
Total obligations (object class 42.0)	784	1,800	3,000
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance	−193	−138	−550
U.S. securities: Par value	−1,943	−5,818	−9,630
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance	138	550	850
U.S. securities: Par value	5,818	9,630	13,665
Budget authority	**4,604**	**6,024**	**7,335**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	3,986		
Appropriation (indefinite)	618		
Appropriation (adjusted)	**4,604**		
Permanent:			
Appropriation		5,000	6,000
Appropriation (indefinite)		1,024	1,335
Appropriation (adjusted)		**6,024**	**7,335**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	784	1,800	3,000
Outlays	784	1,800	3,000

This fund provides judicial officers' annuities pursuant to Public Law 100–659.

JUDICIAL SURVIVORS' ANNUITIES FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8110-0-7-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Annuities	5,014	5,796	6,242
Claims and other expenses	483	119	119
Total obligations (object class 42.0)	5,497	5,915	6,361
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance	−271	−234	−460
U.S. securities: Par value	−140,318	−152,324	−165,131
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance	234	460	500
U.S. securities: Par value	152,324	165,131	178,623
Appropriation (indefinite)	**17,464**	**18,948**	**19,893**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	5,497	5,915	6,361
Outlays	**5,497**	**5,915**	**6,361**

The Judicial survivors' annuities fund (section 376 of title 28, United States Code) was established to receive sums deducted and withheld from salaries of justices, judges, the Director of the Federal Judicial Center, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts who have elected to bring themselves within the purview of the above section as well as amounts received from said judges covering Federal civilian service prior to date of election.

This fund provides an annuity for participants' surviving widows and dependent children.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8110-0-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,486	5,910	6,356
44.0	Refunds	11	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	5,497	5,915	6,361

CLAIMS COURT JUDGES' RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-8124-0-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			415
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			95
39.00	**Budget authority**			**510**
	Budget authority:			
60.00	Appropriation			500
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			10
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**510**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			415
90.00	Outlays (net)			415

This fund provides Claims Court Judges' annuities pursuant to Public Law 101–650.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

The following section is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Sec. 403. Appropriations made available for the Judicial Conference of the United States to sponsor and host the Fifth International Appellate Judges Conference.

SEC. 401. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 402. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Emergency Court of Appeals authorized by Public Law 92-210 and the Special Court established under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, Public Law 93-236.

SEC. 403. *Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97–92, Justices and judges of the United States are authorized during fiscal year 1992 to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. sec. 461.*

SEC. 404. (a) The Judicial Conference shall hereafter prescribe reasonable fees, pursuant to sections 1913, 1914, 1926, and 1930 of title 28, United States Code, for collection by the courts under those sections for access to information available through automatic data processing equipment. These fees may distinguish between classes of persons, and shall provide for exempting persons or classes of persons from the fees, in order to avoid unreasonable burdens and to promote public access to such information. The Director, under the direction of the Judicial Conference of the United States, shall prescribe a schedule of reasonable fees for electronic access to information which the Director is required to maintain and make available to the public.

(b) The Judicial Conference and the Director shall transmit each schedule of fees prescribed under paragraph (a) to the Congress at least 30 days before the schedule becomes effective. All fees hereafter collected by the Judiciary under paragraph (a) as a charge for
ices rendered shall be deposited as offsetting collections to the Ju
ary Automation Fund pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 612(c)(1)(A) to reimb
expenses incurred in providing these services. *(The Judiciary Ap
priations Act, 1991.)*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Compensation of the President

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102; $250,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31 of the United States Code: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be considered as taxable to the President. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0001-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.01	Compensation of the President	200	200	200
10.02	Expenses	17	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	217	250	250
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	33		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**250**	**250**	**250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	217	250	250
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	29	9	9
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9	−9	−9
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	236	250	250

These funds provide for the compensation of the President and for official expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0001-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	200	200	200
25.0	Other services	17	50	50
99.9	Total obligations	217	250	250

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); not to exceed $20,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; [$32,799,000] *$34,885,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0110-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	30,194	32,799	34,885
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	38		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**30,232**	**32,799**	**34,885**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	30,194	32,799	34,885
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,748	4,141	4,402
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,141	−4,402	−4,612
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−472		
90.00	Outlays	29,329	32,538	34,675

These funds provide the President with staff assistance and provide administrative services for the direct support of the President.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0110-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,565	15,438	17,027
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,111	1,089	1,127
11.5	Other personnel compensation	33	66	72
11.8	Special personal services payments	641	1,033	444
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,350	17,626	18,670
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,168	3,342	3,740
21.0	Travel of the President	89	100	100
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	670	800	800
22.0	Transportation of things	17	22	23
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,019	4,124	4,622
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,697	2,683	2,826
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,109	968	1,068
25.0	Other services	1,377	1,260	1,320
25.0	Official entertainment	15	20	20
26.0	Supplies and materials	586	479	596
31.0	Equipment	1,097	1,375	1,100
99.9	Total obligations	30,194	32,799	34,885

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	373	381	401
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Operating Expenses

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President; [$8,495,000, of which $500,000 for the rehabilitation of the White House kitchens shall remain available until expended, and] *$8,362,000,* of which [$1,202,000] *$1,100,000* for the repair of the face of the Executive Residence shall remain available until expended, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109–110, 112–114. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0210-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	6,513	8,718	9,052
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,184	1,544	1,597
10.00 Total obligations	7,697	10,262	10,649
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−635	−914	−691
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	914	691	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**7,978**	**10,039**	**9,959**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	6,815	8,495	8,362
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,163	1,544	1,597
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	7,697	10,262	10,649
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,096	586	500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−586	−500	−532
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−51		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	8,156	10,348	10,617
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−904	−1,274	−1,327
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−280	−270	−270
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−1,184	−1,544	−1,597
89.00 Budget authority (net)	6,815	8,495	8,362
90.00 Outlays (net)	6,972	8,804	9,020

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Residence.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0210-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,219	3,635	3,781
11.5 Other personnel compensation	704	991	1,029
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,923	4,626	4,810
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	566	612	694
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	254	460	477
24.0 Printing and reproduction			36
25.0 Other services	1,031	2,260	2,230
26.0 Supplies and materials	730	646	685
31.0 Equipment	1	106	112
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	6,513	8,718	9,052
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,184	1,544	1,597
99.9 Total obligations	7,697	10,262	10,649

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	90	97	97
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	16	16
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, [maintenance, repair and alteration] operation, r furnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electr power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President, th hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $90,000 for officia entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted fo solely on his certificate; [$626,000] *$324,000: Provided,* That a vances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may b made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out suc activities. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0211-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	572	626	[illegible]
00.02 Reimbursable program	13		
10.00 Total obligations	585	626	[illegible]
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**587**	**626**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	574	626	[illegible]
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	13		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	585	626	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	136	304	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−304	−317	[illegible]
87.00 Outlays (gross)	417	613	[illegible]
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−13		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−13		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	574		
90.00 Outlays (net)	404	613	[illegible]

These funds provide for the care, maintenance, and operation of the Vice President's official residence.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0211-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	41	41	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	10	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	7	[illegible]
22.0 Transportation of things	2	1	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26	40	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction		5	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	468	492	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	15	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	15	15	[illegible]
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	572	626	[illegible]
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13		
99.9 Total obligations	585	626	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	[illegible]

Trust Funds

Donations for the Official Residence of the Vice President

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8241-0-7-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	112	189	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–159	–189	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	189		
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**142**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	112	189	
72.40	Obligated blance, start of year	16	48	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–48		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	80	237	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–142		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–142		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	–142		
90.00	Outlays (net)	–62	237	

Note.—After 1990 all donations will be reflected as budget authority and trust fund receipts.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; **[**$2,587,000**]** *$2,932,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1454-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	2,273	2,587	2,932
01.01	Reimbursable program	45		
10.00	Total obligations	2,318	2,587	2,932
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	30		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,348**	**2,587**	**2,932**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**2,303**	**2,587**	**2,932**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**45**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,318	2,587	2,932
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	335	304	356
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–304	–356	–391
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	9		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,358	2,535	2,897
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–45		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–45		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,303	2,587	2,932
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,313	2,535	2,897

These funds are to be used by the Vice President to carry out responsibilities assigned him by the President and by various statutes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1454-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	929	1,185	1,316
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	29		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	958	1,185	1,316
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	223	211	244
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	200	200	228
22.0	Transportation of things	2	7	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	610	596	645
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	137	171	178
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	18	19
25.0	Other services	60	85	89
26.0	Supplies and materials	49	55	57
31.0	Equipment	30	59	149
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations	2,273	2,587	2,932
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	45		
99.9	Total obligations	2,318	2,587	2,932

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	22	26	26

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021); **[**$3,064,000**]** *$3,345,000 of which not to exceed $1,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1900-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,862	3,064	3,345
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,865**	**3,064**	**3,345**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,862	3,064	3,345
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	340	347	368
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–347	–368	–396
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–21		
90.00	Outlays	2,834	3,044	3,317

The Council of Economic Advisers analyzes the national economy and its various segments, advises the President on economic developments, recommends policies for economic growth and stability, appraises economic programs and policies of the Federal Government, and assists in preparation of the annual Economic Report of the President to Congress.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1900-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,318	1,554	1,713
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	66	41	42
11.5	Other personnel compensation	70	50	60
11.8	Special personal services payments	355	262	270
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,809	1,907	2,085
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	253	334	362
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	39	49	75
22.0	Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	387	403	442
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	85	95	95
24.0	Printing and reproduction	66	90	90
25.0	Other services	92	75	85
26.0	Supplies and materials	50	40	40
31.0	Equipment	79	70	70
99.9	Total obligations	2,862	3,064	3,345

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	38	38	41
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality, in carrying out their functions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190), the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-224), and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, including not to exceed [$500] *$1,000* for official reception and representation expenses, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$1,873,000] *$2,560,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1453-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Environmental policy development and program evaluation	1,430	1,873	2,560
01.01	Reimbursable program		120	120
10.00	Total obligations	1,430	1,993	2,680
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	35		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,465**	**1,993**	**2,680**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,465**	**1,873**	**2,560**
	Permanent:			
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**120**	**120**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,430	1,993	2,680
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	281	315	356
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−315	−356	−425
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,395	1,952	2,611
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−120	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−120	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,465	1,873	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,395	1,832	[illegible]

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Office of Environmental Quality analyze important environmental conditions and trends; review and appraise Federal Government programs having an impact upon the environment; develop and recommend policies to the President for protecting and improving the quality of the environment; assist in coordinating Federal environmental programs which involve more than one agency; and assist in the preparation of the President's annual report to Congress. CEQ will head and provide staff support for the President's Commission on Environmental Quality. Under the National Environmental Education Act of 1990, CEQ will also administer a Presidential Excellence in Environmental Education awards program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1453-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	826	1,170	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	826	1,170	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	156	293	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	48	60	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	6	10	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	138	215	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33	35	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	48	30	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	127	40	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	14	10	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	34	10	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,430	1,873	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		120	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	1,430	1,993	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	33	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		1	[illegible]

Intragovernmental funds:

MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-3963-0-4-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	2,000	1,800	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−547	−750	[illegible]
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	750	750	[illegible]
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,203**	**1,800**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,000	1,800	[illegible]
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	1,086	1,103	[illegible]
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,103	−1,103	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,983	1,800	[illegible]

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		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,203	−1,800	−1,800
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,203	−1,800	−1,800
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−220		

This fund finances study contracts that are jointly sponsored by the Office of Environmental Quality and one or more other Federal agencies and Federal interagency environmental projects (including task forces) in which the Office participates.

Allocations Received From Other Agencies

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
Environmental Protection Agency:
"Abatement, Control, and Compliance."

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and 3 U.S.C. 107; [$3,395,000] *$3,701,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2200-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,071	3,395	3,701
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**3,075**	**3,395**	**3,701**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,071	3,395	3,701
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	643	666	697
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−666	−697	−727
90.00	Outlays	3,048	3,364	3,671

The Office of Policy Development advises and assists the President in the formulation, evaluation and coordination of long-range economic and domestic policy; supports the operation of the Office of Cabinet Affairs, including the Domestic Policy Council and the Economic Policy Council; and supports the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2200-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,300	1,675	2,056
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	107	46	40
11.5	Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.8	Special personal services payments	289	362	199
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,696	2,085	2,297
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	339	435	530
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31	60	60
22.0	Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	534	562	573
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	88	114	125
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	7	7
25.0	Other services	121	36	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	99	45	38
31.0	Equipment	154	50	30
99.9	Total obligations	3,071	3,395	3,701

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36	44	51

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$5,893,000] *$6,145,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2000-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Policy and operations coordination	4,964	5,490	5,588
00.02	President's intelligence advisory boards	339	403	557
00.91	Total direct program	5,303	5,893	6,145
01.01	Reimbursable program	30		
10.00	Total obligations	5,333	5,893	6,145
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	32		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**5,365**	**5,893**	**6,145**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**5,335**	**5,893**	**6,145**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**30**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,333	5,893	6,145
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	792	350	491
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−350	−491	−516
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−393		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,382	5,752	6,120
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−30		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−30		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,335	5,893	6,145
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,352	5,752	6,120

The National Security Council advises the President on the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to national security.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2000-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,649	2,537	2,953
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	112	205	196
11.5	Other personnel compensation	280	180	258
11.8	Special personal services payments			111
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,040	2,922	3,518
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	484	478	566
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	267	400	360
22.0	Transportation of things	2		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	962	1,008	1,068
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	313	320	346
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	16	16
25.0	Other services	83	611	116
26.0	Supplies and materials	102	94	105
31.0	Equipment	41	44	50

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General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-2000-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,303	5,893	6,145
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30		
99.9	Total obligations	5,333	5,893	6,145

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	61	60	60
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	5	6

NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Space Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$1,363,000] *$1,491,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided*, That the National Space Council shall reimburse other agencies for not less than one-half of the personnel compensation costs of individuals detailed to it. *(Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0020-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	992	1,363	1,491
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,000**	**1,363**	**1,491**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**982**	**1,363**	**1,491**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**18**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	992	1,363	1,491
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		247	361
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−247	−361	−399
87.00	Outlays (gross)	745	1,249	1,453
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−18		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−18		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	982	1,363	1,491
90.00	Outlays (net)	727	1,249	1,453

The National Space Council provides advice and assistance to the President on national space policy and strategy. The President has directed it to review United States Government space policy, including long-range goals, and develop a strategy for national space activities; develop recommendations for the President on space policy and space-related issues; monitor and coordinate implementation of the objectives of the President's national space policy by executive departments and agencies; and foster close coordination, cooperation, and technology and information exchange among the civil, national security, and commercial space sectors, and facilitate resolution of differences concerning major space and space-related policy issues. The Council is composed of the Vice President as Chairman, the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Commerce, Transportation, and Energy, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Chief of Staff to the President, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, the Assistant to the President for Science and Technology, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0020-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	215	468	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		10	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	308	299	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	523	777	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	45	92	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	54	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	61	102	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28	32	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	20	5	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	153	278	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	12	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	102	11	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	974	1,363	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	18		
99.9	Total obligations	992	1,363	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	7	[illegible]

NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Critical Materials Council including activities as authorized by Public Law 98-373: [$400,000] *$235,000* [*Provided*, That a minimum level of 5 permanent full-time equivalent positions shall be hired and maintained by the National Critical Materials Council for fiscal year 1991] *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0111-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	388	400	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**397**	**400**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	388	400	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93	198	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−198	−120	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	278	478	[illegible]

The National Critical Materials Council assists in the coordination of materials policies and programs and works with the various agencies with mineral and materials policy and program responsibilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0111-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63	220	168
11.8	Special personal services payments	113	10	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	176	235	168
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10	45	37
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	51	20	2
22.0	Transportation of things		5	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19	30	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	5	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	13	30	
25.0	Other services	36	5	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	5	4
31.0	Equipment	71	25	
99.9	Total obligations	388	400	235

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	5	3

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration; [$25,410,000 of which not less than $500,000 shall remain available until expended for the White House Conference on Indian Education.] *$24,510* including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0038-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Director's office	296	287	468
00.02	Counsel's office	166	183	197
00.03	Personnel management	973	1,796	2,030
00.04	Financial management	1,220	1,080	1,741
00.05	Administrative operations	3,462	3,669	3,884
00.06	Facilities management	2,924	3,057	3,848
00.07	Library and information services	1,619	1,597	1,661
00.08	Information resources management	7,334	13,241	10,682
00.09	Puerto Rican grants	1,500		
00.10	White House Conference on Indian Education		993	
00.91	Total direct program	19,494	25,903	24,510
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,497	3,416	3,301
10.00	Total obligations	24,991	29,319	27,811
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,500	−493	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	493		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	92		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**24,077**	**28,826**	**27,811**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**18,580**	**25,410**	**24,510**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,497**	**3,416**	**3,301**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	24,991	29,319	27,811
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,998	5,444	6,030
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,444	−6,030	−9,241
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−640		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	22,905	28,733	24,600
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−5,497	−3,416	−3,301
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−5,497	−3,416	−3,301
89.00	Budget authority (net)	18,580	25,410	24,510
90.00	Outlays (net)	17,409	25,317	21,299

This Office provides common administrative support and services to units within the Executive Office of the President. Included are personnel and financial management; administrative services such as mail distribution, messenger services, printing and duplication, and procurement; and automated data processing.

Program development in ADP systems will be funded by reimbursements from users.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0038-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,269	6,062	6,642
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	627	504	578
11.5	Other personnel compensation	322	376	381
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,218	6,942	7,601
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,237	1,519	1,669
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	32	45	53
22.0	Transportation of things	22	37	39
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,374	2,569	3,011
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,056	1,144	1,332
24.0	Printing and reproduction	423	585	612
25.0	Other services	6,793	6,881	6,534
26.0	Supplies and materials	411	577	619
31.0	Equipment	978	5,604	3,041
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	19,494	25,903	24,510
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,497	3,416	3,301
99.9	Total obligations	24,991	29,319	27,811

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	182	202	212
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	4	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	22	22

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$48,343,000] *$53,434,000*, of which not to exceed [$4,500,000] *$5,000,000*, shall be available to carry out the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapter 35[: *Provided*, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Veterans' Affairs or their subcommittees: *Provided further*, That this proviso shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committee on Appropriations or the Com-

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

mittee on Veterans' Affairs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to reduce the scope or publication frequency of statistical data relative to the operations and production of the alcoholic beverage and tobacco industries below fiscal year 1985 levels: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to the Office of Management and Budget for revising, curtailing or otherwise amending the administrative and/or regulatory methodology employed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to assure compliance with section 105, title 27 of the United States Code (Federal Alcohol Administration Act) or with regulations, rulings or forms promulgated thereunder]. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0300-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Budget review	6,300	6,930	7,408
00.02	National security and international affairs	6,012	6,396	6,947
00.03	Economics and government	4,768	5,154	5,513
00.04	Natural resources, energy, and science	6,168	6,373	6,861
00.05	Human resources, veterans, and labor	5,144	5,231	5,630
00.06	Director's office	5,267	5,376	5,797
00.07	Management	5,669	7,411	9,350
00.08	Information and regulatory affairs	4,947	5,472	5,928
10.00	Total obligations	44,276	48,343	53,434
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	41		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**44,317**	**48,343**	**53,434**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	44,276	48,343	53,434
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,670	5,652	5,495
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,652	−5,495	−5,998
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−259		
90.00	Outlays	42,035	48,500	52,931

This Office assists the President in the discharge of his budgetary, management, and other executive responsibilities.

Budget review.—Budget instructions and procedures are developed, review of agency estimates is coordinated, budget data systems are maintained, agency financial management plans are reviewed, the budget document is prepared, and scorekeeping is accomplished.

National security and international affairs; Economics and government; Natural resources, energy, and science; and Human resources, veterans, and labor.—Agency programs, budget requests, and management activities are examined, appropriations are apportioned, proposed changes in agency functions are studied, and special studies aimed at establishing goals and objectives that would result in long- and short-range improvements in the agencies' financial, administrative, and operational management are conducted.

Director's office.—Executive direction and coordination for all Office of Management and Budget activities is provided. This includes the Director's immediate office as well as staff support in the areas of administration, public affairs, legislative reference, congressional and legislative affairs, economic policy, and General Counsel.

Management.—Development and oversight of the implementation of Government-wide management policies and programs. OMB's Management staff provides policy leadership, review and assistance to aid the improvement of Federal program management in the areas of service delivery, collections, management integrity, management and control systems, personnel management, Federal-State-local-relations, cash and credit management, a drug-free workplace, privatization, and program evaluation. Included in the Management estimate for FY1992 is $4,850,000 for the Office of Federal Financial Management, recently established in the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990.

Information and regulatory affairs.—Policy leadership and assistance to agencies in paperwork management and reduction, ADP telecommunications policy, statistical policy, information policy and regulatory reviews are provided. Estimates include resources necessary for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs in OMB to implement the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (as amended by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1986) and other functions delegated or assigned by the Director.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0300-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24,172	27,581	31,0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	698	1,003	1,0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	725	780	80
11.8	Special personal services payments	317	100	38
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,912	29,464	32,0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,320	4,341	4,9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	210	320	38
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,443	5,819	6,2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,066	1,000	1,0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	915	900	94
25.0	Other services	3,878	4,485	5,2
26.0	Supplies and materials	960	635	78
31.0	Equipment	1,579	1,379	8
99.9	Total obligations	44,276	48,343	53,4

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	507	561	60
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	1

OFFICE OF FEDERAL PROCUREMENT POLIC

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$2,914,000] *$3,058,000. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0201-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,396	2,914	3,0
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	230		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,626**	**2,914**	**3,0**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,396	2,914	3,0
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	424	466	4
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−466	−498	−5
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−17		
90.00	Outlays	2,337	2,882	3,0

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy is responsible for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the procurement of property and services by and for the executive branch.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0201-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,501	1,975	2,079
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	....	14	15
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	20	20
11.8 Special personal services payments	15	25	25
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,518	2,034	2,139
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	214	265	278
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	36	41	45
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	277	324	348
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	71	74
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5	20	20
25.0 Other services	136	62	62
26.0 Supplies and materials	44	50	50
31.0 Equipment	117	47	42
99.0 Total obligations	2,396	2,914	3,058

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	37	37

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to title I of Public Law 100-690; not to exceed [$7,500] *$8,000* for official reception and representation expenses; for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement; [$99,000,000, of which $82,000,000] *$69,222,000*, of which $1,000,000 shall support the Counternarcotics Technology Assessment Center and shall be available for transfer to other Federal Agencies and Departments and shall be available until expended; and, of which $50,000,000 shall be available for drug control activities which are consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas[: *Provided*, That of the $82,000,000 made available, $50,000,000] *and* shall be transferred to Federal agencies and departments for implementing approved strategies and shall be obligated by the end of fiscal year [1991: *Provided further*, That of the $82,000,000, not less than $32,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Justice and the Department of the Treasury for disbursement to State and local entities for drug control activities which are consistent with the approved strategy for each designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area: *Provided further*, That in the case of the Southwest Border High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area such funds shall be available only for drug control activities which are consistent with the approved strategy and approved by the Drug Advisory Board of the affected State] *1992*: *Provided* [*further*], That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1457-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Salaries and expenses	11,861	16,500	17,722
00.02 High intensity drug trafficking areas	25,000	82,000	50,000
00.03 Counternarcotics Technology Center	....	500	1,500
00.91 Total direct program	36,861	99,000	69,222
01.01 Reimbursable program	10	....	....
10.00 Total obligations	36,871	99,000	69,222
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	88	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**36,959**	**99,000**	**69,222**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	36,949	99,000	69,222
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**10**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	36,871	99,000	69,222
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,332	14,883	24,750
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14,883	−24,750	−17,305
87.00 Outlays (gross)	23,320	89,133	76,667
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−10	....	....
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−10	....	....
89.00 Budget authority (net)	36,949	99,000	69,222
90.00 Outlays (net)	23,310	89,133	76,667

The Office of National Drug Control Policy, established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, is charged with developing policies, objectives and priorities for the National Drug Control Program; annually promulgating the National Drug Control Strategy; coordinating and overseeing the implementation of the Strategy; developing the consolidated National Drug Control Budget; making recommendations to the President regarding changes in the organization, management, personnel, and budgets of the Federal departments and agencies engaged in the drug effort; designating areas as high intensity drug trafficking areas and consulting with and assisting State and local governments regarding drug control matters. In fiscal year 1991 the Office was required to establish a Counternarcotics Technology Assessment Center, whose purpose is to serve as the coordinating center for counternarcotics research and development of the Federal Government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1457-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,266	6,187	8,044
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	721	165	157
11.5 Other personnel compensation	85	94	180
11.8 Special personal services payments	108	144	121
11.9 Total personnel compensation	4,180	6,590	8,502
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	779	1,186	1,769
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	410	626	650
22.0 Transportation of things	20	30	38
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,686	1,342	1,705
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	903	2,108	1,094
24.0 Printing and reproduction	109	175	200
25.0 Other services	27,101	86,068	54,393
26.0 Supplies and materials	142	200	211
31.0 Equipment	1,531	675	660
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	36,861	99,000	69,222
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	10	....	....
99.9 Total obligations	36,871	99,000	69,222

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	88	114	129
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	3	3

General and special funds—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 100–690, [$46,000,000] *$77,000,000* to be derived from deposits in the Special Forfeiture Fund; of which [$4,548,000 shall be transferred to Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Salaries and expenses"; of which $2,637,000 shall be transferred to Immigration and Naturalization Service, "Salaries and expenses"; of which $6,941,000 shall be transferred to Interagency Law Enforcement, "Organized Crime Drug Enforcement"; of which $18,884,000 shall be tranferred to United States Customs Service, "Salaries and expenses"; of which $3,856,000 shall be transferred to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Salaries and expenses"; of which $3,059,000 shall be transferred to Internal Revenue Service, "Tax law enforcement"; of which $91,000 shall be transferred to Secret Service, "Salaries and expenses"; of which $4,984,000 shall remain available until expended for automated data processing enhancements at the El Paso Intelligence Center; and of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended to implement section 7604 of Public Law 100-690, the National Commission on Measured Responses to Achieve a Drug-Free America by 1995 Authorization Act: *Provided*, That amounts transferred under this heading shall be used for salaries and expenses of drug enforcement personnel] *$46,000,000 shall be transferred to the Bureau of Prisons for prison construction; and of which $31,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration for drug treatment capacity expansion. (Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–5001–0–2–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance		16,500	98,500
03.30 Transferred from DOJ asset forfeiture fund	131,500	128,000	117,500
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	131,500	144,500	216,000
05.01 Appropriation	−115,000	−46,000	−77,000
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	16,500	98,500	139,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–5001–0–2–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		5,984	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−115,000	
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net		115,000	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	115,000		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**115,000**	**5,984**	
Budget authority:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	115,000	46,000	77,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		−40,016	−77,000
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**115,000**	**5,984**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		5,984	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1,496
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−1,496	
90.00 Outlays		4,488	1,496

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 established the Special Forfeiture Fund, to be administered by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. This Fund, which began operation in fiscal year 1990, receives deposits on a quarterly basis from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund. The monies in the Fund will be disbursed to the drug control agencies in accordance with the priorities articulated in the National Drug Control Strategy.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–8240–0–7–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1	527	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−228	[illegible]
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	228	301	[illegible]
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**228**	**600**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**		**600**	[illegible]
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**228**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1	527	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2	−132	[illegible]
87.00 Outlays (gross)	−1	397	[illegible]
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Federal funds	−228		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−228		
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−229	397	[illegible]

Note.—After 1990, all gifts and donations are reflected as budget authority and trust fund receipts.

The Presidential Drug Advisory Council by Executive Order assists the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) in the development, dissemination, explanation, and promotion of National Drug Control policy. Administrative and financial support for the advisory council is provided by ONDCP. It is anticipated that operating expenses of the Council in fiscal years 1991 and 1992 will be covered by private gifts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–8240–0–7–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation			
11.1 Full-time permanent		246	[illegible]
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		5	[illegible]
11.5 Other personnel compensation		5	[illegible]
11.8 Special personal services payments		55	[illegible]
11.9 Total personnel compensation		311	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		47	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		38	[illegible]
22.0 Transportation of things		4	[illegible]
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		73	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		8	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction		2	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	1	10	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials		21	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment		13	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	1	527	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	0	4	[illegible]

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601 and 6671), hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, not to exceed [$1,500] *$2,500* for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia [$3,560,000] *$3,880,000: Provided*, That the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall reimburse other agencies for not less than one-half of the personnel compensation costs of individuals detailed to it. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2600-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,759	3,608	3,880
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	72		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,831**	**3,608**	**3,880**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**2,829**	**3,560**	**3,880**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2**	**48**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,759	3,608	3,880
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,045	1,498	1,761
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,498	−1,761	−1,889
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,308	3,345	3,752
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2	−48	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2	−48	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,829	3,560	
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,306	3,297	3,752

The Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) provides advice to the President concerning policies in science and technology and on the utilization of science and technology in addressing important national problems. The OSTP operations include support to other Executive Office of the President organizations on issues with science and technology considerations; review and analysis, with the Office of Management and Budget, of research and development budgets for all Federal agencies; coordination of research and development programs of the Federal Government; coordination of the implementation of a number of important international science and technology agreements; and other activities necessary to carry out the duties, functions, and activities described in Public Law 94-282, the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-2600-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	941	1,500	1,661
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	227	87	50
11.5	Other personnel compensation	153	55	55
11.8	Special personal services payments	352	444	549
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,673	2,086	2,315
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	700	311	343
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	94	336	314
22.0	Transportation of things	4	4	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	385	380	436
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	137	156	172
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	60	57
25.0	Other services	107	78	115
26.0	Supplies and materials	47	53	58
31.0	Equipment	101	96	65
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,757	3,560	3,880
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	48	
99.9	Total obligations	2,759	3,608	3,880

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12	43	43
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

* * *

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$20,000,000] *$20,400,000* of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$89,000] *$98,000* shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0400-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Trade coordination and negotiation	12,939	16,192	15,607
00.02	Geneva trade negotiations	2,451	2,523	2,632
00.03	FTA panelist expenses	285	297	309
00.04	Computer operations	1,639	1,469	1,911
00.91	Total direct program	17,314	20,481	20,459
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,088	886	886
10.00	Total obligations	18,402	21,367	21,345
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−76	−540	−59
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	540	59	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**18,866**	**20,886**	**21,286**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**17,778**	**20,000**	**20,400**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,088**	**886**	**886**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,402	21,367	21,345
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,947	1,617	1,843
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,617	−1,843	−1,841
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−55		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	18,677	21,141	21,347
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,088	−886	−886
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,088	−886	−886

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-0400-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00 Budget authority (net)	17,778	20,000	20,400
90.00 Outlays (net)	17,590	20,255	20,461

The United States Trade Representative is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. foreign trade policy. The Trade Representative has policy and negotiating responsibility for direct investment, trade in commodities and energy, export expansion, and East-West trade. The Trade Representative also conducts U.S. affairs relating to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0400-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	7,396	8,436	8,427
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	457	650	649
11.5 Other personnel compensation	360	160	160
11.8 Special personal services payments	350	471	470
11.9 Total personnel compensation	8,563	9,717	9,706
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,777	1,784	1,782
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,556	1,461	1,459
22.0 Transportation of things	81	75	75
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,111	1,228	1,227
23.2 Rental payments to others	564	616	615
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,092	1,370	1,369
24.0 Printing and reproduction	126	267	267
25.0 Other services	2,126	3,225	3,222
26.0 Supplies and materials	176	160	160
31.0 Equipment	142	578	577
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	17,314	20,481	20,459
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,088	886	886
99.9 Total obligations	18,402	21,367	21,345

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	155	159	159
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

THE POINTS OF LIGHT FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses [of the President in] *for* carrying out title III of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (S. 1430, as passed by the Senate on October 16, 1990), relating to [the] *The* Points of Light Foundation's promotion of [local] *social* problem solving through voluntary community service, [$5,000,000: *Provided*, That not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the use of funds made available by this appropriation] *$7,500,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0055-0-1-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		5,000	7,500
Financing:			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)		5,000	7,500
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		5,000	7,500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			2,500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−2,500	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays		2,500	[illegible]

The Points of Light Foundation has been incorporated as a nongovernment, nonprofit 501(c)(3) entity to make direct and consequential service aimed at serious social problems central to the life and work of every American.

The programs and projects of the Foundation will address these goals: 1) Enlist the media in making people aware of the benefits to themselves and their communities of engaging in direct and consequential community service; 2) Persuade businesses, unions, schools, civic groups, religious institutions, and other organizations to engage all of their members in community service; 3) Develop a network of leaders and institutions within every community to support the Points of Light movement locally; 4) Identify and disseminate community service ideas that work; 5) Make a special effort to attract Americans of all ages to community service; 6) Highlight and recognize outstanding achievements in community service.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE FOR A DRUG FREE AMERICA

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0212-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	207	161	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−161	−120	[illegible]
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−5		
90.00 Outlays	42	41	[illegible]

A White House Conference for a Drug Free America, involving government at all levels and a broad spectrum of the private sector, was held in March 1988 to share knowledge and focus public attention on how to successfully attack and eliminate drug abuse. A final report was submitted to the President and Congress in June 1988.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year; $1,000,000. *(Executive Office Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0037-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Reserved for future allocation		1,000	1,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 92.0)		1,000	1,000
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,000		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,000**	**1,000**	**1,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		1,000	1,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	90	70	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−70		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	3		
90.00 Outlays	22	1,070	1,000

These funds enable the President to meet unanticipated needs in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0033-0-1-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	239,847		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−239,847		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

Funds were provided to this account by the fiscal year 1990 Dire Emergency Supplemental to Meet the Needs of Natural Disasters of National Significance. In 1990, funds were transferred to Federal agencies with unanticipated disaster needs arising from the Loma Prieta earthquake and Hurricane Hugo. These funds were used to repair Federal and non-Federal facilities and property and to provide disaster assistance. No further activity is projected for this account.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTINGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0032-2-1-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			20,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**20,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			20,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−11,000
90.00 Outlays			9,000

For expenses to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs in the international discretionary programs.

INVESTMENT IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INVESTMENT IN MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0061-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,320	226	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,046	−226	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	226		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**500**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,320	226	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	539	26
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−539	−26	−26
90.00 Outlays	783	739	

Unobligated funds appropriated prior to fiscal year 1989 will be used for OMB's portion of the operating costs of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board, estimated at $226,000. Funds appropriated in fiscal year 1989 and 1990 were obligated by the end of fiscal year 1990. No funds are requested in fiscal year 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0061-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	570	226	
26.0 Supplies and materials	64		
31.0 Equipment	686		
99.9 Total obligations	1,320	226	

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING [PROGRAM] *GRANTS*

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, [$4,663,420,800] *$4,600,000,000*: *Provided*, That [of the funds appropriated by this paragraph not less than $1,800,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, and not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Egypt: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph for Israel $1,695,000,000 shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1990, whichever is later: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced fighter aircraft programs or for other advanced weapons systems, as follows: (1) up to $150,000,000 shall be available for research and development in the United States; and (2) not less than $475,000,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: *Provided further*, That] funds made available under this heading shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a), and shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurements has first signed a grant agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurements may be financed with such funds[.]

[For expenses necessary for loans to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $403,500,000: *Provided*, That any funds made available by this paragraph, except as otherwise specified, may be made available at concessional rates of interest: *Provided further*, That the concessional rate of interest on Foreign Military Financing Program loans shall be not less than 5 per centum per year: *Provided further*, That all country and funding level changes in requested concessional financing allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1991, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans under this heading, exclusive of loan guarantee defaults, shall not exceed $403,500,000.]

[If Turkey receives any funds under this heading on a grant basis then not less than $30,000,000 of the funds provided for Greece shall be made available as grants: *Provided*, That funds previously obligated for the Philippines under the heading "Foreign Military Credit Sales" but uncommitted on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be used at any time hereafter only to finance sales made under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That the second sentence of section 505(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "1975" and inserting "1985" in lieu thereof: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not more than $2,887,000 shall be available for non-lethal assistance for Guatemala: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for Guatemala shall be made available only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for Zaire, Sudan, Liberia or Somalia]: *Provided further*, That not more than $300,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for use in financing the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act to countries other than Israel and Egypt: *Provided further*, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: [*Provided further*, That any material assistance provided with funds appropriated under this heading for Haiti shall be limited to non-lethal items such as transportation and communications equipment and uniforms: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for Haiti shall be made available only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:] *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: *Provided further*, That the Department of Defense shall conduct during the current fiscal year nonreimbursable audits of private firms whose contracts are made directly with foreign governments and are financed with funds made available under this heading (as well as subcontractors thereunder) as requested by the Defense Security Assistance Agency: *Provided further*, That not more than [$27,920,000] *$28,700,000* of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $43,000,000 shall be available for Morocco, $350,000,000 only shall be available for Greece, $500,000,000 only shall be available for Turkey and up to $100,000,000 shall be available for Portugal].

[FOREIGN MILITARY SALES DEBT REFORM]

[Funds made available by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, for obligation and expenditure after October 1, 1988, subject to a Presidential budget request, under the heading "Foreign Military Sales Debt Reform", subsection (b) "Interest Rate Reduction" shall be available subject to the same conditions and provisos, only after October 1, 1991.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration. To offset the restoration, enactment of a reduction in this account is also assumed.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Grants:			
00.01	Country programs	4,379,444	4,232,000	[illegible]
00.02	Administrative costs	29,651	27,921	[illegible]
00.03	Reobligations of country programs		45,000	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	4,409,094	4,304,921	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	415		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**4,409,509**	**4,304,921**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,403,388	4,663,421	[illegible]
40.00	Proposed reduction		−403,500	
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−88,605	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		88,605	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−16,500		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	20,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,406,888**	**4,259,921**	[illegible]
50.00	**Reappropriation**		**45,000**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,621**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,409,094	4,304,921	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,942,106	4,289,270	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,289,270	−4,440,391	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,061,930	4,153,800	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,621		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,621		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,409,270	4,304,921	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,059,309	4,153,800	[illegible]

	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	4,059,309	4,153,800	4,220,113
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−6,202	
91.85	Outlays resulting from restoration		6,202	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	4,059,309	4,147,598	4,220,113

This account provides grant funds to finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. It also provides funds for counter narcotics activities and funds some of the costs of administering the military assistance program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,558	3,350	3,444
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	77	73	75
11.5	Other personnel compensation	18	17	17
11.8	Special personal services payments	12,112	11,406	11,724
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,765	14,846	15,260
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	830	782	804
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,749	1,647	1,693
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	504	475	488
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,542	1,452	1,492
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	949	893	918
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	28	29
25.0	Other services	4,892	4,607	4,736
26.0	Supplies and materials	504	475	488
31.0	Equipment	712	670	689
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,379,444	4,277,000	4,581,300
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,406,921	4,302,875	4,607,897
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,173	2,046	2,103
99.9	Total obligations	4,409,094	4,304,921	4,610,000

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	153	153	153
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	67	67	67
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1085-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			39,800
00.02	Administrative expenses			200
10.00	Total obligations			40,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**40,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			40,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−37,022
90.00	Outlays			2,978

Loan levels (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1085-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Direct loan program		395,833	313,961
1159	Total direct loan levels		395,833	313,961
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)			
1320	Subsidy rate		14.3	12.7
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Subsidy budget authority		56,540	39,800
1339	Total subsidy budget authority		56,540	39,800
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Direct loan program		3,958	2,978
1349	Total subsidy outlays		3,958	2,978

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees for foreign military financing committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as the administrative expenses of this program. The foreign military financing credit program provides loans that finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1085-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			150
11.9	Total personnel compensation			150
33.0	Investments and loans			39,800
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			39,950
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			50
99.9	Total obligations			40,000

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, [$3,141,000,000: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $1,200,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1990, whichever is later: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for Israel, during the period of the Desert Shield emergency up to $200,000,000 may be used by Israel, notwithstanding section 531(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for any of the purposes for which military assistance is provided: *Provided further*, That not less than $815,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance may be provided, with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, and of which not less than $200,000,000 shall be provided as Commodity Import Program assistance: *Provided further*, That in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance for Israel and Egypt, the President shall ensure that the level of such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of nonmilitary exports from the United States to each such country: *Provided further*, That it is the sense of the Congress that the recommended levels of assistance for Egypt and Israel are based in great measure upon their continued participation in the Camp David Accords and upon the Egyptian-Israeli peace

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

treaty: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated under this heading and allocated for El Salvador, up to $1,500,000 (or the equivalent in local currencies generated with funds provided to El Salvador under this heading) may be made available, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to assist the Government of El Salvador's Special Investigative Unit, including for the purpose of bringing to justice those responsible for the murders of United States citizens in El Salvador: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for El Salvador's Special Investigative Unit until 15 days after receipt by the Committees on Appropriations of a report from the Secretary of State which transmits a plan of the Government of El Salvador to transfer the Unit from military to civilian control, including the time period within which this transfer is to occur and the actions that will be taken to effect such a transfer: *Provided further,* That section 534(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by (1) striking "fiscal year 1990" and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal year 1991"; and (2) striking "September 30, 1990" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1991": *Provided further,* That not less than $35,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Jordan: *Provided further,* That not less than $12,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the West Bank and Gaza Program through the Asia and Near East regional program: *Provided further,* That not less than $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Cyprus, including bicommunal projects and confidence building measures designed to reduce tensions and to promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus, with highest priority given to the resettlement of the Famagusta/Varosha area under the auspices of the United Nations: *Provided further,* That not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Morocco: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated under this heading up to $62,500,000 may be used, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, to provide economic, administration of justice, military and law enforcement assistance for the countries in the Andean region notwithstanding sections 531(e) and 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further,* That any funds made available under the authority of the previous proviso which are used for military and law enforcement assistance shall be considered Foreign Military Financing Program funds for purposes of the limitation on the use of such funds contained in section 559(a)(4) of this Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for Zaire: *Provided further,* That, prior to the initial obligation of assistance for El Salvador from funds appropriated under this heading, the President shall report to the Congress on the extent to which the Government of El Salvador has made demonstrable progress in settling outstanding expropriation claims of American citizens in compliance with the judgment of the Supreme Court of El Salvador: *Provided further,* That during fiscal years 1991 and 1992, of the local currencies generated from funds made available under this heading for El Salvador by this Act and prior appropriations Acts, the United States and El Salvador shall jointly program the El Salvador colones equivalent of a total of $10,000,000 for the purpose of retiring the debt owed by the University of Central America to the Inter-American Development Bank: *Provided further,* That not more than $300,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to finance tied aid credits, unless the President determines it is in the national interest to provide in excess of $300,000,000 and so notifies the Committees on Appropriations through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be used for tied aid credits without the prior approval of the Administrator of the Agency for International Development: *Provided further,* That up to $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to provide grant assistance to capitalize an endowment to be used by nongovernmental organizations to enable such organizations to purchase the discounted commercial debt of Mexico as part of a debt-for-development exchange; *Provided further,* That a grant for the purposes of such an endowment may be made only if nongovernmental contributions have been made in an equal amount to capitalize the endowment: *Provided further* That such debt-for-development exchanges for Mexico shall support the objectives of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $200,000 shall be transferred to the Bureau of Oceans, International Environment and Scientific Affairs of the Department of State to be used only to implement the Antarctic Protection Act of 199 *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for tied-aid credits: *Provided further,* That for purposes of the previous proviso the term "tied-aid credits" means any credit, within the meaning of section 15(h)(1) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, which is used for blended or parallel financing, as those terms are defined by sections 15(h)(4) and (5) respectively, of such Act: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1992] *$3,228,000,000, to remain available until expended.*

[INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, $20,000,000, which shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland and shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415): *Provided,* That such amount shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until expended.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1037-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Country and regional programs	3,970,688	3,376,468	3,220,000
00.02	Reobligation of country programs	40,169	39,000	40,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,010,857	3,415,468	3,260,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−22,466	−25,000	−20,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−277,905	−245,668	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	245,668		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	525		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,956,679**	**3,144,800**	**3,240,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,965,988	3,161,000	3,228,000
40.35	Appropriation (rescinded)	−50,000		
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−59,755	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		59,755	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−30,200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,915,988**	**3,130,800**	**3,228,000**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**40,691**	**14,000**	**12,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,010,857	3,415,468	3,260,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,327,694	4,341,212	4,420,174
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	−159,453		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,341,212	−4,420,174	−4,254,449
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−46,680	−14,000	−12,000
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−22,466	−25,000	−20,000
90.00	Outlays	3,718,938	3,262,507	3,393,725
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	3,718,938	3,262,507	3,393,725
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−33,960	−9,339
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		33,960	9,339
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	3,718,938	3,228,547	3,384,386

This account is used to provide economic and counter narcotics assistance to selected countries in support of U.S. efforts to promote stability and U.S. security interests in strategic regions of the world. This account also includes contributions to the International Fund for Ireland.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1037-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	43	2,524	
11.5	Other personnel compensation		423	
11.8	Special personal services payments		1,615	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	43	4,562	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		792	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		459	
22.0	Transportation of things		153	
23.2	Rental payments to others		712	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		461	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		16	
25.0	Other services	22,795	21,808	19,796
26.0	Supplies and materials		200	
31.0	Equipment		550	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,740,382	3,385,755	3,248,204
99.0	Subtotal obligations, International Security Assistance	3,763,220	3,415,468	3,268,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, contributions	247,637		
99.9	Total obligations	4,010,857	3,415,468	3,268,000

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1080-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	General costs	299		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	299		
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−190		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−281		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	172		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	299		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	639,781	262,701	44,632
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−262,701	−44,632	−6,239
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	506		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−190		
90.00	Outlays	377,695	218,069	38,393

This account reflects outlays from prior year obligations for grants to finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 [, $47,196,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for grant financed military education and training for any country whose annual per capita GNP exceeds $2,349 unless that country agrees to fund from its own resources the transportation cost and living allowances of its students: *Provided further*, That not less than $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for developing, initiating, conducting and evaluating courses and other programs for training foreign civilian and military officials in managing and administering military establishments and budgets, and for training foreign military and civilian officials in creating and maintaining effective military judicial systems and military codes of conduct, including observance of internationally recognized human rights: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this hearing shall be available for Malaysia, Zaire, Liberia, Sudan, and Somalia: *Provided further*, That section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting the following sentence immediately after the first sentence: "Such civilian personnel shall include foreign governmental personnel of ministries other than ministries of defense if the military education and training would (i) contribute to responsible defense resource management, (ii) foster greater respect for and understanding of the principle of civilian control of the military, or (iii) improve military justice systems and procedures in accordance with internationally recognized human rights."] *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $52,500,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1081-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	45,979	47,196	52,500
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,217		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**47,196**	**47,196**	**52,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	47,196	47,196	52,500
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177 (discretionary program)		−897	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		897	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**47,196**	**47,196**	**52,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	45,979	47,196	52,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,406	34,142	30,916
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−34,142	−30,916	−32,648
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,133		
90.00	Outlays	45,110	50,422	50,769
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	45,110	50,422	50,769
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−449	−2,469
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		449	2,469
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	45,110	49,973	48,300

This program provides grants for training foreign military personnel in the United States and abroad. It also provides funds for counter narcotics training.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1081-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	40,370	41,438	46,095
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,920	5,050	5,618
31.0	Equipment	689	708	787
99.9	Total obligations	45,979	47,196	52,500

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 [, $32,800,000] *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $28,000,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1032-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	32,565	32,800	28,000

General and special funds—Continued

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-1032-0-1-152	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	206		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**32,773**	**32,800**	**28,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	32,773	32,800	28,000
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−623	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		623	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**32,773**	**32,800**	**28,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	32,565	32,800	28,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10,943	24,454	13,776
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−24,454	−13,776	−11,760
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−16		
90.00 Outlays	19,038	43,478	30,016
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	19,038	43,478	30,016
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−361	−262
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		361	262
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	19,038	43,117	29,754

This account funds U.S. assistance to international efforts to monitor and maintain the peace in areas of special concern to the United States. In 1992, contributions will be made to the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai and to the United Nations Force in Cyprus.

* * *

ASSISTANCE FOR RELOCATION OF FACILITIES IN ISRAEL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1088-0-1-152	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	449	442	
72.49 Contract authority	5,419	5,419	
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−442		
74.49 Contract authority	−5,419		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	7	5,861	
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources		−5,419	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections		−5,419	
90.00 Outlays (net)	7	442	

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	5,419	5,419	
Collections applied to liquidate contract authority		−5,419	
Unfunded balance, end of year	5,419		

This account shows funds available to pay potential court claims related to the construction of two airfields in Israel.

Public enterprise funds:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOU

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4122-0-3-152	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			[illegible]
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)			[illegible]
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			[illegible]
Financing authority:			
67.15 **Authority to borrow (indefinite)**			[illegible]
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			[illegible]
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal sources: Payments from program account			[illegible]
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			[illegible]
89.00 Financing authority (net)			[illegible]
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4122-0-3-152	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			[illegible]
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			
1150 Total direct loan obligations			[illegible]
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			[illegible]
1290 Outstanding, end of year			[illegible]

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans for foreign military financing obligated in 1992 and beyond. The foreign military financing credit program provides loans that finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4122-0-3-152	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Advances and prepayments:				
Loans receivable:				
1599 Loans receivable				[illegible]
1999 Total assets				[illegible]
Liabilities:				
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400 Federal agencies				[illegible]
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)				[illegible]
2615 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				[illegible]

[illegible]	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				20,189
[illegible]	Total liabilities				

[GUARANTY RESERVE FUND] *FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT*

[If during fiscal year 1991 the funds available in the Guaranty Reserve Fund (Fund) are insufficient to enable the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) to discharge his responsibilities, as guarantor of loans guaranteed pursuant to section 24 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) or pursuant to the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, under the heading "Foreign Military Sales Debt Reform", the Secretary shall issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such notes or obligations may be redeemed by the Secretary from appropriations and other funds available, including repayments by the borrowers of amounts paid pursuant to guarantees issued under section 24 of the AECA. Such notes or other obligations shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of the notes or other obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any notes or other obligations issued hereunder and for that purpose he is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act are extended to include any purchase of such notes or obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time sell any of the notes or other obligations acquired by him under this heading. All redemptions, purchases, and sales by the Secretary of the Treasury of such notes or other obligations shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States.] *For purposes of Title 5 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, enacted by section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 relating to Federal credit reform, the Arms Export Control Act is amended—*

(a) in section 24(c), by striking out "Guaranty Reserve Fund" and inserting in lieu thereof "Foreign Military Loan Liquidating Account" and by striking out the third sentence thereof; and

(b) in section 25(a), by striking out paragraph (7). (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)

NOTE.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Guarantee claims	590,363	1,312,532	72,439
00.02	Capital investment: concessional loans	404,254	403,500	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	994,617	1,716,032	72,439
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−141,147	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	141,147		17,861
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,135,764**	**1,574,885**	**90,300**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	404,254	403,500	
40.05	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−7,667	
40.07	Proposed restoration of sequester		7,667	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**404,254**	**403,500**	
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**		**1,095,301**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	990,685	1,124,977	296,673
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−259,175	−1,048,893	−206,373
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**731,510**	**76,084**	**90,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	994,617	1,716,032	72,436
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,986,698	2,397,680	2,054,204
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,397,680	−2,054,204	−1,435,733
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,583,635	2,059,508	690,910
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Repayments of guarantee claims	−731,510	−76,084	−90,300
88.40	Repayments of direct loans	−173,907	−628,893	−206,373
88.40	Asset sales	−85,268	−420,000	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−990,685	−1,124,977	−296,673
89.00	Budget authority (net)	145,079	449,908	−206,373
90.00	Outlays (net)	592,950	934,531	394,237
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	592,950	934,531	394,237
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−537	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		537	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	592,950	934,531	394,237

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loan obligations	404,254	403,500	
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	590,363	1,312,532	72,439
1150	Total direct loan obligations	994,617	1,716,032	72,439
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	15,990,599	16,583,549	17,518,080
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	996,604	723,052	618,471
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	587,031	1,336,456	72,439
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−990,685	−1,124,977	−296,673
1290	Outstanding, end of year	16,583,549	17,518,080	17,912,317

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	8,650,036	8,601,732	8,596,264
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	188,760	420,000	
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−237,064	−425,468	−465,506
2290	Outstanding, end of year	8,601,732	8,596,264	8,130,758
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	8,601,732	8,596,264	8,130,758

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees for foreign military financing committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis and reflects the transactions resulting from loans provided to finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. All new foreign military financing credit activity in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[GUARANTY RESERVE FUND] *FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT*—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	2,562,445	2,013,900	1,694,348	1,075,877
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	2,562,445	2,013,900	1,694,348	1,075,877
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	655,242	689,244	166,033	208,981
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	655,242	689,244	166,033	208,981
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	14,995,199	15,335,357	10,690,188	10,657,152
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	14,995,199	15,335,357	10,690,188	10,657,152
1999	Total assets	18,212,886	18,038,501	12,550,569	11,942,010
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	3,081,809	3,920,771	4,413,185	4,647,331
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	3,081,809	3,920,771	4,413,185	4,647,331
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	10,179,943	9,755,619	4,618,036	4,350,854
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	447,136	504,943	246,158	289,106
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	10,627,079	10,260,562	4,864,194	4,639,960
2999	Total liabilities	13,708,888	14,181,333	9,277,379	9,287,291
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	2,562,445	2,013,900	1,694,348	1,075,877
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	2,562,445	2,013,900	1,694,348	1,075,877
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	1,941,553	1,843,268	1,578,842	1,578,842
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,941,553	3,857,168	3,273,190	2,654,719
3999	Total equity	4,503,998	3,857,168	3,273,190	2,654,719

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increases in capital stock, for the General Capital Increase, [$110,592,409] *$70,126,332*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That 25 per centum of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of the Treasury submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations which describes in detail the actions the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development has taken during the fiscal year 1990, and the actions it is contemplating for the fiscal year 1991, in support of energy and forestry conservation and family planning activities].

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed [$2,899,610,241] *$2,267,418,063*. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0077-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	49,786	110,592	[illegible]
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation	−1,948,345	−1,948,345	[illegible]
21.47	Authority to borrow	−5,715,000	−5,715,002	[illegible]
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation	1,948,345	1,948,345	[illegible]
24.47	Authority to borrow	5,715,002	5,715,002	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**49,786**	**110,592**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	49,786	110,592	[illegible]
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,101	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		2,101	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**49,786**	**110,592**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	49,786	110,592	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	45,001	67,306	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−67,306	−121,936	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	27,479	55,962	[illegible]
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	27,479	55,962	[illegible]
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−210	[illegible]
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		210	[illegible]
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		55,752	[illegible]

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) finances development projects in less developed countries. By applying banking principles to the achievement of development goals, it promotes increased economic productivity and helps developing economies meet more of the basic needs of their people. Since its founding in 1945, the Bank has made loan commitments of approximately $187 billion.

The Bank's 1990 lending program included 121 loan commitments to 38 countries for a total of $15.2 billion. More than twice this amount was contributed to these projects by recipient countries, commercial lenders, and other multilateral or bilateral agencies.

The Administration's request for 1992 consists of: $70.1 million in budget authority for paid-in capital subscriptions and $2.3 billion in program limitations for callable capital subscriptions to make the fourth installment on the U.S. share of a $74.8 billion general capital increase.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, [$1,064,149,500] *$1,060,000,000*, for the United States contribution to the replenishment, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That, before obligating funds made available under this heading, the President shall reduce from the amount obligated the United States proportionate share of any loans approved by the Board of Directors for China for non-basic human needs since January 1, 1990: *Provided further*, That such funds withheld from obligation may be obligated only if the President certifies that it is in the national interest of the United States to do so: *Provided* further, That fifteen days prior to the obligation of such funds for the International Development Association, the President shall report his certification to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0073-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
[illegible]	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	960,851	1,064,150	1,060,000
	Financing:			
[illegible]	**Budget authority**	**960,851**	**1,064,150**	**1,060,000**
	Budget authority:			
[illegible]	Appropriation	960,851	1,064,150	1,060,000
[illegible]	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−20,219	
[illegible]	Proposed restoration of sequester		20,219	
[illegible]	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**960,851**	**1,064,150**	**1,060,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
[illegible]	Total obligations	960,850	1,064,150	1,060,000
[illegible]	Obligated balance, start of year	2,989,416	2,877,266	3,181,416
[illegible]	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,877,266	−3,181,416	−3,336,416
[illegible]	Outlays	1,073,000	760,000	905,000
	Outlays:			
[illegible]	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	1,073,000	760,000	905,000
[illegible]	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,289	−3,052
[illegible]	Outlays resulting from restoration		2,289	3,052
[illegible]	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		757,711	901,948

The International Development Association (IDA), a member of the World Bank Group, provides development financing on highly concessional terms to the world's poorest nations. IDA is the largest source of multilateral lending extended on concessional terms to developing countries. Projects have to meet the same economic and financial standards as other World Bank projects.

By June 30, 1990, IDA had extended credits totaling $58.2 billion for development projects in 90 countries. IDA assistance is concentrated overwhelmingly in the poorest countries—mainly those with an annual per capita gross national product of less than $700 in 1989 dollars. In 1990, IDA's lending program included 101 credits to 47 countries for a total of $5.2 billion.

The Ninth Replenishment of IDA will provide resources of about $15.5 billion. The United States has pledged $3.180 billion to the replenishment. The $1,060 million requested in 1992 is to pay the second IDA-9 payment.

[CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION]

[For payment to the International Finance Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, $40,330,972, for the United States share of the increase in subscriptions to capital stock, to remain available until expended.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0078-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	74,607	40,331	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**74,607**	**40,331**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	74,607	40,331	
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−766	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		766	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**74,607**	**40,331**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	74,607	40,331	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		50,063	40,331
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−50,063	−40,331	
90.00	Outlays	24,544	50,062	40,331
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	24,544	50,062	40,331
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)			−766
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration			766
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		50,062	39,565

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, was established in 1956 to further economic development by encouraging the growth of private enterprise in developing countries. IFC provides and mobilizes loans and equity investments for promising ventures, and provides technical assistance. The IFC will play an important role in Eastern Europe's transition to free markets and private enterprise, due to the IFC's special expenditure in foreign investment, capital markets development and privatization. During World Bank 1990 the Corporation approved 122 new investments totalling $2.2 billion and net investments for the IFC's own account were $1.5 billion. For every dollar invested by the IFC, an average of $5.2 was supplied by other lenders and investors.

The 1992 request will be transmitted later when the negotiations for the next replenishment are completed.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Inter-American Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increase in capital stock, [$57,449,324] *$57,313,367*, and for the United States share of the increases in the resources of the Fund for Special Operations, [$20,850,016] *$20,576,000*, to remain available until expended: [*Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by the Bank to any recipient of assistance who refuses to agree in writing that in general any procurement of goods or services utilizing Bank funds shall be conducted in a manner that does not discriminate on the basis of nationality against any member country, firm or person interested in providing such goods or services].

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $2,235,076,561.

INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Inter-American Investment Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, [$13,000,000] *$12,500,000*, for the United

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION—Continued

States share of the capital stock of the Corporation, to remain available until expended. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0072-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Paid-in capital		88,931	57,313
00.02 Fund for Special Operations		84,301	20,576
00.03 Inter-American Investment Corporation		13,000	12,500
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)		186,232	90,389
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,960,507	−4,055,440	−3,960,507
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,055,440	3,960,507	3,960,507
39.00 **Budget authority**	**94,933**	**91,299**	**90,389**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	94,933	91,299	90,389
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−1,735	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		1,735	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**94,933**	**91,299**	**90,389**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		186,232	90,389
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	406,659	302,998	333,653
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−302,998	−333,653	−293,061
90.00 Outlays	103,661	155,577	130,981
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	103,661	155,577	130,981
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−411	−422
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		411	422
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		155,166	130,559

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) promotes the economic and social development of Latin America and the Caribbean through loans and technical assistance. In its 29 years of operation, the Bank has lent nearly $41.6 billion for projects that represent a total investment of more than $122 billion.

The Bank lends money through: (1) the ordinary capital window that lends at near-market rates; (2) the Fund for Special Operations (FSO) which makes loans on concessional terms to the region's poorest nations; and (3) the Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC), which will make loans and equity investments for small and medium sized private enterprises.

The 1992 request includes: (1) budget authority of $12.5 million to complete the U.S. share of the initial capitalization of the Inter-American Investment Corporation; (2) budget authority of $57.3 million for paid-in capital subscriptions for the second U.S. payment to the Seventh Replenishment of the Bank's capital; and (3) budget authority of $20.6 million for the second U.S. payment to the Seventh Replenishment of the Fund for Special Operations.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Asian Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the paid-in share portion of the United States share of the increase in capital stock, $25,526,366, to remain available until expended; and for the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increases in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended (Public Law 89–369), [$126,854,000] *$174,955,050.*

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such increase in capital stock in an amount not to exceed $186,972,187. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0076-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	174,973	126,854	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−748,095	−748,095	[illegible]
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	748,095	748,095	[illegible]
39.00 **Budget authority**	**174,973**	**126,854**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	174,973	126,854	[illegible]
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,410	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		2,410	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**174,973**	**126,854**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	174,972	126,854	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	589,711	631,201	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−631,201	−607,117	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	133,482	150,938	[illegible]
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	133,482	150,938	[illegible]
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−48	[illegible]
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		48	[illegible]
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		150,890	[illegible]

The Asian Development Bank fosters economic growth and cooperation in the Asian and Pacific region. The Bank lends at near-market rates through its ordinary capital window, and on highly concessional terms to the region's poorer nations through the Asian Development Fund (ADF). Since its founding in 1966, the Bank has made loans totaling more than [illegible] billion, contributing to a total investment of more than [illegible] billion.

The 1992 request includes budget authority of $175.0 million to complete the U.S. share of the fourth replenishment of ADF resources and $25 million for the paid-in portion and $187 million for the callable capital portion of a selected capital increase in the Bank's ordinary capital resources.

[CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND]

[For payment to the African Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $105,451,500, for the United States contribution to the fifth replenishment of the African Development Fund, to remain available until expended.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0079-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	104,548	105,452	

Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**104,548**	**105,452**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	104,548	105,452	
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,004	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		2,004	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**104,548**	**105,452**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	104,548	105,452	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	358,237	405,121	421,452
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−405,121	−421,452	−325,816
90.00 Outlays	57,664	89,121	95,636
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	57,664	89,121	95,636
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−40	−200
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		40	200
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		89,081	95,436

The African Development Fund (AFDF), the concessional lending affiliate of the African Development Bank, makes loans to the poorest African nations. More than 80 percent of its lending goes to countries with per capita GNP of $510 or less. During 1989, AFDF lending amounted to $982 million to 38 countries.

The 1992 request for the AFDF will be transmitted later when the negotiations for the sixth replenishment are completed.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the paid-in share portion of the United States share of the increase in capital stock, **[**$10,135,766**]** *$8,987,307*, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed **[**$135,389,294**]** *$134,809,612. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0082-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	9,493	10,145	8,987
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12	−11	−1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	11	1	1
39.00 **Budget authority**	**9,493**	**10,136**	**8,987**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	9,493	10,136	8,987
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−193	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		193	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,493**	**10,136**	**8,987**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	9,493	10,145	8,987
90.00 Outlays	9,494	10,145	8,987
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	9,494	10,145	8,987
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−193	
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		193	
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		9,952	8,987

The African Development Bank (AFDB) makes loans at near-market rates for the economic and social development of its African members. Membership in the Bank was restricted to African nations until 1982 when non-regional countries were allowed to join. The U.S. became a member of the Bank in 1983 with an initial subscription of $360 million of AFDB capital.

In 1988, the AFDB lent $1.4 billion for development projects in 18 countries. The Bank expects to lend about $1.6 billion in 1989.

The 1992 request of $9.0 million of paid-in capital and $134.8 million of program limitations for callable capital subscriptions is to pay the fifth and final installment on the $719 million U.S. share of the $13 billion increase in AFDB capital.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0084-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	22,202	22,202	22,202
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−22,202	−22,202	−22,202
90.00 Outlays			

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) is an international development institution affiliated with the World Bank Group. MIGA is designed to encourage the flow of investment to and among developing countries by: (1) issuing guarantees against noncommercial risks; (2) carrying out a wide range of investment promotion activities; and (3) encouraging sound investment policies in member countries. Authorization and full funding of U.S. membership was provided in 1988.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $70,020,600, for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the initial capital subscription, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $163,381,400. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0088-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)		70,021	70,021
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**70,021**	**70,021**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		70,021	70,021
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−1,330	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		1,330	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**70,021**	**70,021**

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION—Continued

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-0088-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		70,021	70,021
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			35,010
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−35,010	−68,620
90.00	Outlays		35,010	36,411
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		35,010	36,411
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−665	−27
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		665	27
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		34,345	36,384

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) supports market-oriented economic reform and democratic pluralism in the nations of Eastern Europe. The United States and other potential shareholders signed the charter of the EBRD on May 29, 1990. The Bank will come into existence when its charter is ratified by members representing at least two-thirds of its total subscriptions; this must include a minimum of two Eastern European countries.

The capitalization of the EBRD will be ECU 10 billion (approximately $12 billion at current exchange rates), subscribed over five years. The paid-in contributions will constitute 30 percent of total capital, with the remainder callable. The 1992 request for $70 million of paid-in capital and $163.4 million of program limitations for callable capital subscriptions is to pay the second installment on the $1.2 billion U.S. share of the $11.7 billion initial capitalization.

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS—OTHER

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0071-2-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)			185,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**185,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			185,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−174,800
90.00	Outlays			10,200

Legislation will be proposed to provide funds for the African Development Fund and the International Finance Corporation after the negotiations for the new replenishments have been completed. The later transmittal will request the funds in those two accounts.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 301 and 103(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, [$284,730,000: *Provided*, That no funds shall be available for the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology: *Provided further*, That the total amount of funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available only as follows: $109,000,000 for the United Nations Development Program; $75,000,000 for the United Nations Children's Fund, of which amount 75 per centum (less amounts withheld ent with section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and 526 of this Act) shall be obligated and expended no later than days after the date of enactment of this Act and 25 per centum which shall be expended within thirty days from the start of United Nations Children's Fund fourth quarter of operations for $2,000,000 for the United Nations Capital Development $800,000 for the United Nations Development Fund for $200,000 for the United Nations International Research and Institute for the Advancement of Women; $200,000 for the ernmental Panel on Climate Change; $2,000,000 for the Convention and Scientific Organization Contributions; the World Meteorological Organization Voluntary Cooperation gram; $500,000 for the World Meteorological Organization Fund for Climate Studies; $23,555,000 for the International Energy Agency; $15,800,000 for the United Nations Environment gram; $800,000 for the United Nations Educational and Program for Southern Africa; $500,000 for the United Nations Fund for South Africa; $750,000 for the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species; $450,000 for the World Heritage $100,000 for the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of ture; $245,000 for the United Nations Fellowship Program; for the United Nations Center on Human Settlements; the United Nations Industrial Development Organization Promotion Service; $10,000,000 for the Organization of States; $6,500,000 for the United Nations Afghanistan Trust $1,000,000 for the International Tropical Timber $1,000,000 for World Food Program; $680,000 for the Union for the Conservation of Nature; $500,000 for the Tropical estry Action Plan; $250,000 for the Ramsar Convention on of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat; $30,000,000 for the United States contributions to the of the International Fund for Agricultural Development: *further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the that Agency: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under heading may be made available for the Tropical Forestry Action (TFAP) only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports the Congress) that (1) the TFAP has been reorganized, with an national steering committee and secretariat independent of the and Agriculture Organizations, and includes the participation broad range of experts in its administration, (2) the TFAP have been broadened to include areas outside the sector, and (3) procedures exist to ensure increased national TFAP plans by affected populations and interested uals and organizations outside the forestry sector] *$250,212,000 eign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs tions Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation* to be

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1005-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	U.N. Development Program	107,752	109,000	[illegible]
00.02	U.N. Children's Fund	64,350	75,000	[illegible]
00.03	International Atomic Energy Agency	21,646	23,555	[illegible]
00.04	International Fund for Agricultural Development	34,438	30,000	[illegible]
00.05	U.N. Environmental Program	11,807	15,800	[illegible]
00.06	Organization of American States	9,839	10,000	[illegible]
00.07	U.N. Afganistan Emergency Trust Fund	13,283	6,500	[illegible]
00.08	Other organizations and programs	11,022	14,875	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	274 137	284,730	[illegible]
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**274,137**	**284,730**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	260,637	284,730	[illegible]
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−5,410	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		5,410	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	13,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**274,137**	**284,730**	[illegible]

Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	274,137	284,730	250,212
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	219,908	228,688	240,121
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−228,688	−240,121	−233,453
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−80		
90.00 Outlays	265,276	273,297	256,880
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	265,276	273,297	256,880
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−3,630	−1,258
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		3,630	1,258
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		269,667	255,622

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1005-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	45,617	44,273	42,900
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,344	−1,373	−1,559
1290 Outstanding, end of year	44,273	42,900	41,341

In addition to its assessed payments, the United States contributes to voluntary funds of 21 international organizations and programs involved in a wide range of development assistance, humanitarian, and scientific activities.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INVESTMENT FUND

For payment to the Enterprise for the Americas Investment Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $100,000,000 for the United States contribution for the establishment of the Fund to be administered by the Inter-American Development Bank, to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0089-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)			100,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**100,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			100,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−85,000
90.00 Outlays			15,000

The Enterprise for the Americas Investment Fund (EAIF) is an important element of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a program to unlock the potential for domestic and foreign investment and encourage capital flows. The EAIF, to be administered by the Inter-American Development Bank, will be a multilateral fund for providing grants and loans for investment regime reforms. Special consideration will be given to reforms that encourage private foreign direct investment to help fund privatization. Grants and loans could be used for technical assistance to identify and resolve investment constraints, for investment in human capital, and for business infrastructure where such investments are directly supportive of privatization.

The 1992 request for the EAIF is $100 million for the first of five installments of the U.S. share of the proposed multilateral investment fund.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE] *FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM*

[For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 1991, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:]

[AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NUTRITION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 103, $481,635,000: *Provided*, That not less than $5,000,000 shall be provided for new development projects of private entities and cooperatives for dairy development: *Provided further*, That not less than $10,000,000 shall be provided for the Vitamin A Deficiency Program: *Provided further*, That not less than $225,000 shall be provided to support continued United States participation in the Associate Professional Officers program of the international food agencies.]

[POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(b), $250,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; and that in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services: *Provided further*, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading for family planning purposes shall not be reduced by a proportion greater than other functional development assistance accounts in order to comply with requirements to provide assistance from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I or to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than 65 per centum shall be made available for the Office of Population of the Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, of the funds appropriated under this heading up to 5 per centum may be used for operating expenses for the administration of family planning assistance programs.]

[HEALTH, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(c), $135,000,000: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $5,000,000 shall be provided for activities relating to the control, prevention, and eradication of River Blindness.]

[INTERNATIONAL AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $52,000,000, which shall be made available only for activities relating to research on, and the treatment and control of, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) in developing countries: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading $23,000,000 shall be provided directly to the World Health Organization for its use in financing the Global Program on AIDS, including activities implemented by the Pan American Health Organization: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any provision of law (except section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

[INTERNATIONAL AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM]—Continued

and sections 512 and 556 of this Act) which restricts assistance to foreign countries.]

[CHILD SURVIVAL FUND]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 104(c)(2), $100,000,000.]

[EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 105, $134,201,000: *Provided*, That not less than $1,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the Caribbean Law Institute: *Provided further*, That $5,400,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be provided for Soviet and East European research and training under the Department of State's Title VIII program on Soviet and regional studies, notwithstanding any other provision of law: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be made available to carry out section 206 (relating to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between North and South) of the House engrossed amendment (as passed the House of Representatives on May 24, 1990) to the bill S. 2364, and that section is hereby enacted: *Provided further*, That not less than $67,100,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance" shall be available only for programs in basic primary and secondary education: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 1991 the Agency for International Development shall initiate three new bilateral projects in basic primary and secondary education, at least two of which shall be initiated in Sub-Saharan Africa: *Provided further*, That not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the International Student Exchange Program (for the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships and the East Central European Scholarship Program), of which $3,000,000 shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for students from Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia.]

[PRIVATE SECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND ENERGY, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, $152,223,000: *Provided*, That not less than $7,500,000 shall be made available only for cooperative projects among the United States, Israel and developing countries of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for the Cooperative Development Program, and of which not less than $2,500,000 shall be made available for cooperative development research projects: *Provided further*, That not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available only for the Central American Rural Electrification Support project: *Provided further*, That not less than $150,000 shall be for technical assistance and training programs for Soviet and Czechoslovakian statisticians and economists administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, notwithstanding any other provision of law.]

[SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 106, $8,624,000.]

[MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT]

[Of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $75,000,000 shall be made available for programs of credit and other assistance for micro-enterprises in developing countries: *Provided*, That local currencies which accrue as a result of assistance provided to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 may be used for assistance for micro-enterprises: *Provided further*, That such local currencies which are used for this purpose shall be in lieu of funds earmarked under this heading and shall reduce the amount earmarked for assistance for microenterprises by an equal amount.]

[ZAIRE]

[None of the funds appropriated to carry out chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be transferred to the Government of Zaire: *Provided*, That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit nongovernmental organizations from working with appropriate ministries or departments of the Government of Zaire.]

[ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED CHILDREN]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities for children who have become orphans as a result of the effects of drought, civil strife, and other natural and man-made disasters: *Provided*, That assistance under this heading shall be made available in accordance with the policies and general authorities contained in section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.]

[HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR CAMBODIAN CHILDREN]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide humanitarian assistance through international relief agencies and United States private and voluntary organizations to children within Cambodia: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be made available, directly or indirectly, for the Khmer Rouge.]

[ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF WAR]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for medical and related assistance, including the provision of prostheses and vocational rehabilitation and training, for civilians who have been injured as a result of civil strife and warfare]

[WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT]

[In recognition that the full participation of women in, and the full contribution of women to, the development process are essential to achieving economic growth, a higher quality of life, and sustainable development in developing countries, not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, shall be used to encourage and promote the participation and integration of women as equal partners in the development process in developing countries, of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available as matching funds to support the activities of the Agency for International Development's field missions to integrate women into their programs: *Provided*, That the Agency for International Development shall seek to ensure that country strategies, projects, and programs are designed so that the percentage of women participants will be demonstrably increased.]

[PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS]

[None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for development assistance may be made available to any United States private and voluntary organization, except any cooperative development organization, which obtains less than 20 per centum of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government: *Provided*, That the requirements of the provisions of section 123(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the provisions on private and voluntary organizations in title II of the "Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1985" (as enacted in Public Law 98-473) shall be superseded by the provisions of this section.]

[APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $1,000,000 shall be available for Appropriate Technology International: *Provided*, That these funds shall be in addition to $3,000,000 in funds available to Appropriate Technology International under its existing cooperative agreement with the Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That Appropriate Technology International shall qualify, along with any cooperative development organization, for development assistance funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for United States private and voluntary organizations.]

[HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR ROMANIA]

[Of the aggregate of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (other than funds under the heading "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance"), not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any provision of law which restricts assistance to foreign countries, for humanitarian assistance for Romania. Of this amount—

(1) $1,500,000 shall be made available for activities related to—

(A) acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), and other health and child survival activities particularly for the care and treatment of abandoned children, including the provision of food, medicine, and training of personnel;

(B) improving the facilities available for the care of abandoned children; and

(C) facilitating family reunification or adoption of abandoned children, including training of professional adoption specialists; and

(1) $1,500,000 shall be made available for family planning assistance, subject to the following:

(A) The prohibitions contained in section 104(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 535 of this Act (relating to prohibitions on funding for abortion as a method of family planning, coercive abortion, and involuntary sterilization) shall be applicable to funds made available under this paragraph.

(B) Any recipient of funds under this paragraph shall be required to maintain them in a separate account and not commingle them with any other funds.

(C) Each agreement entered into by the United States to obligate funds made available under this paragraph shall expressly state that the full amount granted by such agreement will be refunded to the United States if any United States funds are used for any family planning program in a country other than Romania, or for abortion services, involuntary sterilization, or coercive activities of any kind.] *For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $1,277,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1021-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Functional development assistance			1,277,000
00.02	Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition	542,702	465,384	
00.03	Population planning	224,273	245,102	
00.04	Health	147,754	135,097	
00.05	Child survival fund	72,679	97,701	
00.06	Education and human resources	142,801	126,006	
00.07	Private sector, environment and energy	157,555	146,423	
00.08	Science and technology	8,625	8,624	
00.09	Reobligation of country programs		100,000	78,000
00.10	AIDS	41,238	50,805	
00.91	Total, direct program	1,337,627	1,375,143	1,355,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,666		
10.00	Total obligations	1,339,293	1,375,143	1,355,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−39,282	−40,000	−42,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−26,907	−26,172	−10,112
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,172	10,112	10,112
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	293		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,299,569**	**1,319,083**	**1,313,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,237,147	1,313,683	1,277,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−24,637	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		24,637	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−13,500	−54,600	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,223,647**	**1,259,083**	**1,277,000**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**74,241**	**60,000**	**36,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,681**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,339,293	1,375,143	1,355,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,174,399	2,356,901	2,453,430
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	−480,540	30,000	18,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,356,901	−2,453,430	−2,506,233
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−74,840	−60,000	−36,000
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−39,282	−40,000	−42,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,434,121	1,099,613	1,175,197
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,681		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,681		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,297,888	1,319,083	1,313,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,432,441	1,099,613	1,175,197
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	1,432,441	1,099,613	1,175,197
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−1,971	−8,869
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		1,971	8,869
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		1,097,642	1,166,328
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Functional development assistance			1,313,000
	Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition	526,095	484,461	
	Population planning	220,839	254,764	
	Health	150,591	131,497	
	Child survival fund	70,694	102,329	
	Education and human resources	136,050	131,685	
	Private sector, environment and energy	145,361	152,511	
	Science and technology	8,625	8,624	
	AIDS	41,314	53,212	

Development Programs.—This program provides economic resources to developing countries with the aim of bringing the benefits of development to the poor. The program promotes broad-based, self-sustaining economic growth in developing countries by supporting appropriate policy changes. Assistance under this program is concentrated in those areas in which the United States has special expertise and which promise the greatest opportunity for the poor to better their lives.

Authorization language will be proposed which, if enacted, may adjust the account structure contained in current law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1021-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct program:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	451	467	460
22.0	Transportation of things	805	834	821
25.0	Other services	160,600	166,291	163,855
26.0	Supplies and materials	32,654	33,811	33,316
31.0	Equipment	1,373	1,422	1,401
33.0	Investments and loans	4,743		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,132,199	1,172,319	1,155,147
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,332,825	1,375,143	1,355,000
41.0	Reimbursable allocation: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6,468		
99.9	Total obligations	1,339,293	1,375,143	1,355,000

[MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE FOR THE PHILIPPINES]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $160,000,000, of which $60,000,000 shall be derived by transfer, one-half from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and one-half

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

[MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE FOR THE PHILIPPINES]—Continued

from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Act, which shall be available for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative for the Philippines: *Provided*, That not less than 75 per centum of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for project and sector activities consistent with the purposes of sections 103 through 106 of such Act: *Provided further*, That the President shall seek to channel through indigenous and United States private voluntary organizations and cooperatives not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading and of the funds appropriated and allocated for the Philippines to carry out sections 103 through 106 of such Act: *Provided further*, That up to a total of $40,000,000 of the funds appropriated to carry out sections 103 through 106 and chapter 4 of part II of such Act may be transferred to and consolidated and merged with the funds appropriated under this heading notwithstanding the limitations on transfers between accounts contained in section 514 of this Act and sections 109 and 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That any funds transferred to carry out the purposes of the previous proviso shall be made available only for projects and activities which are consistent with the purposes of those funds as initially appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the total amount of funds transferred to carry out the purposes of this heading not less than 50 per centum shall be derived from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act: *Provided further*, That transfers of any funds to carry out the purposes of this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1992: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

[ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE]

[(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, $369,675,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for economic assistance for Eastern Europe as follows—

(1) $113,675,000 shall be provided for technical assistance and training, including such activities as support for labor activities, scholarship programs, medical assistance, and support for private sector development;

(2) $15,000,000 shall be provided for technical and other assistance to support housing sectors;

(3) $75,000,000 shall be provided for environment and energy activities, with emphasis on assistance in developing policies encouraging, and providing incentives for, end-use energy efficiency (including preparation of least-cost energy plans), conservation, and reliance on renewable energy resources, and further including training, technical assistance for related energy and environmental investments or regulation, local production of environmental or energy-related equipment, promotion of United States technologies, and dealing with health problems directly associated with pollution;

(4) $19,000,000 shall be provided for activities to foster democratic pluralism, including support, based on recommendations of the bipartisan joint leadership of Congress for the newly elected parliaments in Eastern Europe through, among other things, exchanges involving members, staff, and support agencies of Congress and the parliaments in Eastern Europe;

(5) $90,000,000 shall be provided for the Polish-American and Hungarian-American Enterprise Funds;

(6) $27,000,000 shall be provided for other private enterprise activities, with emphasis on technical assistance and training for development of market-oriented policies, restructuring and creation of financial institutions (such as stock markets, insurance companies and banks), creation and management of private business organizations, and privatization of state business organizations; and

(7) $40,000,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds provided for environment and energy activities under this heading, and which shall be provided for agricultural and rural development activities, with emphasis on technical assistance and training for development of rural economies and market-oriented policies, restructuring and creation of agricultural financial institutions and marketing systems, development of food processing, food transport and food storage systems, creation and management of agribusiness organizations (including farmer-owned cooperatives) and privatization of state farms, agribusiness and credit institutions.

(b)(1) Funds allocated by this Act for any of the paragraphs under subsection (a) may be reallocated for the purposes of any other such paragraph if, at least 15 days prior to such reallocation, the Committees on Appropriations are notified in accordance with regular notification procedures.

(2) None of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) Not more than 50 per centum of the funds provided under subsections (a) (1) and (3) which are made available for environment and health-related assistance activities may be made available for any single country.

(c) Funds made available for the Polish-American and Hungarian-American Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

(d) Up to $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be used for the administrative expenses incurred by the Agency for International Development in connection with administering programs for Eastern Europe: *Provided*, That the authority of this subsection shall supersede for fiscal year 1991 the provisions of section 803 of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.

(e) Funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.]

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $160,000,000, to remain available until expended, for economic assistance for the Philippines.

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $400,000,000, to remain available until expended, for economic assistance for Eastern Europe. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1042-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	119,484	569,503	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−39,828	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	39,828		
39.00 **Budget authority**	159,312	529,675	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	159,312	469,675	[illegible]
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−10,064	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		10,064	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		60,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	159,312	529,675	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	119,484	569,503	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		119,282	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−119,282	−488,583	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	202	200,202	[illegible]
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	202	200,202	[illegible]
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,687	[illegible]
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		2,687	[illegible]
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	202	197,516	[illegible]

Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Multilateral Assistance Initiative	159,312	160,000	160,000
Eastern Europe		369,675	400,000

This account provides funds for extraordinary assistance in countries undertaking economic reforms. The Special Assistance Initiatives were inaugurated in 1990 with $160 million for the initial U.S. contribution to the Philippines Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI). This initiative by multilateral and bilateral donors with the private sector will provide assistance to the Philippines to support democracy and economic restructuring. Obligation of U.S. resources is based on agreements with the Philippine government on specific programs, projects and economic and administrative reforms.

The appropriation of funds under the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act was incorporated into this account in 1991. This program supports the efforts of Eastern European countries to restructure their economies, improve the environment and advance democratic reforms.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, [as enacted by this Act] *as amended*, $800,000,000, to remain available until [September 30, 1992] *expended: Provided*, That [up to $3,500,000 of the] funds appropriated under this heading may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to support the participation of disadvantaged South Africans in private enterprise development in South Africa: *Provided further*, That such assistance provided to support the participation of disadvantaged South Africans in private enterprise shall not be used to provide support to organizations or groups which are financed or controlled by the Government of South Africa: [*Provided further*, That not less than $50,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to assist activities supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference:] *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading which are made available for activities supported by the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference shall be made available notwithstanding section [518] *516* of this Act and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961[: *Provided further*, That up to 5 per centum of the funds made available under this heading may be used for operating expenses of the Agency for International Development for increasing (above the level of resources available for fiscal year 1989) the organizational resources which the Agency has available for development assistance activities for sub-Saharan Africa, and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise allocated to the Agency's Bureau for Africa]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1014-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	570,643	796,939	810,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−7,310	−8,000	−10,000
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−637	−8,939	−8,000
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,939	8,000	8,000
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	188		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**571,823**	**788,000**	**800,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	571,823	800,000	800,000
40.90 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−15,200	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		15,200	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		−12,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**571,823**	**788,000**	**800,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	570,643	796,939	810,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	923,532	1,136,966	1,475,581
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,136,966	−1,475,581	−1,684,805
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7,310	−8,000	−10,000
90.00 Outlays	349,900	450,324	590,777
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		450,324	590,777
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−1,216	−5,168
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		1,216	5,168
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		449,108	585,609

The Sub-Saharan Africa account is a single account resource designed to allow A.I.D. greater effectiveness in meeting Africa's development requirements. Resources are used in both project and non-project modes to address shared development program and policy commitments of reform-oriented African countries. The account assures availability of resources for Africa and provides greater flexibility in supporting the objective of growth with equity in Africa. No-year funding is proposed for this development program.

Authorization language will be proposed which, if enacted, may adjust the account structure contained in current law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1014-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	27	38	38
25.0 Other services	26,254	36,665	37,266
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,008	4,201	4,270
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	540,607	754,992	767,365
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	569,896	795,896	808,940
ALLOCATION TO OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	747	1,043	1,060
99.9 Total obligations	570,643	796,939	810,000

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1012-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,916	2,624	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,378		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−162	−2,624	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,624		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,916	2,624	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	101,190	63,445	43,606
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−63,445	−43,606	−28,806
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,378		
90.00 Outlays	35,283	22,463	14,800

In 1988, the Administration placed all new funding for Africa in the Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1012-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	48	66	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,868	2,558	
99.9 Total obligations	1,916	2,624	

Special Assistance Initiatives—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM—Continued

Debt Restructuring Under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, of modifying direct loans authorized by Title I and Title VI of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended by Section 1512 of Public Law 101-624, there is hereby appropriated not to exceed $668,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0091-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			668
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**668**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			668
90.00 Outlays			668

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority			668
Outlays			668
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			309,080
Outlays			309,080
Total:			
Budget authority			309,748
Outlays			309,748

President Bush launched the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI) in an effort to build closer and more productive relations with Latin America and the Caribbean. The EAI aims to boost trade, investment, and growth throughout the hemisphere. One element of the Initiative involves the reduction of bilateral debt to the USG and the dedication of local currency interest payments to support environmental projects. Countries would become eligible for such debt reduction if they: (1) are pursuing economic reform programs with the IMF and World Bank; (2) are pursuing major investment reforms through an IDB loan or on their own; and, if appropriate, (3) have agreed with their commercial banks on a satisfactory financing program.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with restructuring debt. Budget authority and outlays are calculated as the difference between the net present value of expected payments on existing loans and the net present value of payments after the debt has been reduced. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget. Responsibility for management of this program remains to be determined.

Debt Restructuring Under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative

(Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0091-2-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			309,080
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**309,080**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			309,080
90.00 Outlays			309,080

The Congress authorized P.L. 480 debt restructuring in the 1990 Farm Bill. The Administration will propose similar authorizing legislation to allow the restructuring of Agency for International Development (AID) loans, and debt-for-equity and debt-for-nature swaps using debt issued by the Export-Import Bank and the Commodity Credit Corporation. Responsibility for management of this program remains to be determined.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 214, **[**$29,000,000**]** *$30,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1013-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	35,350	29,500	30,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**35,350**	**29,500**	**30,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	34,850	29,500	30,000
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−560	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		560	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**34,850**	**29,500**	**30,000**
50.00 **Reappropriation**	**500**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	35,350	29,500	30,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	41,121	48,401	36,192
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−48,401	−36,192	[illegible]
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−500		
90.00 Outlays	27,570	41,709	[illegible]
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	27,570	41,709	[illegible]
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−179	[illegible]
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		179	[illegible]
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	27,570	41,530	[illegible]

These funds provide assistance to schools, libraries, and hospitals abroad founded or sponsored by U.S. citizens that serve as demonstration centers for American ideas and practices in education and medicine. Emphasis is given to geographic dispersion of the program, with special priority to institutions in less developed countries. Grants generally finance new physical facilities, special medical and training programs, and the procurement of equipment.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended**[**: *Provided*, That not less than $500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for children who have become orphans as a result of natural disasters**]**. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1035-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	32,960	44,933	40,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,735		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,222	−4,933	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,933		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,802		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**32,738**	**40,000**	**40,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	29,893	40,000	40,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−760	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		760	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,845		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**32,738**	**40,000**	**40,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	32,960	44,933	40,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	48,722	47,559	51,834
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−47,559	−51,834	−53,847
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,043		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,735		
90.00	Outlays	29,345	40,658	37,987
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	29,345	40,658	37,987
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−190	−266
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		190	266
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	29,345	40,468	38,253

The international disaster assistance program provides relief to foreign countries struck by disasters such as famines, floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes, and supports assistance in disaster preparedness and contingency planning.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1035-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	155	211	188
25.0	Other services	7,140	9,734	8,665
26.0	Supplies and materials	571	778	693
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25,094	34,210	30,454
99.9	Total obligations	32,960	44,933	40,000

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, [$435,000,000: *Provided*, That in order to effectively monitor its program for the West Bank and Gaza, the Agency for International Development shall station one professional at either the Consulate General in Jerusalem or the Embassy in Tel Aviv] *$483,300,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1000-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	433,219	456,200	483,300
00.02	Reimbursable program	5,509	5,400	5,500
10.00	Total obligations	438,728	461,600	488,800
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−226		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,512		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	413		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**437,403**	**461,600**	**488,800**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	429,044	435,000	483,300
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−8,265	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		8,265	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,000	21,200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**430,044**	**456,200**	**483,300**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**1,850**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,509**	**5,400**	**5,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	438,729	461,600	488,800
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−777	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	144,263	112,389	135,751
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	777		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−112,389	−135,751	−148,477
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,455		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−226		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	465,698	437,461	476,073
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−5,509	−5,400	−5,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−5,509	−5,400	−5,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	431,894	456,200	483,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	460,189	432,061	470,573
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	460,189	432,061	470,573
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−6,199	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		6,199	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	460,189	416,100	470,573

These funds cover the appropriated dollar costs of managing Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) programs, including salaries and other expenses of direct hire personnel. A.I.D. currently maintains resident staff in more than 70 foreign countries as well as a headquarters in Washington which supports field programs and manages regional and worldwide activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1000-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Direct program:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	162,150	171,607	181,569
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,730	10,235	10,167
11.5	Other personnel compensation	14,025	13,524	14,369
11.8	Special personal services payments	26,146	24,316	26,728
11.9	Total personnel compensation	212,051	219,682	232,833
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	41,525	49,593	55,759
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	723	405	381
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,077	24,760	20,162
22.0	Transportation of things	12,435	8,461	11,115
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,181	6,732	6,696
23.2	Rental payments to others	27,240	31,254	32,733
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,222	17,593	17,181
24.0	Printing and reproduction	956	1,282	1,443
25.0	Other services	68,018	76,024	83,043
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,735	7,008	8,298
31.0	Equipment	17,090	10,241	10,770
32.0	Land and structures	86	1,300	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,500	1,500	2,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	380	365	388
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	433,219	456,200	483,300

DEBT RESTRUCTURING UNDER THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-1000-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5,509	5,400	5,500
99.9 Total obligations	438,728	461,600	488,800

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,305	4,309	4,311
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	12	12

Note.—Personnel Summary data relates to total A.I.D. direct hire employment, whether funded from the Operating Expense appropriation or from other funding sources such as the Housing Investment Guaranty program, or overseas trust funds, etc. Personnel funded through the Inspector General, Operating expenses account are not included.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the "Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund", as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, [$40,341,000] *$41,351,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1036-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (Government contributions to the fund) (object class 13.0)	40,147	40,341	41,351
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**40,147**	**40,341**	**41,351**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	40,147	40,341	41,351
90.00 Outlays	40,147	40,341	41,351

The appropriation requested is to finance the 1992 installment of the unfunded liability created by the addition of A.I.D. Foreign Service personnel to the foreign service retirement system and by subsequent salary increases and changes in legislation affecting benefits.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667[, $33,884,000, which sum shall be available only for the operating expenses of the Office of the Inspector General notwithstanding section 451 or 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other provision of law: *Provided*, That up to 3 per centum of the amount made available under the heading "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development" may be transferred to and merged and consolidated with amounts made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That except as may be required by an emergency evacuation affecting the United States diplomatic missions of which they are a component element, none of the funds in this Act, or any other Act, may be used to relocate the overseas Regional Offices of the Inspector General to a location within the United States without the express approval of the Inspector General: *Provided further*, That the total number of positions authorized for the Office of Inspector General in Washington and overseas shall be not less than two hundred and fifty-one at September 30, 1991: *Provided further*, That up to $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe" shall be made available for the Office of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development to carry out audit and other responsibilities with regard to programs for Eastern Europe: *Provided further*, That the Inspe General of the Agency for International Development may, at discretion and after consultation with the Secretary of State, es lish a regional office in Europe in order to carry out audit and ot responsibilities with regard to assistance programs for East Europe] *of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $37,739,000. (Foreign Op ations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations A 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1007-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.
Program by activities:		
10.00 Total obligations	30,351	33,884
Financing:		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	102	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**30,453**	**33,884**
Budget authority:		
40.00 Appropriation	30,453	33,884
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−644
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		644
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**30,453**	**33,884**
Relation of obligations to outlays:		
71.00 Total obligations	30,351	33,884
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12,406	13,831
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−13,831	−11,237
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−156	
90.00 Outlays	28,770	36,478
Outlays:		
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	28,770	36,478
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−483
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		483
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	28,770	35,995

The funds cover the costs of operations of the Office of th Inspector General, Agency for International Developmen and include salaries, expenses, and support costs of the Inspector General's personnel as well as costs associated w providing for the physical security of agency personnel a overseas missions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1007-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.
Personnel compensation:		
11.1 Full-time permanent	9,931	11,263
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	522	592
11.5 Other personnel compensation	906	1,058
11.8 Special personal services payments	1,618	1,805
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12,977	14,718
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,520	2,638
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2,871	3,194
22.0 Transportation of things	799	885
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	484	539
23.2 Rental payments to others	2,193	2,438
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction	36	48
25.0 Other services	6,377	7,085
26.0 Supplies and materials	326	363
31.0 Equipment	1,762	1,961
99.9 Total obligations	30,351	33,884

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	221	251	251
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday	2	3	3

HOUSING GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, of guaranteed loans authorized by sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $2,500,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $100,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed loan programs, $7,000,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Guaranteed loan subsidy			2,500
00.05	Administrative expenses			7,000
10.00	Total obligations			9,500
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			9,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			9,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–4,250
90.00	Outlays			5,250

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Guaranteed loan program		147,150	100,000
2159	Total guaranteed loan levels		147,150	100,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan program		11.9	2.5
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate		11.9	2.5
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Guaranteed loan program		17,555	2,500
2339	Total subsidy budget authority		17,555	2,500
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan program			
2349	Total subsidy outlays			

The Housing Guaranty program extends guaranties to U.S. private investors who make loans to developing countries to assist them in formulating and executing sound housing and community development policies that meet the needs of lower income groups.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Housing Guaranty program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			1,978
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			523
11.5	Other personnel compensation			27
11.8	Special personal services payments			7
11.9	Total personnel compensation			2,535
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			658
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			591
22.0	Transportation of things			210
23.2	Rental payments to others			737
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			682
24.0	Printing and reproduction			32
25.0	Other services			1,437
26.0	Supplies and materials			65
31.0	Equipment			53
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,500
99.9	Total obligations			9,500

PRIVATE SECTOR LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

During fiscal year 1992, commitments to guarantee loans authorized by section 108(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, may not exceed $114,000,000 and only to the extent that such commitments involve no costs as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed loan programs, $1,367,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.05	Administrative expenses			1,367
10.00	Total obligations			1,367
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,367**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,367
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–342
90.00	Outlays			1,025

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Guaranteed loan program		111,834	114,000
2159	Total guaranteed loan levels		111,834	114,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan program			
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate			
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Guaranteed loan program			
2339	Total subsidy budget authority			
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan program			
2349	Total subsidy outlays			

The private sector investment program supports private sector activities in developing countries through direct loans

Housing Guarantee Program Account

General and special funds—Continued

Private Sector Loans Program Account—Continued

and guarantees to local private sector firms and credit institutions.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72–0400–0–1–151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			543
11.9	Total personnel compensation			543
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			302
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			190
25.0	Other services			257
26.0	Supplies and materials			75
99.9	Total obligations			1,367

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–9911–0–1–151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–10		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–189	–199	–199
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	199	199	199
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	146	88	88
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–88	–88	–88
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–42		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–10		
90.00	Outlays (net)	5		

This consolidated account includes outlays from several bilateral development assistance accounts, most of which no longer have active programs. Included are disaster relief assistance programs, the foreign assistance contingency fund and Africa bilateral grant programs which are now carried out under the Sub-Saharan Africa account.

[TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM]

[During fiscal year 1991 total commitments to guarantee or insure loans for the "Trade Credit Insurance Program" for Central America pursuant to the authorities of section 224 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not exceed $200,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided*, That section 224(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, is amended by striking out "September 30, 1990" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1991".]

[During fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee or insure loans for the "Trade Credit Insurance Program" for Poland, pursuant to the authorities of section 225 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not exceed $200,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 225(b) of such Act guarantees provided under this paragraph may be available for medium-term guarantees and insurance extended by the Export-Import Bank.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

The Trade Credit Insurance Program was a secondary guaranty program designed to promote recovery of the private export sector in Central America. Under credit reform, the Export-Import Bank will be able to undertake special credit programs to Central American countries without a secondary guaranty.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING UNDER THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–4137–0–3–151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			[illegible]
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			–[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			–[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			–[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–4137–0–3–151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments			–[illegible]
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse			–[illegible]
	Adjustments:			
1262	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments			–[illegible]
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans			–[illegible]
1265	Other adjustments, net [1]			[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year			[illegible]

[1] Represents transfer of outstanding balances from respective liquidating accounts for loans modified under EAI.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan restructuring occurring in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11–4137–0–3–151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury			309,740	
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash			309,740	
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public			3,981,743	
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable			3,981,743	

Public enterprise funds:

[HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS]

[During the fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $150,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal

Provided, That the President shall enter into commitments to guarantee such loans in the full amount provided under this heading, subject only to the availability of qualified applicants for such guarantees: *Provided further,* That guarantees issued under this heading shall guarantee 100 per centum of the principal and interest payable on such loans: *Provided further,* That no loans guaranteed under this heading shall be issued or held by the Federal Financing Bank: *Provided further,* That the limitation under this heading on total guarantee commitments which may be made in fiscal year 1991 shall not include the additional authority to enter into guarantee commitments provided in Public Law 101-302: *Provided further,* That pursuant to section 223(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and notwithstanding the dollar limitation contained in that section, the borrowing authority provided therein may be exercised in such amounts as may be necessary to retain an adequate level of contingency reserves for the fiscal year 1991: *Provided further,* That section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "September 30, 1991" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1992": *Provided further,* That section 223(j) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to commitments to guaranty loans, for which authority is provided under this heading, for Chile and Poland.**]** *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	2,685	3,311	
00.02	Contractual services	4,166	3,828	
00.03	Claim payments	1,327	1,269	1,288
00.04	Acquired security on collateral	65,175	53,085	57,952
00.05	Interest on borrowing	5,856	8,283	10,883
10.00	Total obligations	79,209	69,776	70,123
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−359	−259	−247
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−36,094	−5,126	−11,363
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−3,700	−4,050	−4,320
21.92	Unrealized discount	71	80	93
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	5,126	11,363	13,566
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	4,050	4,320	4,510
24.92	Unrealized discount	−80	−93	−97
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	25,678		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**73,901**	**76,011**	**72,266**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
47.00	**Authority to borrow**	**24,000**	**30,679**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			**31,460**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**49,901**	**45,332**	**40,806**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	79,209	69,776	70,124
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−20,415	−3,269	−4,086
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	3,269	4,086	5,108
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	25,678		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−359	−259	−247
87.00	Outlays (gross)	87,382	70,334	70,899
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−301	−223	−215
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−49,600	−45,109	−40,591
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−49,901	−45,332	−40,806
89.00	Budget authority (net)	24,000	30,681	31,468
90.00	Outlays (net)	37,481	25,002	30,093

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	139,720	172,202	193,436
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	65,175	53,085	57,952
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−32,693	−31,851	−34,771
1290	Outstanding, end of year	172,202	193,436	216,617

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	500,000	150,000	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	−430	−2,850	
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−400,000		
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation		150,000	150,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	99,570	297,150	150,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,555,393	1,590,726	1,805,964
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	64,500	250,000	250,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−14,177	−10,348	−15,040
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−14,990	−24,414	−27,785
2290	Outstanding, end of year	1,590,726	1,805,964	2,013,139
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	3,498,597	4,263,675	4,799,421
	Estimate of guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Subsidy rate (in percent)		11.9	
2330	Subsidy amount (in thousands of dollars)		17,895	

The Housing Guaranty program extends guaranties to U.S. private investors who make loans to developing countries to assist them in formulating and executing sound housing and community development policies that meet the needs of lower income groups.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Housing Guaranty program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	15,607	1,776	2,776	6,261
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	15,607	1,776	2,766	6,261
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	37,290	44,773	65,773	88,275
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−2,000	−33,083	−48,600	−65,226
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	35,290	11,690	17,173	23,049
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	48	53	58	63
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	48	53	58	63
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	3,700	4,050	4,500	5,000
1410	Treasury securities, unamortized premium	−71	−91	−105	−125
1499	Subtotal, investments	3,629	3,959	4,395	4,875
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	139,720	172,202	201,675	233,847

Housing Guarantee Program Account—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS]—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−3,000	−126,503	−148,150	−176,763
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	136,720	45,699	53,525	57,084
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	1,411	1,780	2,320	2,920
1680 Allowances (−)	−856	−1,042	−1,272	−1,550
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	555	738	1,048	1,370
1999 Total assets	191,849	63,915	78,975	92,702
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	9,882	3,439	3,939	4,460
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	9,882	3,439	3,939	4,460
Interest payable:				
2100 Federal agencies	2,402	3,236	4,700	6,700
2199 Subtotal, interest payable	2,402	3,236	4,700	6,700
2299 Accrued payroll and benefits	129	252	172	86
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	290	304	320	350
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	58,000	82,000	119,000	161,000
2699 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	58,000	82,000	119,000	161,000
2999 Total liabilities	70,703	89,231	128,131	172,596
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
3210 Cumulative results	81,147	−65,316	−89,156	−119,894
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	121,147	−25,316	−49,156	−79,894
3999 Total equity	121,147	−25,316	−49,156	−79,894

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,753	1,978	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	523	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	129	27	
11.8 Special personal services payments	273	7	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,156	2,535	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	529	658	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	563	591	
22.0 Transportation of things	128	210	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			
23.2 Rental payments to others	565	707	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	286	682	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	63	32	
25.0 Other services	2,209	1,607	
26.0 Supplies and materials	94	65	
31.0 Equipment	258	53	
33.0 Investments and loans	65,175	53,085	57,952
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1,327	1,269	1,288
43.0 Interest and dividends	5,856	8,283	10,883
99.9 Total obligations	79,209	69,776	70,123

HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4344-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			100,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			100,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			
2290 Outstanding, end of year			
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4344-0-3-151	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury				6,261
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				6,261
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public				88,275
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable				88,275
Advances and prepayments:				
1210 Public				63
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par				5,000
1410 Treasury securities, (−) unamortized premium				−125
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public				233,847
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				−176,763
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable				57,084
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment				2,920
1680 Allowances (−)				−1,550
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment				1,370
1999 Total assets				92,907
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public				4,460
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable				4,460
Interest payable:				
2100 Federal agencies				6,700
2199 Subtotal, interest payable				6,700
2299 Accrued payroll and benefits				86
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)				350
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				161,000
2699 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				161,000
2999 Total liabilities				172,596

	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				40,000
3210	Cumulative results				−119,894
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				−79,894
3999	Total equity				−79,894

[PRIVATE SECTOR REVOLVING FUND]

[During fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $57,000,000 for contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the authority of section 108(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used to provide up to $10,000,000 in loan guarantees for each of two projects during the fiscal year 1991: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be held in reserve in the revolving fund account established pursuant to section 108 of that Act only such amounts as are estimated to be sufficient to cover the expected net liabilities on loan guarantees outstanding under the program authorized by section 108(i): *Provided further*, That to the extent that funds held in reserve are not adequate to discharge liabilities under guarantees provided under section 108(i), funds appropriated under the heading "Economic Support Fund" shall be made available to discharge such liabilities.]

[During fiscal year 1991, obligations for assistance from amounts in the revolving fund account under section 108 shall not exceed $15,000,000.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	3,400	15,000	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,953	−4,100	
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Unreserved	−22,965	−27,060	−9,803
21.90	Reserved	−6,250	−17,729	−31,979
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Unreserved	27,060	9,803	7,625
24.90	Reserved	17,729	31,979	46,229
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**10,021**	**7,893**	**12,072**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,400	15,000	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	18,834	21,300	20,309
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−21,300	−20,309	−12,574
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	12,733		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,953	−4,100	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,714	11,891	7,735
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,460	−2,333	−2,992
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−8,561	−5,560	−9,080
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−10,021	−7,893	−12,072
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−5,307	3,998	−4,337

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	3,500	15,000	
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	−15	−285	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−85		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	3,400	14,715	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	24,187	22,880	31,945
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	4,714	11,891	7,735
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,021	−2,826	−5,957
1290	Outstanding, end of year	22,880	31,945	33,723

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	92,230	114,000	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167	−397	−2,166	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-167			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	91,833	111,834	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year		1,090	50,965
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,098	50,000	60,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−8		
2263	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments		−125	−355
2290	Outstanding, end of year	1,090	50,965	110,610
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	545	25,482	55,305

The private sector investment program expands the A.I.D. private sector initiative through new financing mechanisms and support of business activities. Guarantees are made to local private sector firms and credit institutions in developing countries.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the private sector revolving fund, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	28,746	37,770	25,879	17,794
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	28,746	37,770	25,879	17,794
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	13,874	605	777	827
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	13,874	605	777	827
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	15,465	26,565	31,955	43,300
1420	Agency securities, par	15,465	26,555	31,955	43,300
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Federal agencies	24,355	23,048	31,945	34,073
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	24,355	23,048	31,945	34,073
1999	Total assets	82,440	87,978	90,556	95,994
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	38,363	37,379	28,378	20,293
3210	Cumulative results	44,077	50,599	62,178	75,701
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	82,440	87,978	90,556	95,994
3999	Total equity	82,440	87,978	90,556	95,994

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PRIVATE SECTOR GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4343-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			114,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			114,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			11,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year			11,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			5,500

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4343-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				17,794
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				17,794
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public				827
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				827
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par				43,300
1420	Agency securities, par				43,300
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Federal agencies				34,073
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				34,073
1999	Total assets				95,994
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				20,293
3210	Cumulative results				75,701
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				95,994
3999	Total equity				95,994

* * *

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE LOANS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4103-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		462,182	288,182
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	639,993	−30,000	−18,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−462,182	−288,182	−178,182
90.00	Outlays	177,811	144,000	92,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4103-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	18,561,795	17,991,007	16,978,563
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	177,997	144,000	92,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−478,472	−454,050	−437,070
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	46,015		
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	−271,925	−702,394	−34,515
1265	Other adjustments, net	−44,403		−3,313,013
1290	Outstanding, end of year	17,991,007	16,978,563	13,285,965

The Economic Assistance Loans account consolidates liquidating credit activity from four previous accounts: Economic Support Fund, Functional Development Assistance Program, the Development Loans Revolving Fund, and Miscellaneous Appropriations. This was done to simplify presentation.

* * *

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY—REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4590-0-4-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	79	100	100
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−7,029	−6,950	−6,850
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,950	6,850	6,750
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	79	100	100
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−149	−134	−34
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	134	34	−66
90.00	Outlays	65		

Section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, created a revolving fund to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation at minimal cost of U.S. Government-owned excess property for purchase by friendly countries and eligible organizations, for use in conjunction with economic development programs. Excess property, most of it obtained from the Department of Defense, includes heavy construction equipment, vehicles, heavy machinery, electrical generating equipment, and medical equipment and supplies. The program is self-financed from service fees and reimbursements by equipment purchasers ultimately funded from development assistance appropriations to the Agency for International Development.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4590-0-4-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0102	Expense	76	100	100
0109	Net income or loss	−76	−100	−100

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-4590-0-4-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	6,880	6,816	6,816	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	6,880	6,816	6,816	[illegible]

	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	189	188	98	
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	189	188	98	
1999	Total assets	7,069	7,004	6,914	6,816
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public		6		
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable		6		
2999	Total liabilities		6		
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3210	Cumulative results	2,069	1,998	1,914	1,816
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	7,069	6,998	6,914	6,816
3999	Total equity	7,069	6,998	6,914	6,816

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-9971-0-7-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	348	8,267	5,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−63	−3,267	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,267		
60.05	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**3,552**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	348	8,267	5,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,510	7,349	10,616
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,349	−10,616	−10,616
90.00	Outlays	12,509	5,000	5,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Technical assistance	3,544	4,988	4,988
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Technical assistance	12,473	4,986	4,986
	Gifts and donations	36	14	12

Funds advanced by foreign countries are used to pay for procurement in the United States of nonmilitary materials or services for programs in those countries in accordance with bilateral agreements.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 72-9971-0-7-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	19,573	10,616	10,616	10,616
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	19,573	10,616	10,616	10,616
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	3	3	3	3
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	3	3	3	3
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	60	12	12	12
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	60	12	12	12
1999	Total assets	19,636	10,631	10,631	10,631
	Liabilities:				
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	1,786	800	800	800
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	1,786	800	800	800
2999	Total liabilities	1,786	800	800	800
	Equity:				
3399	Trust fund balances	17,850	9,831	9,831	9,831
3999	Total equity	17,850	9,831	9,831	9,831

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $35,000,000 *to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official representation expenses. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1001-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	32,144	35,944	35,300
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	2		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−906	−652	−300
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	652	300	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**31,907**	**35,592**	**35,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,499	35,000	35,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−665	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		665	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**31,499**	**35,000**	**35,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**408**	**592**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	32,144	35,944	35,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33,397	43,978	47,554
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−43,978	−47,554	−48,512
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−18		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	21,543	32,368	34,342
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−408	−592	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−408	−592	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	31,499	35,000	35,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,139	31,776	34,342
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	21,139	31,776	34,342
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−166	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		166	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	21,139	31,610	34,342

These funds cover the costs of the U.S. Trade and Development Program (TDP), including program costs of grants for feasibility studies and other project planning services, and those of managing the TDP programs, such as salaries and expenses of direct hire personnel and obtaining the services of consultants. TDP finances such planning services for major development projects in the developing world to foster eco-

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM—Continued

nomic development and enhance the use of U.S. technology, goods, and services in project implementation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1001-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	596	914	1,146
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	119	19	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	42	20	25
11.8	Special personal services payments	126	152	158
11.9	Total personnel compensation	883	1,105	1,349
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	121	139	169
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	187	240	245
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	127	164	194
23.2	Rental payments to others			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	7	8
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	7	8
25.0	Other services	879	1,053	741
26.0	Supplies and materials	28	30	31
31.0	Equipment	48	55	55
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	29,454	32,552	32,500
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	31,736	35,352	35,300
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	408	592	
99.9	Total obligations	32,144	35,944	35,300

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	17	28	28

PEACE CORPS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PEACE CORPS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), [$186,000,000] *$200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1993* including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Volunteer operations	101,352	112,612	120,670
00.02	Recruitment and development education	11,596	12,563	13,789
00.03	Program development and support	52,245	60,825	65,541
00.91	Total direct program	165,193	186,000	200,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,026	4,589	5,152
10.00	Total obligations	169,219	190,589	205,152
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	456		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**169,675**	**190,589**	**205,152**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	165,649	186,000	200,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−3,534	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		3,534	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**165,649**	**186,000**	**200,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	4,026	4,589	5,152
68.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−87	
68.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		87	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**4,026**	**4,589**	**5,152**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	169,219	190,589	205,152
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	43,347	52,908	57,169
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−52,908	−57,169	−59,169
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	189		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	159,847	186,328	203,152
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,503	−3,992	−4,482
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−523	−597	−670
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,026	−4,589	−5,152
89.00	Budget authority (net)	165,649	186,000	200,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	155,821	181,739	198,000
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	155,821	181,739	198,000
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,884	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		2,884	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	155,821	178,885	198,000

Peace Corps operating expenses provide direct and indirect support for approximately 7,000 Americans engaged in voluntary services in over 80 countries worldwide. The volunteers help fill the trained manpower needs of developing countries and encourage self-sustaining development of skilled manpower. The Peace Corps promotes mutual understanding between the peoples of the developing world and the United States and focuses the attention of the American people on the concepts of voluntarism and self-help at the grassroots level.

Volunteer operations.—The financial resources associated with this budget activity provide for the placement, training and direct support of Peace Corps Volunteers overseas. These resources will fund nearly 5,060 volunteer years of service worldwide in 1992.

Recruitment and development education.—This activity provides for volunteer recruitment and selection, development education, and related activities of the Peace Corps. In 1992, approximately 3,626 trainees qualified to enter Peace Corps service will be selected.

Program development and support.—This activity funds the administrative expenses and general overhead costs associated with the Peace Corps program, including reimbursements to the Department of State for administrative support overseas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,987	34,288	37,370
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,487	1,609	1,721
11.5	Other personnel compensation	247	268	286
11.8	Special personal services payments	694	750	803
11.8	Trainees and volunteers	17,176	17,165	17,190
11.9	Total personnel compensation	49,591	54,080	57,370
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,545	32,416	35,875
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	666	666	343
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,034	22,397	24,495
22.0	Transportation of things	1,547	1,630	1,747
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,939	5,120	5,346
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,740	5,507	6,106
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,855	5,952	6,254

24.0	Printing and reproduction	983	1,021	1,064
25.0	Other services	35,605	41,874	46,993
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,715	7,799	8,323
31.0	Equipment	6,892	7,459	6,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	81	79	84
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	165,193	186,000	200,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,026	4,589	5,152
99.9	Total obligations	169,219	190,589	205,152

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,077	1,130	1,130
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

Trust Funds

PEACE CORPS MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	378	1,583	1,591
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−277	−284	−284
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	284	284	284
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**378**	**1,583**	**1,591**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	378	1,583	1,591
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	10	711
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10	−711	−823
90.00	Outlays	367	882	1,479
	Distribution of outlays:			
	Gifts and donations	312	882	1,457
	U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	55	0	22

Miscellaneous contributions received by gift, devise, bequest, or from foreign governments are used in furtherance of the program, as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2509(a)(3) (75 Stat. 612, as amended).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	56	475	477
26.0	Supplies and materials	322	1,108	1,114
99.9	Total obligations	378	1,583	1,591

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, as follows: cost of direct loans, $2,399,000 and cost of loan guarantees, $—0—: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $25,000,000 and total commitments to guarantee loans of not to exceed $375,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: And provided further, That the funds and limits provided in this paragraph shall be available for and apply to costs, direct loan obligations and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during the period from October 1, 1991 through September 30, 1992.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $8,250,000.

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			2,399
00.05	Credit-related administrative expenses			8,250
10.00	Total obligations			10,649
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**10,649**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			10,649
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−2,337
90.00	Outlays			8,312

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Direct loan program		40,000	25,000
1159	Total direct loan levels		40,000	25,000
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)			
1320	Direct loan program		9.6	9.6
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate		9.6	9.6
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Subsidy budget authority		3,840	2,399
1339	Total subsidy budget authority		3,840	2,399
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Direct loan program		411	199
1349	Total subsidy outlays		411	199
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Guaranteed loan program		250,000	375,000
2159	Total guaranteed loan levels		250,000	375,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Subsidy rate			
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Subsidy budget authority			
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Subsidy outlays			

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation Program Account encourages the participation of United States private capital and skills in the economic and social development of less-developed friendly countries. Its primary program is investment financing through loans and guaranteed loans.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

PEACE CORPS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			3,707
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			370
11.5	Other personnel compensation			265
11.9	Total personnel compensation			4,342
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1,061
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			300
23.2	Rental payments to others			1,050
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			190
24.0	Printing and reproduction			135
25.0	Other services			842
26.0	Supplies and materials			150
31.0	Equipment			180
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,400
99.9	Total obligations			10,649

Public enterprise funds:

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law (including not to exceed $35,000 for official reception and representation expenses), and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year.

[During the fiscal year 1991 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the amount of direct loans shall not exceed $40,000,000.]

[During the fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $250,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.10	Credit personnel costs	4,208		
00.11	Other administrative costs	2,025		
00.12	Guaranty reserves/claim payments	55,562	71,042	10,469
00.91	Total operating expenses	61,795	71,042	10,469
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Finance program: Direct investment fund (loans)	19,914	40,000	
01.03	Program support: Purchases of equipment and realty	222	250	
01.91	Total capital investment	20,136	40,250	
10.00	Total obligations	81,931	111,292	10,469
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations [1]	14,180	−26,745	−278,780
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−1,357,170	−1,503,800	−99,955
21.92	Unrealized discount	219,971	297,183	490,078
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		1,592,488	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−49,953	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	1,503,800	99,955	50,000
24.92	Unrealized discount	−297,183	−490,078	[illegible]
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**165,529**	**30,342**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	81,931	111,292	10,469
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	220,069	300,091	303,993
73.90	Fund balance		−48,334	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−300,091	−303,993	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	14,180	−26,745	−278,780
87.00	Outlays (gross)	16,089	32,311	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−113,126	−3,689	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−52,400	−26,653	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−165,526	−30,342	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	−149,437	1,969	[illegible]

[1] Includes recovery of prior year obligations ($33,814 thousand) and adjustment for nonspecific reserve ([illegible] thousand).

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	19,914	40,000	
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−760	
1111	Proposed restoration of sequester		760	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	19,914	40,000	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	56,024	63,212	75,373
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	23,122	23,797	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−12,701	−8,136	[illegible]
1265	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net [1]	−3,233	−3,500	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	63,212	75,373	[illegible]

[1] Write-offs of direct loan balances.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	211,537	250,000	
2111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177		−4,750	
2111	Proposed restoration of sequester		4,750	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	211,537	250,000	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	385,934	445,199	617,660
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	117,833	219,794	214,512
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−58,568	−47,333	−111,436
2290	Outstanding, end of year	445,199	617,660	720,736
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	445,199	617,660	720,736

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0199 Net income or loss	143,027	154,200	−737

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	117	2,924	1,000	1,860
1010 Cash	3	3	3	
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	120	2,927	1,003	1,860
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	99,989	80,193	100,727	68,266
1120 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−19,318	−19,473	−22,000	−25,975
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	80,671	60,720	78,727	42,291
1299 Advances and prepayments	22	41	40	
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	1,357,170	1,503,800	1,642,488	50,000
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized premium	−29,997	−20,384	−22,000	−1,400
1499 Subtotal, investments	1,327,173	1,483,416	1,620,488	48,600
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	56,024	63,212	75,373	79,912
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−19,109	−17,063	−20,563	−24,563
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	36,915	46,149	54,810	55,349
1600 Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	939			
1630 Equipment	2,796	2,990	3,240	
1680 Allowances (−)	−2,006	−1,450	−1,650	
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	1,729	1,540	1,590	
1999 Total assets	1,446,630	1,594,793	1,756,658	103,949
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	3,060	2,376	3,040	
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	3,060	2,376	3,040	
2299 Accrued payroll and benefits	402	653	600	
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	449	422	450	
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410 Public	19,478	19,074	20,100	
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	19,478	19,074	20,100	
2599 Deposit funds	21	21	21	
Actuarial liabilities:				
2710 Insurance, non-specific reserve	34,000	38,000	42,000	
2799 Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	34,000	38,000	42,000	
2899 Guaranty non-specific reserve	16,000	18,000	20,000	20,000
2999 Total liabilities	73,410	78,546	86,211	20,000
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
3210 Cumulative results	1,333,220	1,476,247	1,630,447	43,949
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,373,220	1,516,247	1,670,447	83,949
3999 Total equity	1,373,220	1,516,247	1,670,447	83,949

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,895		
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	292		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	221		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,408		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	800		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	205		
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,017		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	140		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	43		
25.0 Other services	532		
26.0 Supplies and materials	88		
31.0 Equipment	222	250	
33.0 Investments and loans: Direct investment fund	19,914	40,000	
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			
43.0 Guarantee reserve	55,562	71,042	10,469
99.9 Total obligations	81,931	111,292	10,469

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	140	145	155
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			25,000
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			63
10.00 Total obligations			25,063
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			**25,063**
Financing authority:			
67.15 **Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			**24,614**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**449**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			25,063
74.90 Fund balance			−22,927
87.00 Outlays (gross)			2,136
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds			−199
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Interest received on loans			−60
88.40 Fees			−190
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−449
89.00 Financing authority (net)			1,687
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			1,687

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			25,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations			25,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			2,073

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

PEACE CORPS—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	....	....	....	2,073
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	....	....	....	2,073
1999	Total assets	....	....	....	2,073
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	....	....	....	1,624
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	....	....	....	1,624
2999	Total liabilities	....	....	....	1,624
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	....	....	....	449
3999	Total equity	....	....	....	449

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	25,000
43.0	Interest and dividends	....	....	63
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	25,063

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OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Losses on defaulted guarantees	....	....	230
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	....	....	230
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	....	....	862
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	....	**1,092**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	230
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)	....	....	230
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	....	....	−32
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Fees and premiums	....	....	−1,060
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	....	....	−1,092
89.00	**Financing authority (net)**	....	....	....
90.00	**Outlays (net)**	....	....	−862

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	....	250,000	375,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	....	250,000	375,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	....	....	24,075
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	....	....	−230
2264	Other adjustments, net	....	....	....
2290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	23,845
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	....

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	....	....	....	862
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	....	....	....	862
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	....	....	....	230
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	....	....	....	230
1999	Total assets	....	....	....	1,092
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	....	....	....	1,092
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	....	....	....	1,092
3999	Total equity	....	....	....	1,092

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OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION INSURANCE AND EQUITY ACCOUNT

During the fiscal year 1992, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the amount of equity investments shall not exceed $5,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Non-credit personnel costs	4,209	5,098	5,668
00.02	Other non-credit administrative costs	2,029	2,423	2,265
00.03	Insurance claim payments	8,508	4,270	5,476
00.91	Total operating expenses	14,746	11,791	13,409
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Equipment purchases	....	....	180
01.03	Equity	....	....	762
01.91	Total, capital investment	....	....	942
10.00	Total obligations	14,746	11,791	14,351

	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	....	....	−500
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	....	....	−1,738,338
21.92	Unrealized discount	....	....	49,953
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	−1,592,488	....
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	49,953	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	....	1,738,338	1,881,618
24.92	Unrealized discount	....	−49,953	−41,341
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**14,746**	**157,641**	**165,743**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	14,746	11,791	14,351
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	....	....	48,334
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	48,334	....
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−48,334	−47,993
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	....	....	−500
87.00	Outlays (gross)	14,746	11,791	14,192
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	....	−119,280	−125,760
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−14,746	−38,361	−39,983
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−14,746	−157,641	−165,743
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	....	−145,850	−151,551

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation Insurance and Equity Account encourages the participation of United States private capital and skills in the economic and social development of less developed friendly countries. Its primary programs are: (1) political risk insurance against losses due to expropriation, inconvertibility, and war damage; and (2) a proposed pilot equity investment program.

INSURANCE PROGRAM ACTIVITY

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
1. Face amount of contracts outstanding, start of year:			
Old authorities	305	140	40
New authority	8.500	9,782	10,982
Total	8,845	9,922	11,022
2. Face amount of contracts issued during year:			
New authority	2,889	3,000	3,200
3. Face amount of contracts canceled or reduced:			
Old authorities	−165	−100	−40
New authority	−1,647	−1,800	−2,000
Total	−1,812	−1,900	−2,040
4. Face amount of contracts outstanding, end of year:			
Old authorities	140	40	....
New authority	9,782	10,982	12,182
Total	9,922	11,022	12,182

STATUS OF INSURANCE AUTHORITY

[In millions of dollars]

Contingent liabilities:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
1. Authority available for issuance, start of year	2,882	2,421	2,027
2. Authority used for issuance	−1,200	−1,230	−1,312
3. Authority recovered from terminations/reductions	739	836	897
4. Authority available for issuance, end of year	2,421	2,027	1,612

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	....	....	....	1,000
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	....	....	....	1,000
	Advances and prepayments:				
1110	Accounts receivable	....	....	....	25,000
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	....	....	....	−10,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	....	....	....	15,000
	Inventories:				
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	....	....	....	40
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	....	....	....	1,740,134
1410	Treasury securities, unamortized premium	....	....	....	−25,000
1499	Subtotal, investments	....	....	....	1,715,134
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	....	....	....	3,540
1680	Allowances (−)	....	....	....	−1,925
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	....	....	....	1,615
1999	Total assets	....	....	....	1,732,789
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Accounts payable	....	....	....	3,200
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	....	....	....	3,200
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	....	....	....	650
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	....	....	....	500
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	....	....	....	25,000
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	....	....	....	25,000
2599	Deposit funds	....	....	....	21
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2710	Insurance non-specific reserve	....	....	....	45,078
2799	Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	....	....	....	45,078
2999	Total liabilities	....	....	....	74,449
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	....	....	....	1,658,340
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	....	....	....	1,658,340
3999	Total equity	....	....	....	1,658,340

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,895	3,034	3,707
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	291	316	370
11.5	Other personnel compensation	220	221	265
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,406	3,571	4,342
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	803	817	1,060
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	205	215	300
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,110	1,010	1,050
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	140	175	195
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43	107	135
25.0	Other services	443	536	701
26.0	Supplies and materials	88	100	150
31.0	Equipment	....	....	180
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	....
42.0	Insurance claim payments	8,508	5,260	5,476
43.0	Equity	....	....	762
99.9	Total obligations	14,746	11,791	14,351

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401

Inter-American Foundation—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION—Continued

of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104, title 31, United States Code, **[**$25,000,000**]** *$28,794,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4031-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Development assistance	18,397	25,428	24,361
00.02 In-country support	1,647	2,350	2,300
00.03 Development research and evaluation	2,330	3,290	3,110
00.04 Development education and dissemination	799	1,026	822
00.05 Program support	5,510	6,569	6,818
10.00 Total obligations	28,683	38,655	37,411
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−589		
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,821	−5,245	−1,589
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,245	1,589	1,589
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**27,516**	**35,000**	**37,411**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	16,859	25,000	28,794
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−475	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		475	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**16,859**	**25,000**	**28,794**
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	10,657	10,000	8,617
68.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−190	
68.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		190	
68.90 **Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**10,657**	**10,000**	**8,617**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	28,683	38,655	37,411
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	26,903	22,582	31,973
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−22,582	−31,973	−35,368
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−589		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	32,405	29,274	34,016
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−10,657	−10,000	−8,617
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−10,657	−10,000	−8,617
89.00 Budget authority (net)	16,859	25,000	28,794
90.00 Outlays (net)	21,748	19,274	25,399
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	21,748	19,274	25,399
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−262	
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		262	
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	21,748	19,012	25,399

Established by the 1969 Foreign Assistance Act, the Inter-American Foundation supports social processes in Latin America and the Caribbean with a direct impact on the lives of people at the lowest economic levels. In addition to appropriations and private gifts, the Foundation is funded by annual transfers from the Social Progress Trust Fund administered by the Inter-American Development Bank.

Development assistance.—This activity includes the cost of all grants made directly to grassroots membership and service organizations to carry out development projects in Latin America. In 1992, the Foundation plans to award approximately 210 grants and 200 grant supplements in 30 countries.

In-country support.—Resources associated with this activity are used by local development professionals in Latin America and the Caribbean to provide grantees with technical assistance and training when necessary to conduct their projects.

Development research and evaluation.—This activity funds grants and fellowships for grassroots development research and for the evaluation of the Foundation's projects.

Development education and dissemination.—Resources for this activity fund the travel expenses, publication costs and service contracts required to promote the lessons learned from the Foundation's project and research funding.

Program support.—This activity includes Foundation expenses for salaries and benefits, rent and other support costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4031-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,769	3,177	[illegible]
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	268	94	[illegible]
11.5 Other personnel compensation	25	196	[illegible]
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,066	3,467	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	596	626	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	496	651	[illegible]
23.2 Rental payments to others	483	684	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	249	138	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction	256	21	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	3,229	4,846	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	80	79	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	111	192	[illegible]
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,127	27,950	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	28,683	38,655	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	73	73	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]

Trust Funds

Gifts and Contributions, Inter-American Foundation

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8243-0-7-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	10	1	——
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, available start of year	−7	−1	——
24.40 Unobligated balance, available end of year	1	——	——
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4**	——	——
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**4**	——	——
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	10	1	——
90.00 Outlays	10	1	——

Miscellaneous contributed funds received by gift, bequest, grant, or otherwise are used in furtherance of the Foundation's program (22 U.S.C. 290f(e)(9)).

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, Public Law 96-533, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104, title 31, United States Code, **[**$13,000,000**]** *$14,950,000, to remain available until expended: Provided,* That, when, with the permission of the Foundation, funds made available to a grantee under this heading are invested pending disbursement, the resulting interest is not required to be deposited in the United States Treasury if the grantee uses the resulting interest for the purpose for which the grant was made. This provision applies with respect to both interest earned before and interest earned after the enactment of this provision. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct development assistance	4,032	6,867	8,308
00.02	Development studies and technical assistance	1,838	2,414	2,545
00.03	Learning and dissemination	270	319	355
00.04	Program management and operation	2,617	3,452	3,742
10.00	Total obligations	8,757	13,052	14,950
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10	−52	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	52		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	46		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,845**	**13,000**	**14,950**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,845	13,000	14,950
[illegible]	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−247	
[illegible]	Proposed restoration of sequester		247	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,845**	**13,000**	**14,950**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,757	13,052	14,950
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,145	6,448	8,450
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,448	−8,450	−10,250
90.00	Outlays	8,454	11,050	13,150
	Outlays:			
[illegible]	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	8,454	11,050	13,150
[illegible]	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−133	
[illegible]	Outlays resulting from restoration		133	
[illegible]	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	8,454	10,917	13,150

The African Development Foundation is a public corporation authorized to provide grants, loans, and loan guarantees directly to African organizations and individuals for self-help development activities aimed at improving the living standards and conditions of disadvantaged people. Organizations and individuals receiving support must demonstrate their commitment to self-help development programs by encouraging the substantive participation of the poor in all phases of the development process, particularly in the design, implementation, and management of projects. Grants range from $700 to $250,000 in the following project sectors—agriculture, cottage industry development, vocational skills training, resource conservation, education, credit, communications, and energy. The Foundation plans to fund development projects and research in 24 African countries in 1992.

Direct development assistance.—Funds associated with this activity are used to award grants to African grassroots organizations to fund development projects. In 1992, the Foundation plans to award 75 new grants in 24 countries.

Development studies and technical assistance.—This activity represents the cost of grants and cooperative agreements to individuals or organizations in Africa that provide technical assistance for recipients of Foundation funds. Grants and fellowships for African researchers and other funding for the study and evaluation of the Foundation's projects are also included in this activity.

Learning and dissemination.—Resources for this activity fund the travel expenses, printing costs and service contracts required to promote the lessons learned from the Foundation's project and research funding.

Program management and operation.—This activity includes Foundation expenses for salaries and benefits, rent and other support costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	1,111	1,425	1,560
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	251	300	305
11.5	Other personnel compensation	41	50	50
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,403	1,775	1,915
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	262	355	402
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	350	455	490
22.0	Transportation of things	22	35	40
23.2	Rental payments to others	334	300	380
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	95	135	150
24.0	Printing and reproduction	56	95	120
25.0	Other services	310	435	460
26.0	Supplies and materials	34	51	60
31.0	Equipment	21	135	80
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	5,870	9,281	10,853
99.9	Total obligations	8,757	13,052	14,950

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	31	37	40

INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY AGREEMENTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL BUFFER STOCKS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0043-0-1-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−34,671	−34,671	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	34,671		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		34,671	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

U.S. participation in the 1987 International Natural Rubber Agreement (INRA II) replaces participation in the expired 1978 International Natural Rubber Agreement (INRA I).

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

United States Quota, International Monetary Fund

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, there is appropriated for an increase in the United States quota of the International Monetary Fund, the dollar equivalent of 8,608.5 million Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0003-0-1-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (Valuation adjustment on IMF quota) (object class 33.0)	1,690,482		12,158,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−640,914		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,890,480	−7,847,898	−7,847,898
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,847,898	7,847,898	7,847,898
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	−6,986		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			12,158,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,690,482		12,158,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13,089,111	14,944,559	14,944,559
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net	64,921		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14,944,559	−14,944,559	−27,102,559
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−640,914		
90.00 Outlays	−740,359		

As of September 30, 1990, the current dollar value of the U.S. quota denominated in Special Drawing Rights (SDR), the IMF's unit of account, was $24,953 million.

International negotiations on an increase in IMF quotas were concluded in May 1990. The IMF membership agreed to increase quotas by 50 percent, from about SDR 90 billion to SDR 135 billion, of which the U.S. increase amounts to SDR 8,608.5 million, approximately $12 billion. Under established procedures, an increase in the U.S. quota in the IMF requires budget authorization and appropriation for the full amount of the increase. Use by the IMF of the quota commitment does not result in net budget outlays, however, because the United States receives an increase in its international monetary reserves corresponding to any transfer of dollars under the U.S. quota subscription. The United States can use these interest-bearing reserves automatically to meet a balance of payments financing need. Legislation providing for U.S. participation in the IMF quota increase will be submitted early this year.

Maintenance of Value Adjustment, International Monetary Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0004-0-1-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	64,921		
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	64,921		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	64,921		
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net	−64,921		
90.00 Outlays			

Members of the IMF are obligated to maintain the value of their currency, held by the IMF, in terms of the SDR—the unit of account of the IMF. When the dollar appreciates (depreciates) against the SDR, the cost of maintaining these holdings decreases (increases), and an appropriate adjustment is made in the U.S. account with the IMF. This valuation adjustment occurs at the end of the IMF fiscal year, April 30th. Budget authority is provided in years when the maintenance of value adjustment results in an increase in the value of IMF dollar holdings, but such adjustments do not result in any immediate cash transfers to the IMF. In fiscal year 199 the maintenance of value adjustment resulted in an increase in the dollar value of IMF dollar holdings equivalent to $6 million.

Supplementary Financing Facility, International Monetary Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0002-0-1-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−36,106		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	36,106		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

The Supplementary Financing Facility (SFF) was created in 1979 to augment the ability of the IMF to assist member countries with serious balance-of-payments problems. The United States and other countries agreed to finance the facility by making available to the IMF lines of credit totaling 7,784 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR). The U.S. commitment was SDR 1,450 million (but not to exceed $1,831 million appropriated). By March 1981, the IMF had fully committed the resources available under the SFF, and by end-1983 had fully drawn the U.S. commitment. As of September 30, 199 U.S. claims on the IMF under the SFF have been fully repaid by the IMF.

General Arrangements To Borrow, Loans to International Monetary Fund

The General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) were established in 1962 by 10 industrial countries, including the United States, as a means of supplementing the IMF's resources when needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system. Each participant agreed to provide specific amounts of its currency to help finance drawings from the IMF by another GAB participant. GAB members agreed in early 1983 to increase their financial commitments to the GAB and to allow the IMF, in certain strictly defined circumstances, to activate the GAB to provide financing for any IMF member. Total GAB commitments were increased from SDR 6.3 billion to SDR 17 billion, with the U.S. share rising from $2.0 billion to SDR 4.250 billion, approximately $5.9 billion at the September 30, 1990 exchange rate. Financing extended by the United States under the GAB does not result in any net budget outlays because the United States receives an increase in its international reserve assets corresponding to any transfer to the IMF under the U.S. credit line.

During 1990, no calls were made on the U.S. commitment under the GAB, and no U.S. loans were outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

[CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND]

[For payment to the Interest Subsidy Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the International Monetary Fund, $10,602,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0005-0-1-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	139,398	10,602	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**139,398**	**10,602**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	139,398	10,602	
40.90 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−201	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		201	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**139,398**	**10,602**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	139,398	10,602	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		136,398	142,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−136,398	−142,000	−134,000
90.00 Outlays	3,000	5,000	8,000
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	3,000	5,000	8,000
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)			
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration			
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	3,000	5,000	8,000

The Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) was created in 1987 to enable the International Monetary Fund to provide balance of payments assistance on concessional terms to low-income developing countries with protracted payments problems which are prepared to adopt multi-year economic and structural reform programs. It is a critical element of international efforts to address the serious economic problems confronting the poorest countries, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The resources of the ESAF are being provided through loans and special interest subsidy contributions by member countries. Loans will be disbursed over a three-year period with repayments in 10 equal semiannual installments beginning 5½ years and ending 10 years from the date of disbursement. It is envisaged that total loans will amount to SDR 6 billion (nearly $8 billion) and that interest subsidy contributions will help achieve a concessional interest rate of ½ of 1 percent.

The U.S. contribution of approximately $150 million is taking the form of a payment to the ESAF interest subsidy account. Actual disbursements from the U.S. contribution will occur over the period through fiscal year 2001, roughly the final period for interest payments on ESAF loans.

MILITARY SALES PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

Not to exceed [$350,000,000] *$275,000,000* may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund during fiscal year [1991] *1992*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994*: *Provided*, That section 632(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be applicable to the transfer to countries pursuant to chapter 2 of part II of that Act of defense articles and defense services acquired under chapter 5 of the Arms Export Control Act. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4116-0-3-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (Purchases of defense items) (object class 31.0)	148,423	365,775	327,278
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations		−15,137	−16,342
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−352,682	−503,988	−438,311
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	503,988	438,311	349,235
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**299,729**	**284,960**	**221,860**
Budget authority:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	299,729	284,960	221,860
68.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−6,650	
68.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		6,650	
68.90 **Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**299,729**	**284,960**	**221,860**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	148,423	365,775	327,278
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	346,474	327,561	490,976
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−327,561	−490,976	−557,429
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts		−15,137	−16,342
87.00 Outlays (gross)	167,336	187,222	244,482
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30 Trust funds	−299,729	−284,960	−221,860
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−299,729	−284,960	−221,860
90.00 Outlays (net)	−132,393	−97,738	22,622
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	−132,393	−97,738	22,622
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−338	−1,373
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		338	1,373
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	−132,393	−98,076	21,249

This revolving fund finances the acquisition of defense articles and defense services in anticipation of their transfer to foreign countries and international organizations. The fund enhances the ability of the United States to respond to urgent requirements of allied and friendly governments for military equipment while minimizing the adverse impact on U.S. forces due to diversions from production or U.S. military stocks. The account was capitalized by foreign military sales receipts.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-4116-0-3-155	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	699,156	831,549	929,287	906,665
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	699,156	831,549	929,287	906,665
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	18,937	6,846	12,900	14,000
Advances and prepayments:				
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	18,937	6,846	12,900	14,000

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND—Continued

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS) —Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-4116-0-3-155		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Inventories:				
1320	Stockpiled materials	351,907	231,605	127,813	149,335
1399	Subtotal, inventories	351,907	231,605	127,813	149,335
1999	Total assets	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	11,027	15,064	13,000	15,000
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	11,027	15,064	13,000	15,000
2999	Total liabilities	11,027	15,064	13,000	15,000
	Equity:				
3199	Invested capital	1,058,973	1,054,936	1,057,000	1,055,000
3999	Total equity	1,058,973	1,054,936	1,057,000	!,055,000

Trust Funds

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Orders to DOD accounts:			
00.01	Military personnel	80,306	85,000	83,000
00.02	Operations and maintenance	293,774	309,000	302,000
00.03	Procurement	263,891	278,000	272,000
00.04	Research, development, test, and evaluation	24,829	26,000	26,000
00.05	Special defense acquisition fund	299,729	284,960	221,860
00.06	Other	602,000	667,000	651,000
	Orders by the fund (direct citation):			
00.07	Procurement	8,576,328	9,023,040	8,864,140
00.08	Construction	158,000	172,000	168,000
00.09	Other	366,513	386,000	377,000
10.00	Total obligations	10,665,370	11,231,000	10,965,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,665,370**	**11,231,000**	**10,965,000**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	10,292,733	10,300,000	10,000,000
60.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−10,292,733	−10,300,000	−10,000,000
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**10,665,370**	**11,231,000**	**10,965,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,665,370	11,231,000	10,965,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	4,729,759	5,714,269	5,959,269
72.49	Contract authority	12,011,361	12,383,999	13,314,999
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−5,714,269	−5,959,269	−5,704,269
74.49	Contract authority	−12,383,999	−13,314,999	−14,279,999
90.00	Outlays	9,308,222	10,055,000	10,255,000

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	12,011,361	12,383,999	13,314,999
Contract authority	10,665,370	11,231,000	10,965,000
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−10,292,733	−10,300,000	−10,000,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	12,383,999	13,314,999	14,279,999

This trust fund facilitates government-to-government sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services. Estimates of sales used in this budget are (in millions of dollars):

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Estimates of new orders (sales)	14,182	19,000	[illegible]

Orders placed through this trust fund can be combined with procurement for U.S. military departments. The savings are shared by the United States and foreign governments. The net impact of foreign military sales on the budget is (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Obligations of the fund	10,665,370	11,231,000	[illegible]
Receipts from foreign governments (appropriation)	−10,292,733	−10,300,000	[illegible]
Net budget authority	372,638	931,000	[illegible]
Payments from the fund (outlays)	9,308,222	10,055,000	[illegible]
Receipts from foreign governments (appropriation)	−10,292,733	−10,300,000	[illegible]
Net outlays	−984,511	−245,000	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	4,585,370	4,825,000	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,067,000	1,123,000	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,093,000	3,257,000	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	1,920,000	2,022,000	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	10,665,370	11,231,000	[illegible]

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CENTRAL AMERICAN RECONCILIATION ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1038-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	37,140	256	—
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−7,314		—
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,896	−256	—
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	256		—
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,173		—
39.00	**Budget authority**	**26,360**		—
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	12,900		—
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**12,900**		—
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**13,460**		—
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	37,140	256	—
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−778	—
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	45,569	14,715	—
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	778		—
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,715		—
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−906		—
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7,314		—
90.00	Outlays	60,552	14,192	—

Funds for this account were transferred from the Department of Defense in accordance with Public Law 101-14 in order to provide humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. Adjustments to the account were made in Public Law 101-119 and Public Law 101-215.

PROMOTION OF SECURITY AND STABILITY IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ication code 11-1091-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	100	400	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−500	−400	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	400		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	100	400	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	740	331	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−331		
90.00 Outlays	509	731	

These funds were transferred to the President from the old account "Assistance for Implementation of a Contadora Agreement." These funds are now intended to facilitate the regional peace initiative signed in Guatemala City on August 7, 1987.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 502	Limitation on obligations during last month of availability.
Sec. 516	Prohibition on publicity or propaganda.
Sec. 521, 522	Prohibitions on developing foreign production of surplus commodities.
Sec. 526	Limitation on availability of funds for international organizations.
Sec. 527	Permits Israel to use grants before loans under the Arms Export Control Act.
Sec. 528	Prohibition against United States employees recognizing or negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization.
Sec. 529	Declaration of policy regarding the amount of Economic Support Fund assistance to Israel.
Sec. 531	Limitation on assistance to El Salvador.
Sec. 532	Notification concerning furnishing aircraft to Central American countries.
Sec. 533	Provisions related to environment and global warming.
Sec. 534	Earmark for Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Sec. 538	Limitation on military assistance to El Salvador pending outcome of certain murder trials.
Sec. 539	Sense of Congress that countries receiving U.S. assistance should cooperate with international refugee relief organizations.
Sec. 541	Limitation on obligations and expenditures for Sudan, Liberia, Lebanon, Zaire, Chile, Yemen, Haiti, Guatemala, and Somalia.
Sec. 543	Permits use of program funds for operating expenses of agencies for health, child survival and AIDS.
Sec. 544	Limitation on assistance to Chile.
Sec. 545	Prohibition on indirect funding of certain countries.
Sec. 546	Extension of reciprocal leasing authority.
Sec. 547	Limitation on Defense equipment drawdown.
Sec. 548	Notification requirement concerning excess defense articles.
Sec. 549	Waiver of authorization requirements.
Sec. 550	Notification requirements concerning debt relief agreements.
Sec. 551	Earmark for Middle East regional cooperative programs and Israeli-Arab scholarships.
Sec. 552	Sense of Congress regarding membership in the Asian Development Bank.
Sec. 553	Limitation on use of funds for sale of shells containing depleted uranium.
Sec. 555	Limitation on U.S. votes in international financial institutions regarding terrorism.
Sec. 556	Prohibition on bilateral assistance to terrorist countries.
Sec. 557	Creates temporary Commission on Management of Agency for International Development Programs.
Sec. 558	Earmark for scholarships for disadvantaged South Africans.
Sec. 559	Earmarks and conditions certain appropriations for narcotics control programs in specified countries.
Sec. 560	Requires agreement by buyers that military equipment purchased from the United States will not be transferred to Cyprus.
Sec. 561	Permits financing of commercial leases to certain countries.
Sec. 562	Authorizations for the Development Fund for Africa, Export-Import Bank activity in Eastern Europe, assistance to Poland; instructions to the Secretary of the Treasury re: air travel, and International Banking provisions.
Sec. 562A(a)(2), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h).	Limitations on assistance for Cambodia.
Sec. 563	Requires the Agency for International Development to include a clause related to marine insurance in certain contracts.
Sec. 564	Sense of Congress that assistance to Ireland should be used in areas of high unemployment.
Sec. 565	Prohibition on funding assistance through the Soviet controlled government in Afghanistan
Sec. 566	Limitations on use of Economic Support Fund for El Salvador.
Sec. 567	Limitations on the use of development funds in Africa.
Sec. 568	Prohibition on transfer of Stingers to the Persian Gulf region.
Sec. 569	Prohibition on leveraging and diversion of assistance.
Sec. 570	Limitation on future laws relating to the appropriation of excess currencies.
Sec. 573(a)	Authorizes stockpiles in certain locations.
Sec. 574 (b) and (c)	Limitations on assistance to Pakistan.
Sec. 575	Requires establishment of separate accounts for local currencies related to U.S. assistance.
Sec. 576	Authorization for Overseas Private Investment Corporation projects in Eastern Europe.
Sec. 577	Limitation on assistance to Nicaraguan Democratic Resistance.
Sec. 578	Limitation on compensation for United States executive directors at international financial institutions.
Sec. 579	Withholding of obligations for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
Sec. 580	Authorizes use of Foreign Military Financing for repayment of debt.
Sec. 581	Requires outyear projections in Congressional Presentations.
Sec. 582	Reporting requirement on human rights.
Sec. 583	Earmark of Polish currencies for Research Center on Jewish History and Culture of the Jagiellonian University of Krakow, Poland.
Sec. 584	Instructions concerning negotiations on the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
Sec. 585	Authorization for Property Management Fund.
Sec. 586–586J	Iraq Sanctions Act of 1990.
Sec. 587	Amendments to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.
Sec. 588, 589	Amendments to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
Sec. 590	Limitation on financing chemical weapons proliferation.

Sec. 591 .... Notification requirement for emergency assistance.
Sec. 592 .... Reduction of Egyptian debt.
Sec. 593 .... Limitation on assistance to Kenya.
Sec. 594 .... Amendment to Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
Sec. 595 .... Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.
Sec. 596 .... Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
Sec. 597 .... Limitation on funds for judicial reform in El Salvador.
Sec. 598 .... Extension of appropriations limitations.
Sec. 599 .... Limitation on excess defense article deliveries.
Sec. 599A .... Limitation on U.S. votes in international financial institutions regarding Yugoslavia.
Sec. 599B .... Authorization to draw down DoD stocks for Israel.
Sec. 599C .... Authorization for payments to hostages in Iraq and Kuwait.
Sec. 599D .... Amendment to Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
Sec. 599E .... Requirements for reports on progress toward an International Criminal Court.
Sec. 599F .... Reporting requirements concerning the Citizens Democracy Corps Commission.
Sec. 599G .... Instructions to the President regarding Polish Debt.
Sec. 599H .... Instructions to the Attorney General regarding precursor chemicals.
Sec. 599I .... Sense of the Senate regarding travel to Vietnam.
Sec. 599J .... Commendation of Israel for opening West Bank schools.
Sec. 599K .... Instructions concerning release of funds for Public Law 480 donations.
TITLE VI .... International Forestry Cooperation Act of 1990.

Cost Benefit Studies

Sec. 501. None of the funds appropriated in this Act (other than funds appropriated for "International Organizations and Programs") shall be used to finance the construction of any new flood control, reclamation, or other water or related land resource project or program which has not met the standards and criteria used in determining the feasibility of flood control, reclamation, and other water and related land resource programs and projects proposed for construction within the United States of America under the principles, standards and procedures established pursuant to the Water Resources Planning Act (42 U.S.C. 1962, et seq.) or Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto.

PROHIBITION AGAINST PAY TO FOREIGN ARMED SERVICE MEMBER

Sec. [503] *502*. None of the funds appropriated in this Act nor any of the counterpart funds generated as a result of assistance hereunder or any prior Act shall be used to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay, or adjusted service compensation for any person heretofore or hereafter serving in the armed forces of any recipient country.

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE

Sec. [504] *503*. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used for making payments on any contract for procurement to which the United States is a party entered into after the date of enactment of this Act which does not contain a provision authorizing the termination of such contract for the convenience of the United States.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS

Sec. [505] *504*. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations.

PROHIBITION OF BILATERAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Sec. [506] *505*. None of the funds contained in title II of this Act may be used to carry out the provisions of section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

AID RESIDENCE EXPENSES

Sec. [507] *506*. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $126,500 shall be for official residence expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

AID ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES

Sec. [508] *507*. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $11,500 shall be for entertainment expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year.

REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

Sec. [509] *508*. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for representation allowances for the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: *Provided*, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this Act for general costs of administering military assistance and sales under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not to exceed $2,875 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for representation allowances: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training", not to exceed $125,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation not to exceed $2,875 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,[illegible] shall be available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Trade and Development Program", not to exceed $2,300 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

PROHIBITION ON FINANCING NUCLEAR GOODS

Sec. [510] *509*. None of the funds appropriated or made available (other than funds for "International Organizations and Programs") pursuant to this Act, for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Sec. [511] *510*. Funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended to provide assistance to any country for the purpose of aiding the efforts of the government of such country to repress the legitimate rights of the population of such country contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

Sec. [512] *511*. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Angola, Cambodia, Cuba, Iraq, Libya, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Iran, or Syria: *Provided*, That [for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents] *such prohibition shall not apply to the extent that in the judgment of the President its application is not in the national interest of the United States and so reports to the Congress.*

MILITARY COUPS

Sec. [513] *512*. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to any country whose duly elected Head of Government is deposed by military coup or decree: *Provided*, That assistance may be resumed to such country if the President determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that *(1)* subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office, *or (2) it is in the national interest of the United States to do so.*

TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

Sec. [514] *513*. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, unless the President, prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

Sec. [515] *514*. (a) Amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1955, as having been obligated against appropriations heretofore made under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the same general purpose as any of the headings under the "Agency for International Development" are, if deobligated, hereby continued available for the same period as the respective appropriations under such headings or until September 30, [1991] *1992*, whichever is later[, and for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same region as originally obligated]: *Provided*, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of the deobligation and reobligation of such funds in accordance with regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Obligated balances of funds appropriated to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act *and section 503 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961* as of the end of the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year are, if deobligated [in accordance with amendments of applicable grant or loan agreements], hereby continued available during the current fiscal year for the same purpose under any authority applicable to such appropriations under this Act: *Provided*, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of the deobligation and reobligation of such funds in accordance with regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

Sec. [517] *515*. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I, section 667, and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, shall remain available until expended if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available until expended[: *Provided further*, That the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall designate for each country, to the extent known at the time of submission of such report, those funds allocated for cash disbursement for balance of payment and economic policy reform purposes].

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

Sec. [518] *516*. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act: *Provided*, That this section and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds made available in this Act for Nicaragua, and for any narcotics-related assistance [in] *for* Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or the Arms Export Control Act.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—NAMES OF BORROWERS

Sec. [519] *517*. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to any international financial institution whose United States governor or representative cannot upon request obtain the amounts and the names of borrowers for all loans of the international financial institution, including loans to employees of the institution, or the compensation and related benefits of employees of the institution.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—DOCUMENTATION

Sec. [520] *518*. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to any international financial institution whose United States governor or representative cannot upon request obtain any document developed by or in the possession of the management of the international financial institution, unless the United States governor or representative of the institution certifies [to the Committees on Appropriations] that the confidentiality of the information is essential to the operation of the institution.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Sec. [523] *519*. For the purposes of providing the Executive Branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under this Act for "Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition, Development Assistance", "Population, Development Assistance", "Child Survival Fund", "Health, Development Assistance", "International AIDS Prevention and Control Program", "Education and human resources development, Development Assistance", "Private Sector, environment, and energy, Development Assistance", "Science and technology, Development Assistance", "Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance", "International organizations and programs", "American schools and hospitals abroad", "Trade and development program", "International narcotics control", "Economic support fund", "Peacekeeping operations", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Anti-terrorism assistance", "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International military education and training", "Inter-American Foundation", "African Development Foundation", "Peace Corps", or "Migration and refugee assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operation not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings for the current fiscal year unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are previously notified fifteen days in advance: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 per centum in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified fifteen days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of less than 20 per centum of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: *Provided further, That with respect to assistance provided under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the requirements of this section for notification prior to reprogramming funds shall apply only for (1) a project, program, or activity which was not justified in Congressional presentation documents for the current fiscal year and for which assistance was not provided in the preceding fiscal year, or (2) the assistance would cause the total amount allocated for a country from such chapter to exceed the amount allocated for that country from such chapter (or would be in excess of the total amount allocated from such chapter) in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That any requirement to provide advance notification to the Congress, or any congressional committees, under any provision of this Act, or of any act authorizing or appropriating funds for use under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act, may be waived if doing so is necessitated by emergency circumstances: Provided further, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Congress, or the appropriate congressional committees, shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than three days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: Provided further, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.*

CONSULTING SERVICES

Sec. [524] *520*. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order pursuant to existing law.

PROHIBITION ON ABORTION LOBBYING

Sec. [525] *521.* None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to lobby for abortion.

CEILINGS AND EARMARKS

Sec. [530] *522.* Ceilings and earmarks contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs.

PROHIBITION CONCERNING ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

Sec. [535] *523.* None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations. The Congress reaffirms its commitments to Population, Development Assistance and to the need for informed voluntary family planning.

AFGHANISTAN—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Sec. [536. Of the aggregate amount of funds appropriated by this Act, to be derived in equal parts from the funds] *524. Funds* appropriated to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and chapter 4 of part II of that Act, [up to $70,000,000] may be made available for the provision of food, medicine, or other humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people, notwithstanding any other provision of law. [In carrying out this section, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall ensure that an equitable portion of the funds is made available to benefit Afghan women and girls, particularly in programs in refugee camps in Pakistan and in reconstruction projects in Afghanistan.]

PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS—DOCUMENTATION

Sec. [537] *525.* None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development[, nor shall any of the funds appropriated by this Act be made available to any private voluntary organization which is not registered with the Agency for International Development].

ETHIOPIA—FORCED RESETTLEMENT, VILLAGIZATION

Sec. [540] *526.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be made available for any costs associated with the Government of Ethiopia's forced resettlement or villagization programs.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

Sec. [542] *527.* For the purpose of this Act, "program, project, and activity" shall be defined [at the Appropriations Act account level and shall include all Appropriations and Authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing Program, "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as (1) justified to the Congress, or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within thirty days of enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended] *as the aggregate of funds made available for each title of this Act: Provided, That in carrying out reductions in programs, projects, and activities as may be required under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the President may reduce statutory earmarks, ceilings, and limitations by a percentage not to exceed the percentage reductions required under such Act*

EARMARKS

Sec. [554] *528.* Funds appropriated by this Act which are earmarked may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the earmark if compliance with the earmark is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act or, with respect to a country with which the United States has an agreement providing the United States with base rights or base access in that country, if the President determines that the recipient for which funds are earmarked has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States since enactment of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, [1990] *1991*; however, before exercising the authority of this section with regard to a base rights or base access country which has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States, the President shall consult with, and shall provide a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations *Provided further*, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this section shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

ASSISTANCE FOR CAMBODIAN DEMOCRACY

Sec. [562A. (a) Assistance.—(1) Not to exceed $20,000,000 of the funds] *529. Funds* appropriated by this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "development assistance" may be made available for humanitarian and development assistance for Cambodians, including the Cambodian non-Communist resistance, along the Thai-Cambodian border and throughout Cambodia, notwithstanding any other provision of law [(other than sections 531(e) and 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 523 of this Act, and the provisions of this section)].

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

Sec. [571] *530.* In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in economic assistance activities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization may invest local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under the heading "Agency for International Development" and any interest earned on such investment may be used, including for the establishment of an endowment, for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

LEBANON

Sec. [572. Of the fund] *531. Funds* appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [not less than $7,500,000 to be derived in equal amounts from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II shall] *may* be made available for Lebanon and may be provided in accordance with the general authorities contained in section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

[LOCATION OF] STOCKPILES

Sec. [573. (b)] *532.* Section 514(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h) is amended by striking out ["$165,000,000 for fiscal year 1990" and inserting in lieu thereof] "$378,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, of which amount not less than $300,000,000 shall be for stockpiles in Israel" *and inserting in lieu thereof "$129,000,000 for fiscal year 1992"*.

ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN

Sec. [574. (a)] *533.* Section 620E(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "April 1, [1991] *1992*" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 1, [1992] *1993*".

AVAILABILITY FOR EXPENDITURE

Sec. 534. (a) In accordance with section 1557 of title 31, United States Code, amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in Acts making appropriations for foreign assistance and related pro-

grams for the fiscal years and under the headings identified in subsection (b) shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code, until September 30, 1994.

(b) Subsection (a) shall apply to funds appropriated under the following headings for the fiscal years 1985 and 1986: “International Organizations and Programs” only for funds made available for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, “Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition, Development Assistance”, “Population, Development Assistance”, “Health, Development Assistance”, “Child Survival Fund”, “Education and human resources development, Development Assistance”, “Energy and selected development activities, Development Assistance”, “Science and Technology, Development Assistance”, “American Schools and Hospitals Abroad”, “Trade and Development Program”, “Economic Support Fund”, and “Peacekeeping Operations”.

Sec. 535. The authorities made available under title IV of this Act for the Export-Import Bank may be used by the Bank, notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by any East European country, or any agency or national thereof.

Sec. 536. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1992 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Funds

eral and special funds:

Office of the Secretary

r necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agricul- , and not to exceed $50,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, 943,000] *$2,282,000: Provided,* That not to exceed $8,000 of this unt shall be available for official reception and representation nses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary.

Office of the Deputy Secretary

r necessary expenses of the Office of the Deputy Secretary of iculture, including not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 C. 3109, [$477,000] *$543,000: Provided,* That not to exceed $3,000 is amount shall be available for official reception and representa- expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the uty Secretary.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration

r necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for inistration to carry out the programs funded in this Act, 4,000] *$658,000.*

ce of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

r necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for gressional Relations to carry out the programs funded in this Act, ,095,000] *$1,310,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 of this amount l be available for official reception and representation expenses, otherwise provided for, as determined by the Assistant Secretary.*

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics

r necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for nomics to carry out the programs funded in this Act, [$529,000] *0,000.*

fice of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education

r necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant retary for Science and Education to administer the laws enacted the Congress for the Agricultural Research Service, Cooperative e Research Service, Extension Service, and National Agricultural rary, [$512,000] *$560,000.*

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Services

r necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant retary for Marketing and Inspection Services to administer pro- ms under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Animal and nt Health Inspection Service, Food Safety and Inspection Service, eral Grain Inspection Service, Agricultural Cooperative Service, icultural Marketing Service (including Office of Transportation) Packers and Stockyards Administration, [$497,000] *$550,000.*

fice of the Under Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs

or necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under retary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs to ad- ister the laws enacted by Congress for the Agricultural Stabiliza- and Conservation Service, Office of International Cooperation Development, Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Commodity dit Corporation, [$506,000] *$740,000.*

Office of the Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under cretary for Small Community and Rural Development to adminis- programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Farmers me Administration, Rural Electrification Administration, Federal op Insurance Corporation, and rural development activities of the partment of Agriculture, [$530,000] *$721,000.*

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service, [$520,000] *$563,000.*

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Food and Nutrition Service and the Human Nutrition Information Service, [$485,000] *$574,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201-2202; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0115-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Office of the Secretary	1,684	1,943	2,282
00.02	Farm and export plan	395		
00.03	Investigation of foreign practices	395		
00.04	Office of the Deputy Secretary	387	477	543
00.05	Administration	459	544	658
00.06	Governmental and public affairs/Congressional relations	937	1,095	1,310
00.07	Economics	438	529	580
00.08	Science and education	423	512	560
00.09	Marketing and inspection service	417	497	550
00.10	International affairs and commodity programs	401	506	740
00.11	Small community and rural development	401	530	721
00.12	Natural resources and environment	369	520	563
00.13	Food and consumer services	400	485	574
00.91	Total direct program	7,106	7,638	9,081
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,671	1,747	1,435
10.00	Total obligations	8,777	9,385	10,516
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	208		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**8,985**	**9,385**	**10,516**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,344	7,638	9,081
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−30		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,314**	**7,638**	**9,081**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,671**	**1,747**	**1,435**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,777	9,385	10,516
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	525	995	974
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−995	−974	−1,355
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−60		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,247	9,406	10,135
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,671	−1,747	−1,435
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,671	−1,747	−1,435
89.00	Budget authority (net)	7,314	7,638	9,081
90.00	Outlays (net)	6,576	7,659	8,700

The Office of the Secretary covers the overall planning, coordination, and administration of the Department's programs. This includes the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FOOD AND CONSUMER SERVICES—Continued

Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and their immediate staffs, who provide top policy guidance for the Department; maintain relationships with agricultural organizations and others in the development of farm programs; and provide liaison with the Executive Office of the President and Members of Congress on all matters pertaining to agricultural policy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0115-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,729	5,117	5,956
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	171	40	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,902	5,157	5,996
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	818	1,104	1,269
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	211	164	297
22.0	Transportation of things	4	5	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	518	528	599
24.0	Printing and reproduction	201	131	182
25.0	Other services	1,228	379	472
26.0	Supplies and materials	149	151	192
31.0	Equipment	63	19	63
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	7,106	7,638	9,081
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,671	1,747	1,435
99.9	Total obligations	8,777	9,385	10,516

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	86	83	87
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	4	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	11	11

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8203-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,842	1,679	2,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−180	−153	−153
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	153	153	153
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**1,815**	**1,679**	**2,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,842	1,679	2,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	280	122	121
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−122	−121	−121
90.00	Outlays	2,000	1,680	2,500

The Secretary is authorized to accept and administer gifts and bequests of real and personal property to facilitate the work of the Department. Property and the proceeds thereof are used in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest (7 U.S.C. 2269).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8203-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7		
22.0	Transportation of things	2		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2		
25.0	Other services	121	241	359
26.0	Supplies and materials	102		
31.0	Equipment	12		
32.0	Lands and structures	1,578	1,438	2,141
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12		
99.9	Total obligations	1,843	1,679	2,500

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For Personnel, Finance and Management, Operations, Information Resources Management, Advocacy and Enterprise, and Administrative Law Judges and Judicial Officer, [$23,002,000] *$26,513,000*; and in addition, for payment of the USDA share of the National Communications System, $50,000; making a total of [$23,052,000] *$26,563,000* for Departmental Administration to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department of Agriculture and for general administration and emergency preparedness of the Department of Agriculture, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551-558. (*7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2231, 2235; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0120-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Personnel	6,093	6,388	7,298
00.02	Finance and management	3,705	4,070	4,921
00.03	Operations	2,674	2,875	3,282
00.04	Information resources management	4,835	5,027	5,614
00.05	Advocacy and enterprise	3,056	3,281	3,819
00.06	Administrative law judges and judicial officer	1,317	1,361	1,579
00.07	National communications system	1	50	50
00.91	Total direct program	21,681	23,052	26,563
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,014	4,102	4,308
10.00	Total obligations	25,695	27,154	30,871
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	341		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	26,036	27,154	30,871
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**22,022**	**23,052**	**26,563**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,014**	**4,102**	**4,308**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,695	27,154	30,871
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,720	2,991	3,329
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,991	−3,329	−3,494
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,469		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	27,955	26,816	30,706

	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−4,014	−4,102	−4,308
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,014	−4,102	−4,308
89.00	Budget authority (net)	22,022	23,052	26,563
90.00	Outlays (net)	23,941	22,714	26,398

Personnel.—This activity provides general liaison, direction, leadership coordination and monitoring of the personnel management program in the Department. Department policies and procedures relating to all personnel functions are promulgated, and operational services are provided to the Office of the Secretary, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Public Affairs, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, and those staff offices under Departmental Administration reporting to the Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Finance and management.—This activity provides Departmental leadership, development, and evaluation of programs in finance, accounting, Federal assistance, occupational safety and health, productivity improvement, management improvement, audit resolution and follow up activities, and for the management and operation of the National Finance Center. The Director serves as the Department's chief financial officer, management improvement officer, and comptroller of the Working Capital Fund. Finance and Management also provides budget, accounting, and fiscal services for the Departmental staff offices, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Public Affairs, and the Office of the Secretary.

Operations.—This activity provides staff and support services in the management of real and personal property, procurement, contracts, transportation, supplies, motor vehicles and internal energy conservation to the USDA agencies, including those in the Washington, D.C., complex.

Information resources management.—This activity designs, implements, and revises systems, processes, work methods and techniques to improve the management of information resources and the operational effectiveness of USDA. The Director serves as the Department's clearance officer for statistical reporting and information collection. This activity also provides telecommunications and ADP services to USDA agencies and staff offices, including the operation of computer centers in Fort Collins, Colorado and Kansas City, Missouri.

Advocacy and enterprise.—This activity provides leadership, direction and coordination for the Department's programs for civil rights, which include program delivery, compliance and equal employment opportunity, and for efforts to further participation of minority colleges and universities in Departmental programs. It provides oversight of all procurement activities to assure maximum participation of small and disadvantaged business in the process and directs and monitors agency compliance in promoting full and open competition in procurement.

Administrative law judges and judicial officer.—The administrative law judges hold hearings on new regulations and orders and on disciplinary complaints filed by the Department or on some petitions filed by private parties. Final administrative decisions in regulatory proceedings are rendered by the Judicial Officer.

National communications system.—This item provides funding for USDA's proportional share of the communications system being developed as part of the National Security and Emergency Preparedness Program. Participation in the NCS is required under National Security Directive 201 of December 1985.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0120-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,758	16,295	18,788
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	37	37	106
11.5	Other personnel compensation	497	335	417
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,292	16,667	19,311
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,135	2,323	2,720
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	13	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	296	197	317
22.0	Transportation of things	13	8	7
23.2	Rental payments to others	6		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	932	984	983
24.0	Printing and reproduction	258	260	301
25.0	Other services	2,086	1,984	2,106
26.0	Supplies and materials	346	322	355
31.0	Equipment	304	194	349
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		100	100
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	21,681	23,052	26,563
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,014	4,102	4,308
99.9	Total obligations	25,695	27,154	30,871

Personnel Summary

Direct Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	349	396	414
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1		
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	70	75	75

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture[, except for expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation,] to comply with the requirement of section 107g of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9607g, and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6961, [$24,757,000] *$29,943,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department of Agriculture for hazardous waste management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands. *(42 U.S.C. 6961, et seq., 42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0500-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	17,762	29,711	29,943
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,789	−4,954	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,954		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**19,927**	**24,757**	**29,943**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	17,762	29,711	29,943
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,310	13,052	18,852
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,052	−18,852	−25,109
90.00	Outlays	7,020	23,911	23,686

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Department has the responsibility to meet the same standards for storage and disposition of hazardous wastes as private businesses. Since the Department may have substantial commitments under these Acts, a cen-

General and special funds—Continued

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

tral fund has been established so that resources may be allocated to the Department's agencies. Allocations will be made according to objective criteria.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0500-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	84		
22.0	Transportation of things	39		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	56		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4		
25.0	Other services	16,339	29,711	29,943
26.0	Supplies and materials	241		
31.0	Equipment	160		
32.0	Land and structures	836		
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.9	Total obligations	17,762	29,711	29,943

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $5,000 is for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$4,971,000] *$5,549,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0503-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	4,500	4,971	5,549
01.01	Reimbursable program	7		
10.00	Total obligations	4,507	4,971	5,549
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	22		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**4,529**	**4,971**	**5,549**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,522	4,971	5,549
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	7		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,507	4,971	5,549
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		506	543
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−506	−543	−822
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,001	4,934	5,270
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,522	4,971	5,549
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,994	4,934	5,270

The Office of Budget and Program Analysis provides overall direction and administration of the Department's budgetary functions including development, presentation, and execution of the budget; review of program and legislative proposals for program and budget implications; and analysis of program issues and alternatives and preparation of summaries of pertinent data to aid Departmental policy officials and agency program managers in the decision-making process.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0503-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,434	3,904	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	95	109	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,534	4,013	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	491	579	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	4	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18	10	[illegible]
23.3	Com. (cications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	73	88	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	61	68	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	96	112	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	83	42	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	139	54	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,500	4,971	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7		
99.9	Total obligations	4,507	4,971	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	74	74	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]

RENTAL PAYMENTS (USDA)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Department of Agriculture which are included in this Act, [$49,305,000] *$51,590,000*, of which [$3,000,000] *$5,000,000* shall be retained by the Department of Agriculture for non-recurring repairs as determined by the Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That in the event an agency within the Department of Agriculture should require modification of space needs, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer a share of that agency's appropriation made available by this Act to this appropriation, or may transfer a share of this appropriation to that agency's appropriation, but such transfers shall not exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available for space rental and related costs to or from this account.

BUILDING OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For the operation, maintenance, and repair of Agriculture buildings pursuant to the delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services authorized by 40 U.S.C. 486, [$25,083,000] *$25,700,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2208; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0117-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Rental payments to GSA: Non-recurring repairs	47,772	48,898	[illegible]
00.02	Building operations and maintenance	22,933	25,083	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	70,705	73,981	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,577	2,500	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	73,282	76,481	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	887		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**74,169**	**76,481**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	72,297	74,388	[illegible]
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−705	−407	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**71,952**	**73,981**	[illegible]

	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,577**	**2,500**	**2,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	73,281	76,401	79,798
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,483	12,969	12,660
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,969	−12,660	−13,743
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,190		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	73,985	76,710	78,715
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,577	−2,500	−2,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,577	−2,500	−2,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	71,592	73,901	77,298
90.00	Outlays (net)	71,408	74,210	76,215
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Rental payments	49,037	49,305	51,598
	Building operations and maintenance	22,996	25,093	25,700

This account finances the General Services Administration's fees for rental of space and related services. The appropriation covers all fees for all regular appropriated accounts within the Department of Agriculture with the exception of the Forest Service. This account also finances the operation and maintenance of seven buildings in the Headquarters area.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0117-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,719	2,982	3,239
11.5	Other personnel compensation	174	33	34
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,893	3,015	3,273
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	467	500	500
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	10	15
22.0	Transportation of things	3	3	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	44,789	45,806	46,598
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,610	4,100	4,600
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11	15	30
25.0	Other services	17,210	19,395	21,067
26.0	Supplies and materials	500	500	450
31.0	Equipment	117	300	504
32.0	Land and structures	91	250	250
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
43.0	Interest and dividends	3	3	4
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	70,705	73,901	77,298
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,577	2,500	2,500
99.9	Total obligations	73,282	76,401	79,798

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	78	79	79
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

ADVISORY COMMITTEES (USDA)

For necessary expenses for activities of Advisory Committees of the Department of Agriculture which are included in this Act, [$1,407,000] *$2,038,000: Provided*, That no other funds appropriated to the Department of Agriculture in this Act shall be available to the Department of Agriculture for support of activities of Advisory Committees. *(7 U.S.C. 2233; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0118-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	USDA advisory committees	1,120	1,407	2,038
00.02	National Commission on Agricultural and Rural Development	50	50	
00.91	Total direct program	1,170	1,457	2,038
10.00	Total obligations	1,170	1,457	2,038
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−100	−50	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	50		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	374		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,494**	**1,407**	**2,038**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,170	1,457	2,038
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	494	346	282
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−346	−282	−592
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−130		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,188	1,521	1,728
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,494	1,407	2,038
90.00	Outlays	1,188	1,521	1,728

The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463) was passed in 1972 to recognize a means by which committees and similar groups provide expert advice to officers of the Federal Government. This account provides for direction and financial support of all authorized Department of Agriculture advisory committee activities other than those included in the Forest Service or financed by other than appropriated funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0118-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	411	517	515
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	62	67	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	393	578	591
22.0	Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	43	27
25.0	Other services	193	215	802
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	20	22
31.0	Equipment	17	6	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	60		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,170	1,457	2,038
99.9	Total obligations	1,170	1,457	2,038

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	14	14

Note.—Represents employees detailed from other agencies.

Intragovernmental funds:

[WORKING CAPITAL FUND]

[To increase the Government's equity in this fund and to provide for the purchase of automated data processing, data communication, and other related equipment necessary for the provision of Departmental centralized services to the agencies, $3,750,000.] *(7 U.S.C. 2235; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

[WORKING CAPITAL FUND]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4609-0-4-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Supply and other central services	13,998	15,013	15,078
00.02	Video and other visual information services	3,826	3,953	4,063
00.03	National Finance Center	73,871	81,040	90,687
00.04	ADP systems	41,799	45,494	39,618
00.91	Total operating expenses	133,494	145,500	149,446
	Purchase of equipment:			
01.01	Supply and other central services	3,146	1,092	1,332
01.02	Video and other visual information services	187	262	251
01.03	National Finance Center	7,201	7,134	8,062
01.04	ADP systems	5,427	8,303	11,760
01.91	Total purchase of equipment	15,961	16,791	21,405
10.00	Total obligations	149,455	162,291	170,851
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,963		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−9,472	−3,521	−3,521
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,521	3,521	3,521
39.00	**Budget authority**	136,541	162,291	170,851
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		**3,750**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**136,541**	**158,541**	**170,851**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	149,455	162,291	170,851
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	6,540	7,746	7,746
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−7,746	−7,746	−7,746
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−46		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,963		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	141,240	162,291	170,851
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−136,461	−158,453	−170,758
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−80	−88	−93
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−136,541	−158,541	−170,851
89.00	Budget authority (net)		3,750	
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,699	3,750	

This fund finances by advances or reimbursements certain central services in the Department of Agriculture, including duplicating and other visual information services, art and graphics, video services, supply, centralized accounting systems, centralized automated data processing systems for payroll, personnel, and related services, voucher payments services, and ADP systems. The capital consists of $400 thousand appropriated (7 U.S.C. 2235), and accumulated earnings of $4,339 thousand as of September 30, 1990. Earnings are kept at a low level through adjustments in rates charged for services to maintain as nearly as possible the nonprofit nature of the fund.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4609-0-4-352		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1099	Fund balance with Treasury and cash	16,012	11,268	11,268	11,268
1100	Accounts receivable	29,733	35,147	35,147	35,147
1399	Inventories	274	325	325	325
1699	Property, plant, and equipment	35,878	39,234	42,319	44,319
1999	Total assets	81,877	85,974	89,059	91,059
	Liabilities:				
2099	Accounts payable	27,985	27,832	27,832	[illegible]
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	2,758	4,361	4,700	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	30,743	32,193	32,532	[illegible]
	Equity:				
3099	Unexpended financed budget authority	17,740	18,583	18,583	[illegible]
	Revolving fund equity:				
3299	Revolving fund balances	33,393	35,198	37,944	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	51,133	53,781	56,527	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4609-0-4-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,032	49,337	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,506	4,198	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,504	2,275	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	51,042	55,810	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,465	8,146	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	124	112	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,106	1,096	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	259	329	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,232	3,851	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,396	1,488	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,958	26,991	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,149	864	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	37,501	39,916	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,243	6,337	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	15,970	17,349	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	10	2	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	149,455	162,291	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,686	1,731	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	61	65	[illegible]

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses to carry on services relating to the coordination of programs involving public affairs, and for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of information, work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, [$8,442,000] *$9,093,000* including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,000,000, may be used for farmers' bulletins and not fewer than two hundred thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 1301: *Provided,* That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses for programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch, [$440,000] *$506,000* *(7 U.S.C. 2201, 2202, 2231, 2235; 42 U.S.C. 2000d; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-0130-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Public affairs	8,036	8,442	9,093
00.02	Intergovernmental affairs	352	440	506
00.91	Total direct program	8,388	8,882	9,599
01.01	Reimbursable program	735	746	771
10.00	Total obligations	9,123	9,628	10,370
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	85		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**9,208**	**9,628**	**10,370**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,443	8,882	9,599
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	30		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,473**	**8,882**	**9,599**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**735**	**746**	**771**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,123	9,628	10,370
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,729	1,674	1,674
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,674	−1,674	−2,060
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−675		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,502	9,628	9,984
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20	Federal funds	−726	−737	−762
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−9	−9	−9
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−735	−746	−771
89.00	Budget authority (net)	8,473	8,882	9,599
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,767	8,882	9,213

Public affairs.—This activity provides general direction, leadership, and coordination of the Department's information program. The major objective is to provide a balanced and useful information program that reports on USDA's research, action, and regulatory activities using all communications media in order to enable the general public and the agricultural industry to have a better understanding of agriculture's services to farmers and to society.

Intergovernmental affairs.—This activity provides for overall direction and coordination in the development and implementation of policies and procedures applicable to the Department's intra- and intergovernmental relations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-0130-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,069	5,778	6,212
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	59	67	71
11.5	Other personnel compensation	88	10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,216	5,855	6,293
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	757	833	906
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9	9	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	112	121	136
22.0	Transportation of things	4	21	21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	460	371	371
24.0	Printing and reproduction	660	827	832
25.0	Other services	792	708	776
26.0	Supplies and materials	110	77	80
31.0	Equipment	268	60	175
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,388	8,882	9,599
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	735	746	771
99.9	Total obligations	9,123	9,628	10,370

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	120	127	127
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	4	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$55,580,000] *$65,247,000*, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and including a sum not to exceed $50,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; and including a sum not to exceed $95,000 for certain confidential operational expenses including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to Public Law 95-452 and section 1337 of Public Law 97-98. *(7 U.S.C. 450b, 2201, 2202, 2220, 2270; Public Law 100-504; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-0900-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	51,706	55,580	65,247
01.01	Reimbursable program	690		
10.00	Total obligations	52,396	55,580	65,247
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	73		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**52,469**	**55,580**	**65,247**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	51,779	55,580	65,247
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**690**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	52,396	55,580	65,247
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,520	5,159	5,013
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,159	−5,013	−7,044
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−88		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	51,669	55,726	63,216
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−690		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−690		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	51,779	55,580	65,247
90.00	Outlays (net)	50,979	55,726	63,216

The Office keeps the Secretary and Congress informed about fraud, other serious problems, mismanagement, and deficiencies in Department programs and operations, recommends corrective action, and reports on the progress made in correcting the problems. It reviews existing and proposed legislation and regulations and makes recommendations to the Secretary and Congress regarding the impact these laws have on the Department's programs and the prevention and detection of fraud and mismanagement in such programs. The Office provides policy direction and conducts, supervises, and coordinates all audits and investigations. The office supervises

General and special funds—Continued

Office of the Inspector General—Continued

and coordinates other activities in the Department and between the Department and other Federal, State and local government agencies whose purposes are to: (a) promote economy and efficiency; (b) prevent and detect fraud and mismanagement; and (c) identify and prosecute people involved in fraud or mismanagement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0900-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	31,150	33,105	37,957
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	396	396	667
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,802	2,912	4,258
11.9	Total personnel compensation	33,348	36,413	42,882
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,845	7,514	8,826
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,544	4,735	5,009
22.0	Transportation of things	214	223	242
23.2	Rental payments to others	161	166	176
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,115	2,205	2,344
24.0	Printing and reproduction	82	85	90
25.0	Other services	2,516	2,607	3,777
26.0	Supplies and materials	790	624	701
31.0	Equipment	1,042	961	1,153
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	32	34	34
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	51,706	55,580	65,247
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	690		
99.9	Total obligations	52,396	55,580	65,247

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	834	870	918
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	30	30

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Office of the General Counsel

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, [$23,130,000] *$25,865,000. (7 U.S.C. 2201; 2202, 2214a; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2300-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	21,502	23,130	25,865
01.01	Reimbursable program	130	213	213
10.00	Total obligations	21,632	23,343	26,078
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	23		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**21,655**	**23,343**	**26,078**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**21,525**	**23,130**	**25,865**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**130**	**213**	**213**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,632	23,343	26,078
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,612	2,243	2,307
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,243	−2,307	−2,728
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−231		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	21,770	23,279	25,657
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−130	−213	−213
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−130	−213	−213
89.00	Budget authority (net)	21,525	23,130	25,865
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,639	23,066	25,444

The Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture provides all legal advice, counsel, and services to the Secretary and all agencies, offices, and corporations of the Department on all aspects of their operations. It represents the Department in administrative proceedings; nonlitigation debt collection proceedings; state water rights adjudications; proceedings before the Environmental Protection Agency, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Maritime Administration and International Trade Commission; and, in conjunction with the Department of Justice, in judicial proceedings and litigation. All attorneys and related support personnel of the Department are under the supervision of the General Counsel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2300-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	15,742	17,172	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,785	3,081	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former employees	12	11	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	311	345	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	14	10	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	927	1,159	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	36	30	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	446	386	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	673	492	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	554	444	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	21,502	23,130	25,865
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	130	213	213
99.9	Total obligations	21,632	23,343	26,078

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	366	406	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Agricultural Research Service

(including transfers of funds)

For necessary expenses to enable the Agricultural Research Service to perform agricultural research and demonstration relating to production, utilization, marketing, and distribution (not otherwise provided for), home economics or nutrition and consumer use, and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100, [$621,585,000] *$660,627,000*: *Provided*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for temporary employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein can be used to provide financial assistance to the organizers of national and international conferences, if such conferences are in support of agency programs: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: [*Provided further,* That uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Agricultural Research Service shall not be in excess of $400 annually:] *Provided further,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available to conduct marketing research: *Provided further,* That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $250,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,000,000, and except for ten buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $500,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building or $250,000, whichever is greater: *Provided further,* That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: *Provided further,* That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): [*Provided further,* That the foregoing limitations on purchase of land shall not apply to the purchase of land at Kimberly, Idaho:] *Provided further,* That not to exceed $190,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education for the scientific review of international issues involving agricultural chemicals and food additives: *Provided further,* That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law.

Special fund: To provide for additional labor, subprofessional, and junior scientific help to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work at Federal research installations in the field, $2,500,000. *(7 U.S.C. 328, 427, 427i, 1281 note, 1621, 2201, 2204, 2225, 2250, 3101 note; 10 U.S.C. 2306; 16 U.S.C. 590(a)–590(b), 590(k); 18 U.S.C. 1114; 19 U.S.C. 1306(a), 1306(c); 20 U.S.C. 191–194; 21 U.S.C. 113a, 114c, 114e–131; 42 U.S.C. 1476(e), 1483; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-1400-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research on soil and water conservation	73,401	83,425	95,381
00.02	Research on plant science	216,075	232,917	243,628
00.03	Research on animal science	99,611	110,025	114,236
00.04	Research on commodity conversion and delivery	109,868	118,330	129,684
00.05	Human nutrition research	47,767	49,592	50,047
00.06	Integration of agricultural systems	12,081	11,505	11,860
00.07	Repair and maintenance of facilities	14,707	14,986	14,986
00.08	Contingencies	563	929	929
00.09	Construction of facilities	5,115	10,846	2,376
00.91	Total direct program	579,188	632,555	663,127
01.01	Reimbursable program	23,148	25,000	25,000
10.00	Total obligations	602,336	657,555	688,127
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,725	−8,470	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,470		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,990		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**609,071**	**649,085**	**688,127**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	586,146	624,085	663,127
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−223		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**585,923**	**624,085**	**663,127**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**23,148**	**25,000**	**25,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	602,336	657,555	688,127
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	154,527	154,517	173,519
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−154,517	−173,519	−188,862
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,342		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	603,688	638,553	672,784
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−19,945	−21,500	−21,500
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,203	−3,500	−3,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−23,148	−25,000	−25,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	585,923	624,085	663,127
90.00	Outlays (net)	580,540	613,553	647,784

The Agricultural Research Service conducts research to provide the means for a safer, more economical supply of agricultural products for the Nation and to provide producers with technologies to competitively supply these products. The Service uses coordinated, interdisciplinary approaches to perform basic and applied research on soil and water conservation, plant and animal sciences, commodity conversion and delivery, human nutrition, and integrated agricultural systems. The 1992 budget proposes expanded program initiatives for the ARS portion of the U.S. Global Change Research Program and to improve the quality of the Nation's soil and water resources. In addition, the 1992 budget proposes increases for food safety and quality; agricultural uses of animal and industrial waste; environmental pest control and the development of a reduced-cost ethanol fuel.

Research on soil and water conservation.—Research is conducted to improve soil and water management, irrigation, and conservation practices; to protect natural resources from harmful effects of soil, air, and water pollutants and to minimize certain agricultural pollution problems; and to determine the relation of soil types and water to plant, animal, and human nutrition. Additional funds are proposed for research to improve the Nation's groundwater quality; determine the interactions and effects of global climate change on agricultural resources and to optimize agricultural use of gypsum and assorted residues from air cleaning in coal-fired power plants.

Research on plant science.—Research is conducted to increase plant productivity by improving plant varieties, developing new crop resources, and improving crop production practices, including methods to control plant diseases, nematodes, insects, and weeds. Increases in 1992 are for research to improve integrated pest management systems and research to develop data for minor use pesticide reregistrations.

Research on animal science.—Research is conducted to increase livestock productivity (including poultry) through improved breeding, feeding, and management practices, and to develop methods for controlling diseases, parasites, and insect pests affecting these animals. The increase proposed for 1992 is to develop production systems that integrate animal wastes back to crop production.

Research on commodity conversion and delivery.—Research is conducted to develop new and improved foods, feeds, products, and processes for agricultural commodities and to improve the processing, transportation, storage, wholesaling, and retailing of products. Research is also conducted on problems of human health and safety, including means to insure the safety of food and feed supplies, control insect pests of man and his belongings, and reduce the hazards to human life resulting from pesticide residues and other causes. The increases proposed in 1992 are to reduce bacterial and mycotoxin contamination and chemical residues in foods and food products; and to develop non-fossil energy resources through genetically engineered systems which reduce the production costs of ethanol.

Human nutrition research.—Research is conducted on subjects such as human nutritional requirements and the composition and nutritive value of foods, to promote optimum human health through improved nutrition.

Integration of agricultural systems.—Research is conducted to develop integrated systems for efficiently producing, proc-

General and special funds—Continued

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

essing, and marketing agricultural products, and to develop alternative agricultural systems that are less dependent upon nonrenewable resources and that are productive, efficient, and sustainable in the long term.

Repair and maintenance of facilities.—Funds are used to restore, upgrade, and maintain Federal facilities to meet OSHA and EPA requirements, provide suitable workspace for in-house research programs, and to retrofit existing structures for better energy utilization.

Contingencies.—Funds available to meet urgent needs that develop unexpectedly during the year when such needs cannot be met by redirection of resources from other projects.

Construction of facilities.—Unobligated balances are used for this purpose. Construction proposals for 1992 are included under Buildings and Facilities.

Reimbursements.—Agricultural Research Service performs program research activities and services for other USDA, Federal, and non-Federal agencies. These activities and services are paid for on a reimbursable basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1400-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	239,568	252,111	265,525
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	22,833	24,028	25,312
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7,484	7,875	8,248
11.9	Total personnel compensation	269,885	284,014	299,085
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	53,158	55,792	58,752
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9,747	10,253	10,284
22.0	Transportation of things	1,398	1,471	1,476
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28,290	29,761	29,848
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,320	1,388	1,392
25.0	Other services	113,175	123,931	135,622
26.0	Supplies and materials	48,508	57,499	62,918
31.0	Equipment	33,942	39,166	42,857
32.0	Land and structures	11,917	17,917	12,322
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,521	11,002	8,210
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	578,861	632,194	662,766
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	23,148	25,000	25,000
	ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22	23	23
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13	14	14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	35	37	37
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.0	Other services	251	275	275
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	12	12
31.0	Equipment	1	2	2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	22	22
99.0	Subtotal, Forest Service obligations	327	361	361
99.9	Total obligations	602,336	657,555	688,127

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,995	7,988	8,028
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	64	64	64
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	158	158	168

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, [$41,016,000] *$46,100,000: Provided,* That facilities to house Bonsai collections at the National Arboretum may be constructed with funds accepted under the provisions of Public Law 94-129 (20 U.S.C. 195) and the limitation on construction contained in the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U.S.C. 68) shall not apply to the construction of such facilities. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1401-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	4,316	28,104	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23,532	−31,872	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	31,872	44,784	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**12,658**	**41,016**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	10,675	41,016	[illegible]
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**1,983**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,316	28,104	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,527	2,859	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,859	−11,290	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,983		
90.00	Outlays	16,002	19,673	[illegible]

This account provides funds for acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alterations, and purchases of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Agricultural Research Service. The 1992 request of $46.1 million is for: constructing the National Seed Storage Laboratory, Fort Collins, Colorado ($1.8 million); planning, and design of a Poultry Disease Laboratory addition in Athens, Georgia ($400 thousand); modernization of facilities, ARS Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Maryland ($20 million), Animal Disease Center at Plum Island, New York ($6 million) and Southern Regional Research Center, New Orleans Louisiana (2.6 million); and construction of the Yakima Agricultural Research Laboratory in Yakima, Washington ($5.05 million) and the U.S. Salinity Laboratory Riverside, California ($10.25 million).

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8214-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,412	7,500	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,287	−4,260	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,260	4,260	[illegible]
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**7,385**	**7,500**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,412	7,500	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,784	1,384	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,384	−1,384	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	6,813	7,500	[illegible]

Miscellaneous contributed funds received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements on research activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8214-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	411	480	480
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,670	1,956	1,956
11.5	Other personnel compensation	82	96	96
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,163	2,532	2,532
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	429	501	501
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	109	115	115
22.0	Transportation of things	15	16	16
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	151	160	160
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	4
25.0	Other services	2,366	2,766	2,756
26.0	Supplies and materials	796	954	954
31.0	Equipment	373	446	446
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	6	6
99.9	Total obligations	6,412	7,500	7,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	54	54	54

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, including [$162,293,000] *$168,298,000* to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act approved March 2, 1887, as amended, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887, as amended, and payments under section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.); [$17,820,000] *$12,975,000* for grants for cooperative forestry research under the Act approved October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a–582–a7), as amended [by Public Law 92-318 approved June 23, 1972], including administrative expenses, and payments under section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.); [$26,346,000] *$27,321,000* for payments to the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University, for research under section 1445 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 [(Public Law 95-113)] *(7 U.S.C. 3222)*, as amended, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of the 1890 land-grant colleges including Tuskegee University; [$61,976,000] *$26,697,000* for [contracts and grants for agricultural research] *special grants* under *section 2(c) of* the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. [450i); $73,000,000] *450i(c)), including administrative expenses; $125,000,000* for competitive [research] *grants under section 2(b) of the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i(b))*, including administrative expenses; [$5,551,000 for the support of animal health and disease programs authorized by section 1433 of Public Law 95–113, including administrative expenses; $1,168,000] *$918,000* for supplemental and alternative crops and products as authorized by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3319d), *including administrative expenses*; [$800,000 for grants for research and construction of facilities to conduct research pursuant to the Critical Agricultural Materials Act of 1984 (7 U.S.C. 178); and section 1472 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3318), to remain available until expended; $475,000 for rangeland research grants as authorized by subtitle M of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977, as amended; $7,500,000] *$4,000,000* for higher education *graduate fellowships* grants under section 1417[(a)]*(b)(6)* of [Public Law 95–113,] *the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977*, as amended (7 U.S.C. [3152(a))]; *3152(b)(6)), including administrative expenses; $1,500,000 for higher education challenge grants under section 1417(b)(1) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(1)), including administrative expenses;* [$3,750,000 for grants as authorized by section 1475 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 and other Acts; $3,152,000 for grants to States for the operation of international trade development centers, as authorized by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3292); $6,725,000 for low-input agriculture as authorized by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 4701–4710);] *$4,450,000 for sustainable agriculture research and education, as authorized by section 1621 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5811), including administrative expenses;* and [$17,933,000] *$12,992,000* for necessary expenses of Cooperative State Research Service activities, including coordination and program leadership for higher education work of the Department, administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), of which [$8,250,000] *$11,000,000* shall be for a program of capacity building grants to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (7 U.S.C. 321–326 and 328), including Tuskegee University, of which and not to exceed $100,000 shall be for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; in all, [$388,489,000] *$384,151,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1500-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Payments under the Hatch Act	154,595	162,293	168,298
00.02	Cooperative forestry research	17,279	17,820	12,975
00.03	Payments to 1890 colleges and Tuskegee University	25,012	26,346	27,321
00.04	Special research grants	73,127	78,046	32,065
00.05	National research initiative competitive grants	42,521	73,000	125,000
00.06	Animal health and disease research	5,407	5,551	
00.07	Federal administration	13,583	17,933	12,992
00.08	Higher education	8,491	10,350	8,350
00.09	Buildings and facilities	170	950	
00.91	Total direct program	340,185	392,289	387,001
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,568	4,500	4,500
10.00	Total obligations	343,753	396,789	391,501
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,120	−950	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	950		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	463		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**344,046**	**395,839**	**391,501**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	337,668	388,489	384,151
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	2,810	2,850	2,850
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,810**	**2,850**	**2,850**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,568**	**4,500**	**4,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	343,753	396,789	391,501
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	309,025	299,119	304,430
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−299,119	−304,430	−320,213
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−210		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	353,449	391,478	375,718
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,568	−4,500	−4,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,568	−4,500	−4,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	340,478	391,339	387,001
90.00	Outlays (net)	349,881	386,978	371,218

General and special funds—Continued

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	340,478	391,339	387,001
Outlays	349,881	386,978	371,218
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−2,850
Outlays			−2,850
Total:			
Budget authority	340,478	391,339	384,151
Outlays	349,881	386,978	368,368

Cooperative State Research Service participates in a nationwide system of agricultural research program planning and coordination between State institutions and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It assists in maintaining cooperation among the State institutions, and between the State institutions and their Federal research partners. The Agency administers grants and payments to State institutions to supplement State and local funding for agricultural research and higher education.

Payments under the Hatch Act.—Funds under the Hatch Act are allocated on a formula basis to agricultural experiment stations of the land-grant colleges in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Micronesia, and Northern Mariana Islands.

Cooperative forestry research.—These funds are allocated by formula to land-grant colleges or agricultural experiment stations in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and other State-supported colleges and universities having a forestry school and offering graduate training in forestry sciences.

Payments to 1890 colleges and Tuskegee University.—Funds support agricultural research at the 1890 land-grant colleges, including Tuskegee University.

Special research grants.—This program targets research to problems of national interest. Funding is proposed for seven national interest grants, including a category for water quality research. This is the university research component of a coordinated Federal initiative in water quality and will provide funds to focus on agriculture-related water quality concerns in the Midwest Corn Belt and other regions. Funding is also proposed for related grants in pesticide impact assessment and integrated pest management. A new grant program for global change is also being requested for research at universities as part of a coordinated Federal initiative.

National research initiative competitive grants.—Funding is being proposed for the National Initiative for Research on Agriculture, Food, and the Environment. Research scientists throughout the U.S. scientific community compete for funding under this program. These grants support research in plant and animal systems; natural resources and the environment; nutrition, food quality, and health; markets, trade and policy; and processes antecedent to adding value and developing new products. This Initiative includes $18 million for a plant genome mapping program for which the Agricultural Research Service will serve as lead agency and $9.4 million for global change research that is part of a government-wide program developed by the Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences.

Animal health and disease research.—Funds, distributed by formula, support livestock and poultry disease research in colleges of veterinary medicine and in eligible agricultural experiment stations. Funding for animal health and disease research for 1992 is proposed within the national research initiative competitive grants program.

Federal administration.—A coordinating and review staff assists in maintaining cooperation within and among the States, and between the States and their Federal research partners. This staff also administers research grants and payments to States. Federal administration is funded from a combination of program set-asides from formula and grant programs and from direct appropriation for administration. Funding is proposed for a capacity building program at the 1890 institutions as part of a USDA initiative to strengthen these institutions.

Higher education.—Funding is proposed for graduate fellowships grants and competitive challenge grants.

Buildings and facilities.—Funds support the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities and grants to States and other eligible recipients as necessary to carry out the agricultural research, extension and teaching programs of the Department of Agriculture. Funding is proposed in a separate account in 1992.

Reimbursable program.—Funds support basic and applied agriculture research and activities performed for other USDA, Federal, and non-Federal agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1500-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,808	6,762	7,737
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	438	456	478
11.5	Other personnel compensation	240	250	263
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,486	7,468	8,478
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,003	1,165	1,331
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7	7	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,039	1,243	1,455
22.0	Transportation of things	30	33	36
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	593	627	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	241	257	273
25.0	Other services	2,905	2,795	1,765
26.0	Supplies and materials	201	228	253
31.0	Equipment	251	352	442
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	327,429	378,114	372,263
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	340,185	392,289	387,001
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,568	4,500	4,500
99.9	Total obligations	343,753	396,789	391,501

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	159	173	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1500-2-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.08	Higher education			−2,850
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−2,850
	Financing:			
63.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−2,850
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−2,850
90.00	Outlays			−2,850

Legislation will be proposed amending the authorizing statute for the Morrill-Nelson permanent appropriation to eliminate these mandatory payments to States and territories.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

[For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities and for grants to States and other eligible recipients for such purposes, as necessary to carry out the agricultural research, extension and teaching programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $62,867,000: *Provided,* That the $2,853,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1990 for the Center for Research on Human Nutrition and Chronic Disease Prevention at Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, shall be made available for planning and construction of the facility.] *For grants for facilities and equipment under the Research Facilities Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 390 et seq.), including administrative expenses, $25,000,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1501-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Buildings and facilities	42,090	65,885	25,000
00.91 Subtotal, Buildings and facilities	42,090	65,885	25,000
10.00 Total obligations	42,090	65,885	25,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		–3,018	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,018		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**45,108**	**62,867**	**25,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	42,090	65,885	25,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	27,489	50,644	92,792
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–50,644	–92,792	–96,723
90.00 Outlays	18,935	23,737	21,069

This account provides funds for a program authorized under the Research Facilities Act of 1963, as amended, to assist eligible institutions in the construction, acquisition, and remodeling of buildings, laboratories, and other capital facilities which are necessary to more effectively conduct research in agriculture and related sciences through means of matching grants from the Federal Government. State Agricultural Experiment Stations, Colleges of Veterinary Medicine, Schools of Forestry, and the 1890 Institutions and Tuskegee University are eligible to compete for these funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1501-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	385	401	420
11.9 Total personnel compensation	385	401	420
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	62	64	67
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	128	168	114
22.0 Transportation of things	4	4	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	73	76	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	30	31	8
25.0 Other services	652	1,626	108
26.0 Supplies and materials	25	26	10
31.0 Equipment	31	32	11
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	40,700	63,457	24,250
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	42,090	65,885	25,000
99.9 Total obligations	42,090	65,885	25,000

Personnel Summary

Direct Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

EXTENSION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXTENSION SERVICE

Payments to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas and American Samoa: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents and for costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, [$252,608,000] *$262,100,000*; payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Act, [$60,525,000; payments for the urban gardening program under section 3(d) of the Act, $3,557,000] *$58,635,000*; payments for the pest management program under section 3(d) of the Act, [$7,450,000; payments for the farm safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, $1,970,000] *$10,000,000*; payments for the pesticide impact assessment program under section 3(d) of the Act, [$3,230,000] *$3,580,000*; grants to upgrade 1890 land-grant college extension facilities as authorized by section 1416 of Public Law 99–198, $9,508,000, to remain available until expended; [payments for the rural development centers under section 3(d) of the Act, $950,000;] payments for extension work under section 209(c) of Public Law 93–471, [$991,000] *$1,000,000*; payments for a groundwater quality program under section 3(d) of the Act, [$10,375,000; for special grants for financially stressed farmers and dislocated farmers as authorized by Public Law 100–219, $2,550,000] *$15,500,000*; payments for youth-at-risk programs under section 3(d) of the Act, [$7,500,000] *$15,000,000*; payments for a food safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, [$1,500,000; payments for Indian reservation agents under section 3(d) of the Act, $1,000,000; payments for carrying out the provisions of the Renewable Resources Extension Act of 1978 under section 3(d) of the Act, $2,765,000] *$2,000,000*; and payments for extension work by the colleges receiving the benefits of the second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321–326, 328) and Tuskegee University, [$22,794,000] *$27,000,000*; in all, [$389,273,000, of which not less than $79,400,000 is for Home Economics] *$404,323,000*: *Provided,* That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of June 26, 1953, and section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, as amended, shall not be paid to any State, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year.

Federal administration and coordination: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended and the Act of September 29, 1977 (7 U.S.C. 341–349), as amended, and section 1361(c) of the Act of October 3, 1980 (7 U.S.C. 301n.), and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, [$9,205,000, of which not less than $2,300,000 is for Home Economics] *$6,494,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0502-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Smith-Lever Act, 3(b) and 3(c)	242,272	252,608	262,100
Smith-Lever Act, 3(d):			
00.02 Youth-at-risk		7,500	15,000
00.03 Water quality	5,211	10,375	15,500
00.04 Food and nutrition education (EFNEP)	58,197	60,525	58,635
00.05 Pest management	7,110	7,450	10,000
00.06 Farm safety	963	1,970	
00.07 Pesticide impact assessment	2,561	3,230	3,580
00.08 Urban gardening	3,474	3,557	
00.09 Financial managment	1,416		
00.10 Indian reservation extension agents		1,000	
00.11 Rural development centers	943	950	
00.12 Payments to the District of Columbia	946	991	1,000
00.13 Payments to 1890 colleges and Tuskegee University	21,836	22,794	27,000
00.14 1890 facilities	10,525	9,898	9,508
00.15 Farmer assistance	3,325	2,550	
00.16 Renewable Resources Extension Act	2,744	2,765	
00.17 Federal administration	8,865	9,205	6,494
00.18 Food safety		1,500	2,000

General and special funds—Continued

EXTENSION SERVICE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-0502-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.91	Total direct program	370,388	398,868	410,817
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,996	6,700	6,700
10.00	Total obligations	376,384	405,568	417,517
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1,478	–390	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	390		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**375,296**	**405,178**	**417,517**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**369,300**	**398,478**	**410,817**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,996**	**6,700**	**6,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	376,384	405,568	417,517
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	112,195	116,146	126,809
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–116,146	–126,809	–130,376
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–2,632		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	369,801	394,905	413,950
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–5,705	–6,406	–6,406
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–291	–294	–294
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–5,996	–6,700	–6,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)	369,300	398,478	410,817
90.00	Outlays (net)	363,805	388,205	407,250

The Extension Service-USDA, States, and localities comprise the Cooperative Extension System. This nationwide system provides out-of-school, applied education, information, and technology transfer to the public on national issues and concerns.

Federal funds are distributed primarily by formula to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas and American Samoa, on the basis of population and other factors. Funds are used primarily for the employment of State, area, and county extension workers and paraprofessionals who work with individuals, families, community organizations, marketing concerns, and others by providing advice and assistance in the application of improved methods for agricultural production, marketing, nutrition, family living, youth programs, and community development. Most of these funds are matched by the States and provide the Federal share of costs associated with program activities specifically undertaken with these matched funds.

Initiatives proposed for 1992 will provide resources to assist Extension professionals to address priority National concerns in water quality, youth-at-risk, and food safety. Increased funding for water quality education is part of a coordinated Federal initiative and will allow Extension to assist agricultural producers and others adopt new technologies to minimize adverse impacts on water resources. Funding for youth-at-risk programs will be developed to assist communities and families in the areas of high-risk youth and school-age children. Food safety will target education programs to producers and cooperative efforts with other Federal Agencies. Increases are proposed for the 1890 institutions and Tuskegee University to strengthen the capabilities of those institutions to address priority issues. Funds are also proposed for low income nutrition education with additional increases in the pesticide impact assessment program consistent with Federal pesticide regulatory activity levels and the Integrated Pest Management Program.

The Extension Service provides leadership and assistance to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Northern Marianas and Micronesia, in developing extension programs, improving teaching methods, efficient use of available resources, evaluation of programs, and administrative services. These responsibilities are funded from a combination of program set-asides for administering payments to States and from direct appropriations for the Federal Extension Administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0502-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,212	8,493	8,8
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	176	190	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	58	65	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,446	8,748	9,14
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,236	1,440	1,46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	592	710	73
22.0	Transportation of things	26	58	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	918	950	97
24.0	Printing and reproduction	355	400	44
25.0	Other services	1,479	1,630	1,7
26.0	Supplies and materials	234	285	3
31.0	Equipment	416	588	62
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	357,686	384,067	395,2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	370,388	398,868	410,8
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,996	6,700	6,70
99.9	Total obligations	376,384	405,568	417,5

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	173	175	17
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Library [$16,798,000] *$17,453,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further,* That not to exceed [$675,000] *$900,000* shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements[: *Provided further,* That $425,000 shall be available for a grant pursuant to section 1472 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3818), in addition to other funds available in this appropriation for grants under this section]. *(5 U.S.C. 301, 552, 5946; 7 U.S.C. 450, 450i, 2201, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2244, 2264, 2265, 3318; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0300-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Agricultural information and library services	14,297	16,502	16,55
00.02	Repairs and maintenance of facilities	296	296	90
00.91	Total direct program	14,593	16,798	17,45
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,612	2,850	2,85
10.00	Total obligations	16,205	19,648	20,3

	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	83	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**16,288**	**19,648**	**20,303**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,676	16,798	17,453
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,612**	**2,850**	**2,850**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	16,205	19,648	20,303
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,812	4,752	5,039
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,752	−5,039	−7,202
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−49	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	16,216	19,361	18,140
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,612	−2,850	−2,850
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,612	−2,850	−2,850
89.00	Budget authority (net)	14,676	6,798	17,453
90.00	Outlays (net)	14,604	16,511	15,290

The primary purpose of the National Agricultural Library (NAL) is to acquire, preserve, and disseminate a comprehensive collection of reliable information in all phases of the agricultural and allied sciences.

Agricultural information and library services.—The NAL provides a variety of information products and services through: (1) the administration of a unique collection of books, journals, and other information materials about food and agriculture to ensure accessibility to their contents; (2) the development and maintenance of cooperative efforts in the library and related information areas, with other Federal agencies and with educational institutions in each State; and (3) an active program of information dissemination. Increases are proposed for 1992 for additional networking to improve library services, increases for facility improvements and to strengthen ongoing NAL programs.

Repairs and maintenance of facilities.—These funds are used for maintaining the library building.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0300-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,785	6,297	6,590
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	350	400	400
11.5	Other personnel compensation	119	130	200
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,254	6,827	7,190
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,071	1,174	1,266
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	....	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	169	170	180
22.0	Transportation of things	28	30	34
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	885	900	950
24.0	Printing and reproduction	52	80	90
25.0	Other services	3,507	3,673	4,048
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,564	2,399	2,500
31.0	Equipment	[illegible]	850	900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	349	695	295
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,593	16,798	17,453
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,612	2,850	2,850
99.9	Total obligations	16,205	19,648	20,303

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	191	173	173
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	19	19

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, including crop and livestock estimates, statistical coordination and improvements, and marketing surveys, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627) and other laws, **[**$76,451,000**]** *$86,866,000: Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 411, 411a, 411b, 427, 471, 475, 476, 501, 951, 953, 955-57, 2201, 2202, 2248, 3103, 3311, 3504; 18 U.S.C. 1902, 1905, 2072; 42 U.S.C. 1891-93; 44 U.S.C. 3501-11; 50 U.S.C. 2061 et seq., 2251 et seq.; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1801-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Crop and livestock estimates	64,012	73,545	83,852
00.02	Statistical research and service	2,786	2,920	3,014
00.91	Total direct program	66,798	76,465	86,866
01.01	Reimbursable program	9,140	9,300	10,300
10.00	Total obligations	75,938	85,765	97,166
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	82	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**76,019**	**85,765**	**97,166**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	66,976	76,451	86,866
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−100	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3	14	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**66,879**	**76,465**	**86,866**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9,140**	**9,300**	**10,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	75,938	85,765	97,166
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,472	9,675	9,684
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,675	−9,684	−11,206
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−258	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	74,476	85,756	95,644
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7,331	−7,800	−8,800
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,809	−1,500	−1,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,140	−9,300	−10,300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	66,879	76,465	86,866
90.00	Outlays (net)	65,336	76,456	85,344

Crop and livestock estimates.—The Service provides the official National and State estimates of acreage, yield, and production of crops, stocks, and value of farm commodities, and numbers of inventory values of livestock items. Data on approximately 120 crops and 45 livestock products are covered in some 300 reports issued each year. Detailed data is also collected on agricultural chemical use. Data collected and published on prices paid and received by farmers are basic to computation of farm program payments.

The work under this activity is conducted through 45 State offices serving the 50 States; most of these offices are operated as joint State and Federal services. Cooperative arrangements

General and special funds—Continued

National Agricultural Statistics Service—Continued

with State agencies provide additional State and county data. The major program modifications in 1992 are: an increase of $2,500,000 for food safety; $1,000,000 for improved specialty commodity coverage to support the food safety initiative; $1,000,000 for pesticide record keeping as required by the 1990 Farm Bill (sec. 1491(f)); $315,000 for cotton ginnings reporting; $1,850,000 for frame maintenance to support the 1993 Agricultural Census; and $1,300,000 for FTS 2000.

Statistical research and service.—This activity is designed to improve crop and livestock estimating techniques by improving sample survey designs and procedures and by testing new forecasting and estimating techniques, such as the use of satellite data.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1801-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	30,303	34,154	37,367
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	903	1,017	1,113
11.5	Other personnel compensation	594	669	732
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,800	35,840	39,212
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,275	7,477	7,992
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6	8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,207	1,481	1,649
22.0	Transportation of things	348	378	421
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,941	3,193	3,554
24.0	Printing and reproduction	443	453	503
25.0	Other services	19,798	22,844	26,895
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,147	1,298	1,444
31.0	Equipment	2,832	3,493	5,188
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	66,798	76,465	86,866
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9,140	9,300	10,300
99.9	Total obligations	75,938	85,765	97,166

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,049	1,127	1,171
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2

Trust Funds

Miscellaneous Contributed Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8218-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	272	250	250
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–27	–27
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27	27	27
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**299**	**250**	**250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	272	250	250
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35	71	71
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–71	–71	–71
90.00	Outlays	237	250	250

Miscellaneous funds received from local organizations, commodity groups, and others are available for dissemination of reports and for crop and livestock survey work under cooperative agreements (7 U.S.C. 450b, 450h).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8218-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	82	75	75
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	84	77	77
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12	11	11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	40	37	37
24.0	Printing and reproduction	67	62	62
25.0	Other services	66	60	60
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	272	250	250

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Economic Research Service

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and service relating to agricultural production, marketing, and distribution, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621–1627), and other laws, including economics of marketing; analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand for farm products, use of resources in agriculture, adjustments, costs and returns in farming, and farm finance; research relating to the economic and marketing aspects of farmer cooperatives; and for analysis of supply and demand for farm products in foreign countries and their effect on prospects for United States exports, progress in economic development and its relation to sales of farm products, assembly and analysis of agricultural trade statistics and analysis of international financial and monetary programs and policies as they affect the competitive position of United States farm products, [$54,400,000; of which $500,000 shall be available for investigation, determination and finding as to the effect upon the production of food and upon the agricultural economy of any proposed action affecting such subject matter pending before the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for presentation, in the public interest, before said Administrator, other agencies or before the courts: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and the consumer] *$62,479,000: Provided* [*further*], That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225) [: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for analysis of statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis]. *(7 U.S.C. 292, 411, 427, 1441a, 1704, 1761–68, 2201, 2202, 3103, 3291, 3311, 3504; 22 U.S.C. 3101; 42 U.S.C. 1891–93; 44 U.S.C. 3501–11; 50 U.S.C. 2061 et seq., 2251 et seq.; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1701-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	50,634	54,400	62,479
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,768	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	52,402	55,900	63,979
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	55		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**52,457**	**55,900**	**63,979**

	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,589	54,400	62,479
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	100		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,689**	**54,400**	**62,479**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,768**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	52,402	55,900	63,979
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,105	7,114	7,678
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–7,114	–7,678	–9,603
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	101		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	52,494	55,336	62,054
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–1,768	–1,500	–1,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–1,768	–1,500	–1,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	50,689	54,400	62,479
90.00	Outlays (net)	50,726	53,836	60,554

The Economic Research Service performs agricultural economic and other social science research, outlook forecasting, policy analysis, and development of economic and statistical indicators related to U.S. and international agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America. Additional funding for FY 1992 includes $1,000,000 for water quality data collection and analysis as part of the governmentwide Water Quality Initiative, $2,500,000 for food safety analysis, $1,650,000 for study of global change, and $329,000 for program evaluations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1701-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	31,022	33,347	35,786
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	318	342	342
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,086	1,168	1,168
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,426	34,857	37,296
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,630	6,214	6,649
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19	19	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	597	650	832
22.0	Transportation of things	52	133	169
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	897	1.032	1,322
24.0	Printing and reproduction	539	568	728
25.0	Other services	8,596	9,458	13,585
26.0	Supplies and materials	696	640	819
31.0	Equipment	1,182	829	1,060
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	50,634	54,400	62,479
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,768	1,500	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	52,402	55,900	63,979

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	779	834	851

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8227-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	231	588	400
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–67	–188	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	188		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**352**	**400**	**400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	231	588	400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	164	31	219
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–31	–219	–219
90.00	Outlays	364	400	400

Miscellaneous funds received from States, local organizations, and others are available for support of economic research and analysis (7 U.S.C. 450b, 450h).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8227-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	34	35	35
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44	126	82
24.0	Printing and reproduction	17	49	32
25.0	Other services	125	357	235
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	14	9
99.9	Total obligations	231	588	400

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD

For necessary expenses of the World Agricultural Outlook Board to coordinate and review all commodity and aggregate agricultural and food data used to develop outlook and situation material within the Department of Agriculture, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g), **[**$2,196,000**]** *$2,520,000*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2100-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,899	2.196	2,520
01.01	Reimbursable program	49	56	56
10.00	Total obligations	1,948	2,252	2,576
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,959**	**2,252**	**2,576**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,910**	**2,196**	**2,520**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**49**	**56**	**56**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,948	2,252	2,576
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	374	367	431
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–367	–431	–468
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	27		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,982	2,188	2,539
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–49	–56	–56
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–49	–56	–56

General and special funds—Continued

WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-2100-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,910	2,196	2,520
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,933	2,132	2,483

The World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB) was established to provide a single focal point for the Nation's economic intelligence related to domestic and international food and agriculture.

The objectives of the WAOB are to improve the consistency, objectivity, and reliability of outlook and situation material being disseminated to the public and to integrate and coordinate USDA domestic and international economic information assistance.

The WAOB carries out these objectives through daily market surveillance and special analyses of international and domestic agricultural developments, direct participation in the planning of research programs supporting outlook and situation activities, and coordination of all departmental activities relating to weather and climate and remote sensing. The 1992 budget includes funds for an estimates evaluator to help monitor the quality of forecasts, an update and expansion of USDA's global agronomic database and for equipment to improve ADP and enhance commodity analysis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2100-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,308	1,499	1,670
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	8	8
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,314	1,507	1,678
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	188	227	282
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	28	38	40
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	62	75	78
24.0	Printing and reproduction	32	29	30
25.0	Other services	158	198	232
26.0	Supplies and materials	32	27	28
31.0	Equipment	85	95	152
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,899	2,196	2,520
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	49	56	56
99.9	Total obligations	1,948	2,252	2,576

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	32	34

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1761–1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed $125,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), [$105,048,000] *$109,523,000*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis[: *Provided further*, That, hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of State shall accord the diplomatic title of Minister-Counselor to the senior Foreign Agricultural Service officer assigned to any United States mission abroad: *Provided further*, That the number of senior Foreign Agricultural Service officers accorded such diplomatic title at any time shall not exceed twelve].

[AMERI FLORA '92 EXPOSITION]

[To enable the Secretary to meet any extra expenses of participating in the planning, organizing and carrying out of the Ameri Flora '92 Exposition, the first international horticulture and environmental exposition to be held in the United States, $500,000 as authorized by section 1472 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3318), to remain available until expended.]

GENERAL SALES MANAGER

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Not to exceed [$7,803,000] *$5,098,000* may be transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation funds to support the General Sales Manager, of which up to $4,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of selling surplus agricultural commodities from Commodity Credit Corporation inventory in world trade at competitive prices for the purpose of regaining and retaining our normal share of world markets. The General Sales Manager shall report directly to the Secretary of Agriculture. The General Sales Manager shall obtain, assimilate, and analyze all available information on developments related to private sales, as well as those funded by the Corporation, including grade and quality as sold and as delivered, including information relating to the effectiveness of greater reliance by the General Sales Manager upon loan guarantees as contrasted to direct loans for financing commercial export sales of agricultural commodities out of private stocks on credit terms, as provided in titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, Public Law 95–501, and shall submit quarterly reports to the appropriate committees of Congress concerning such developments. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2900-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Foreign agricultural affairs	32,593	32,804	[illegible]
00.02	Foreign market information and access	15,450	16,526	[illegible]
00.03	Foreign market development	53,104	56,218	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	101,147	105,548	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	10,745	11,148	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	111,892	116,696	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	196		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**112,088**	**116,696**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	101,343	105,548	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**10,745**	**11,148**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	111,892	116,696	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	64,291	66,360	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–66,360	–71,637	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,613		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	108,210	111,419	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–10,444	–10,854	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–301	–294	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–10,745	–11,148	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	101,343	105,548	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	97,465	108,271	[illegible]

The Foreign Agricultural Service mission is to help American farmers and traders take maximum advantage of increased opportunities to sell U.S. agricultural commodities abroad and to help increase U.S. farm income.

Activities are conducted within three program areas:

Foreign agricultural affairs.—The Service maintains agricultural counselors, attachés, or trade officers at 75 foreign posts to assist overseas development of markets for U.S. farm commodities. They work closely with numerous U.S. agricultural trade groups and maintain significant contacts with foreign governments and traders to promote market access for U.S. farm products. They also file annually about 5,000 comprehensive reports regarding foreign agricultural production, supply, demand, marketing, and trade policy developments to keep U.S. agriculture, industry, and Government currently informed.

Foreign market information and access.—Under this broad program heading, the Service initiates, directs, and coordinates the Department's formulation of trade policies and programs with the goal of maintaining and expanding world markets for U.S. agricultural products. The Service is responsible for the development and maintenance of the USDA statistical data base encompassing foreign production estimates, trade data, export forecasts, economic indicators, price data and export sales reporting. These data are collected, analyzed, and disseminated to U.S. farm and trade groups providing ready access to reliable information to assess short-term changes in world agricultural supply and demand conditions by commodity.

The analyses of world commodity conditions provide the information necessary to develop export marketing strategies that can be used by the Department not only to gain market access but to enhance the long term market development plans for major U.S. commodities.

Foreign market development.—This program provides funding support to 47 commodity associations (cooperators), 4 regional groups (representing 47 State departments of agriculture) and the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture. Under FAS guidance and supervision, these organizations conduct an extensive worldwide market development program on behalf of the U.S. farm sector. In addition, the Service develops and operates a worldwide system of multicommodity promotional programs utilizing product exhibits, trade teams, trade services, market information programs, and trade referral services to expand overseas markets. Historically, FAS contributes approximately one-third of the total annual cost of this program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-2900-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,983	30,962	31,922
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	779	816	838
11.5	Other personnel compensation	836	888	916
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,139	1,424	1,539
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,739	34,090	35,215
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,821	7,030	7,299
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	163	190	207
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,279	3,575	3,743
22.0	Transportation of things	1,253	1,115	1,115
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,899	5,381	5,818
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,613	2,898	3,132
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,072	1,150	1,176
25.0	Other services	44,969	47,406	47,382
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,655	1,517	1,602
31.0	Equipment	2,530	1,140	2,772
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	154	56	62
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	101,147	105,548	109,523
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10,745	11,148	12,448
99.9	Total obligations	111,892	116,696	121,971

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	730	726	726
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	124	132	132

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Office of International Cooperation and Development

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of International Cooperation and Development to coordinate, plan, and direct activities involving international development, technical assistance and training, and international scientific and technical cooperation in the Department of Agriculture, including those authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3291), [$6,879,000] *$6,672,000: Provided*, That not to exceed $3,000 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1766: [*Provided further*, That in addition, funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available to assist an international organization in meeting the costs, including salaries, fringe benefits and other associated costs, related to the employment by the organization of Federal personnel that may transfer to the organization under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 3581–3584, or of other well-qualified United States citizens, for the performance of activities that contribute to increased understanding of international agricultural issues, with transfer of funds for this purpose from one appropriation to another or to a single account authorized, such funds remaining available until expended:] *Provided further*, That the Office may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1736) and the foreign assistance programs of the International Development Cooperation Administration (22 U.S.C. 2392). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3200-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	International agricultural development	1,937	2,208	1,963
00.02	International scientific and technical cooperation	3,610	4,162	4,144
00.03	Financial and administrative systems tracking (FAST)	494	509	565
00.91	Total direct program	6,041	6,879	6,672
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Technical assistance and analyses to aid foreign development	16,604	18,300	18,300
01.02	Subsistence, tuitions, and training for foreign nationals in the United States	7,894	8,700	8,700
01.03	International research	2,722	3,000	3,000
01.91	Total reimbursable program	27,220	30,000	30,000
10.00	Total obligations	33,261	36,879	36,672
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−212		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,079	−8,291	−8,291
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,291	8,291	8,291
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**33,261**	**36,879**	**36,672**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**6,041**	**6,879**	**6,672**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**27,220**	**30,000**	**30,000**

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-3200-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	33,261	36,879	36,672
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−54,679	−45,602	−45,602
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	45,602	45,602	45,602
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−212	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	23,972	36,879	36,672
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−27,220	−30,000	−30,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−27,220	−30,000	−30,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,041	6,879	6,672
90.00	Outlays (net)	−3,248	6,879	6,672

The mission of the Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) is to promote U.S. agriculture and to advance the agriculture of developing countries as parts of a complementary global agricultural system capable of providing ample food and fiber for all people.

International agricultural development.—OICD analyzes agricultural policy issues related to USDA's international agricultural development efforts, and supports the International Science and Education Council. The Agency reviews food aid development activities supported by Public Law 480 and provides food industry training to senior and mid-level professionals from the public and private sectors of selected middle-income countries.

International scientific and technical cooperation.—OICD manages the Department's bilateral exchange and cooperative research programs with foreign governments and institutions in order to strengthen the role of science and technology in the ongoing effort to stabilize world food supplies and to increase the efficiency with which world resources are used. Priorities and criteria for these programs are based on domestic research priorities, potential benefits to U.S. agricultural production, and the availability of desired technologies. OICD coordinates USDA's and the U.S. Government's participation in approximately 30 international organizations concerned with food, agriculture, and rural development.

Reimbursable program.—OICD, using USDA and university expertise, provides technical assistance and training to developing countries at the request of the Agency for International Development and international organizations. OICD manages technical assistance projects in over 80 countries, focusing on land and water management, crop and livestock production and marketing, forestry, pest control, resource conservation and other areas. OICD offers a technical and management training program in agriculture and rural development to participants from foreign countries and designees of international organizations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3200-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,513	2,420	2,646
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	130	125	137
11.5	Other personnel compensation	228	220	240
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,871	2,765	3,023
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	490	544	574
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	522	590	550
22.0	Transportation of things	43	50	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	408	340	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	52	44	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	1,142	1,550	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	61	133	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	67	133	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	378	730	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	6,041	6,879	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	27,220	30,000	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	33,261	36,879	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	63	67	[illegible]
Reimbursements: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	130	118	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	[illegible]

[SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)]

[For payments in foreign currencies owed to or owned by the United States for market development research authorized by section 104(b)(1) and for agricultural and forestry research and other functions related thereto authorized by section 104(b)(3) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)(1), (3)), $1,062,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations for these purposes, for payments in the foregoing currencies: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein shall be used for payments in such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for payments in foreign currencies for expenses of employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), as amended by 5 U.S.C. 3109.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1404-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Market development research (sec. 104(b)(1))	1,128	135	....
00.02	Agricultural and forestry research (sec. 104(b)(3))	10,150	1,218	....
10.00	Total obligations	11,278	1,353	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−291	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,373	−291	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	291	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**905**	**1,062**	....
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**875**	**1,062**	....
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**30**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,278	1,353	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	199	8,298	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,298	−7,141	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−291	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,888	2,510	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−30	....	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−30	....	....
89.00	Budget authority (net)	875	1,062	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,858	2,510	[illegible]

As authorized by the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480), as amended, USDA uses foreign currencies to support research on problems of mutual interest to the United States and participating foreign countries. After 1991 no new foreign currency programs will be initiated.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1404-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	230	27	
22.0	Transportation of things	10	1	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	1	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	1	
25.0	Other services	9,165	1,100	
31.0	Equipment	5	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,858	222	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6		
99.9	Total obligations	11,278	1,353	

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8232-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,671	3,935	3,935
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,955	−3,689	−3,689
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,689	3,689	3,689
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**3,405**	**3,935**	**3,935**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,671	3,935	3,935
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	174	−844	−844
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	844	844	844
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	3,688	3,935	3,935

Miscellaneous funds are received from the Department of State, the Department of Defense, international organizations, and from Saudi Arabia, Spain, and developing countries, for USDA development assistance and international research projects (22 U.S.C. 2392).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8232-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	55	45	45
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	165	183	183
11.5	Other personnel compensation	48	56	56
11.9	Total personnel compensation	268	284	284
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81	80	80
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	107	86	86
22.0	Transportation of things	34	56	56
23.2	Rental payments to others		19	19
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	56	33	33
24.0	Printing and reproduction		7	7
25.0	Other services	610	1,431	1,431
26.0	Supplies and materials	38	83	83
31.0	Equipment		3	3
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,477	1,853	1,853
99.9	Total obligations	2,671	3,935	3,935

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	4	4

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The funds and facilities of the Commodity Credit Corporation may, by law, be used in carrying out programs to encourage the export of agricultural commodities.

Included in this category are the following activities carried out under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, Public Law 480, 83rd Congress, as amended (P.L. 480): Financing sales of agricultural commodities to developing countries for dollars on credit terms, or for local currencies (including for local currencies on credit terms) for use under sec. 104 (title I); for dispositions abroad (titles II and III); and for furnishing commodities to carry out The Food for Progress Act of 1985, as amended. Agreements may provide for commodities to be made available on a multi-year basis.

No agreements to finance sales under the authority of title I or programs of assistance under titles II or III may be entered into after December 31, 1995.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[PUBLIC LAW 480]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

[For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1691, 1701-1715, 1721-1726, 1727-1727f, 1731-1736g), as follows: (1) financing the sale of agricultural commodities for convertible foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms pursuant to titles I and III of said Act, or for convertible foreign currency for use under 7 U.S.C. 1708, and for furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985, not more than $880,000,000, of which $314,853,000 is hereby appropriated and the balance derived from proceeds from sales of foreign currencies and dollar loan repayments, repayments on long-term credit sales, carryover balances and commodities made available from the inventories of the Commodity Credit Corporation by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to sections 102 and 403(b) of said Act, and (2) commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of said Act, not more than $696,000,000, of which $696,000,000 is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available to carry out any title of this paragraph may be used to carry out any other title of this paragraph]. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2274-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Financing the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms (Titles I and III)	710,450	460,350	
10.00	Total obligations	710,450	460,350	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−338,202	−295,596	−164,449
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	295,596	164,449	698,889
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**667,844**	**329,203**	**534,440**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	168,183	−104,797	
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−5,982	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		5,982	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**168,183**	**−104,797**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**499,661**	**434,000**	**534,440**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	710,450	460,350	

General and special funds—Continued

[PUBLIC LAW 480]—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-2274-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	318,164	360,770	110,584
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−360,770	−110,584	−110,584
87.00	Outlays (gross)	667,844	710,536	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−59,945	−50,000	−60,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−439,716	−384,000	−474,440
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−499,661	−434,000	−534,440
89.00	Budget authority (net)	168,183	−104,797	
90.00	Outlays (net)	168,183	276,536	−534,440
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	168,183	276,536	−534,440
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−5,982	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		5,982	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	168,183	270,554	−534,440

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2274-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans		460,350	
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	734,809		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	734,809	460,350	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	12,203,947	12,501,241	12,702,958
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	630,499	460,350	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−437,515	−258,633	−278,874
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	104,310		
1263	Direct loans			−628
1265	Other adjustments, net			−727,598
1290	Outstanding, end of year	12,501,241	12,702,958	11,695,858

Program Activities

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing the sale of agricultural commodities for local currencies and for dollars on credit terms (title I)	789,389	511,500	463,800
Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (title II)	731,099	696,000	627,000
Commodies supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (title III)		368,500	309,200
Total program level	1,520,488	1,576,000	1,400,000

RECONCILIATION OF PROGRAM LEVEL TO PROGRAM COSTS FUNDED BY CCC

[In thousands of dollars]

Title I	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Gross commodity costs	749,019	460,350	417,420
Ocean freight differential and ocean transportation	57,993	51,150	46,380
Subtotal	807,012	511,500	463,800
Initial payments to exporters	−17,623		
Total program level, current year	789,389	511,500	463,800
Prior year obligations financed	220,903		
Obligations financed in succeeding year	−360,670		
Total program costs, funded program level	649,622	511,500	463,800
Title II			
Commodity costs	455,600	447,002	392,997
Ocean and inland transportation	275,499	248,998	234,003
Total program level, current year	731,009	696,000	627,000
Prior year obligations financed	486,048		
Obligations financed in succeeding year	−480,046		
Total program costs, funded program level	737,101	696,000	627,000
Title III			
Commodity costs		262,100	233,700
Ocean and inland transportation		106,400	75,500
Total program level		368,500	309,200

Financing sales of agricultural commodities to developing countries for dollars on credit terms, or for local currencies (including for local currencies on credit terms) for use under sec. 104; and for furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985, as amended (title I).—The Commodity Credit Corporation finances all sales made pursuant to agreements concluded under the authority of title I, using funds appropriated for P.L. 480. The Corporation may serve as the purchasing or shipping agent, or both, for the importing country or may award contracts for freight agent services on behalf of the Corporation to handle shipping of commodities under P.L. 480.

Sales are made to developing countries as defined in section 402(4) of P.L. 480 and must not displace expected commercial sales (secs. 403(e) and (h)). Agreements are made with developing countries for delivery in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

When U.S.-flag vessels are required to ship commodities under this title, the Corporation will pay the difference between U.S.-flag rates and foreign-flag rates. In limited cases full transportation costs to port of entry or point of entry abroad may be included along with the cost of the commodity in the amount financed by CCC in order to assure that U.S. food aid could reach the most needy recipients.

Financing sales of agricultural commodities for dollars on credit terms (title I).—Payment by recipient countries may be made over a period of not less than 10 nor more than 30 years with a deferral of principal payments for up to 7 years. Interest accrues at a concessional rate as determined appropriate.

Section 411 of P.L. 480 authorizes the President to waive payments of principal and interest under dollar credit sales agreements for countries that meet certain enumerated requirements. Such debt relief may be provided only if the President notifies Congress and may not exceed the amount approved for such purpose in an Act appropriating funds to carry out P.L. 480.

Financing sales of agricultural commodities for local currency, including for local currency on credit terms.—Payment by a recipient country may be made in local currencies for use in carrying out activities under section 104 of P.L. 480.

Foreign currency received by CCC in payment for credit extended may be used for payment of U.S. obligations abroad subject to the appropriation process. The Corporation is reimbursed for the dollar value of currencies so used.

The financing of sales of agricultural commodities for local currencies on credit terms is subject to the same terms that are applicable to dollar credit financing.

Furnishing commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985, as amended (title I).—Funds appropriated to carry out title I may be used to furnish commodities to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985. Such commodities may be furnished on credit terms or on a grant basis in order to assist developing countries and countries that are emerging democracies that have made a commitment to introduce and expand free enterprise elements in their agricultural economies.

Total title I agreements made since inception of the program to September 30, 1990 amount to $19,962.9 million cost value, including ocean freight for shipments on U.S.-flag ships. Major commodities are wheat, cotton, oils, rice and feed grains. Payments received during the period amount to $5,768.2 million, of which $3,420.3 million was applied to principal and $2,347.9 million to interest. The following table reflects the composition of the combined appropriations (in thousands of dollars):

SALES FOR DOLLARS ON CREDIT TERMS

Item:	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Expenses of shipments (Title I):			
Commodity costs:			
Foreign currency	13,543		
Long-term credit	615,837	460,350	417,420
Total commodity costs	629,380	460,350	417,420
Ocean freight and freight differential (support of U.S. Merchant Marine):			
Foreign currency	−1,219		
Long-term credit	21,461	51,150	46,380
Total ocean freight and freight differential	20,242	51,150	46,380
Total expenses of shipments	649,622	511,500	463,800
Collections:			
Proceeds from sales and use of currencies and loan repayments (foreign currency)	−59,945	−50,000	
Payments from foreign governments, including interest, applied to reduce appropriation (long-term credit)	−439,716	−384,000	
Total collections	−499,661	−434,000	
Net Expense of Shipments (Title I)	149,961	77,500	463,800
Expenses of shipment (Title III):			
Commodity credit corporation stocks and other costs in connection with commodities supplied		262,100	
Ocean transportation		106,400	
Total expenses of shipment (Title III)		368,500	
Total expenses of shipments (Titles I and III)		446,000	
Prior years' costs or funds brought or carried forward:			
1989: Funds: Long-term credit	−551,391		
1990: Funds: Long-term credit	648,552	−648,442	
1991: Funds: Long-term credit		517,295	
Appropriation—Title I loan subsidy			316,826
Appropriation—Ocean freight differential			46,380
Title I credit not subsidized through appropriation			−100,594
Appropriation or estimate: Long-term credit	247,122	314,853	

Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (title II).—Under title II, agricultural commodities are furnished to meet famine or other emergency relief needs, combat malnutrition, carry out activities to alleviate the causes of hunger, mortality and morbidity, promote economic and community development, promote sound environmental practices, and carry out feeding programs. Agricultural commodities are provided through governments for emergencies only, and for non-emergencies through public and private agencies, including intergovernmental organizations.

The Corporation is authorized to pay the costs of acquisition, packaging, processing, enrichment, preservation, fortification, transportation, handling, and other incidental costs incurred up to the time of delivery at U.S. ports. The Corporation also pays ocean freight charges, and pays transportation costs to points of entry other than ports in the case of landlocked countries, where carriers to a specific country are not available, where ports cannot be used effectively, or where a substantial savings in costs or time can be effected, and pays general average contributions arising from ocean transport. In addition, transportation costs from designated points of entry or ports of entry abroad to storage and distribution sites and associated storage and distribution costs may be paid for commodities made available to meet urgent and extraordinary relief requirements.

Through September 30, 1990, appropriations totaling $21,850 million were authorized. Any incidental sales proceeds and proceeds from loss, damage, and other claims are applied against costs to reflect a reduction in appropriation requests. The following table reflects the composition of the appropriations (in thousands of dollars):

COMMODITIES SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH DISPOSITIONS ABROAD

(TITLE II)

Item:	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Expenses of shipments:			
Commodity Credit Corporation stocks and other costs in connection with commodities supplied	487,793	447,002	392,997
Ocean transportation	249,308	248,998	234,003
Total program costs	737,101	696,000	627,000
Prior years' costs or funds brought or carried forward:			
1989: Funds	−454,451		
1990: Funds	448,449	−448,449	
1991: Funds		448,449	−448,449
1992: Funds			448,449
Appropriation or estimate	731,009	696,000	627,000

Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (title III).—Under title III, agricultural commodities are furnished to least developed countries as defined in section 302(a). They are provided through foreign governments for direct feeding, development of emergency food reserves or may be sold with the proceeds of such sale used by the recipient country for specific economic development purposes.

The Corporation may pay, in connection with furnishing commodities under title III, the same cost items as authorized under title II. The following table reflects the composition of the appropriations (in thousands of dollars):

COMMODITIES SUPPLIED IN CONNECTION WITH DISPOSITIONS ABROAD

(TITLE III)

Item:	1990 Actual	1991 est	1992 est
Expenses of shipments:			
Commodity Credit Corporation stocks and other costs in connections with commodities supplied		262,100	233,700
Ocean transportatioan		106,400	75,500
Total program costs		368,500	309,200
Prior years' costs or funds brought or carried forward:			
1989: Funds			
1990: Funds			
1991: Funds			
Appropriation or estimate		368,500	309,200

PUBLIC LAW 480 GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1691, 1701–1715, 1721–1726a, 1727–1727e, 1731–1736g–1, 1737) as follows: (1) ocean freight differential costs for the shipment of agricultural commodities pursuant to title I of said Act and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, as amended, $46,380,000 is hereby appropriated, and (2) commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of said Act, not more than $627,000,000 of which $627,000,000 is hereby appropriated, and (3) commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad pursuant to title III of said Act, not more than $309,200,000, of which $309,200,000 is hereby appropriated: Provided, That not to exceed 15 per centum of the funds made available to carry out any title of said Act may be used to carry out any other of title of said Act.

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–2278–0–1–151		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Ocean freight differential	78,939	51,150	46,380
00.02	Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (Title II)	731,099	696,000	627,000

General and special funds—Continued

PUBLIC LAW 480 GRANTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-2278-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.03 Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (Title III)		368,500	309,200
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	810,038	1,115,650	982,580
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**810,038**	**1,115,650**	**982,580**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	819,539	1,115,650	982,580
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	−9,501	−13,224	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		13,224	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**810,038**	**1,115,650**	**982,580**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	810,038	1,115,650	982,580
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	448,449	448,449	720,876
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−448,449	−720,876	−826,213
87.00 Outlays (gross)	810,038	843,223	877,243
89.00 Budget authority	810,038	1,115,650	984,089
90.00 Outlays	810,038	843,223	877,243
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	810,038	843,223	877,243
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−13,224	
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		13,224	
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	810,038	829,999	877,243

PUBLIC LAW 480 PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, of direct credit agreements as authorized by the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, as amended, including the cost of modifying repayment terms of credit agreements under said Act, $316,826,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of Public Law 480 title I credit, including Food for Progress credit to the extent Public Law 480 funds are utilized, of not to exceed $417,420,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the Public Law 480 Title I credit program, and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, as amended, to the extend funds appropriated for Public Law 480 are utilized, $1,847,000, of which not to exceed $1,274,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the Salaries and Expenses of the General Sales Manager, and of which not to exceed $573,000 may be transferred and merged with the appropriation for the Salaries and Expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2277-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			316,826
00.05 Administrative expenses			1,847
10.00 Total obligations			318,673
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**318,673**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			318,673
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−76,038
90.00 Outlays			242,635

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2277-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels		460,350	417,420
1159 Total direct loan levels		460,350	417,420
Direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)		77.6	75.9
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate		77.6	75.9
Direct loan subsidy:			
1330 Subsidy budget authority		357,032	316,826
1339 Total subsidy budget authority		357,032	316,826
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Direct loan subsidy outlays		271,344	[illegible]
1349 Total subsidy outlays		271,344	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2277-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			316,826
92.0 Administrative expenses			1,847
99.9 Total obligations			318,673

Public enterprise funds:

PUBLIC LAW 480 DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4049-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			417,420
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			2,653
10.00 Total obligations			420,073
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			**420,073**
Financing authority:			
67.15 **Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			171,109
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			248,964
Relation of obligations to outlays;			
71.00 Total obligations			420,073
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−100,981
87.00 Outlays (gross)			319,092
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds			−248,964
88.40 Non-Federal sources			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−248,964
89.00 Financing authority (net)			171,109
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			70,128

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4049-0-3-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			417,420
1150 Total direct loan obligations			417,420

	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	....	....	....
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	....	....	317,239
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	....	....	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	317,239

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4049-0-3-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	417,420
43.0	Interest and dividends	....	....	2,653
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	420,073

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

*See Chapter XIII. B for additional information.

For necessary administrative expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, including expenses to formulate and carry out programs authorized by title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301-1393); the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.); sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(f), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g-590o, 590p(a), 590p(f), and 590q); sections 1001 to 1004, 1006 to 1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501 to 1504, 1506 to 1508, and 1510); the Water Bank Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1301-1311); the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101); sections 202(c) and 205 of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1592(c), 1595); sections 401, 402, and 404 to 406 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 to 2205); the United States Warehouse Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 241-273); and laws pertaining to the Commodity Credit Corporation, not to exceed [$630,406,000] *$769,736,000*, to be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund: *Provided*, That other funds made available to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds made available under this Act shall be used (1) to influence the vote in any referendum; (2) to influence agricultural legislation, except as permitted in 18 U.S.C. 1913; or (3) for salaries or other expenses of members of county and community committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for engaging in any activities other than advisory and supervisory duties and delegated program functions prescribed in administrative regulations. *(7 U.S.C. 1356, 442-445, 447-449, 450j-1, 608c, 624, 1282, 1421-33, 1441-49, 1691-92, 1701-10, 1721-24, 1731-36f, 1781-87, 1838, 1851-54, 1856-57, 1859; 15 U.S.C. 712a, 713a-4—713a-13, 714-714p; 31 U.S.C. 9101, 9103-9109; 40 U.S.C. App. A203, A401-5; 50 U.S.C. App. 1917; Public Law 96-108; Public Law 96-528; Public Law 97-103; Public Law 97-370; Public Law 100-387; Public Law 100-393; Public Law 100-460; Public Law 101-508; Public Law 101-624; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3300-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Program formulation and appraisal	25,185	25,423	30,391
00.02	Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support programs	585,386	590,927	706,406
00.03	Inventory management and merchandising	70,110	70,774	84,605
00.04	Warehouse examination	6,611	8,152	7,595
00.05	Disaster payments to sugar producers	11,000	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	698,292	695,276	828,997
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**698,292**	**695,276**	**828,997**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,000	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	108	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,108**	....	....
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**687,184**	**695,276**	**828,997**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	698,292	695,276	828,997
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	57,975	52,440	41,440
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−52,440	−41,440	−41,440
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−580	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	703,247	706,276	828,997
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Commodity credit corporation fund	−623,232	−630,406	−769,736
88.00	Other	−42,233	−39,567	−40,396
88.00	Other (credit reform)	....	....	−1,162
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−21,719	−25,303	−17,703
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−687,184	−695,276	−828,997
89.00	Budget authority (net)	11,108	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	16,063	11,000	....

This account includes funds to cover expenses of programs administered by, and functions assigned to, the Service. The funds consist of transfers from the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), user fees, and miscellaneous advances from other sources. This is a consolidated account for administrative expenses of national, commodity, State, and county offices.

Program formulation and appraisal.—The supply adjustment, conservation, and commodity support programs, and the management and merchandising of commodities acquired under the support program, have a tremendous impact on the national and (to a lesser extent) the international economy. This activity provides for constant review of the effectiveness of these programs. It also provides for the analysis of data to formulate more effective programs.

Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support programs.—This activity includes all functions dealing with the administration of programs carried out through the farmer committee system, including: (a) developing program regulations and procedures; (b) holding meetings with employees and producers to discuss new programs or changes in existing programs; (c) collecting and compiling basic data for individual farms; (d) establishing individual farm allotments, bases, and yields; (e) notifying producers of established allotments, bases, and yields; (f) determining farm marketing quotas; (g) handling appeals; (h) conducting referendums and certifying results; (i) accepting farmer certifications and checking compliance; (j) accepting producer applications for participation in commodity price stabilizing programs; (k) issuing marketing cards so that production from the allotted acreage can be marketed without penalty; (l) processing producer requests for conservation cost-sharing and issuing conservation reserve rental payments; (m) processing commodity loan and storage facility loan documents and issuing checks; (n) processing disaster, deficiency, and diversion payments and issuing checks and commodity certificates; and (o) certifying payment eligibility and monitoring payment limitations.

Inventory management and merchandising.—This activity includes: (a) overall management of CCC-owned commodities; (b) purchasing commodities; (c) donating commodities; (d) sell-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

ing commodities; (e) processing the redemption of commodity certificates for CCC inventory; and (f) accounting for loans and commodities.

Warehouse examination.—This activity provides for the examination of warehouses licensed under the U.S. Warehouse Act and non-licensed warehouses storing CCC-owned or pledged commodities. ASCS examiners perform periodic examinations of the facilities and the warehouse records to ensure protection of depositors against potential losses of the stored commodities and to ensure compliance with the U.S. Warehouse Act and any CCC storage agreements.

Automation.—Most farm and producer data are currently maintained on ASCS county office computers and are automatically accessed, used, and updated while servicing producers. This platform is reaching the end of its system life. The agency is in the process of identifying technologies that can be used to extend the system life of this platform until updated technology can be acquired and implemented.

ASCS is in the process of identifying agency needs and the technologies required to meet those needs into the early 2000's. A separate staff has been organized to coordinate this effort and manage a series of long-term technology and telecommunications acquisitions that will replace the current technology and support our long-term operating and management objectives. This effort has been titled the "System Technology and Telecommunications Enhancement Program (STEP)." Acquisitions under this program will be conducted within the guidelines of GSA's Trail Boss Program. Proposed ADP equipment acquisitions will occur after FY 1993 and will be funded under the statutory authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Disaster payments to sugar producers.—This one-time supplemental appropriation for $11 million was provided to the Salaries and Expenses Account under P.L. 101-302 dated May 25, 1990, and provided funds for disaster payments to sugar producers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3300-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	99,548	90,083	112,542
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,136	5,570	6,749
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,881	3,523	4,106
11.9	Total personnel compensation	108,565	99,176	123,397
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,416	20,379	25,421
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	602	649	680
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,286	7,441	7,309
22.0	Transportation of things	1,386	1,701	1,790
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		43	44
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	17,638	29,977	31,247
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,143	3,922	4,082
25.0	Other services	26,148	27,901	28,322
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,123	6,099	6,345
31.0	Equipment	1,036	2,461	1,454
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	495,892	495,447	598,822
41.0	Disaster payments to sugar productions	11,000		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	17	22
43.0	Interest and dividends	4	8	8
44.0	Refunds	48	55	55
99.9	Total obligations	698,292	695,276	828,997

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,253	2,806	3,304
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	43	52	61

RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Program and Financing (In thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3337-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,206	1,592	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,240		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,558	−1,592	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,592		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,206	1,592	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,480	11,853	9,70
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,853	−9,708	−6,6
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,240		
90.00	Outlays	2,592	3,737	3,07

This experimental Rural Clean Water Program, authorized by Public Law 96-108 and Public Law 96-528, is a cooperative endeavor among farmers, various USDA agencies, and other organizations to develop and test means of controlling agricultural nonpoint source water pollution in rural areas.

Recommended project areas were developed by local and State committees and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. Full funding has been provided in previous budgets for all approved projects.

The 1992 budget requires no additional funding for implementing this program.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(f), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act approved February 29, 1936, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g-590o, 590p(a), 590p(f), and 590q), and sections 1001-1004, 1006-1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501-1504, 1506-1508, and 1510), and including not to exceed $15,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, **[**$190,152,000**]** *$183,024,000* to remain available until expended (16 U.S.C. 590o), for agreements, excluding administration but including technical assistance and related expenses (16 U.S.C. 590o), except that no participant in the Agricultural Conservation Program shall receive more than $3,500 per year, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community, or where a participant has a long-term agreement, in which case the total payment shall not exceed the annual payment limitation multiplied by the number of years of the agreement: *Provided*, That *not to exceed $5,000,000 of this amount may be used for water quality protection practices as authorized in section 1439 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3831 et seq.): Provided further, That* no portion of the funds for the current year's program may be utilized to provide financial or technical assistance for drainage on wetlands now designated as Wetlands Types 3 (III) through 20 (XX) in United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States, 1956: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other conservation materials, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out approved farming practices as authorized by the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, as determined and recommended by the county committees, approved by the State committees and the Secretary, under programs provided for herein: *Provided further*, That such assistance will not be used for carrying out measures and practices that are primarily production-oriented or that have little or no conservation or pollution abatement benefits: *Provided further,* That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the current year's program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the Agricultural Conservation Program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, not to exceed [1] *1½* per centum may be made available to any other Federal, State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same conditions: *Provided further,* That for the current year's program $2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out rural environmental practices: *Provided further,* That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities" approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of title 18 U.S.C. 1913 to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3315-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	199,132	217,857	183,024
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−44,468	−27,705	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	27,705		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**182,369**	**190,152**	**183,024**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	199,132	217,857	183,024
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	182,736	199,988	221,549
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−199,988	−221,549	−211,934
90.00 Outlays	181,880	196,296	192,638

The primary objectives of the program are to conserve soil and water resources. Along with annual agreements, cost sharing is authorized for long-term agreements of 3–10 years.

The program is administered by ASC county committees, with review and approval by State ASC committees and the Secretary. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service.

The 1991 program level of $190,152 thousand will be allocated to States based on the highest priority soil and water resource problems, and is expected to serve 9.4 million acres. Practices are expected to prevent approximately 29.5 million tons of soil erosion and save 583,000 acre-feet of water.

The 1992 budget proposes funding for activities consistent with the Government-wide water quality initiative as well as practices that help solve soil and water conservation problems identified in State and county ACP plans. The 1992 budget also includes $5 million for funding water quality protection practices on eligible lands to meet water quality standards or goals.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for carrying out a voluntary cooperative salinity control program pursuant to section 202(c) of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1592(c)), to be used to reduce salinity in the Colorado River and to enhance the supply and quality of water available for use in the United States and the Republic of Mexico, $14,783,000, to be used for investigations and surveys, for technical assistance in developing conservation practices and in the preparation of salinity control plans, for the establishment of on-farm irrigation management systems, including related lateral improvement measures, for making cost-share payments to agricultural landowners and operators, Indian tribes, irrigation districts and associations, local governmental and nongovernmental entities, and other landowners to aid them in carrying out approved conservation practices as determined and recommended by the county ASC committees, approved by the State ASC committees and the Secretary, and for associated costs of program planning, information and education, and program monitoring and evaluation: *Provided,* That the Soil Conservation Service shall provide technical assistance and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service shall provide administrative services for the program, including but not limited to, the negotiation and administration of agreements and the disbursement of payments: *Provided further,* That such program shall be coordinated with the regular Agricultural Conservation Program and with research programs of other agencies. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3318-0-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	9,659	15,780	14,783
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−315	−997	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	997		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**10,341**	**14,783**	**14,783**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	9,659	15,780	14,783
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,568	6,720	9,780
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6,720	−9,780	−9,780
90.00 Outlays	7,508	12,720	14,783

This program carries out the purposes of section 202(c) of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act (43 U.S.C. 1592(c)), as amended, by providing cost-share assistance to landowners and others in the Colorado River Basin. The main objective is to enhance the supply and quality of water in the Colorado River for delivery to downstream users in the U.S. and Mexico.

Practices are recommended by the ASC county committees and approved by the State committees and the Secretary of Agriculture. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service. Education and information activities are provided by the Extension Service.

The 1991program will focus on seven projects in Colorado, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming.

The 1992 budget will provide financial assistance in promoting the Government-wide water quality initiative. The funding level of $14.8 million will fund seven existing projects and two additional projects.

Under this program, 30 percent of ASCS cost-share funds will be reimbursed to the U.S. Treasury by the Colorado River Basin States.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the conservation reserve program pursuant to the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3831–3845), [1,314,926,000] *$1,642,760,000,* to remain available until expended, to be used for Commodity Credit Corporation expenditures for cost-share assistance for the establishment of conservation practices provided for in approved conservation reserve program contracts, for annual rental payments provided in such contracts, and for technical assistance: *Provided,* That none of the funds in this Act may be used to enter into new contracts that are in excess of the prevailing local

General and special funds—Continued

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

rental rates for an acre of comparable land. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3319-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Cost-sharing assistance	118,131	158,462	97,341
00.02 Annual rental payments	1,393,728	1,654,758	1,688,008
00.03 Technical assistance	1,233	1,385	5,235
10.00 Total obligations	1,513,092	1,814,605	1,790,584
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,149,617	−647,503	−147,824
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	647,503	147,824	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,010,978**	**1,314,926**	**1,642,760**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,513,092	1,814,605	1,790,584
90.00 Outlays	1,513,092	1,814,605	1,790,584

RECONCILIATION OF PROGRAM LEVEL TO APPROPRIATION

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Annual rental payments:			
Cash	1,393,728	1,654,758	1,685,808
CCC commodity certificates	−3,507		
Total rental payments	1,390,221	1,654,758	1,688,008
Cost-sharing assistance	118,131	158,462	97,341
Technical assistance	1,233	1,385	5,235
Total program level, current year	1,509,585	1,814,605	1,790,584
Add:			
Adjustment for rental payments in CCC commodity certificates	+3,507		
Change in unobligated balances	−502,114	−499,679	−147,824
Appropriation, net	1,010,978	1,314,926	1,642,760

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) was mandated by sections 1231-1244 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198), as amended by sections 1411-1499 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-624), to establish permanent cover on highly erodible cropland and on cropland posing environmental threats. The primary objectives of the CRP are to help farmers control critical soil erosion that occurs on about a third of America's cropland and to decrease production of some surplus agricultural commodities.

The CRP is authorized in all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, on all croplands meeting the eligibility criteria of eroding at three times the soil loss tolerance or higher, or twice the soil loss tolerance with serious gully erosion or with an erosion predominance of 66⅔ percent of the field if planted to grass or an erosion predominance of 33⅓ percent if the area is planted to trees. In addition to cropland in areas adjacent to lakes and streams that can be devoted to filter strips, and cropland subject to overflow and suffering from scour erosion, eligible land may include shelterbelts, windbreaks, cropland contributing to water quality problems, and other lands posing environmental threats.

The program is administered through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) by State and local ASC committees working under the general direction of ASCS. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service, the Forest Service, the Cooperative Extension Service, and others.

Under the Food Security Act, as amended by Public Law 101-624, authority is provided to enter into CRP contracts through the 1995 crop year. Appropriations needed to make annual payments will be requested through 2006.

From program inception in 1986 through 1989, approximately 34 million acres were enrolled. During 1991, signup will be held to enroll an estimated 1 million acres of highly erodible and environmentally sensitive cropland, bringing total enrollment to approximately 35 million acres. The signup is expected to enroll both crop year 1991 and 199 acres.

The 1992 program is expected to enroll 1 million additional acres of highly erodible and environmentally sensitive cropland. These 1992 crop acres, together with acres enrolled through 1991, would bring total enrollment to approximately 36 million acres.

The appropriation requested for 1992 would be used for annual rental payments due on all contracts, for cost-sharing assistance on 1992 and prior crop years' contracts, and for 1992 technical assistance payments.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3319-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	1,233	1,385	[illegible]
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,511,859	1,813,220	[illegible]
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,513,092	1,814,605	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	1,513,092	1,814,605	[illegible]

WETLANDS RESERVE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Wetlands Reserve Program pursuant to section 1438 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3837), $124,350,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for (1) payments for wetland easements either in a lump sum or over a period of 5 to 20 years for permanent easements, or over period of 5 to 20 years for wetland easements which are not permanent but are for 30 years or the maximum duration allowed under applicable State law; (2) cost-share assistance for the cost of carrying out the establishment of conservation measures and practices as provided for in approved wetland reserve program contracts; (3) other appropriate cost-share assistance for wetland protection; and (4) technical assistance: Provided, That this amount shall be transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation for use in carrying out this program: Provided further, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the program.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1080-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			[illegible]
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00 Outlays			[illegible]

The Wetlands Reserve Program is authorized by Title XIV, Section 1438 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-624). The primary objectives of the program are to preserve and restore wetlands; improve wildlife habitat; and protect migratory waterfowl.

The Secretary of Agriculture, through designated ASCS county offices, uses program funds to enter into agreements with landowners that operate farmed or converted wetlands, farmed wetland or prior converted and adjoining land in CRP or riparian corridors. The agreements are easements of thirty years or permanent easements. Technical assistance is provided by the Soil Conservation Service.

The 1992 budget will provide funding for enrolling an estimated 150,000 acres. The President's Budget recommends total enrollment through 1995 of 600,000 acres. Program participants will receive payments for wetlands easements, either in a lump sum or over a period of 5 to 20 years for permanent easements, or over a period of 5 to 20 years for wetlands easements which are not permanent but are for 30 years or the maximum duration allowed under applicable State law. Compensation will be in cash as specified in the agreement, but not to exceed the fair market value of the land. The program provides for cost-share assistance to landowners for carrying out the establishment of conservation measures and practices. The program cost-shares 50 percent to 70 percent of eligible costs of an easement which is not permanent, and 75 percent to 100 percent of eligible costs of a permanent easement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1080-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services			18,600
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			105,750
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations			124,350
99.9 Total obligations			124,350

WATER BANK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301–1311), [$13,620,000] *$10,935,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3320-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,961	15,154	10,935
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,255	−1,534	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,534		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,240**	**13,620**	**10,935**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	11,961	15,154	10,935
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	37,723	41,144	45,216
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−41,144	−45,216	−46,470
90.00 Outlays	8,540	11,082	9.681

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	12,240	13,620	10,935
Outlays	8,540	11,082	9,681
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			460
Outlays			460
Total:			
Budget authority	12,240	13,620	11,395
Outlays	8,540	11,082	10,141

The objectives of the Water Bank Program are to conserve water; preserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's wetlands; increase waterfowl habitat in migratory waterfowl nesting, breeding, and feeding areas in the United States; and secure recreational and environmental benefits for the Nation. The program was authorized by the Water Bank Act of 1970, as amended by Public Law 96–182, approved January 2, 1980.

The Secretary of Agriculture, through designated ASCS county offices, uses program funds to enter into 10-year agreements with landowners and operators for the conservation of specified wetlands. Provisions exist to renew agreements for additional periods, to make annual payments on agreements, and under certain conditions to increase payment rates in the fifth year of a contract or at the time of renewal.

Legislation is being proposed to authorize program participants the option of receiving a one-time payment in exchange for a permanent easement on wetlands or adjacent lands or continuing to participate in 10-year agreements. The budget includes a request under proposed legislation to authorize permanent easements and a request under current law for 10-year agreements.

WATER BANK PROGRAM

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3320-2-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			460
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**460**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			460
90.00 Outlays			460

This proposal would amend existing law to authorize the purchase of conservation easements from Water Bank Program participants. A one-time payment would be made to Water Bank Program participants in exchange for a permanent easement on wetlands or adjacent lands.

This proposal would enable the Department to operate a dual program and to assess the costs of and producer interest in permanent easements while ensuring that the Nation's wetlands continue to be preserved. Participants could choose either option within the total program level proposed for 1992.

[EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM]

[For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 401, 402, and 404 of title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201–2205), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2204.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3316-0-1-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	18,458	27,575	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,506	−17,975	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,975		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**29,927**	**10,000**	
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	19,927	10,000	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	10,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**29,927**	**10,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	18,458	27,975	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,387	8,589	17,121
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−8,589	−17,121	−5,595
90.00 Outlays	12,257	19,443	11,526

General and special funds—Continued

[EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM]—Continued

This program was authorized by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201-05). It provides funds for sharing the cost of emergency measures to deal with cases of severe damage to farms and rangelands resulting from natural disasters.

Under the 1990 program, cost-sharing assistance was provided in 45 States to treat farmlands damaged by floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, and drought. The 1991 program is expected to rehabilitate approximately 873,000 acres of farmland damaged by natural disaster.

The 1992 budget proposes no funding for this program.

[DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

[For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers for milk or cows producing such milk and manufacturers of dairy products who have been directed to remove their milk or dairy products from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, and in making indemnity payments for milk, or cows producing such milk, at a fair market value to any dairy farmer who is direted to remove his milk from commercial markets because of (1) the presence of products of nuclear radiation or fallout if such contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, or (2) residues of chemicals or toxic substances not included under the first sentence of the Act of August 13, 1968, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450j), if such chemicals or toxic substances were not used in a manner contrary to applicable regulations or labeling instructions provided at the time of use and the contamination is not due to the fault of the farmer, $5,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his willful failure to follow procedures prescribed by the Federal Government: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is authorized to utilize the services, facilities, and authorities of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purpose of making dairy indemnity disbursement.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3314-0-1-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	112	100	100
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−858	−751	−656
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	751	656	556
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	5	5	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	112	100	100
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	303		
90.00 Outlays	415	100	100

The Dairy Indemnity Program was authorized under 78 Stat. 508 in 1964, and has been extended through September 30, 1995, by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-624). Payments are made to farmers and manufacturers who are directed to remove their milk or milk products from commercial markets because they contain residues of: chemicals that have been registered and approved for use by the Federal Government; other chemicals; nuclear radiation; or nuclear fallout. The authority also provides that indemnification may be paid for cows producing such milk.

In 1991, an estimated $100 thousand will be paid to producers and manufacturers who file claims under the program.

Due to the emergency nature of this program, funding is requested as needs arise. Since sufficient carryover funds are available to operate a program in a normal year, the 1992 budget requests no additional funding for this program.

FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out the program of forestry incentives, as authorized in the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101), including technical assistance and related expenses, $12,446,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by that Act. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3336-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,435	15,528	12,446
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,071	−3,082	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,082		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,446**	**12,446**	12,446
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	11,435	15,528	12,446
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	17,352	18,028	20,139
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−18,028	−20,139	−18,586
90.00 Outlays	10,759	13,417	13,999

This program was authorized by the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2101). The objectives of the program are to bring private, nonindustrial forest land under intensified management, to increase timber production, to ensure adequate supplies of timber products, and to enhance other forest resources.

The Forestry Incentives Program shares up to 65 percent of the cost of tree planting and timberstand improvement. The percentage cost-shared depends on the rate set in a particular State and county by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee, after consulting with the State forester. The program is available in designated counties based on a Forest Service survey of total eligible private timberland available for production of timber products. The program is administered by ASCS. Technical assistance is provided by Forest Service.

Under the 1991 program, cost-sharing will be provided to farmers for planting trees on 157,100 acres and improving the timberstand on 34,300 acres of forest.

The 1992 program will provide cost-sharing for tree planting on 151,100 acres and timberstand improvement on 33,000 acres.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided: *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1516), **[**such sums as necessary**]** *$322,870,000: Provided,* That not to exceed $700 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-0-1-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Underwriting, actuarial, and program development	12,644	14,650	14,650
00.02 Reinsured companies	255,761	249,207	239,220
00.03 Agency sales and service agreements and loss adjustment contracts	27,018	26,781	26,780
00.04 Program administration	2,486	3,626	3,626
00.05 Program management and administrative support	23,976	31,593	38,594
00.06 Other expenses	249	651	
10.00 Total obligations	322,134	326,508	322,870
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−900	−651	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	651		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**321,885**	**325,857**	**322,870**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	237,694	325,857	322,870
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	84,191		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**321,885**	**325,857**	**322,870**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	322,134	326,508	322,870
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	67,175	172,930	149,243
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−172,930	−149,243	−147,570
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−950		
90.00 Outlays	215,429	350,195	324,543

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	321,885	325,857	322,870
Outlays	215,429	350,195	324,543
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−34,120
Outlays			−18,425
Total:			
Budget authority	321,885	325,857	288,750
Outlays	215,429	350,195	306,118

This appropriation finances the administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation to provide funds to establish and maintain rates and coverages for 21,300 county programs in over 3,000 counties.

The major portion of administrative and operating expenses is to support delivery systems that rely heavily on the private sector as provided by the Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980 under section 507(c). The delivery systems are:

(a) Reinsured companies that enable insurance companies to provide the insurance marketing, distribution, servicing, training, quality control, and loss adjustment functions. The companies also share with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, to a limited extent, in both profits and losses; and

(b) Agency sales and service agreement, also known as the "master marketing agreement." Under this type of agreement, private insurance companies and associations are offered the opportunity to contract with FCIC to provide insurance sales and services. They are compensated on a commission basis.

In addition, in areas where an adequate private sales and service force is not available, FCIC may ask other USDA agencies to sell and service multiple peril crop insurance through existing county offices.

Under existing legislation, rate increases required to move towards actuarial soundness are expected to be offset by reduced participation so that the total premium in 1992 is the same as estimated for 1991. Under proposed legislation, the combination of rate adjustments and a reduction in the risk premium subsidy is expected to reduce the total premium to about $770 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,020	27,914	27,914
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,502	2,791	2,791
11.5	Other personnel compensation	278	310	310
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,800	31,015	31,015
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,508	6,512	6,512
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	155	161	161
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,482	3,108	3,108
22.0	Transportation of things	289	767	767
23.2	Rental payments to others	416	497	497
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,370	4,022	4,022
24.0	Printing and reproduction	242	830	830
25.0	Other services	280,073	276,910	266,272
26.0	Supplies and materials	699	822	822
31.0	Equipment	1,082	1,860	8,860
32.0	Land and structures	4		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	10	1	1
43.0	Interest and dividends	4	3	3
99.9	Total obligations	322,134	326,508	322,870

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	855	865	865
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-2-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Reinsured companies			−31,320
00.03	Agency sales and service agreement and loss adjustment contracts			−580
00.05	Program management and administrative support			−2,220
10.00	Total obligations			−34,120
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−34,120**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−34,120
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			15,695
90.00	Outlays			−18,425

Legislation will be proposed to reduce the premium subsidy from the current maximum of 30 percent of each producer's premium to 15 percent, effective with the 1992 crop year.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2707-2-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			−31,900
31.0	Equipment			−2,220
99.9	Total obligations			−34,120

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, [$337,365,000], *$308,782,000*, of which [$117,368,000] *$94,105,000* is to reimburse the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund for agents' commission and loss adjustment obligations incurred during prior years, but not previously reimbursed, as provided for under the provisions of section 516(a) of the Act. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Indemnities	144,832	122,518	115,180
00.02	Other expenses	75,176	85,832	96,455
01.01	Reinsurance losses, net	821,168	1,106,029	1,036,620
10.00	Total obligations	1,041,176	1,314,379	1,248,255
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−102,917		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−385,419	−472,824	−306,872
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−300,000	−140,665	−148,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	472,824	306,872	195,347
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**725,664**	**1,007,762**	**988,730**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	162,939	337,365	308,782
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−84,191		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**78,748**	**337,365**	**308,782**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**646,916**	**670,397**	**679,948**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,041,176	1,314,379	1,248,255
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	610,049	138,127	248,574
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−138,127	−248,574	−205,125
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−102,917		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,410,181	1,203,932	1,291,704
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−646,916	−670,397	−679,948
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−646,916	−670,397	−679,948
89.00	Budget authority (net)	378,748	487,365	458,782
90.00	Outlays (net)	763,265	533,535	611,756

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	78,748	337,365	308,782
Outlays	763,265	533,535	611,756
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−123,190
Outlays			−58,726
Total:			
Budget authority	78,748	337,365	185,592
Outlays	763,265	533,535	553,030

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, a wholly owned Government corporation, was created on February 16, 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1501-1520), to carry out the provisions of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. The purpose of this Act is to promote the national welfare by improving the economic stability of agriculture through a sound system of crop insurance, and to provide the means for the research and experience helpful in devising and establishing such insurance.

Crop insurance offered to agricultural producers by the Corporation provides protection from losses caused by natural hazards, such as insect and wildlife damage, plant disease, fire, drought, flood, wind, and other weather conditions. It does not indemnify producers for losses resulting from negligence or failure to observe good farming practices.

Budget program.—The program for crop year 1991 will provide crop insurance protection to farmers amounting to approximately $12.8 billion on the following commodities: Almonds, apples, barley, beans (dry and C&P), citrus, citrus trees, corn, cotton, ELS cotton, cranberries, figs, flax, forage production, forage seeding, grain sorghum, grapes, table grapes, hybrid seeding, macadamia nuts, macadamia trees, nursery stock, oats, onions, peaches, peanuts, pears, peas (dry and green), peppers, popcorn, potatoes, prevented planting, prunes, raisins, rice, rye, safflower, soybeans, stonefruit (CA only—apricots, nectarines and peaches), sugar beets, sugar cane, sunflowers, C&P sweet corn, sweet corn (fresh), tobacco, tomatoes (fresh), C&P tomatoes, walnuts, and wheat.

The 1990 appropriation provided sufficient funding for crop year 1990 to insure 101.6 million acres with an estimated $840.0 million in total premium income, including $212.0 million in premium subsidy.

Legislation will be proposed to reduce the premium subsidy from the current maximum of 30 percent of each producer's premium to 15 percent effective with the crop year 1992. The following table compares the scope of the insurance operations planned for 1991 and projected for 1992, as compared with 1990. Amounts in the 1990 column are as of September 30, 1990, and pertain to the 1990 crop year.

The Corporation's budget is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Reporting by Insurance Enterprises," and Statement No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies."

	1990 crop year actual	*1991 crop year estimate*	[illegible]
Number of States	50	50	[illegible]
Number of counties	3,026	3,026	[illegible]
Insurance in force (thousands)	12,838	12,896	[illegible]
Insured acreage (thousands)	101,632	102,093	[illegible]
Farmers premium (thousands)[1]	627,918	664,500	[illegible]
Premium subsidy (thousands)[1]	212,082	221,500	[illegible]
Total premium (thousands)[1]	840,000	886,000	[illegible]
Indemnities (thousands)[1]	966,000	1,240,400	[illegible]
Loss ratio	1.15	1.40	[illegible]

[1] Includes amounts that will appear on the books of the reinsured companies. The Corporation records will [illegible] net reinsurance income and net reinsurance loss.

Financing.—The Corporation is authorized under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended, to use funds from the issuance of capital stock which provides working capital for the Corporation.

Receipts, which are for deposit to this fund, come mainly from premiums paid by farmers. The principal payments from this fund are for indemnities to insured farmers, the direct cost of adjusting crop losses, and agents' commissions. However, an appropriation will be requested in subsequent years for payments made from premium income used for loss adjustment costs and/or agents' commissions as provided by section 516(a) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended.

Premium subsidies are authorized by section 508(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended. The purpose of the subsidy is to encourage the broadest possible participation of farm producers in the crop insurance program. Subsidies are paid by the Corporation based upon 30 percent of each producer's premium (reduced, where applicable, for hail and fire exclusion or State agency subsidy) on any coverage, under the Corporation's policy of insurance of up to a maximum of 6 percent of the recorded or appraised average yield, as adjusted.

In 1990, the Corporation received a transfer of $300 million from the Commodity Credit Corporation as a reserve against losses in excess of premium in crop years 1989 and 1990.

PREMIUM AND SUBSIDY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 crop year actual	*1991 crop year estimate*	*1992 crop year estimate*
Premiums:			
Producer premium	627,918	664,500	664,500
(Government operations)	73,648	66,450	66,450
(Reinsurance operations) [1]	554,270	598,050	598,050
Amount of subsidies	212,082	221,500	221,500
(Government operations)	23,352	22,150	22,150
(Reinsurance operations) [1]	188,730	199,350	199,350
Total premiums	840,000	886,000	886,000
Indemnities	966,000	1,240,400	1,151,800
(Government operations)	138,000	124,040	115,180
(Reinsurance operations) [1]	828,000	1,116,360	1,036,620

[1] These amounts will appear on the books of the reinsured companies. The Corporation records will only reflect the net reinsurance income and net reinsurance losses.

The annual appropriation for the administrative and operating expenses of the Corporation is presented earlier in the budget.

Operating results and financial condition.—As of September 30, 1990, the Corporation reflected a deficit of $3,518.0 million. This compares with a deficit of $3,392.0 million at September 30, 1988.

For crop years 1948 through 1989, indemnities ($5,854.2 million) exceeded premium income ($3,970.6 million) by $1,883.6 million; the loss ratio for the period was 1.47. Indemnity costs exceeded premiums in 24 of the 41 years.

The following table summarizes the insurance operations for 1990, 1991 and 1992:

NET INCOME OR LOSS (–) ON INSURANCE OPERATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 fiscal year actual	*1991 fiscal year estimate*	*1992 fiscal year estimate*
Premiums over indemnities	–336,000	–573,366	–487,300
Interest expense	–15,000	–12,689	–11,929
Administrative expenses	–39,069	–47,796	–57,882
Other income or expense, net (–)	30,809	26,910	26,368
Reinsurance underwriting gain (+) or loss (–)	–35,000	–37,041	–37,564
Net income or loss (–)	–394,260	–643,982	–568,307

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
[illegible]	Fund balance with Treasury	1,063,542	784,531	632,414	313,364
[illegible]	Cash	2	2	2	2
[illegible]	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,063,544	784,533	632,416	313,366
	Accounts receivable:				
[illegible]	Federal agencies	1,318	715	820	925
[illegible]	Public	526,509	503,308	533,130	536,600
[illegible]	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	–8,000	–7,000	–6,000	–5,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, accounts receivable	519,827	497,023	527,950	532,525
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
[illegible]	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	4	4	4	4
[illegible]	Equipment	5,476	5,917	7,417	10,917
[illegible]	Allowances (–)	–4,183	–4,507	–5,007	–5,507
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	1,297	1,414	2,414	5,414
1999	Total assets	1,584,668	1,282,970	1,162,780	851,305
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	10,083	8,697	6,697	5,697
2010	Public	924,288	630,028	657,866	505,276
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	934,371	638,725	664,563	510,973
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	2,065	2,179	2,250	2,500
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	33,106	32,810	35,440	35,540
2410	Public	97,790	98,432	106,320	106,610
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	130,896	131,242	141,760	142,150
2899	Other liabilities	29,000	38,000	38,000	39,000
2999	Total liabilities	1,096,332	810,146	846,573	694,623
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	5,174	2,095	2,950	2,750
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	5,174	2,095	2,950	2,750
3199	Invested capital	539,275	539,392	540,392	543,392
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	1,223,865	1,305,575	1,641,085	1,947,067
3210	Cumulative results	–3,579,978	–3,974,238	–4,618,220	–5,186,527
3220	Donations	2,300,000	2,600,000	2,750,000	2,850,000
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	488,336	472,824	316,207	156,682
3999	Total equity	488,336	472,824	316,207	156,682

[1] Reflects long-term notes payable to Treasury for borrowing. Includes $113 million Treasury borrowing in 1985. Also includes $300 million CCC borrowing in 1990, which has been added to the unobligated balance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Master marketing expenses	14,400	13,290	13,290
25.0	Loss adjustment cost	5,520	5,023	4,722
25.0	Reinsurance loss adjustment	19,149	29,482	39,870
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Government operations	144,832	122,518	115,180
42.0	Reinsurance	821,168	1,106,029	1,036,620
92.0	Undistributed	36,107	38,036	38,573
99.9	Total obligations	1,041,176	1,314,379	1,248,255

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-2-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Indemnities	....	....	–13,224
00.02	Other expenses	....	....	–7,991
01.01	Reinsurance losses, net	....	....	–119,016
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	–140,231
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	....	....	25,636
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	....	....	**–114,595**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	....	....	**–106,000**

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4085-2-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**−8,595**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−140,231
74.[illegible]	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year			72,910
87.00	Outlays (gross)			−67,321
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−8,595
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−8,595
89.00	Budget authority (net)			−106,000
90.00	Outlays (net)			−58,726

The budget proposes to decrease the amount of premium subsidy from the current maximum of 30 percent of each producer's premium to 15 percent effective with the 1992 crop year.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4085-2-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Master marketing expenses			−1,740
25.0	Loss adjustment cost			−542
25.0	Reinsurance loss adjustment			−5,220
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Government operations			−13,224
42.0	Reinsurance			−119,016
92.0	Undistributed			−489
99.9	Total obligations			−140,231

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of guaranteed loans authorized by the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross commitments for the total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed $5,700,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out CCC's Export Guarantee Programs, GSM 102 and GSM 103, $3,320,000, of which not to exceed $2,731,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for the Salaries and Expenses of the General Sales Manager, and of which not to exceed $589,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for the Salaries and Expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1336-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			155,524
00.05	Administrative expenses			3,320
10.00	Total obligations			158,844
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**158,844**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			3,320
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			155,524
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			158,844
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00	Outlays			158,844

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1336-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Loan guarantee levels		5,700,000	5,700,000
2159	Total loan guarantee levels		5,700,000	5,700,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent)		2.7	2.7
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate		2.7	2.7
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority		155,524	155,524
2339	Total subsidy budget authority		155,524	155,524
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays		155,524	155,524
2349	Total subsidy outlays		155,524	155,524

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1336-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			155,524
92.0	Undistributed			3,320
99.9	Total obligations			158,844

CCC GUARANTEED LOANS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4338-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activity:			
00.01	Guarantee claims	251,670	271,320	353,352
00.91	Total operating expenses	251,670	271,320	353,352
	Capital investment:			
	Direct loans:			
01.01	Guarantee claims	16,896	1,212,356	843,034
01.91	Total capital investment	16,896	1,212,356	843,034
01.92	Total support and related programs	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,386
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,386
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**268,566**	**1,483,676**	**1,196,386**
	Budget authority:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow**	**122,554**	**1,298,972**	[illegible]

68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**146,012**	**184,704**	**226,034**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,384
87.00 Outlays (gross)	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,384
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments of loans	−22,140	−76,165	−150,634
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−88,175	−64,933	−75,400
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−35,697	−43,606	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−146,012	−184,704	−226,034
89.00 Budget authority (net)	122,554	1,298,972	970,350
90.00 Outlays (net)	122,554	1,298,972	970,350

Note.—Includes amounts for activities previously funded in the Commodity Credit Corporation Fund.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4338-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,118,410	3,113,146	4,450,552
1232 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	16,896	1,212,356	843,032
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−21,317	−76,165	−150,634
1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−823		
1253 Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse			13,985
Adjustments:			
1261 Capitalized interest	−20	201,215	260,987
1262 Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments			13,448
1265 Other adjustments, net			−27,433
1290 Outstanding, end of year	3,113,146	4,450,552	5,403,937

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4338-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	4,450,999	5,700,000	
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	4,450,999	5,700,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	7,239,585	7,507,650	9,394,852
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	4,127,221	5,700,000	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−3,845,465	−2,649,751	−3,228,314
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−13,691	−1,163,047	−806,977
2290 Outstanding, end of year	7,507,650	9,394,852	5,359,561
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	7,357,497	9,206,955	5,252,370

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4338-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0 Investments and loans	16,896	1,212,356	843,032
43.0 Interest and dividends	251,670	271,320	353,352
99.0 Total obligations	268,566	1,483,676	1,196,384

Public enterprise funds:

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION *FUND**

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

*See Chapter XIII.B for further information.

For fiscal year [1991,] *1992* such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed [(estimated to be $6,100,000,000 in the President's fiscal year 1991 Budget Request (H. Doc. 101-122)), but not to exceed $5,000,000,000], pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961, as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a-11).

[Such funds are appropriated to reimburse the Corporation to restore losses incurred during prior fiscal years. Such losses for fiscal years 1989 and 1990 include $566,000,000 in connection with carrying out the Export Enhancement Program (EEP), $200,000,000 in connection with carrying out the Targeted Export Assistance Program (TEA), $150,000,000 in connection with carrying out the Federal Crop Insurance Program, $472,326,000 in connection with domestic donations, $208,412,000 in connection with export donations, and $3,403,262,000 in connection with carrying out the commodity programs.

SHORT-TERM EXPORT CREDIT

The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available not less than $5,000,000,000 in credit guarantees under its export credit guarantee program for short-term credit extended to finance the export sales of United States agricultural commodities and the products thereof, as authorized by section 1125(b) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198).

INTERMEDIATE EXPORT CREDIT

The Commodity Credit Corporation shall make available not less than $500,000,000 in credit guarantees under its export guarantee program for intermediate-term credit extended to finance the export sales of United States agricultural commodities and the products thereof, as authorized by section 1131(3)(B) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198)].

Operations and Maintenance for Hazardous Waste Management:

For fiscal year 1992, CCC shall not expend more than $3,000,000 for expenses to comply with the requirement of Section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9607(g), and Section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6961: Provided, that expenses shall be for operations and maintenance costs only and that other hazardous waste management costs shall be paid for by the USDA Hazardous Waste Management appropriation.

Options Pilot Program:

For fiscal year 1992, CCC shall not expend more than $1,000,000 for expenses to conduct the options pilot program to comply with Section 1153 of the Food, Agriculture, and Conservation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-624).

Commodity Donations:

Provided further, That Commodity Credit Corporation donations in excess of the amounts mandated by Section 1774(c)(2) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, P.L. 101-624, shall be made only to the extent that such excess donations are not inconsistent with the mission of the Commodity Credit Corporation to protect farm income and compete in world trade. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Support and related programs:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Commodity purchases and related inventory acquisitions	1,273,426	1,354,839	1,143,355
00.02 Storage, transportation, and other obligations not included above	532,750	764,619	707,310
00.03 Producer storage payments	270,705	105,498	
Direct producer payments:			
00.04 Feed grains	1,093,040	3,679,073	2,927,500
00.05 Wheat	2,397,553	2,484,920	2,358,000
00.06 Rice	577,884	555,078	515,100
00.07 Cotton	578,614	521,231	637,000
00.08 Dairy	188,822	100,341	10,855

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION *FUND*—Continued

INTERMEDIATE EXPORT CREDIT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.09	Certificates issued	1,944,642	941,280	1,200,000
00.10	Crop disaster	4,529	5,125	
00.11	Livestock assistance	153,484	84,132	
00.12	Tree/forage assistance	3,073	1,542	
00.13	Cover cost-share assistance		25,000	12,000
00.14	Operating expenses	627,435	731,251	780,691
	Interest expenses:			
00.15	Treasury	919,161	403,916	336,955
00.16	Other	28,695	29,000	30,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	10,593,822	11,786,845	10,658,766
	Capital investment:			
	Direct loans:			
01.01	Storage facility	827		
01.02	Commodity	5,942,513	6,278,857	7,563,650
01.03	Guarantee claims			
01.04	Sales of inventory on credit terms	9,068		
01.05	Purchase of administrative equipment	26,853	56,500	41,500
01.91	Total capital investment	5,979,261	6,335,357	7,605,150
01.92	Total support and related programs	16,573,083	18,122,202	18,263,916
	Special activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
02.01	Commodities transferred from support program and commodities procured (P.L. 480 Title II Commodity Costs)	487,793	447,002	390,642
02.02	Interest (Wool program)	5,610	6,659	8,160
02.03	Wool program and operating expenses	98,797	168,393	168,846
02.04	Other P.L. 480 expenses	898,930	1,128,998	899,893
02.91	Total special activities	1,491,130	1,751,052	1,467,541
10.00	Total obligations	18,064,213	19,873,254	19,731,457
	Financing:			
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	338,456	148,500	148,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**18,402,669**	**20,021,754**	**19,879,457**
	Budget authority:			
	Current: Support and related programs:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,233,000	5,000,000	9,000,000
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	–4,233,000	–5,000,000	–9,000,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation: Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation, National Wool Act** (indefinite) (special fund)	**93,485**	**104,407**	**175,052**
67.10	**Authority to borrow** (15 U.S.C. 713a–4)	**6,057,076**	**9,923,846**	**9,468,833**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**12,252,108**	**9,993,501**	**10,235,572**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
	Total obligations:			
71.00	Support and related programs	16,573,083	18,122,202	18,263,916
71.00	National Wool Act	104,407	175,052	177,006
71.00	P.L. 480	1,386,723	1,576,000	1,290,535
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	16,293,989	13,380,610	13,715,669
72.90	Fund balance	–334,879	–310,072	–310,072
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	–13,380,610	–13,715,669	–13,262,082
74.90	Fund balance	310,072	310,072	310,072
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–2,443,026		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	18,509,750	19,538,195	20,185,044
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Federal funds:			
88.00	Sales to special activities	–487,793	–447,002	–390,642
88.00	Interest revenue	–5,610	–7,068	–8,479
88.00	Other revenue	–1,925	–2,193	–2,346
88.00	Reimbursements received (P.L. 480 foreign currency sales)	–59,945	–50,000	
88.00	Advance from foreign assistance programs (P.L. 480)	–978,221	–1,010,851	[illegible]
88.00	Loans repaid	–978,221	–1,010,851	[illegible]
	Non-Federal sources (62 stat.1070): Supports and related programs			
88.40	Sales and other proceeds	–392,085	–326,365	[illegible]
88.40	Assessments and loan origination fees	–7,696	–75,624	[illegible]
88.40	Interest revenue	–385,376	–286,600	[illegible]
88.40	Other revenue	–63,223	–1,941	[illegible]
88.40	Realization of assets	–34	–250	[illegible]
88.40	Loans repaid	–6,911,027	–6,415,453	[illegible]
88.40	Commodity certificates redeemed	–2,099,715	–885,027	[illegible]
	Repayments by importers:			
88.40	Short-term export credit sales program	–632	–4,143	[illegible]
88.40	Sales of inventory or credit terms	–96,358	–14,953	[illegible]
88.40	Interest revenue	–322,752	–82,031	[illegible]
	Special activities:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources (P.L. 62 Stat. 1070): P.L. 480 Long-term credit repayments	–439,716	–384,000	
88.40	Wool and mohair assessments			[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–12,252,108	–9,993,501	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,150,561	10,028,253	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	6,257,651	9,544,694	[illegible]

Notes

Contingent liabilities, commitments, and other obligations do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowing from Treasury.

Excludes amounts for activities currently funded in the CCC Export Guarantee Loan Programs account.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	6,150,561	10,028,253	[illegible]
Outlays	6,257,651	9,544,694	[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			[illegible]
Outlays			[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority	6,150,561	10,028,253	[illegible]
Outlays	6,257,651	9,544,694	[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	865,151	855,188	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–632	–4,143	[illegible]
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	–9[illegible]1	56,179	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	855,188	907,224	[illegible]
	COMMODITY LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	5,942,513	6,278,857	[illegible]
1150	Total direct loan obligations	5,942,513	5,278,857	[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,908,151	3,063,253	[illegible]
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	5,942,513	6,278,857	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–6,904,519	–6,407,653	[illegible]
	Adjustments:			
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	–8,939		
1265	Other adjustments, net /1/	–873,953	–1,173,966	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,063,253	1,760,491	[illegible]
	STORAGE FACILITY LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	827		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	827		

Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	13,479	7,798	....
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	827	....	....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,508	−7,798	....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	7,798	....	....

SALES OF INVENTORY ON CREDIT TERMS

Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	9,068	....	....
1150 Total direct loan obligations	9,068	....	....

Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	191,681	141,408	126,455
1231 Direct loan disbursements	9,068	....	....
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−96,358	−14,953	−7,871
1261 Capitalized interest	37,017	....	....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	141,408	126,455	118,584

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[1] This entry includes commodities received as the result of loan forfeitures valued at $.9 and $1.2 billion for fiscal years 1990 and 1991, respectively. It also includes adjustments for loans to peanut associations.

The Corporation was created to: stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices; help maintain balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities, their products, foods, feeds, and fibers; and help in their orderly distribution (15 U.S.C. 714–714p). It may make available materials and facilities required in connection with the production and marketing of agricultural commodities and it may be used to administer and to temporarily finance numerous special activities.

The Corporation's capital stock of $100 million is held by the United States Treasury. Under present law, up to $30 billion may be borrowed from the U.S. Treasury to finance operations.

The 1992 estimate includes savings from improving the control and timing of disbursements and handling of cash collections as part of continuing budget management reforms. Current, indefinite appropriation authority is requested to cover all net realized losses. Appropriations to the Corporation for net realized losses have no effect on budget authority as they are used to repay debt directly with the Treasury.

Budget assumptions.—The following general assumptions form the basis for the Corporation's 1991 and 1992 budget estimates: (a) National income will rise both in 1991 and 1992 from the present level; (b) 1991 crop production will rise from 1990 crop levels; (c) generally, exports of agricultural commodities in 1992 are expected to be slightly higher than 1991 levels; (d) yields for the 1991 crops are based on recent averages adjusted for trend; (e) acreage allotments and marketing quotas will be in effect for the 1991 crops of certain kinds of tobacco; (f) poundage quotas will be in effect for the 1991 crop of peanuts.

It is difficult to forecast with accuracy requirements for the year ending September 30, 1992, since the projections are subject to complex and unpredictable factors such as weather, other factors which affect the volume of production of crops not yet planted, feed and food needs here and overseas, and available dollar exchange.

Appropriations are made to reimburse the Corporation for net realized losses sustained in carrying out its operations:

Program	*1992 estimate* [In thousands of dollars] *Gross obligations*	*Net outlays*	*Net realized loss for year*
Short-term and intermediate export credit sales	....	−3,435	....
Export Guarantee Programs	....	851,242	....
Commodity loans	7,563,650	457,960	7,180
Supply	225	....	....

Feed grain payments	2,927,500	3,005,000	2,927,500
Wheat payments	2,358,000	2,444,000	2,358,000
Rice payments	515,100	546,530	515,100
Cotton payments	637,000	590,800	637,000
Dairy	10,855	10,855	10,855
Other support and related	2,650,173	695,545	2,606,002
Other items not distributed by program:			
Interest	720,307	480,463	299,997
All other	881,106	1,824,365	865,682
Total (support and related stabilization programs)	18,263,916	10,903,325	10,227,311

PROGRAMS OF THE CORPORATION

Price support and related stabilization programs.—The Corporation conducts programs to support farm income and prices and stabilize the market for agricultural commodities. Price support is provided to producers of agricultural commodities through loans, purchases, payments, and other means. This is done mainly under the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.), and the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1281 et seq.).

Price support is mandatory for the basic commodities—corn, cotton, wheat, rice, peanuts, and tobacco. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, also requires support of the following nonbasic commodities: honey, milk, barley, oats, rye, grain sorghum, sugar and oilseeds. The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1781–87), requires support for wool and mohair. Support for other nonbasic commodities is discretionary. The support program may also include operations to remove and dispose of surplus agricultural commodities in order to stabilize prices at levels not in excess of those permissible by law.

The principal methods of providing support are loans to and purchases from producers. With limited exceptions, loans made on commodities are nonrecourse. The commodities serve as collateral for the loan and on maturity the producer may deliver or forfeit such collateral to satisfy the loan obligation without further payment.

Direct purchases are also made from processors as well as producers, depending on the commodity involved. Also, special purchases are made under various laws for the removal of surpluses; for example, the Act of August 19, 1958, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431 note), and section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

Acreage limitation program.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to establish, through the Corporation, acreage limitation programs for the 1991 through 1995 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, and rice.

Marketing Assessments/Loan Origination Fees.—The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 amended the National Wool Act of 1954 and the Agricultural Act of 1949 to require marketing assessments for wool and mohair, malting barley, peanuts, tobacco, honey, dairy, and sugar. A two percent loan origination fee is required for oilseeds.

Options Pilot Program.—The Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-624) requires the Secretary to conduct a pilot program for the 1991 through 1995 crops of corn and for 1993 through 1995 crops of wheat and soybeans to determine whether options trading can be used by producers to obtain protection from price fluctuations and the impact of such trading on market prices of the commodities.

Land diversion payments.—The Secretary is authorized to establish paid land diversion programs for wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, and rice.

Producer eligibility.—Producers of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, extra long staple cotton, and rice, must comply

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION *FUND*—Continued

PROGRAMS OF THE CORPORATION—Continued

with acreage limitation provisions in order to be eligible for price support loans and purchases and deficiency payments.

Deficiency payments.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, establishes: (1) minimum established "target" prices for the 1991 through 1995 crops of the following commodities—wheat, corn, upland cotton, rice, and ELS cotton; (2) minimum price support loan and purchase levels for wheat, feed grains, and rice; and (3) minimum price support loan levels for upland cotton and ELS cotton. Deficiency payments for each of the commodities are required when the target price for the commodity exceeds the national average market price or the price support loan level, whichever is higher. The target prices for grain sorghum and oats and, if designated by the Secretary, barley, are established at a level which is fair and reasonable in relation to the target prices established for corn. These payments may be paid by cash or on a non-cash basis, including payments in the form of commodities or commodity certificates that may be exchanged for commodities owned by CCC.

Marketing loan and certificate programs.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provides for a mandatory marketing loan program for each of the 1991 through 1995 crops of rice, upland cotton, and oilseeds and a discretionary marketing loan program for each of the 1991 through 1995 crops of wheat, feed grains, and honey. Under a marketing loan program, a producer may repay a price support loan at a level that is lower than the original loan rate. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, also provides that the Secretary may allow honey producers to repay price support loans at a level that is lower than the original loan rate. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provides for payments, in the form of negotiable marketing certificates, to first handlers of upland cotton (persons regularly engaged in buying or selling upland cotton) and also provides for a marketing certificate program for rice producers.

The following table itemizes CCC certificate payments by program:

VALUE OF CCC CERTIFICATES ISSUED [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1989 actual*	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Deficiency payments	1,951,767	102,524	....	....
Diversion payments	20,015	1,177	....	....
Upland cotton loan deficiency	1,248	−57	....	....
Upland cotton inventory protection	3,953	244	....	....
Upland cotton first handler	−2,686	34	....	....
Rice marketing	107	24	....	....
Disaster certificates (1986)	796	−414	....	....
Disaster certificates (1989)	17,974	1,456,020	1,280	....
Export enhancement program	393,476	233,640	900,000	1,200,000
Targeted export assistance	122,349	155,084	40,000	....
Ethanol plant assistance	−90	−7	....	....
Conservation Reserve Program	−13,509	−3,507	....	....
Emergency Feed Program	527	−88	....	....
Distress Commodity Program	108	−32	....	....
Total	2,496,035	1,944,642	941,280	1,200,000

[1] The CCC budget estimates for 1991 and 1992 are based on the Department's November 1990 commodity supply/demand estimates. Those estimates assumed that as much as $900 million in CCC commodity certificates would be awarded as EEP bonuses during FY 1991. However, a provision of the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 has placed a limitation of $425 million on EEP bonuses to be awarded during 1991. Compliance with this provision is expected to result in reduced exports of U.S. agricultural commodities as well as some corresponding adjustments to the CCC budget estimates. Proposed supplementary appropriation language to remove the limitation on EEP bonuses to be awarded during 1991 is being transmitted to Congress.

Grain reserves.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, authorizes a producer-owned grain reserve program for wheat and feed grains that provides 27 month extended loans to producers. Producers receive quarterly storage payments under the contract. Program provisions establish when interest is charged and storage payments are earned.

Dairy.—The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provides for a dairy price support program which sets the minimum support price for milk at $10.00 per hundredweight through December 1995. If, on January 1 of each year, a milk surplus is estimated at less than 3.5 billion pounds, milk equivalent, the support price will be increased by 25 cents per hundredweight. If the surplus is estimated to be more than 5.0 billion pounds, milk equivalent, the support price will be decreased by 25 to 50 cents per hundredweight. The support price will be unchanged if the estimated surplus is estimated to be between 3.5 and 5.0 billion pounds, milk equivalent.

Payment limitations.—The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 amended the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide that the total amount of deficiency and land diversion payments, excluding any deficiency payment received as the result of a reduction of the wheat or feed grain price support loan level, that a person is entitled to receive under one or more annual programs for feed grains, wheat, upland cotton, ELS cotton, and rice for each of the 1991 through 1995 crops of these commodities shall not exceed $50 thousand. For each of the 1991 through 1995 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, rice, and oilseeds, gains from repaying a loan at a lower level than the original loan level, loan deficiency payments, and any deficiency payment received as a result of a reduction of the wheat or feed grain price support level shall not exceed $75 thousand. For each of the 1991 through 1995 crops the total amount of: (1) deficiency payments, land diversion payments, payments for resource adjustment (excluding diversion payments) or public access for recreation, disaster payments, loan deficiency payments, inventory reduction payments and gains realized from a marketing loan repayment with respect to wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, ELS cotton, rice, and oilseeds; and (2) gains realized by a producer from repaying a loan less than the original loan level with respect to other commodities, that a person shall be entitled to receive under one or more of the annual programs for such commodities shall not exceed $250 thousand, except as otherwise may be authorized by the Secretary. Annual rental payments made under the Conservation Reserve Program are limited to $50,000 per person. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, limits the total amount of benefits that a person may receive annually under one or more of the emergency livestock assistance programs to $50,000. Starting with the 1991 crop, the total amount of benefits that a person may receive under one or more of the emergency livestock assistance programs will be $50,000 per crop year rather than calendar year.

The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (P.L. 101–624) also amended the National Wool Act of 1954 to establish payment limitation provisions for the 1991 through 1995 marketing years of wool and mohair and also amended the Agricultural Act of 1949 to establish payment limitation provisions for the 1991 through 1995 crops of honey. The annual payment limitations for these commodities are $200,000 in 1991; $175,000 in 1992; $150,000 in 1993; and $125,000 in 1994 and 1995.

Foreign donations.—Under the authority of section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, the Corporation may furnish eligible commodities for carrying out programs of assistance in developing and friendly countries under the Food for Progress Act of 1985 and titles II and III of the Agricultural Trade Development Act of 1954, as amended, CCC may pay costs associated with making the commodities available. Not to exceed $10 million of CCC funds or commodities may be used each fiscal year to enhance the development of private sector agriculture in countries receiving commodities under Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended.

Loan operations.—The following table reflects commodity and storage facility loan operations of the Corporation:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Loans outstanding, gross, start of year:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	4,921,630	3,071,051	1,760,491
Additional loans made	5,943,340	6,278,857	7,563,650
Deduct:			
Loans repaid	−6,911,027	−6,415,451	−7,361,328
Acquisition of loan collateral	−871,280	−1,163,322	−8,289
Write-offs	−11,612	−10,644	−7,180
Total loans outstanding, gross, end of year	3,071,051	1,760,491	1,947,344
Loans outstanding, gross, end of year:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	3,071,051	1,760,491	1,947,344
Allowance for losses	−305,630	−175,697	−194,345
Loans receivable, net (support and storage facilities)	2,765,421	1,584,794	1,752,999

Inventory operations.—The following table reflects the inventory operations applicable to the preceding programs:

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
On hand, start of year: gross	3,771,312	2,149,073	1,965,293
Acquisitions:			
Forfeiture of loan collateral	871,280	1,163,322	8,289
Excess of collateral acquired over loans canceled	33,180	63,042	923
Purchases	1,225,251	1,267,220	1,117,225
Transfers and exchanges, net	−9,796	0	0
Carrying charges:			
Charges to inventory	24,791	24,577	25,207
Storage and handling (non-add)	(261,425)	(240,677)	(146,111)
Transportation (non-add)	(30,842)	(40,098)	(30,646)
Total acquisitions	2,144,706	2,518,161	1,151,644
Dispositions:			
Domestic donations to:			
Families	121,057	76,979	88,537
Institutions	206,267	161,540	195,723
School lunch	102,616	207,254	221,145
Total domestic donations	429,940	445,773	505,405
Export donations	245,277	281,605	98,903
Sales and transfers:			
Special programs: Title II, Public Law 480	487,793	447,002	390,642
Other sales	2,240,630	1,191,392	583,881
Net loss or gain (−) on sales and transfers	363,305	336,169	238,663
Total sales and transfers	3,091,728	1,974,563	1,213,186
Total dispositions	3,766,945	2,701,941	1,817,494
On hand, end of year, gross	2,149,073	1,965,293	1,299,443
Allowance for losses	−970,581	−887,526	−586,828
On hand, end of year, net	1,178,492	1,077,767	712,615

Other data.—The following table reflects other data which is applicable to price support and related programs:

DATA ON SUPPORT AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Loans made	5,943,340	6,278,857	7,563,650
Loans repaid	6,911,027	6,415,451	7,361,328
Loan collateral forfeited	871,280	1,163,322	8,289
Loans outstanding, end of year	3,071,051	1,760,491	1,947,344
Acquisitions	2,144,706	2,518,161	1,151,644
Cost of commodities sold	3,091,728	1,974,563	1,213,186
Cost of commodities donated	675,217	727,378	604,308
Inventory, end of year	2,149,073	1,965,293	1,299,443
Investment in loans and inventory, end of year	5,220,124	3,725,784	3,246,787
Direct producer payments	4,530,613	6,344,615	6,609,185
Net expenditures	6,366,957	10,668,614	10,903,325
Realized losses	8,938,792	10,907,314	10,227,316

Operating expenses.—The Corporation carries out its functions through utilization of employees and facilities of other Government agencies. Administrative expenses are incurred for the services of: the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; General Sales Manager; and other agencies of the Department engaged in the Corporation's activities; and the General Accounting Office for audit. Additional expenses are incurred for ASCS county offices for work related to programs of the Corporation, other ASCS expenses offset by revenue, custodian, and agency expenses of the Federal Reserve banks and lending agencies, and miscellaneous costs.

Expenses are incurred for acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of property that the Corporation owns or in which it has an interest. These expenses are treated as program expenses. Such program expenses include inspection, classing and grading work performed on a fee basis by Federal employees or Federal- or State-licensed inspectors; work relating to Commodity Credit Corporation programs performed on a contract or fee basis by Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; and special services performed by other Federal agencies within and outside this Department. Most of these general expenses, including storage and handling, transportation, inspection, classing and grading, and producer storage payments, are included in program costs. They are shown in the program and financing schedule in the entries entitled "Storage, transportation, and other obligations not included above," and "Producer storage payments."

The Corporation receives reimbursement for grain requisitioned pursuant to Public Law 87-152 (7 U.S.C. 447-449) by the States from Corporation stocks to feed resident wildlife threatened with starvation through the appropriation reimbursement for net realized losses. There have been no requisitions in recent years, however.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

These activities are carried out under authority of section 5(g) of the Corporation's charter act and specific statutory authorizations or directives with respect thereto that are currently in effect or which may subsequently be enacted.

A summary of such current activities not included under other designated activities is as follows:

Item	1992 estimate [in thousands of dollars]: Gross obligations	1992 estimate [in thousands of dollars]: Outlays (reimbursable)
(1) Financing sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies or for dollars on credit terms	463,800	289,393
(2) Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (Title II)	627,000	512,580
(3) Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad (Title III)	309,200	317,905
(4) National Wool Act	177,006	175,341
Total	1,603,770	1,301,474

The Corporation receives appropriations or reimbursement for cost of these activities as described under each.

Activities currently being carried out are as follows (see Foreign Assistance programs for details of items (1), (2) and (3).

(1) Financing sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies or for dollars on credit terms *(title I, Public Law 480).*

(2) Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad *(title II, Public Law 480).*

(3) Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad *(title III, Public Law 480).*

(4) *National Wool Act.*—Under the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, support of wool and mohair prices is mandatory. The Corporation makes payments to producers in order to bring the national average price received by all producers up to the support price required under the act.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION *FUND*—Continued

PROGRAMS OF THE CORPORATION—Continued

COST OF THE NATIONAL WOOL ACT

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Marketings on which payments made:			
Shorn wool (thousand pounds)	84,700	89,700	91,200
Unshorn lambs (thousands cwts)	4,700	4,700	4,700
Mohair (thousand pounds)	16,700	17,300	17,500
Amount of payments:			
Shorn wool	36,084	87,000	92,600
Unshorn lambs	9,390	18,200	19,100
Mohair	51,398	61,000	54,800
Promotional and advertising program[1] (non-add)	(6,791)	(7,572)	(7,672)
Total payments	96,872	166,200	166,500
Marketing assessments			−1,665
Administrative expense	1,925	2,193	2,346
Interest expense	5,610	6,659	8,160
Total	104,407	175,052	175,341

[1] Deductions from producer payments for promotional advertising and selected marketing development activities.

Total payments made under the National Wool Act cannot at any time exceed an amount equal to 70 percent of the accumulated totals, as of the same date, of the gross receipts from import duties collected on and after January 1, 1953, on wool and wool manufactures. Actual or estimated payments compared with this limitation are as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
70% of customs receipts on wool and wool manufactures, cumulative from Jan. 1, 1953, to end of preceding calendar year	4,660,131	4,956,067	5,255,503
Cumulative incentive payments on marketings to end of preceding calendar year	1,985,300	2,151,500	2,318,000
Balance of limitation available for payments in succeeding marketing years	2,674,831	2,804,567	2,937,503

Funds of the Corporation are used to carry on this program. For the purpose of reimbursing the Corporation, section 705 of the act appropriates each fiscal year an amount equal to amounts expended by the Corporation during the preceding year and to amounts expended in prior fiscal years not previously reimbursed, but not to exceed an amount equal to 70 percent of the gross receipts from duties collected on wool and wool manufactures during the calendar year preceding the fiscal year.

FINANCING

Borrowing authority.—The Corporation has an authorized capital stock of $100 million held by the United States and, effective in 1988, authority to have outstanding borrowings up to $30 billion at any one time.

Funds are borrowed from Treasury and may also be borrowed from private lending agencies and others. The Corporation reserves a sufficient amount of its borrowing authority to purchase at any time all notes and other obligations evidencing loans made to the Corporation by such agencies and others. All bonds, notes, debentures, and similar obligations issued by the Corporation are subject to approval by the Secretary of the Treasury as required by the Act of March 8, 1938 (15 U.S.C. 713a-4).

Interest on borrowings from the Treasury (and on capital stock) is paid at a rate based upon the average interest rate of all outstanding marketable obligations (of comparable maturity date) of the United States as of the preceding month. Interest is also paid on other notes and obligations at a rate prescribed by the Corporation and approved by the Secretary of Treasury.

The Department of Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1966, made provision for terminating interest after June 30, 1964 on the portion of the Corporation's borrowings from the Treasury equal to the unreimbursed realized losses recorded on the books of the Corporation after the end of the fiscal year in which such losses are realized.

POSITION WITH RESPECT TO BORROWING AUTHORITY, END OF YEAR

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Statutory borrowing authority	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,00
Deduct: Borrowings from Treasury	16,619,390	23,115,656	24,974,75
Net statutory borrowing authority available	13,380,610	6,884,344	5,025,0

Note.—Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other outstanding obligations not reflected on this table do not become charges against the statutory borrowing authority until they result in borrowings from the Treasury.

Contract authority.—Price support and other programs required by statute may result in the Corporation incurring obligations in excess of available funds and borrowing authority. Such obligations are liquidated from subsequent appropriations and other funds that may become available to the Corporation. Any increase in obligations in excess of available fund resources is reported as contract authority in the year involved; a decrease is reported as the application of appropriations and other funds to liquidate the authority.

Appropriations.—Under section 2 of Public Law 87-155 (15 U.S.C. 713a-11), annual appropriations are authorized for each fiscal year to reimburse the Corporation for net realized losses incurred as of the close of each year.

The special activities are financed as indicated in the program descriptions above. In addition to certain reimbursements from other agencies, appropriations are made for the National Wool Act (see above) and foreign assistance programs.

Deficit.—The net realized losses of the Corporation have previously been reimbursed as follows:

SUPPORT AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[In thousands of dollars]

Realized losses, 1933 to 1990, inclusive		190,217,1
Reimbursements by the Treasury:		
Reimbursements of realized losses:		
Appropriations (51 times)	174,159,531	
Note cancellations (6 times)	2,697,807	
Less dividends paid to Treasury (4 times)	−138,209	
Total reimbursements for net realized losses	176,719,129	
Other reimbursements:		
Appropriations (2 times)	541,916	
Note cancellation (1 time)	56,239	
Total other reimbursements	598,155	
Total		177,317,28
Realized deficit as of September 30, 1990, support and related programs		12,899,84

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

Realized losses, 1948 to 1990, inclusive		46,198,03
Excess amounts appropriated to reimburse cost of special activities		1,097,00
Reimbursements by the Treasury:		
Appropriations (44 times)	46,620,505	
Note cancellations (4 times)	536,518	
Other reimbursements: Sale proceeds (5 times)	33,605	
Total reimbursements		47,190,62
Realized deficit as of September 30, 1990, special activities		104,407

Capital and deficit, special activities.—Advances to the Corporation in excess of costs incurred, and costs incurred in excess of advances received are shown in the following table

Excess of funds held by CCC (In thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Foreign assistance programs: Public Law 480:				
Titles I and III: Sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms	551,391	648,552	367,965	452,039
Title II: Commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad	454,451	448,449	448,449	448,449
Total	1,005,842	1,097,001	816,414	900,488

Deficit requiring subsequent funds

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Deficit financed by CCC or excess funds held (−) (nonadd)	−1,005,842	−1,097,001	−816,414	−900,488
Increase or decrease (−) in amount owed by general fund for foreign assistance programs (nonadd)	59,125	−91,159	280,587	−84,074
Other programs: National Wool Act	93,485	104,407	175,052	175,341
Total	93,485	104,407	175,052	175,341

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	21,279	−1,331	−1,331	−1,331
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	21,279	−1,331	−1,331	−1,331
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	12,477,810	20,140,125	26,965,913	28,640,610
1110	Public	2,609,967	2,097,200	2,062,255	2,182,205
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−174,646	−1,186,254	−1,225,000	−1,225,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	14,913,131	21,051,071	27,803,168	29,597,815
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	....	41,005	40,000	40,000
1210	Public	284,861	226,472	149,000	149,000
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	284,861	267,477	189,000	189,000
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	2,937,126	1,174,362	1,072,767	702,615
1310	Product or service components	30,311	4,130	5,000	10,000
1399	Subtotal, inventories	2,967,437	1,178,492	1,077,767	712,615
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	20,901,193	19,682,034	19,848,112	21,209,035
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−293,961	−6,970,958	−7,060,000	−7,195,000
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	20,607,232	12,711,076	12,788,112	14,014,035
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	167,804	181,581	235,830	274,080
1650	Other	−60,728	−86,520	−117,710	−144,477
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	107,076	95,061	118,120	129,603
	Other assets:				
1799	Subtotal, other assets	78,814	97,142	100,000	100,000
1999	Total assets	38,979,830	35,398,988	42,074,836	44,741,737
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	17,476	11,325	12,000	12,200
2010	Public	4,970,191	6,255,057	7,301,820	7,249,547
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	4,987,567	6,266,382	7,313,820	7,261,747
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	802,517	870,481	611,226	518,104
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	802,517	870,481	611,226	518,104
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	456,574	73,221	73,221	73,221
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	456,574	73,221	73,221	73,221
2599	Deposit funds	3,151,268	1,560,133	1,091,931	944,111
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	13,706,011	16,619,390	23,234,274	24,961,546
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	13,706,011	16,619,390	23,234,274	24,961,546
2899	Other liabilities	12,750,343	350,216	350,216	350,216
2999	Total liabilities	35,854,280	25,739,823	32,674,688	34,108,945
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	−6,419,359	8,158,441	18,024,148	18,879,703
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	427,776	1,500,724	816,414	900,488
3210	Cumulative results	9,117,133	....	....	....
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	9,544,909	1,500,724	816,414	900,488
3999	Total equity	3,125,550	9,659,165	18,840,562	19,780,191

Note.—In addition to obligations other than liabilities, the Corporation does not reflect in its accounts claims by the Corporation on which adequate proof has not been established.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	350,980	476,096	421,604
25.0	Other services	819,264	1,007,288	1,097,590
25.0	Other services (storage and handling)	532,130	346,175	146,111
	Supplies and materials: Cost of commodities sold or donated:			
26.0	Foreign assistance programs	1,117,173	1,190,002	915,577
26.0	Other	1,273,426	1,354,839	1,143,355
31.0	Equipment	26,853	56,500	41,500
33.0	Investments and loans	5,952,408	6,278,857	7,563,650
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,038,513	8,723,922	8,026,955
43.0	Interest and dividends	953,466	439,575	375,115
99.9	Total obligations	18,064,213	19,873,254	19,731,457

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4336-2-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	....	−36,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**−36,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	−36,000
90.00	Outlays	....	....	−36,000

As part of a Governmentwide effort to distribute Federal resources more fairly, legislation will be needed to exclude from CCC price support and related programs individuals with gross adjusted incomes from off-farm sources exceeding $125,000 per annum, reducing CCC outlays $90 million per crop year by preliminary estimate.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT GUARANTEE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4337-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Interest expenses - Treasury	....	....	9,387

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4337-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.91	Total capital investment			9,387
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)			9,387
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			197,754
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**207,141**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			9,387
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			9,387
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			–155,524
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			–7,390
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Loans repaid			
88.40	Interest revenue			–621
88.40	Loan originiation fee			–43,606
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			–207,141
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			–197,754

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4337-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims			9,387
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest			9,646
1290	Outstanding, end of year			19,033

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4337-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders tion on commitments:			5,700,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			5,700,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			5,700,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year			5,700,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			5,586,000

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For administrative expenses to carry out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-950b), and to administer the loan and loan guarantee programs for Community Antenna Television facilities as authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921-1995), and for which commitments were made prior to fiscal year 1991, including not to exceed $7,000 for financial and credit reports, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $103,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $32,826,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act may be used to authorize the transfer of funds to this account from the Rural Telephone Bank: *Provided further*, That not less than $500,000 of this appropriation shall be expended to provide community and economic development technical assistance to rural electric and telephone systems by Rural Electrification Administration employees who are located within REA and assigned to REA's Rural Development Coordinator and who may not be reassigned or relocated to the Rural Information Center or other agency or office]

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, $229,000: *Provided*, That no other funds in this Act shall be available for this Office] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3100-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration of rural electrification program	16,607	17,726	
00.02	Administration of rural telephone and CATV programs	14,018	15,100	
00.03	Office of the Administrator	179	229	
10.00	Total obligations	30,804	33,055	
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	514		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**31,318**	**33,055**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	30,804	33,055	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,103	5,742	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–5,742	–5,786	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–546		
90.00	Outlays	30,619	33,011	[illegible]

The Rural Electrification Administration (REA), under authority of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, makes direct loans and guarantees loans made by other qualified lenders to suppliers of electric and telephone service in rural areas. REA also makes grants and loans for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects.

In order to administer the REA loan programs and to ensure that construction and operation projects conform to approved standards, REA furnishes, without cost to the borrower, business management and technical assistance on a regular basis. This objective is carried out through regulations, personal visits to the borrowers, and training. REA has personnel in the Washington office and a field staff who have expertise in the electric or telephone industry and who are available to assist borrowers in specialized areas.

The Administration proposes to gradually convert the electric direct loan program to partially guaranteed, privately originated loans. A small amount of direct electric loan authority is maintained in the 1992 budget. All telephone direct and guaranteed loans will be made by the Rural Telephone Bank. Staff resources necessary to carry out these programs are also requested.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3100-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,456	22,864	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	194	207	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	284	303	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,934	23,374	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,619	3,991	
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	12	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,670	1,700	
22.0	Transportation of things	74	70	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	934	1,050	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	357	372	
25.0	Other services	1,057	1,376	
26.0	Supplies and materials	442	531	
31.0	Equipment	705	579	
99.9	Total obligations	30,804	33,055	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	526	524	

[Reimbursement to the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund]

[For an additional amount to reimburse the rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b)), $266,603,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3101-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	240,757	266,603	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**240,757**	**266,603**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	240,757	266,603	
90.00	Outlays	240,757	266,603	

This appropriation reimburses the rural electrification and telephone revolving fund for interest subsidies and losses incurred by the revolving fund.

The fund is exempted by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, from paying annual interest costs owed to the Treasury on advances totaling $7.9 billion. Additional funds are not needed. Therefore, no appropriation is requested for 1992.

[Purchase of Rural Telephone Bank Capital Stock]

[For the purchase of Class A stock of the Rural Telephone Bank, $28,710,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b)).] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3102-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	28,710	28,710	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**28,710**	**28,710**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	28,710	28,710	
90.00	Outlays	28,710	28,710	

The Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, authorizes appropriations for the purchase of Class A stock in the Rural Telephone Bank (RTB) by the U.S. Government.

No appropriation is requested for 1992. The Federal Government has already provided over $590 million in subsidized capital (2 percent interest) to the Bank—$290 million over the amount in the original statute establishing the Bank. Many RTB borrowers are financially strong and compare favorably to investor-owned companies. Therefore, further capitalization of the Rural Telephone Bank is not necessary.

Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans Program Account

For the cost, as defined in Section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 935), as follows: cost of direct loans, $1,454,000, and for loans authorized by Title I of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $4,800,000.

In addition for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, including not be exceed $7,000 for financial and credit reports, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $103,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $29,419,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1230-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			129,320
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			105
00.05	Administrative expenses			29,419
10.00	Total obligations			158,844
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**158,844**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			158,844
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−110,851
90.00	Outlays			47,993

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			158,844
Outlays			47,989
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−90,660
Outlays			−13,248
Total:			
Budget authority			68,184
Outlays			34,741

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1230-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Electric loan levels			504,958
1150	Telepone loan levels			194,042
1150	Rural development direct loans			4,800

General and special funds—Continued

Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans Program Account—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1230-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1150	**Modified direct loans**			493,700
1159	Total direct loan levels			1,197,500
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320	Electric direct loans			18.9
1320	Telephone direct loans			16.8
1320	Rural development direct loans			30.3
1320	**Modified direct loans**			−22.4
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			10.8
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Electric direct loans			95,237
1330	Telephone direct loans			32,629
1330	Rural development direct loans			1,454
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			129,320
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Electric direct loans			19,047
1340	Telephone direct loans			1,631
1340	Rural development direct loans			727
1349	Total subsidy outlays			21,405
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Private sector, electric distribution (90%)			169,042
2150	Private sector, telephone (90%)			64,958
2159	Total loan guarantee levels			234,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan subsidy			
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate			
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Private sector, electric distribution (90%)			62
2330	Private sector, telephone (90%)			43
2339	Total subsidy budget authority			106
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Private sector, electric distribution			6
2340	Private sector, telephone			4
2349	Total subsidy outlays			10

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund (RETRF) The subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1230-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			18,732
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			170
11.5	Other personnel compensation			248
11.9	Total personnel compensation			19,150
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			3,542
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			11
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			1,452
22.0	Transportation of things			70
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction			[illegible]
25.0	Other services			[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials			475
31.0	Equipment			[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations			[illegible]

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1230-2-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			[illegible]
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
72.47	Authority to borrow			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00	Outlays			[illegible]

Loan levels (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1230-2-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Electric loan levels			[illegible]
1150	Telephone loan levels			[illegible]
1150	Rural development direct loans			
1159	Total direct loan levels			[illegible]
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			[illegible]
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Electric direct loans			[illegible]
1330	Telephone direct loans			[illegible]
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			[illegible]
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Electric direct loans			[illegible]
1349	Total subsidy outlays			[illegible]
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Private sector, electric distribution (90%)			[illegible]
2150	Private sector, telephone (90%)			[illegible]
2150	Private sector, electric distribution			[illegible]
2150	Private sector, electric power supply			[illegible]
2159	Total loan guarantee levels			[illegible]
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan subsidy			[illegible]
2330	Private sector, telephone (90%)			
2339	Total subsidy budget authority			
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays			−6
2340	Subsidy outlays			−4
2349	Total subsidy outlays			[illegible]

Legislation will be proposed to reduce electric and telephone direct loans and to add a new guaranteed loan program. Seventy percent guarantees are proposed for distribution and telephone borrowers, and 90 percent guarantees are proposed for power generation borrowers.

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Rural Telephone Bank Program Account

For the cost as defined in Section 13201, of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans of direct loans authorized by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 935), $2,563,000: Provided that these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $125,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the loan programs, $8,632,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1231-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			2,563
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			
00.05	Administrative expenses			8,632
10.00	Total obligations			11,195
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**11,195**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			11,195
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−3,284
90.00	Outlays			7,911

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1231-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Direct loan levels			125,000
1159	Total direct loan levels			125,000
	Direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)			2.1
	Direct loan subsidy:			
1330	Subsidy budget authority			2,563
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			2,563
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Direct loan subsidy outlays			128
1349	Total subsidy outlays			128

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Rural Telephone Bank, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligation in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1231-2-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			−2,563
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−2,563
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−2,563**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−2,563
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			2,435
90.00	Outlays			−128

Loan levels (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1231-2-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
	Direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)			−6.2
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Loan guarantee levels			275,000
2159	Total loan guarantee levels			275,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy:			
2320	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent)			−1.7

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1231-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			5,595
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			51
11.5	Other personnel compensation			74
11.8	Special personal services payments			14
11.9	Total personnel compensation			5,734
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1,058
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			476
22.0	Transportation of things			21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			282
24.0	Printing and reproduction			114
25.0	Other services			543
26.0	Supplies and materials			142
31.0	Equipment			259
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,563
99.9	Total obligations			11,195

Legislation will be proposed to increase the interest rate on RTB direct loans and to add a new telephone guaranteed loan program. This will reduce the subsidy requirements.

Public enterprise funds:

Rural Communication Development Fund

To reimburse the Rural Communication Development Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in making Community Antenna Television loans and loan guarantees under sections 306 and 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, $1,264,000. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4142-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (interest on borrowings) (object class 43.0)	2,602	2,674	2,732
	Financing:			
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	180	62	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,782**	**2,736**	**2,732**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,329**	**1,264**	**1,264**

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Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL COMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification Code 12-4142-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,453**	**1,472**	**1,468**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,602	2,674	2,732
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	−1,141	−1,321	−1,383
72.90	Fund balance	3,342	3,277	2,219
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	1,321	1,383	1,383
74.90	Fund balance	−3,277	−2,219	−2,133
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,847	3,794	2,818
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,453	−1,472	−1,468
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,453	−1,472	−1,468
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,379	1,264	1,264
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,394	2,322	1,350

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 12-4142-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	17,825	17,458	17,897
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	211	1,022	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−578	−583	−614
1290	Outstanding, end of year	17,458	17,897	17,283

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 12-4142-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	5,080	5,308	5,374
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of guaranteed loans	312	179	
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−84	−113	−124
2290	Outstanding, end of year	5,308	5,374	5,250
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,308	5,374	5,250

The Rural Communication Development Fund was established pursuant to the Secretary's Memorandum No. 1988, approved May 22, 1979. This memorandum transferred certain financing authorities under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) from the Farmers Home Administration to the Rural Electrification Administration for the purpose of financing and administering community antenna television services or facilities in rural areas. A reimbursement is required for operating losses that are not wholly funded by principal repayments.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4142-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	875	889	854
0102	Expense	−2,602	−2,674	−2,732
0109	Net income or loss	−1,727	−1,785	−1,878

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4142-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	3,342	3,277	2,219	2,133
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	328	361	453	428
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	17,825	17,458	17,897	17,283
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−6,061	−6,061	−6,061	−6,061
1590	Subtotal, loans receivable	11,764	11,397	11,836	11,222
1999	Total assets	15,434	15,035	14,508	13,783
	Liabilities:				
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	1,296	1,295	1,289	1,178
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	24,604	24,604	24,604	24,604
2999	Total liabilities	25,900	25,899	25,893	25,782
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	6,850	8,179	9,443	10,707
3210	Cumulative results	−17,316	−19,043	−20,828	−22,706
3290	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−10,466	−10,864	−11,385	−11,999
3999	Total equity	−10,466	−10,864	−11,385	−11,999

* * *

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND [LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]

[Insured loans pursuant to the authority of section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 935), shall be made as follows: rural electrification loans, not less than $622,050,000 nor more than $933,075,000; and rural telephone loans, not less than $239,250,000 nor more than $311,025,000; to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act are in addition to these amounts but during fiscal year 1991 total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to section 306 shall be not less than $933,075,000 nor more than $2,100,615,000 of contingent liability for total loan principal: *Provided further*, That as a condition of approval of insured electric loans during fiscal 1991, borrowers shall obtain concurrent supplemental financing in accordance with the applicable criteria and ratios in effect as of July 15, 1982: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated in this Act may be used to deny or reduce loans or loan advances based upon a borrower's level of general funds.]

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBACCOUNT

For [grants and] loans authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, [$5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount will be in addition to any] amounts generated by the interest differential on voluntary cushion of credit payments made by REA borrowers *and collections from loan repayments, to remain available until expended. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest expense on certificates of beneficial ownership	448,589	481,000	505,180
00.02	Interest on interim borrowings	7,728	400	
00.03	Administrative expenses	225	1,728	
00.04	Interest expense, FFB direct	1,580,649	2,393,096	1,534,836
00.05	Other interest expenses	395,199	827,614	575,324
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,432,390	3,703,838	2,615,340

	Capital investment:			
11.01	Rural electrification	622,050	485,453	
11.02	Rural telephone	238,141	186,547	
11.03	Direct loans, FFB	72,439	813,450	
11.04	Economic development loans	6,688	8,406	
11.91	Total capital investment	939,318	1,493,856	
10.00	Total obligations	3,371,708	5,197,694	2,615,350
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−418,784		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	418,784		
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	Repayment of FFB loans	369,796	643,539	148,415
31.00	Repurchase of CBOs and other	535,875		
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn			505,170
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**4,277,379**	**5,841,233**	**3,272,935**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**4,992**	**5,000**	
	Permanent:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	**795,860**	**1,017,450**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,476,527**	**4,818,783**	**3,272,935**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,371,708	5,197,694	2,615,350
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	5,598,373	5,082,558	5,373,110
72.40	Treasury balance	2,523	1,038	
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−5,082,558	−5,373,110	−4,274,467
74.40	Treasury balance	−1,038		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−418,784		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,470,224	4,908,180	3,713,993
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−240,757	−266,600	−44,500
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Loans repaid	−1,087,235	−1,271,512	−781,763
88.41	Interest from loans	−2,148,535	−3,280,671	−2,446,672
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,476,527	−4,818,783	−3,272,935
89.00	Budget authority (net)	800,852	1,022,450	
90.00	Outlays (net)	−6,303	89,397	441,058

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
	Limitation on direct loans:			
1111	REA financed direct loans[1]	1,296,478	672,000	
1111	FFB financed direct loans[2]	933,075	933,075	
	Unobligated direct loan limitation:			
1112	REA financed direct loans	−436,287		
1112	FFB financed direct loans	−860,636		
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation: Economic development loans	6,688	8,406	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	939,318	1,613,481	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	35,129,234	35,212,114	36,596,347
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,070,761	1,128,862	1,074,223
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−969,485	−883,473	−786,256
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	−117,750	−388,039	4,493
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net[3]	99,354	1,526,883	−384,449
1290	Outstanding, end of year	35,212,114	36,596,347	36,504,358

[1] The REA enacted limitation in 1990 is $861,300 thousand and in 1991 is $672,000 thousand. 1990 includes a $435,178 thousand carryover from 1989; 1991 excludes a $436,287 thousand carryover from 1990.

[2] Loans that are guaranteed by REA and disbursed by the Federal Financing Bank (FFB) are shown as FFB financed direct loans in this schedule.

[3] Represents discount from face value on prepayment of loans and reclassified amounts for payments made on behalf of FFB financed direct loan borrowers, and restructured loans.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders[1]			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation		591,072	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments		591,072	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	2,557,356	2,529,220	1,324,081
2231	Disbursements: Disbursement of new guaranteed loans[2]		389,472	44,800
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−28,136	−33,068	−35,755
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net[3]		−1,561,543	
2290	Outstanding, end of year	2,529,220	1,324,081	1,333,126
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,529,220	1,321,858	1,328,702

[1] Loans that are guaranteed by REA and disbursed by the Federal Financing Bank are shown in the REA status of direct loan schedule. Limitations enacted or proposed on these loans are as follows: 1990: $933,075 thousand and 1991: $933,075 thousand.

[2] These disbursements of new guaranteed loans result from loan guarantee commitments on loans used to refinance FFB disbursed loans.

[3] Represents reclassified amounts for payments on behalf of borrowers and restructured loans.

STATUS OF AGENCY DEBT

(In thousands of dollars)

Agency Debt Held by FFB	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding FFB Direct, start of year	19,273,826	19,039,991	19,119,611
Outstanding CBO's, start of year	4,182,700	4,407,200	4,687,800
New agency borrowing, FFB Direct	137,133	308,600	408,000
New agency borrowing, CBO's	336,000	280,600	215,000
Repayments and prepayments, FFB Direct	−370,968	−228,980	−144,328
Repayments and prepayments, CBO's	−111,500		
Outstanding FFB Direct, end of year	19,039,991	19,119,611	19,516,336
Outstanding CBO's, end of year	4,407,200	4,687,800	4,902,800

The Rural Electrification Administration conducts the following loan programs: (1) the rural electrification program; (2) the rural telephone program; (3) the rural economic development program. Rural electrification loan program is financed through REA direct and guaranteed loans for the operation of generating plants, electric transmission, and distribution lines or systems. Rural telephone loan program is financed through REA direct and guaranteed loans for construction, expansion, acquisition, and operation of telephone lines and facilities or systems. Rural economic development loans are made for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund (RETRF), all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. All new activity in RETRF in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The Rural Electrification Administration will continue to service all loans in this account providing business management and technical assistance to the borrowers on a regular basis over the life of the loans.

STATUS OF THE ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM—ELECTRIFICATION LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

Loan level:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Direct loans	622,050	485,453	
FFB direct loans	72,439	813,450	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND [LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS]—Continued

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUBACCOUNT—Continued

STATUS OF THE ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM—ELECTRIFICATION LOAN LEVELS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Private sector guaranteed loans		161,817	
Refinanced guaranteed loans		350,000	
Total, electrification program	694,489	1,617,945	

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative REA financed direct loans	21,581,132	22,066,585	22,066,585
Cumulative FFB financed direct loans	29,699,124	30,512,574	30,512,574
Cumulative REA funds advanced	20,324,479	20,919,479	21,379,479
Unadvanced REA funds, end of year	1,256,653	1,147,106	687,106
Cumulative REA principal repaid	7,874,033	8,192,525	8,517,130
Cumulative REA interest paid	6,962,851	7,483,952	8,014,907
Cumulative loan guarantee commitments[1]	2,814,117	1,696,585	1,696,585
Cumulative consumers served (thousands)—calendar year (estimated)[2]	12,300	12,461	12,622
Cumulative miles energized (thousands)—calendar year (thousands—estimated)[2]	2,190	2,202	2,214
Number of borrowers	947	945	944

NOTES

[1] Represents loans financed by private lenders, including refinanced direct loans, FFB.

[2] Data represents accomplishments from all sources of funds.

Rural telephone.—This loan program is financed through REA direct and guaranteed loans for the construction, expansion, acquisition, and operation of telephone lines and facilities or systems. The 1992 proposal will move financing for this program to the Rural Telephone Bank.

STATUS OF THE TELEPHONE PROGRAM—TELEPHONE LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

Loan level:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
REA direct loans	238,141	186,547	
FFB direct loans			
Private sector guaranteed loans		62,183	
Refinanced guaranteed loans			
Subtotal, direct loans and loan guarantee commitments	238,141	248,729	
RTB loans (account follows)	177,018	177,045	
Total, telephone program	415,159	428,550	

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative REA financed direct loans	5,946,822	6,133,369	6,133,369
Cumulative FFB financed direct loans	601,117	601,117	601,177
Cumulative REA funds advanced	5,018,494	5,233,494	5,433,494
Unadvanced REA funds, end of period	928,328	899,875	699,875
Cumulative REA principal repaid	1,786,575	1,992,483	2,202,342
Cumulative REA interest paid	1,518,546	1,641,545	1,770,751
Cumulative loan guarantee commitments[1]		62,182	62,182
Cumulative route miles of line constructed or improved—(thousands—estimated)[2]	927	943	959
Cumulative dial subscribers, new and improved service (thousands)—calendar year (estimated)[2]	5,396	5,516	5,636
Number of borrowers	956	956	956

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[1] Other lenders—privately financed direct loans, FFB.

[2] Data represents accomplishments from borrowers financed 20% or more by REA, RTB, and guaranteed loans.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4230–0–3–271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Electric program:			
0111	Revenue	2,184,932	3,133,194	2,317,728
0112	Expenses	−2,480,490	−3,630,660	−2,704,821
0119	Net income or loss	−295,558	−497,466	−387,093
	Telephone program:			
0121	Revenue	163,346	199,948	182,75
0122	Expenses	−127,362	−143,759	−125,0
0129	Net income or loss	35,984	56,189	57,71
0191	Subtotal, revenue	2,348,278	3,333,142	2,500,4
0192	Subtotal, expenses	−2,607,852	−3,774,419	−2,829,86
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss	−259,574	−441,277	−329,37

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4230–0–3–271		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 es
	ELECTRIC				
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury		703		
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash		703		
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies		1,178	1,285	1,28
1110	Public		1,366,273	1,490,457	1,490,45
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable		1,367,451	1,491,742	1,491,74
	Investments:				
1440	Non-Federal securities, net				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	31,539,636	31,684,455	33,055,531	32,973,30
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−2,418,192	−2,837,992	−3,039,001	−3,226,6
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	29,121,444	28,846,463	30,016,530	29,746,6
1999	Total assets	30,203,883	30,214,617	31,508,272	31,238,3
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies		9,828	12,000	12,00
2010	Public	6	994	1,102	1,10
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	6	10,822	13,102	13,10
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	411,600	400,473	406,718	406,71
2110	Public	16,510	14,966	15,000	15,00
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	428,110	415,439	421,718	421,71
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	22,460,450	22,531,438	22,852,183	23,303,62
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	6,028,195	6,028,195	6,028,195	6,028,19
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	28,488,645	28,559,633	28,880,378	29,331,8
2899	Other liabilities	846,987	841,368	2,402,911	2,402,91
2999	Total liabilities	29,763,748	29,827,262	31,718,109	32,169,55
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	1,226,094	1,466,851	1,733,451	1,733,451
3210	Cumulative results	−785,959	−1,079,496	−1,943,287	−2,664,64
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	440,135	387,355	−209,836	−931,19
3999	Total equity	440,135	387,355	−209,836	−931,19
	TELEPHONE				
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	−30,392	335		
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	478	335		
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies				
1110	Public	12,534	7,570	8,258	8,25

1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	12,534	7,570	8,258	8,258
	Investments:				
1400	Non-Federal securities, net	534,660	563,370	592,080	592,080
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	3,589,599	3,527,666	3,540,823	3,531,063
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles	−7,593	−21,499	−17,696	−17,475
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	3,582,006	3,506,167	3,523,127	3,513,588
1999	Total assets	4,099,286	4,077,442	3,531,385	3,521,846
	Liabilities:				
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	6,827	3,232	3,282	3,282
2110	Public				
2199	Subtotal, interest payable		3,232	3,282	3,282
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	996,778	915,760	955,228	982,455
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to Treasury	1,836,547	1,836,547	1,836,547	1,836,547
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	2,833,325	2,752,307	2,791,775	2,819,002
2999	Total liabilities	2,840,152	2,755,539	2,795,057	2,822,284
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	653,087	681,797	261,047	261,047
3210	Cumulative results	606,047	640,106	475,280	438,515
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,259,134	1,321,903	736,327	699,562
3999	Total equity	1,259,134	1,321,903	736,327	699,562

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4230-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	225	1,728	
33.0	Investments and loans	939,318	1,493,856	
43.0	Interest and dividends	2,432,165	3,702,110	2,615,350
99.9	Total obligations	3,371,708	5,197,694	2,615,350

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans, electric			504,958
00.02	Direct loans, telephone			194,042
00.03	Rural development loans			4,800
00.06	Modified loans			493,700
00.07	Interest on Treasury borrowing			20,690
00.08	Negative subsidy to receipt account			110,589
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			1,328,779
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financial authority (gross)**			**1,328,779**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			**1,147,196**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**181,583**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,328,779
72.47	Authority to borrow, start of year			
74.47	Authority to borrow, end of year			−482,955
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			845,874
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−129,320
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			−15,605
88.40	Interest received on loans			−36,658
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−181,583
89.00	Financing authority (net)			1,027,407
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			664,241

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			1,197,500
1150	Total direct loan obligations			1,197,500
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			606,630
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−15,605
1290	Outstanding, end of year			591,025

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Electric:			
0111	Revenue			36,416
0112	Expenses			−20,323
0119	Net income or loss			−97,977
	Telephone:			
0121	Revenue			242
0122	Expenses			−367
0129	Net income or loss			−190
0191	Total, revenue			36,658
0192	Total, expenses			−20,690
0199	Total, net income or loss			−98,167

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	ELECTRIC				
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				580,135
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				−3,481
1999	Total assets				576,654
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernment debt: debt to the FFB				655,221
2999	Total liabilities				655,221
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				19,411
3210	Cumulative results				−97,977
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				−78,566
3999	Total equity				−78,566

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4208-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	TELEPHONE				
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				10,890
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				−65
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB				9,020
2999	Total liabilities				9,020
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				1,995
3210	Cumulative results				−190
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				1,804
3999	Total equity				1,804

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-2-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans, electric			−304,958
00.02	Direct loans, telephone			
00.03	Rural development loans			
00.07	Interest on Treasury borrowing			−1,852
10.00	Total obligations			−306,810
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**−306,810**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			**−247,258**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**−59,552**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−306,810
72.47	Authority to borrow, start of year			
74.47	Authority to borrow, end of year			197,693
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			−109,117
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			58,031
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			
88.40	Interest received on loans			1,521
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			59,552
89.00	Financing authority (net)			−168,669
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−49,565

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-2-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			−304,958
1150	Total direct loan obligations			−304,958
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			−60,840
1290	Outstanding, end of year			−60,840

Legislation will be proposed to reduce electric and telephone direct loans.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4208-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			110,581
33.0	Investments and loans			1,197,500
43.0	Interest and dividends			20,698
99.9	Total obligations			1,328,779

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4209-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			10
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			10
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			100
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Sprending authority from offsetting collections**			**110**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			10
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			10
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payment from program account			−106
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			−4
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−110
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−100

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4209-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			234,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			234,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			23,400
2251	Repayments and prepayments			−104
2290	Outstanding, end of year			23,296
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			20,865

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4209-2-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.06 Guaranteed loans			1,129
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			1,129
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			-140
68.00 **Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**989**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			1,129
87.00 Financing disbursements			1,129
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Payment from program account			106
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds			5
88.40 Non-Federal sources			-1,100
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			-989
89.00 Financing authority (net)			
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			140

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4209-2-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			866,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			866,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			86,600
2251 Repayments and prepayments			-517
2290 Outstanding, end of year			86,083
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			65,574

Legislation will be proposed to reduce electric and telephone direct loans and to add a new guaranteed loan program. Seventy percent guarantees are proposed for distribution and telephone borrowers, and 90 percent guarantees are proposed for power supply borrowers.

[RURAL TELEPHONE BANK]

[The Rural Telephone Bank is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its authorized programs for the current fiscal year. During fiscal year 1991 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall be not less than $177,045,000 nor more than $210,540,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4231-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	52	136	
00.02 Interest expense	55,542	56,400	59,624
00.03 Dividends	1,575	950	950
00.91 Total operating expenses	57,169	57,486	60,574
01.01 Capital investment loans	177,018	177,045	
10.00 Total obligations	234,187	234,531	60,574
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-55,607		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	55,607		
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund	10,933	11,842	11,842
32.47 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn			89,423
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**245,120**	**246,373**	**161,839**
Budget authority:			
67.15 **Budget authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite) (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b))	**62,893**	**63,093**	
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**182,227**	**183,280**	**161,839**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	234,187	234,531	60,574
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47 Authority to borrow	526,052	533,337	596,430
72.90 Treasury balance	189,739	195,638	198,590
72.91 U.S. securities: Par value	805	805	805
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47 Authority to borrow	-533,337	-596,430	-507,006
74.90 Treasury balance	-195,638	-198,590	-164,014
74.91 U.S. securities: Par value	-805	-805	-805
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-55,607		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	165,396	168,486	184,574
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	-28,767	-28,767	-57
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Loans repaid	-31,792	-29,079	-30,251
88.40 Interest from loans	-114,004	-119,864	-125,306
88.40 Sales of stock	-7,664	-5,570	-6,225
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-182,227	-183,280	-161,839
89.00 Budget authority (net)	62,893	63,093	
90.00 Outlays (net)	-16,831	-14,794	22,735

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4231-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	177,018	177,045	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	177,018	177,045	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	1,485,102	1,560,787	1,642,708
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	107,695	111,000	124,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-31,792	-29,079	-30,251
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-218		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,560,787	1,642,708	1,736,457

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Rural Telephone Bank, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The Rural Telephone Bank (RTB) provides a supplemental source of financing for rural telephone borrowers. The Bank

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[Rural Telephone Bank]—Continued

charges an interest rate based on the cost of money to the Bank, as prescribed by law, but not less than 5 percent per annum. The composite interest rate on cumulative loans through September 30, 1990, was 7.59 percent. The interest rate on advances for loans approved since October 1, 1987, is 5 percent.

Equity capital of the Bank consists of class A stock purchased by the United States of $592 million with a 2 percent dividend and classes B and C stock purchased by bank borrowers, organizations eligible to become borrowers and organizations controlled by borrowers. The Bank has borrowed $759 million from the Treasury. The $592 million purchase of capital stock has been financed through appropriations.

Administrative support is provided for the general operations of the Bank by REA employees and the Office of the General Counsel. Administrative expenses, such as expense of the elected members of the Board of Directors, postage fees and the audit by the General Accounting Office, are paid by the Bank.

Bank loans totaled $177 million in 1990. After almost 18 years in operation, loans to 597 borrowers have been approved, totaling over $2.647 billion. Bank loans are $177 million for 1991.

BUDGET AUTHORITY, OBLIGATIONS, AND BALANCES

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority:			
Appropriation for class A stock	28,710	28,710	
Borrowing authority (program and financing schedule)	62,893	63,093	
New budget authority	91,603	91,803	
Other funds available	153,517	154,570	
Less return on class A stock	−10,933	−11,842	
Total budgetary resources	234,187	234,531	
Obligations:			
Loans approved	177,018	177,045	
Expenses and C stock dividends	57,169	57,486	
Total	234,187	234,531	

LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO BORROW

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
A stock	28,710	28,710	
B stock	45,164	48,151	
C stock	3,343	20	
Retained earnings	1,759	6,551	
Total	78,976	83,432	
Maximum authority to borrow during year	1,579,520	1,668,640	

Note.—Computed in accordance with sec. 407 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 as amended.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[Dollars in thousands]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Cumulative net loans	2,647,221	2,824,266	2,824,266
Cumulative loan funds, advanced	1,924,152	2,035,152	2,159,152
Unadvanced loan funds, end of year	723,069	789,114	665,114
Cumulative principal repaid	363,146	392,225	422,476
Cumulative interest paid	1,206,749	1,326,613	1,451,919
Number of borrowers	597	597	597

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4231–0–3–452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	114,233	119,921	125,363
0102	Expense	−59,124	−57,977	−60,474
0109	Net income or loss	55,109	61,944	64,889

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4231–0–3–452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	189,740	195,638	198,590	164,014
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	8	8	8	8
1110	Public	7,050	7,651	9,733	10,175
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	7,058	7,659	9,741	10,183
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	805	805	805	805
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	1,485,102	1,560,787	1,642,708	1,736,457
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−6,148	−9,459	−10,900	−11,750
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	1,478,954	1,551,328	1,631,808	1,724,707
1999	Total assets	1,676,557	1,755,430	1,840,944	1,899,709
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	82	954	1,069	1,101
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	14,392	13,416	15,382	15,795
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	758,762	758,762	758,762	758,762
2899	Other liabilities	368,661	418,928	473,651	531,971
2999	Total liabilities	1,141,897	1,192,060	1,248,864	1,307,629
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	534,660	563,370	592,080	592,080
3999	Total equity	534,660	563,370	592,080	592,080

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4231–0–3–452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	9	12	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	40	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	
25.0	Other services	1	75	
33.0	Investments and loans	177,018	177,045	
43.0	Interest and dividends	57,117	57,350	60,574
99.9	Total obligations	234,187	234,531	60,574

Rural Telephone Bank Direct Loan Financing Account

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–4210–0–3–452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			217
00.91	Total, Operating expenses			217
01.01	Direct loans			125,000
10.00	Total obligations			125,217
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**125,217**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**122,128**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**3,089**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Total obligations**			125,217
74.47	**Authority to borrow**			−116,315
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			**8,902**

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payment from Program Account			−2,563
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Interest received on loans			−228
88.40	Sale of RTB stock			−298
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−3,089
89.00	Financing authority (net)			122,128
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			5,814

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4210-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			125,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations			125,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			6,250
1290	Outstanding, end of year			6,250

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4210-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			228
0102	Expenses			247
0109	Net income or loss			−19

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4210-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public				19
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				6,250
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				30
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				6,220
1999	Total assets				6,238
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public				19
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				5,813
2899	Other liabilities				278
2999	Total liabilities				6,110
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3290	Appropriated capital				128
3999	Total equity				128

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4210-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			125,000
43.0	Interest and dividends			217
99.9	Total obligations			125,217

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4210-2-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			15
00.03	Negative subsidy transfer			257
10.00	Total obligations			272
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			272
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			2,835
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			−2,563
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			272
74.47	Authority to borrow			−2,435
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			−2,163
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payment from program account			2,563
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			2,563
89.00	Financing authority (net)			2,835
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			400

Legislation will be proposed to increase the interest rate on RTB direct loans and to add a new telephone guaranteed loan program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4210-2-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			257
43.0	Interest and dividends			15
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			272
99.9	Total obligations			272

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4211-2-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Negative subsidy transfer			453
10.00	Total obligations			453
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−185
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			268
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			453
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			453
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			7
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Fees on guaranteed loans			−275
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−268
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			185

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4211-2-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			275,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			275,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			27,500
2251 Repayments and prepayments			−986
2290 Outstanding, end of year			26,514
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			18,560

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

For necessary expenses of the Farmers Home Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the programs authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921–2000), as amended; title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471–1490o); the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440–444), for administering the loan program authorized by title III-A of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452 approved August 20, 1964), as amended, and such other programs which the Farmers Home Administration has the responsibility for administering, [$439,854,000, together with not more than $3,000,000 of the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, and section 517(i) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, or in connection with charges made on borrowers under section 502(a) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended] *$26,548,000: Provided,* That, [in addition, not to exceed $1,000,000 of the funds available for the various programs administered by this agency may be transferred to this appropriation for temporary field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), to meet unusual or heavy workload increases: *Provided further,* That] not to exceed $500,000 of this appropriation may be used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109[: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $3,529,000 of this appropriation shall be available for contracting with the National Rural Water Association or other equally qualified national organization for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: *Provided further,* That, in addition to any other authority that the Secretary may have to defer principal and interest and forego foreclosure, the Secretary may permit, at the request of the borrowers, the deferral of principal and interest on any outstanding loan made, insured, or held by the Secretary under this title, or under the provisions of any other law administered by the Farmers Home Administration, and may forego foreclosure of any such loan, for such period as the Secretary deems necessary upon a showing by the borrower that due to circumstances beyond the borrower's control, the borrower is temporarily unable to continue making payments of such principal and interest when due without unduly impairing the standard of living of the borrower. The Secretary may permit interest that accrues during the deferral period on any loan deferred under this section to bear no interest during or after such period: *Provided,* That, if the security instrument securing such loan is foreclosed, such interest as is included in the purchase price at such foreclosure shall become part of the principal and draw interest from the date of foreclosure at the rate prescribed by law]

[OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR]

[For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, $600,000: *Provided,* That no other funds in this Act shall be available for this Office.]

[CITY OF BURLINGTON]

[Hereafter, the area within the present city limits of the city of Burlington, Ward County, State of North Dakota, shall be eligible for loans and payments administered by the Farmers Home Administration through the Rural Housing Insurance Fund.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2001-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	418,853	443,878	678,61
00.02 Office of the Administrator	417	600	
01.01 Reimbursable program	554	687	15,65
10.00 Total obligations	419,824	445,165	694,26
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	5,422		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**425,246**	**445,165**	**694,26**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	423,534	440,454	26,54
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	158	24	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**423,692**	**440,478**	**26,54**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,554**	**4,687**	**667,59**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	419,824	445,165	694,26
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	43,687	54,337	58,62
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−54,337	−58,624	−78,40
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,259		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	404,916	440,878	674,26
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−1,554	−4,687	−667,59
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−1,554	−4,687	−667,59
89.00 Budget authority (net)	423,534	440,478	26,54
90.00 Outlays (net)	403,362	436,191	6,69
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Office of the Administrator	420	590	30
Salaries and expenses, FmHA	402,942	435,601	25,63

These funds are used to administer the loan, guaranteed loan, and grant programs of the Farmers Home Administration. Activities include reviewing applications, servicing the loan portfolio and providing technical assistance and guidance to borrowers; and to assist in extending other Federal programs to people in rural areas.

In 1991, Congress separately funded the administrative costs for the Office of the Administrator. Separate funding is eliminated in 1992 and the Administrator's cost once again are funded from the Salaries and Expenses appropriation.

The 1990 Farm Bill directed Farmers Home Administration to transfer the community and business programs to a new Rural Development Administration. A total of 925 staff years and $72,878,000 has been deducted from Farmers Home Administration's funding and a like amount is being requested for the Rural Development Administration.

The following tables show total administrative funding available to FmHA and personnel:

Total Administrative Funds Available to FmHA

(In thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Administrative Expenses charged under Salaries and Expenses:			
Appropriated	418,270	440,454	
Transfer from ACIF for Emergency programs, Farm Credit servicing, etc.	132,733	183,962	
Authorized under appropriation for temporary employment, etc.	1,000	4,000	
Miscellaneous reimbursements	865	1,024	
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	552,868	629,440	
Expenses charged directly to revolving funds:			
ACIF	18,257	23,761	
RHIF	49,193	62,983	
RDIF	661	967	
Subtotal, direct charges	68,111	87,711	
Offsetting Collections:			
Agriculture Credit Insurance Program Account			226,931
Rural Housing Insurance Program Account			425,173
Rural Development Administration Salaries and Expenses			14,767
Miscellaneous Reimbursements			687
Subtotal, Offsetting collections			667,558
Total Administrative Funds	620,979	717,151	694,106

[1] Excludes transfer amounts charged above under Salaries and expenses.

Farmers Home Administration Personnel Summary, by Funding Source

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Full-time equivalent workyears:			
S&E appropriation	9,765	9,473	471
Soil Conservation Service	9	9	
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund	3,088	3,905	
Reimbursements			119
Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account			4,026
Rural Housing Insurance Program Account			7,543
Total FmHA workyears	12,862	13,351	12,159

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2001-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	242,011	246,564	332,444
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13,195	14,034	21,165
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,463	4,772	6,290
11.9	Total personnel compensation	259,669	265,370	359,899
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	52,747	60,012	78,624
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	443	424	600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,157	20,351	34,504
22.0	Transportation of things	1,886	2,812	3,121
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			666
23.2	Rental payments to others	15,002	15,886	24,070
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27,129	30,909	41,310
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,396	4,257	6,125
25.0	Other services	29,983	36,743	81,195
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,020	3,661	6,003
31.0	Equipment	7,641	3,859	42,259
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	189	171	244
43.0	Interest and dividends	8	23	32
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	419,270	444,478	678,652
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	554	687	15,454
99.9	Total obligations	419,824	445,165	694,106

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,682	9,354	12,050
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	83	83	109

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

For grants pursuant to sections 306(a)(2) and 306(a)(6) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1926), [$300,000,000] *$225,000,000*, to remain available until expended, pursuant to section 306(d) of the above Act: *Provided*, That these funds shall not be used for any purpose not specified in section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2066-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	212,036	301,307	225,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,372		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,271	−1,307	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,307		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**207,700**	**300,000**	**225,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	212,036	301,307	225,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	326,748	402,134	550,632
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−402,134	−550,632	−588,032
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,372		
90.00	Outlays	132,277	152,809	187,600

This grant program is authorized by subtitle A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended. Grants are authorized to be made to associations, including nonprofit corporations, public and quasi-public agencies, and certain Indian tribes to finance storage, treatment, purification, or distribution of water or the collection, treatment, or disposal of waste in rural areas. The amount of any development grant may not exceed 75 percent of the eligible development cost of the project.

The major objectives of the rural water and waste disposal grant program are: (1) to provide assistance to attain basic human amenities; (2) to alleviate health hazards; (3) to promote stability of rural areas by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal systems; and (4) to meet national safe drinking water and clean water standards.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants	467	642	465
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	212,036	301,307	225,000

[RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION GRANTS]

[For grants pursuant to section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-313), $3,500,000 to fund up to 50 per centum of the cost of organizing, training, and equipping rural volunteer fire departments.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2067-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3,010	3,500	
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	81		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**3,091**	**3,500**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,010	3,500	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,740	2,677	2,519
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,677	−2,519	−557
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	35		
90.00	Outlays	3,108	3,658	1,962

General and special funds—Continued

[Rural Community Fire Protection Grants]—Continued

This assistance was authorized by section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978. Grants are made to public bodies to organize, train, and equip local firefighting forces, including those of Indian tribes or other native groups, to prevent, control, and suppress fires threatening human lives, crops, livestock, farmsteads or other improvements, pastures, orchards, wildlife, rangeland, woodland, and other resources in rural areas. In 1990, 3,539 grants were obligated for a total of $3,010 million. It is anticipated that in 1991, 3,800 grants will be obligated for a total of $3,500 million. No program is proposed for 1992.

Rural Housing for Domestic Farm Labor

For financial assistance to eligible nonprofit organizations for housing for domestic farm labor, pursuant to section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1486), [$11,000,000] *$5,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2004-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,069	13,025	5,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−157		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,075	−2,025	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,025		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**10,862**	**11,000**	**5,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	11,069	13,025	5,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26,020	28,747	27,215
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−28,747	−27,215	−20,348
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−157		
90.00 Outlays	8,185	14,557	11,867

This grant program is authorized under section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Grants are made to public and private nonprofit organizations for low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm labor. Grant assistance may not exceed 90 percent of the cost of a project, and may be used for construction of new structures, site acquisition and development, rehabilitation of existing structures, and purchase of furnishings and equipment for dwellings, dining halls, community rooms and infirmaries.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants	14	16	6
Number of units			
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	11,069	13,025	5,000

Rural Development Loans Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by the Rural Development Loan Fund (42 U.S.C. 9812 (a)), $17,510,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $35,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and grant loan programs, $689,000, of which not to exceed $689,000, may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2069-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			17,510
00.05 Administrative expenses			689
10.00 Total obligations			18,199
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**18,199**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			18,199
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−15,759
90.00 Outlays			2,440

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2069-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels			35,000
1159 Total direct loan levels			35,000
Direct loan subsidy:			
1320 Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)			50.03
Direct loan subsidy:			
1330 Subsidy budget authority			17,510
1339 Total subsidy budget authority			17,510
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Direct loan subsidy outlays			1,751
1349 Total subsidy outlays			1,751

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2069-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Full-time permanent			689
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			17,510
99.9 Total obligations			18,199

[Mutual and Self-Help Housing]

[For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $8,750,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2006-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	6,426	18,426	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−610		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,859	−9,676	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,676		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**8,634**	**8,750**	

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,426	18,426	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,513	11,119	21,925
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,119	−21,925	−13,210
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−610		
90.00	Outlays	8,210	7,620	8,715

This program is authorized under section 523 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Grants and contracts are made for the purpose of providing technical and supervisory assistance to groups of families to enable them to build their own homes through the mutual exchange of labor. No program is proposed for 1992.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants	30	81	
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	6,426	18,426	

Very Low-Income Housing Repair Grants

For grants to the very low-income elderly for essential repairs to dwellings pursuant to section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, [$12,500,000] *$5,000,000* to remain available until expended. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2064-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	12,642	12,524	5,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−166		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−24	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	24		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,500**	**12,500**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	12,642	12,524	5,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	350	443	626
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−443	−626	−250
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−128		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−166		
90.00	Outlays	12,255	12,341	5,376

This program is authorized under section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. This grant program enables very low-income elderly residents in rural areas to improve or modernize their dwelling; to make the dwelling safer or more sanitary; or to remove health and safety hazards. A summary of the activity for very low-income housing repair grants is as follows:

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants	3,664	3,477	1,333
Number of units			
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	12,642	12,524	5,000

Rural [Rental Assistance Payments] *Housing Voucher Program*

For necessary expenses to operate a housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)), $189,928,000, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2002-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			189,928
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			189,928
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			189,928
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	48,283	33,719	21,849
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33,719	−21,849	−201,548
90.00	Outlays	14,564	11,870	10,229

This is a new program proposed for implementation in 1992. Funding under this proposal will help 8,000 rural, low-income households to obtain adequate housing for a 5-year period. These vouchers more than offset the reduction in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund's subsidized direct loans to rental property developers.

Prior year outlays reflect funding for rental assistance for newly constructed units provided in limited amounts in 1984 and 1985. Since 1986, rental assistance for newly constructed units, as well as existing rental assistance contract renewals and additional servicing assistance for existing projects, has been funded under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund.

The benefits of this voucher program accrue to the renting household. With vouchers, families have the opportunity to choose from any apartment or house that is suitable to their needs. To help pay for housing, the government will cover the difference between 30 percent of the recipient's income and the median rental cost in that residential area.

This proposal is authorized under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. As practiced by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, FmHA will distribute vouchers to low-income households through a nation-wide network of public housing authorities.

VOUCHER OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of families units			8,000
Amount of vouchers (in thousands of dollars)			189,928

[Compensation for Construction Defects]

[For compensation for construction defects as authorized by section 509(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $500,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2071-0-1-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	179	1,019	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−12		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−186	−519	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	519		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**500**	**500**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	179	1,019	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		49	828
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−49	−828	−496
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12		
90.00	Outlays	111	240	332

This program is carried out under the provisions of section 509(c) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. The Secretary

General and special funds—Continued

[Compensation for Construction Defects**]**—Continued

of Agriculture is authorized to make expenditures to correct structural defects, or to pay claims of owners arising from such defects on newly constructed dwellings purchased with FmHA financial assistance. Requests for compensation for construction defects must be made within 18 months after the date financial assistance was granted. No program is proposed for 1991.

A summary of the activity for compensation for construction defects is as follows:

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of payments	38	207	
Amount of payments (in thousands of dollars)	179	1,019	

Rural Housing Preservation Grants

For grants for rural housing preservation as authorized by section 552 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181), **[**$23,000,000**]** *$10,000,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2070-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	19,140	23,000	10,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**19,140**	**23,000**	**10,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	19,140	23,000	10,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	27,894	26,674	29,957
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−26,674	−29,957	−18,906
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−494		
90.00 Outlays	19,866	19,717	21,051

This grant program is authorized under section 533 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Grants are made to eligible private nonprofit groups, Indian tribes, or government agencies for rehabilitation of single family housing owned by low- and very low-income families and the rehabilitation of rental and cooperative housing for low- and very low-income families.

A summary of the activity for housing preservation grants is as follows:

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants	160	184	77
Number of units	4,330	5,000	3,130
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	19,140	23,000	10,000

Rural Development Grants

For grants authorized under section 310(B)(c) (7 U.S.C. 1932) to any qualified public or private nonprofit organization, **[**$20,750,000: *Provided*, That $500,000 shall be available for grants to qualified nonprofit organizations to provide technical assistance for rural communities needing improved passenger transportation systems or facilities in order to promote economic development: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 shall be available for grants to statewide private, nonprofit public television systems in predominately rural States, to provide information and services on rural economics and agriculture**]** *$20,000,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2065-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	16,406	20,750	20,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**16,406**	**20,750**	**20,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	16,406	20,750	20,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12,778	21,487	26,424
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−21,487	−26,424	[illegible]
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−530		
90.00 Outlays	7,167	15,813	[illegible]

Rural Development Grants.—These grants enable public and private nonprofit organizations to operate rural economic development projects. In general, these grants are an investment in the human and physical resources of rural communities. Past projects have enabled rural communities to acquire and develop land, create technical assistance programs, and encourage small business growth. As part of the President's initiative on rural economic development, program guidelines will be revised so that projects are selected on a competitive basis. This will ensure that grants are targeted to innovative projects that may be duplicated elsewhere in the region or nation.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

Rural development grants:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants	129	156	[illegible]
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)	16,406	20,750	20,000

[Solid Waste Management Grants]

[For grants for pollution abatement and control projects authorized under section 310B(b) (7 U.S.C. 1932) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $1,500,000: *Provided*, That such assistance shall include regional technical assistance for improvement of solid waste management.**]** *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2045-0-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		1,500	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**1,500**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		1,500	
90.00 Outlays		1,500	

This grant program is authorized under Section 310B(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1932). Grants are made to public and private non-profit organizations to provide technical assistance to local and regional governments for the purpose of reducing or eliminating pollution of water resources and for improving the planning and management of solid waste disposal facilities. No program is proposed for 1992.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants		5	
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)		1,500	

[EMERGENCY COMMUNITY WATER ASSISTANCE GRANTS]

[For emergency community water assistance grants as authorized by title V of the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (*Public Law 101-82*), $10,000,000.] (*Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2046-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		10,000	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**10,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		10,000	
90.00 Outlays		10,000	

This grant program is authorized under Section 306A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926a) as amended by Title V of the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989, P.L. 101-82. Grants are made to public and private nonprofit organizations for construction or extension of waterlines, repair or maintenance of existing systems, replace equipment and pay costs to correct emergency situations. No program is proposed for 1992.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Number of grants		50	
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)		10,000	

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by Title III of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, as follows: cost of direct loans, $80,421,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $277,000,000. In addition, for direct and guaranteed loans authorized by Title I of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, such sums as may be necessary.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $230,179,000, of which not to exceed $230,179,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1140-0-1-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			156,517
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy			98,343
00.05 Administrative expenses			230,179
10.00 Total obligations			485,039
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**485,039**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			485,039
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−29,906
90.00 Outlays			455,133

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1140-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Farm ownership - limited resource rate			29,600
1150	Farm ownership - regular rate			7,400
1150	Farm operating - limited resource rate - 1 year loans			246,000
1150	Farm operating - limited resource rate - 7 year loans			82,000
1150	Farm operating - regular rate - 1 year loans			61,500
1150	Farm operating - regular rate - 7 year loans			20,500
1150	Emergency disaster			25,000
1150	Indian tribe land acquisition			2,000
1150	Credit sales of acquired property			250,000
1159	Total direct loan levels			724,000
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320	Farmer ownership limited resource rate			29.9
1320	Farm ownership regular rate			3.8
1320	Farm operating limited resource rate - 1 year loans			12.7
1320	Farm operating limited resource rate - 7 year loans			31.6
1320	Farm operating regular rate - 1 year loans			11.0
1320	Farm operating regular rate - 7 year loans			15.3
1320	Emergency disaster			20.3
1320	Indian tribe land acusition			25.3
1320	Credit sales of acquired property			29.9
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			21.6
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Farm ownership limited resource rate			8,862
1330	Farm ownership regular rate			282
1330	Farm operating limited resource rate - 1 year loans			31,171
1330	Farm operating limited resources rate - 7 year loans			25,868
1330	Farm operating regular rate - 1 year loans			6,787
1330	Farm operating regular rate - 7 year loans			3,131
1330	Emergency disaster			5,065
1330	Indian tribe land acquisition			505
1330	Credit sales of acquired property			74,851
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			156,517
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Farmer ownership limited resource rate			8,242
1340	Farm ownership regular rate			262
1340	Farm operating limited resource rate - 1 year loans			29,612
1340	Farm operating limited resource rate - 7 year loans			24,574
1340	Farm operating regular rate - 1 year loans			6,443
1340	Farm operating regular rate - 7 year loans			2,975
1340	Emergency disaster			4,559
1340	Indian tribe land acusition			252
1340	Credit sales of acquired property			69,611
1349	Total subsidy outlays			146,530
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Farm ownership - limited resource rate			150,000
2150	Farm ownership - regular rate			50,000
2150	Farm operating - limited resource rate - 1 year loans			1,500,000
2150	Farm operating - limited resource rate - 7 year loans			500,000
2150	Farm operating - regular rate - 1 year loans			423,000
2150	Farm operating - regular rate - 7 year loans			141,000
2159	Total direct loan levels			2,764,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Farmer ownership limited resource rate			5.0
2320	Farm ownership regular rate			36.6
2320	Farm operating limited resource rate - 1 year loans			1.0
2320	Farm operating limited resource rate - 7 year loans			2.1
2320	Farm operating regular rate - 1 year loans			5.7
2320	Farm operating regular rate - 7 year loans			16.7
2325	Weighted average subsidy rate			3.6
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Farmer ownership limited resource rate			7,526
2330	Farm ownership regular rate			18,308
2330	Farm operating limited resource rate - 1 year loans			14,406
2330	Farm operating limited resource rate - 7 year loans			10,575
2330	Farm operating regular rate - 1 year loans			23,981
2330	Farm operating regular rate - 7 year loans			23,547
2339	Total subsidy budget authority			98,343
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Farmer ownership limited resource rate			4,892

General and special funds—Continued

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1140-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
2340	Farm ownership regular rate			11,900
2340	Farm operating limited resource rate - 1 year loans			12,245
2340	Farm operating limited resource rate - 7 year loans			8,988
2340	Farm operating regular rate - 1 year loans			20,384
2340	Farm operating regular rate - 7 year loans			20,015
2349	Total subsidy outlays			78,424

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1140-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			230,179
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			254,860
99.9	Total obligations			485,039

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101-5106), $2,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-0170-0-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			2,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**2,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			2,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			-1,000
90.00	Outlays			1,000

This grant program is authorized by Title V of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, P.L. 100-233. Grants are made to States which have been certified by FmHA as having an agricultural loan mediation program. A grant will not exceed 50 percent of the total fiscal year funds that a qualifying State requires to operate and administer its agricultural loan mediation program. In no case will the total amount of a grant exceed $500,000 annually.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of grants			11
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)			$2,000

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended as follows: cost of direct loans, $329,831,000 and cost of guarantees, $96,680,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $1,211,350,000 and total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed $694,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $425,173,000, of which not to exceed $425,173,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2081-0-1-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			329,831
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			96,680
00.05	Administrative expenses			425,173
10.00	Total obligations			851,684
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**851,684**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			851,684
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			-182,968
90.00	Outlays			668,716

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2081-0-1-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Single family housing			559,000
1150	Multi-family housing			341,000
1150	Housing repair			11,100
1150	Farm labor housing			16,250
1150	Credit sales of acquired property			284,000
1159	Total direct loan levels			1,211,350
	Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320	Single family housing			22.6
1320	Multi-family housing			43.3
1320	Housing repair			44.1
1320	Farm labor housing			55.2
1320	Credit sales of acquired property			14.7
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			27.2
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Single family housing			126,574
1330	Multi-family housing			147,657
1330	Housing repair			4,897
1330	Farm labor housing			8,975
1330	Credit sales of acquired property			41,728
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			329,831
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Single family housing			110,125
1340	Multi-family housing			17,719
1340	Housing repair			4,596
1340	Farm labor housing			1,795
1340	Credit sales of acquired property			41,728
1349	Total subsidy outlays			175,967
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Single family housing - subsidized			347,000
2150	Single family housing - unsubsidized			347,000
2159	Total loan guarantee levels			694,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Single family housing - subsidized			26.7
2320	Single family housing - unsubsidized			1.1
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate			13.9

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
[illegible]	Single family housing - subsidized			92,753
[illegible]	Single family housing - unsubsidized			3,927
[illegible]	Total subsidy budget authority			96,680
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
[illegible]	Single family housing - subsidized			64,927
[illegible]	Single family housing - unsubsidized			2,749
[illegible]	Total subsidy outlays			67,676

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 12-2081-0-1-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			425,173
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			426,511
99.9	Total obligations			851,684

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $269,800,000: Provided, That of this amount not more than $11,800,000 shall be available for rental assistance in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Act.

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 12-0137-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			269,800
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**269,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			269,800
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			2,257,935
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−2,217,441
90.00	Outlays			310,294

The rental assistance program is authorized under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, and is designed to reduce rents paid by very low-income and low-income families living in FmHA financed rural rental and farm labor housing projects. Funding under this account is provided for renewals of existing rental assistance contracts, assistance for newly constructed units financed by the section 515 rural rental and cooperative housing program or the 514/516 farm labor housing loan and grant programs, and for additional servicing assistance for existing projects. Assistance is also provided in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households to subsidize tenant rents in projects purchased by eligible nonprofit organizations or public agencies as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Act.

From 1978 through 1991, the rental assistance program was funded under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund. Pursuant to Credit Reform, a new separate grant account is proposed for this program.

GRANT OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Number of grants			1,980
Amount of grants (in thousands of dollars)			269,800

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, or direct and guaranteed loans authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928 and 86 Stat. 661–664, as amended, as follows: cost of direct loans, $69,168,000 and cost of guarantees, $6,589,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $470,700,000 and total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed $145,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $54,906,000, of which not to exceed $54,906,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2082-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			69,168
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			6,589
00.05	Administrative expenses			54,906
10.00	Total obligations			130,663
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**130,663**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			130,663
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−70,234
90.00	Outlays			60,429

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2082-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Water and waste disposal systems			425,000
1150	Community facilities			45,700
1159	Total direct loan levels			470,700
	Direct loan subsidy:			
1320	Water and waste disposal systems community facilities			15.0
1320	Community facilities			12.0
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			14.7
	Direct loan subsidy:			
1330	Water and waste disposal systems			63,678
1330	Community facilities			5,490
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			69,168
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Water and waste disposal systems			3,184
1340	Community facilities			824
1349	Total subsidy outlays			4,008
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Water and waste disposal systems			
2150	Community facilities			50,000
2150	Industrial development			95,000
2159	Total loan guarantee levels			145,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Water and waste disposal systems			
2320	Community facilities			2.0

General and special funds—Continued

Rural Development Insurance Fund Program Account—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-2082-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
2320	Industrial development			5.9
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate			4.5
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Water and waste disposal system			
2330	Community facilities			1,016
2330	Industrial development			5,573
2339	Total subsidy budget authority			6,589
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Water and waste disposal systems			
2340	Community facilities			122
2340	Industrial development			1,393
2349	Total subsidy outlays			1,515

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2082-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			54,906
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			75,757
99.9	Total obligations			130,663

Public enterprise funds:

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund

[For direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928-1929, to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: farm ownership loans, $542,000,000, of which $509,000,000 shall be guaranteed loans; $7,000,000 for water development, use, and conservation loans, of which $1,500,000 shall be guaranteed loans; operating loans, $3,500,000,000 of which $2,600,000,000 shall be guaranteed loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans as authorized by 25 U.S.C. 488, $1,000,000; for emergency insured and guaranteed loans, $600,000,000 to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters; and for matching grants authorized by section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (7 U.S.C. 5101-5106), $3,750,000.

For an additional amount to reimburse the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), $6,014,356,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
	Loans made:			
00.01	Loans obligated excluding financed sales from inventory	924,003	661,600	
00.01	Grants obligated	3,149	3,750	
	Loans made:			
00.02	Payment of delinquest installments	105	100	10
00.03	Advances on behalf of borrowers	37,403	34,000	28,0
00.04	Purchase of loans from investors	2,332	6,260	6,61
00.05	Interest on loans purcased from investors	96	263	27
00.06	Collateral acquired by default	18,641	17,100	16,10
00.07	Disbursement of loan repayments to investors	6,125	5,000	
00.08	Purchase of guaranteed loans from investors	5,566	6,100	6,60
00.09	Interest on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	892	900	1,00
00.10	Purchases of equipment	10,884	12,900	
00.11	Other capital investment	127		
00.91	Total capital investment	1,009,323	747,973	58,59
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Administrative expenses	141,106	197,323	
01.01	Interest on FFB borrowings	2,744,355	2,502,798	2,003,53
01.02	Interest on certificates of beneficial ownership	869	1,141	62
01.03	Premium interest for investors	791	718	
01.05	Interest expenses on withheld collections	29,416	20,000	
01.06	Interest on Treasury borrowings	908,488	821,569	1,024,4
01.07	Loss settlement expenses on guaranteed loans	57,459	69,600	97,9
01.08	Unfilled orders	14,751	10,000	
01.09	Other expenses	17,915	20,100	10
01.10	Interest buy-down expense	4,993	60,000	
01.91	Total operating expenses	3,920,144	3,703,249	3,126,6
10.00	Total obligations	4,929,467	4,451,222	3,185,32
	Financing:			
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	1,581		
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	FFB	3,322,000	1,975,000	5,510,00
31.00	Public CBO's	16,635	6,150	9
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn		2,412,856	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**8,269,683**	**8,845,238**	**8,695,4**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,120,159	6,014,356	
40.00	Appropriation	3,456	3,750	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,123,615**	**6,018,106**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**1,334,933**		**5,702,7**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,811,135**	**2,827,132**	**2,902,6**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,929,467	4,451,222	3,185,32
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	1,768,507	1,620,127	1,526,11
72.90	Fund balance	20,841	21,093	24,59
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−1,620,127	−1,526,111	−1,423,81
74.90	Fund balance	−21,093	−24,592	−29,4
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−25,097		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,052,498	4,541,739	3,282,7
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of loans held by the fund	−1,738,716	−1,745,000	−1,851,0
88.40	Loan repayments received on behalf of investors	−6,125	−5,000	
88.40	Repayments on advances	−11,298	−10,000	−8,0
88.40	Repayments on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	−3,254	−3,700	−4,0
88.40	Proceeds from sale of acquired property	−56,001	−111,000	−141,0
88.40	Payments on judgments and chattel	−812	−1,000	−1,0
88.40	Insurance premiums	−19	−22	−2
88.40	Guarantee fees	−17,425	−33,000	[illegible]
88.40	Interest revenue	−962,993	−906,410	[illegible]
88.40	Fees and other revenues	−14,492	−12,000	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,811,135	−2,827,132	−2,902,6
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,458,548	6,018,106	5,702,7
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,241,363	1,714,607	380,16

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
	Limitation on direct loans:			
1111	Real estate loans[1]	81,000	58,200	
1111	Soil and water loans	5,500	5,500	
1111	Operating loans[2]	900,000	493,300	
1111	Transferred from Soil Conservation Service	4,600	4,600	
1111	Disaster loans	600,000	600,000	
1111	Limitation on direct loans	32,500		
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−699,597	−500,000	
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation[3]	109,860	200,000	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,033,863	861,600	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	22,546,640	20,016,396	16,723,338
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	907,808	682,582	40,250
1233	Purchase of loan assets from the public	2,366	6,260	6,612
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,750,014	−1,755,000	−1,659,000
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	326,725	250,000	209,000
1263	Direct loans	−2,014,781	−1,701,000	−1,338,000
1265	Other adjustments, net	−2,348	−775,900	−681,900
1290	Outstanding, end of year	20,016,396	16,723,338	13,300,300

[1] The amount shown for 1991 includes $13.5 million made available in the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1990.

[2] Amounts shown are based on financed sales from inventory.

[3] Amounts shown are based on payment of delinquent installments, advances on behalf of borrowers, acquired property and sales, loans in kind, and judgments.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders:			
2111	Real estate loans	719,279	1,033,300	
2111	Soil and water loans	1,480	1,500	
2111	Operating loans	2,315,985	2,604,700	
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−1,778,711		
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	1,258,033	3,639,500	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	3,708,367	4,666,075	6,562,423
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,996,925	3,207,208	732,208
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−968,905	−1,243,500	−1,799,000
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−56,502	−68,100	−96,300
2264	Other adjustments, net[1]	−13,810	740	388
2290	Outstanding, end of year	4,666,075	6,562,423	5,399,719
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	4,099,621	5,811,248	4,775,323

[1] Amounts shown are based on assumption agreements, repurchases of loans from investors, and other.

The Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and its associated loan programs are authorized by title III of the consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended. The state mediation grant program is authorized by title V of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987.

The Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund is used to insure or guarantee farm ownership, soil and water, farm operating, and emergency loans to individuals. Associations, Indian tribes and tribal corporations are eligible for the following types of loans: Indian land acquisition, watershed protection, flood prevention, and resource conservation and development.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated, loan guarantees committed, and grants prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The following table shows the 1990 actual and estimated 1991 and 1992 number of loans and grants and program levels. The guaranteed program levels reflect the full principal amount of the loan of which part is guaranteed by the U.S. Government. In addition, financed sales of inventory property amount to $110 million in 1990 and $200 million in 1991.

LOAN AND GRANT OBLIGATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual		*1991 estimate*		*1992 estimate*	
Agricultural credit insurance fund:	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*
Insured farm ownership loans	949	79,983	650	57,200		
Guaranteed farm ownership loans	2,399	348,720	6,800	1,033,300		
Insured farm operating loans	16,600	733,291	10,700	493,300		
Guaranteed farm operating loans	9,954	908,748	27,330	2,604,700		
Emergency disaster loans	2,609	101,510	2,460	100,000		
Insured soil and water loans	236	5,497	225	5,500		
Guaranteed soil and water loans	11	565	30	1,500		
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	2	1,000	2	1,000		
Watershed protection and flood prevention loans	2	2,649	4	4,000		
Resource conservation and development loans	1	72	5	600		
State mediation grants	18	3,149	20	3,750		
Total, Agricultural credit insurance fund	32,781	2,185,184	48,226	4,304,850		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	20,841	21,093	24,592	29,429
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	20,841	21,093	24,592	29,429
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	5,163,488	4,371,420	3,355,178	2,597,062
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−4,344,796	−3,157,581	−2,725,499	−2,069,170
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	818,692	1,213,838	629,679	527,892
	Investments:				
1450	Other	28,271	30,583	32,983	35,583
1499	Subtotal, investments	28,271	30,583	32,983	35,583
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	22,546,640	20,016,396	16,723,338	13,300,300
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−12,373,797	−10,937,954	−9,100,504	−7,246,681
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	10,172,844	9,078,442	7,622,834	6,053,619
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	454,944	379,030	1,134,178	1,423,778
1799	Subtotal, other assets	454,944	379,030	1,134,178	1,423,778
1999	Total assets	11,495,592	10,722,986	9,444,266	8,070,301
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	13,544	30,158		
2010	Public	44,395	36,559	84,000	55,926
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	57,939	66,717	84,000	55,926
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	1,450,317	1,358,787	1,271,365	1,266,508
2110	Public	24,655	24,268	24,186	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	1,474,972	1,383,055	1,295,551	1,266,508
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	147,455	106,889	115,889	115,889
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	147,455	106,889	115,889	115,889
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	23,665,000	20,343,000	18,368,000	12,858,000
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	12,595,000	14,035,000	11,710,000	17,605,000
2620	Other debt	24,405	7,770	1,620	1,525
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	36,284,405	34,385,770	30,079,620	30,464,525
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2899	Other liabilities	1,553,790	1,160,409	1,798,199	1,599,851
2999	Total liabilities	39,518,560	37,102,840	33,373,259	33,502,699
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	−28,031,767	−26,388,652	−23,937,791	−25,441,196
3220	Donations	8,798	8,798	8,798	8,798
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−28,022,969	−26,379,854	−23,928,993	−25,432,398
	Trust fund equity:				
3999	Total equity	−28,022,969	−26,379,854	−23,928,993	−25,432,398

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under insurance programs in principal amounts in 1989, $3,255,174 thousand, 1990, $4,099,621 thousand, 1991, $5,811,248 thousand and 1992, $4,775,323 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4140-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	76,665	102,049	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,109	5,809	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,412	1,975	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	82,186	109,833	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	16,692	24,838	
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	140	176	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,421	8,425	
22.0	Transportation of things	597	1,164	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	276	297	
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,376	6,187	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,722	12,877	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,074	1,762	
25.0	Other services	103,170	129,671	96,400
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,274	1,515	
31.0	Equipment	2,418	1,598	
33.0	Investments and loans	1,006,077	738,910	57,412
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	60	71	
43.0	Interest and dividends	3,690,859	3,408,898	3,031,508
44.0	Refunds	6,125	5,000	
99.9	Total obligations	4,929,467	4,451,222	3,185,320

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,062	3,879	
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	26	26	

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4212-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			724,000
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			20,706
10.00	Total obligations			744,706
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			744,706
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			598,189
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			146,517
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			744,706
74.47	Authority to borrow			−44,090
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			700,616
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payment from program account			−146,530
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−146,530
89.00	Financing authority (net)			598,176
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			554,086

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4212-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			474,000
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			250,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations			724,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			679,910
1290	Outstanding, end of year			679,910

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances direct loans for farm ownership, farm operating, emergency disaster, Indian land acquisition and credit sales of acquired property.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4212-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			17,000
0102	Expenses			−20,706
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss			−3,706

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4212-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public				17,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				17,000

	Loans receivable:				
1501	Public				679,910
1502	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				679,910
1999	Total assets				694,910
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				554,086
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				554,086
2999	Total liabilities				554,086
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				142,824
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				142,824
3999	Total equity				142,824

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4212-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			724,000
43.0	Interest and dividends			20,706
99.0	Total obligations			744,706

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4213-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			100,900
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**100,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−78,424
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			−3,771
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−18,705
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−100,900
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−100,900

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4213-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			2,764,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			2,764,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			2,309,400
2232	Guarantees of loans sold to the public with recourse			
2251	Repayments and prepayments			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments			
2290	Outstanding, end of year			2,309,400

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			2,009,178

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances commitments made for farm ownership and operating guaranteed loan programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4213-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			22,476
0102	Expenses			
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss			22,476

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4213-0-3-351		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				100,900
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				100,900
1999	Total assets				100,900
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				100,900
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				100,900
3999	Total equity				100,900

[SELF-HELP HOUSING LAND DEVELOPMENT]

[For direct loans pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(B) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $500,000 shall be available from funds in the Self-Help Housing Land Development Fund.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4222-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	500	500	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**500**	**500**	
	Budget authority:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	500	500	304
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)			−304
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	500	500	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	500	500	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,205	1,205	1,205
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,205	−1,205	−975
87.00	Outlays (gross)	500	500	230
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−116	−275	−304
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−116	−275	−304

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[SELF-HELP HOUSING LAND DEVELOPMENT]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-4222-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00	Budget authority (net)	384	225	−304
90.00	Outlays (net)	384	225	−74

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4222-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	500	500	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	500	500	....
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	618	1,000	1,249
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursments	500	500	230
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−118	−251	−277
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,000	1,249	1,202

The Self-help housing land development fund is authorized under section 523(b)(1)(B) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. The fund provides qualified public or private nonprofit organizations with financing for the acquisition and development of building sites for homes to be constructed by the self-help method. No program is proposed for 1992.

LOAN OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of loans	2	1	....
Amount of loans (thousands of dollars)	500	500	....

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4222-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	17	24	27
0102	Expense	−879	−861	−880
0109	Net income or loss (−)	−862	−837	−853

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4222-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	4,680	4,297	4,072	4,146
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	4,680	4,297	4,072	4,146
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	....	18	26	31
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	618	1,000	1,249	1,202
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	....	....	....	....
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	618	1,000	1,249	1,202
1999	Total assets	5,298	5,315	5,347	5,379
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3210	Cumulative results	298	315	347	379
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	5,298	53,145	5,347	5,379

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

[From funds in the Rural Housing Insurance Fund, and for insured and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, $1,978,581,000, of which not less than $1,857,981,000 shall be for subsidized interest loans to low-income borrowers, as determined by the Secretary, and for subsequent loans to existing borrowers or to purchasers under assumption agreements or credit sales, and for loans to finance sales or transfers to nonprofit organizations or public agencies of not more than 5,000 rental units related to prepayment; and not to exceed $10,000,000 to enter into collection and servicing contracts pursuant to the provisions of section 3(f)(3) of the Federal Claims Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3718). During fiscal year 1991, commitments to guarantee loans may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed $100,000,000.]

[For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, total new obligations shall not exceed $308,100,000, to be added to and merged with the authority provided for this purpose in prior fiscal years: *Provided*, That of this amount not less than $128,158,000 is available for newly constructed units financed by section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, and not more than $5,214,000 is for newly constructed units financed under sections 514 and 516 of the Housing Act of 1949: *Provided further*, That $174,728,000 is available for expiring agreements and for servicing of existing units without agreements: *Provided further*, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal year 1991 shall be funded for a five-year period, although the life of any such agreement may be extended to fully utilize amounts obligated: *Provided further*, That agreements entered into or renewed during fiscal years 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990, may also be extended beyond five years to fully utilize amounts obligated.]

[For an additional amount to reimburse the Rural Housing Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1483, 1487(e), and 1490a(c)), including $40,000 as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, also including not to exceed $11,800,000 for debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Act, and not to exceed $10,000 per project for advances to nonprofit organizations or public agencies to cover direct costs (other than purchase price) incurred in purchasing projects pursuant to section 502(c)(5)(C) of the Act; $2,667,186,000. For an additional amount as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the fund to carry out a rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Loans obligated, excluding financed sales from inventory	1,905,628	1,878,581	....
	Loans made:			
00.02	Payment of delinquent installments	15	12	8
00.03	Advances on behalf of borrowers	37,779	38,800	41,000
00.04	Purchase of loans from investors	551	2,930	3,290
00.05	Interest on loans pruchased from investors	20	....	....
00.06	Collateral acquired by default	41,496	35,000	35,000
00.07	Judgments	211	240	260
00.08	Disbursement of loan repayments to investors	4,545	1,800	1,400
00.09	Purchase of guaranteed loans from investors	155	100	500
00.10	Interest on guaranteed loans from investors	13	10	50
00.11	Purchases of equipment	26,272	....	....
00.12	Loan asset sale substitution	1,607	....	....
00.91	Total capital investment	2,018,292	1,957,473	81,508
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Administrative expenses	22,920	75,380	....
01.02	Interest on certificates of beneficial ownership	6,886	6,678	6,291
01.02	Interest on FFB borrowings	3,313,251	3,414,076	3,304,185
01.03	Premium interest for investors	275	225	175
01.04	Interest expense on withheld collections	386	270	175
01.05	Interest on Treasury borrowings	351,912	174,900	551,000
01.06	Interest supplements	16	27	23
01.07	Interest credits on loans sold to investors	6,043	5,900	5,742
01.08	Interest subsidy obligated for guaranteed loans	....	337	803
01.09	Rental assistnace payments	296,309	308,100	....
01.10	Rental assistance debt foregiveness	44	11,800	....
01.11	Loss settlement expense on guaranteed loans	246	210	380

01.12	Other expenses	75,242	70,000	65,800
01.13	Undistributed charges	−5,507		
01.91	Total operating expenses	4,068,023	4,067,903	3,934,574
10.00	Total obligations	6,086,315	6,025,376	4,016,082
	Financing:			
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	334		
	Redemption of debt:			
31.00	Federal Financing Bank	1,990,000	1,415,000	2,205,000
31.00	Public CBO's	3,220	5,454	520
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	2,005,828	1,405,449	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**10,085,697**	**8,851,279**	**6,221,602**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,677,897	2,667,186	
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	214,291	260,420	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,892,188**	**2,927,606**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			**3,131,229**
67.16	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite) (12U.S.C. 2281-96)	**4,050,000**	**3,215,000**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,143,509**	**2,708,673**	**3,090,373**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,086,215	6,025,376	4,016,082
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	4,904,274	4,796,792	4,885,889
72.90	Fund balance	5,641	13,964	22,603
73.47	Authority to borrow			−2,257,935
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−4,796,792	−4,885,889	−1,576,163
74.90	Fund balance	−13,964	−22,603	−16,769
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−28,100		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	6,157,374	5,927,640	5,073,707
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of loans held by the fund	−1,174,837	−1,125,000	−1,170,500
88.40	Loan repayments received on behalf of investors	−4,545	−1,800	−1,400
88.40	Repayments on advances	−18,221	−18,800	−20,000
88.40	Proceeds from sale of acquired property	−39,922	−32,000	−316,500
88.40	Payments on judgments and chattel	−5,577	−6,000	−6,300
88.40	Insurance premiums	−10	−9	−8
88.40	Guarantee fees	−13	−40	−50
88.40	Interest revenue	−1,340,384	−1,433,855	−1,474,945
88.40	Fees and other revenues	−31,884	−20,400	
88.40	Subsidy recoveries	−35,447	−66,000	−96,500
88.40	Fees and other revenue	−4,303	−3,000	−1,750
88.40	Repayments on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	−179	−160	−180
88.40	Sales of subordinated security investment	−378,275		
88.40	Income and return on investment in subordinated securities and residual interest from loan asset sales	−109,334	−1,000	−1,000
88.40	Income and return on investment on protective advance fund, loan asset sales asset sales	−554	−609	−1,240
88.40	Guaranteed loss recoverieset sales asset sales	−24		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,143,509	−2,708,673	−3,090,373
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,942,188	6,142,606	3,131,229
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,013,865	3,218,967	1,983,334

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	1,905,730	1,878,581	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−103		
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation[1]	313,987	288,000	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	2,219,614	2,166,581	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	27,866,507	28,560,266	30,165,608
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	1,926,508	1,879,000	729,000
1233	Purchase of loan assets from the public	550	2,930	3,290
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,193,058	−1,143,800	−1,190,500
	Adjustments:			
1261	Capitalized interest	37,376	39,900	38,600
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−77,124	−105,500	−139,500
1265	Other adjustments, net	−493	932,812	−395,892
1290	Outstanding, end of year	28,560,266	30,165,608	29,210,606

[1] Amounts shown are based on financed sales from inventory.

[2] Amounts shown are based on payment of delinquent installments, advances, principal subsidy, acquired property, judgments, loans-in-kind acquired real property, gains/losses on assumptions, and principal subsidies.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders		100,000	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments		100,000	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	41,393	35,916	98,413
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	5	70,000	28,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−4,587	−4,350	−3,950
	Adjustments:			
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−275	−223	−413
2264	Other adjustments, net[1]	−620	−2,930	−3,290
2290	Outstanding, end of year	35,916	98,413	118,760
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	34,232	89,892	107,672

[1] Amounts shown are based on purchase of loans from investors, assumption agreements, acquired property, and gain or loss on assumption agreements.

Rural housing insurance fund.—This fund was established in 1965 (Public Law 89-117) pursuant to section 517 of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended. This fund may be used to insure or guarantee rural housing loans for single family homes, rental and cooperative housing, farm labor housing, and rural housing sites and to make rental assistance payments authorized by section 521(a). Loan programs are limited to rural areas that include towns, villages, and other places which are not part of an urban area and that have a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or is in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if rural in character, or has a population in excess of 10,000 but not more than 20,000 and is not within a standard metropolitan statistical area and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low- and moderate-income borrowers.

The major programs currently funded through the Rural housing insurance fund are: section 502 very low and low to moderate income home ownership loans; section 504 very low-income housing repair loans; section 514 domestic farm labor housing loans; section 515 rural rental housing loans; section 521 rural rental assistance; section 502(c)(5)(D) rental assistance; and section 524 rural housing site loans.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including credit sales of acquired property that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND—Continued

The following table shows 1990 actual and estimated 1991 number of units and program levels. In addition, financed sales of inventory property amounted to $314 million in 1990, estimated to be $288 million in 1991.

RURAL HOUSING PROGRAMS—OBLIGATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual		1991 estimate		1992 estimate	
	No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount	No. of units	Amount
Subsidized housing loan assistance:						
Low-income housing loans to individuals	24,268	1,279,935	22,340	1,212,451		
Guaranteed low-income housing loans to individuals			640	30,000		
Very low-income housing repair loans	2,609	11,557	2,480	11,330		
Rural rental housing loans	16,063	571,904	15,670	573,900		
Farm labor housing loans	705	11,287	900	16,300		
Subtotal, subsidized housing loan assistance	43,645	1,874,683	42,030	1,845,981		
Unsubsidized housing loan assistance:						
Low-income nonsubsidized	700	20,073	1,710	50,000		
Low- or moderate-income loans for servicing and repairs		10,756		14,000		
Guaranteed moderate income housing loans to individuals			1,390	70,000		
Rural housing site loans		115		600		
Subtotal, unsubsidized housing loan assistance	700	30,945	3,100	132,600		
Total loan assistance						
Rural rental assistance payments	(26,463)	296,309	(28,008)	308,100		
Section 502(c)(5)(D) rental assistance in lieu of debt forgiveness	(4)	44	(1,072)	11,800		
Total housing programs	44,345	2,201,981	45,130	2,298,481		

Note.—All unit information is preliminary. The units for rural rental assistance are included in number of units assisted in the corresponding loan programs. The site loan program provides homesites rather than dwelling units.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	1,797,212	2,605,568	1,667,267
0102	Expense	–4,242,225	–4,556,356	–4,646,652
0119	Net income or loss	–2,445,013	–1,950,788	–2,979,385

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	5,641	13,964	22,603	16,769
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	5,641	13,964	22,603	16,769
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	316,982	321,294	307,903	283,152
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	–189,003	–167,122	–160,156	–147,281
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	127,979	154,173	147,747	135,871
	Investments:				
1440	Non-Federal securities, net	190,865	21,686	21,651	21,806
1499	Subtotal, investments	190,865	21,686	21,651	21,806
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	27,866,507	28,560,266	30,165,608	29,210,606
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	–2,862,473	–2,604,594	–2,750,995	–2,663,902
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	25,004,034	25,955,672	27,414,613	26,546,704
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	273,173	205,357	202,226	235,587
1799	Subtotal, other assets	273,173	205,357	202,226	235,587
1999	Total assets	25,601,692	26,350,852	27,808,840	26,956,737
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	16,274	42,325	42,325	2,325
2010	Public	248	18	5,898	18
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	16,522	42,343	48,223	2,343
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	1,587,746	1,560,194	1,584,806	1,607,885
2110	Public	5,184	4,983	4,770	4,378
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	1,592,930	1,565,176	1,589,576	1,612,263
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	205,919	105,026	108,786	111,636
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	205,919	105,026	108,786	111,636
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	25,971,000	28,031,000	29,831,000	27,626,000
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	6,040,718	4,110,718	2,610,718	6,793,218
2620	Other debt	84,443	81,223	79,432	71,911
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	32,096,161	32,222,940	32,521,150	34,491,129
2899	Other liabilities	1,966	1,807	2,393	2,376
2999	Total liabilities	33,913,498	33,937,293	34,270,128	36,219,747
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	102,834	102,834	102,834	102,834
3210	Cumulative results	–8,550,146	–7,825,237	–6,700,084	–9,398,972
3220	Donations	135,506	135,962	135,962	135,962
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	–8,311,806	–7,586,441	–6,461,288	–9,263,010
	Trust fund equity:				
3999	Total equity	–8,311,806	–7,586,441	–6,461,288	–9,263,010

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under insurance programs in principal amounts in 1989, $39,517 thousand; 1990, $34,232 thousand; 1991, $89,892 thousand; 1992, $107,672 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4141-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	92,901	145,590	66,180
33.0	Investments and loans	2,013,714	1,955,663	80,068
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	302,412	326,164	6,568
43.0	Interest and dividends	3,672,743	3,596,159	3,861,876
44.0	Refunds	4,545	1,900	1,400
99.9	Total obligations	6,086,315	6,025,376	4,016,092

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4215-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			1,211,350
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			24,393
10.00	Total obligations			1,235,743
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			1,235,743
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			1,039,397
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			196,346

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,235,743
71.47	Authority to borrow			−386,638
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			849,105
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account			−175,867
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			−2,713
88.40	Interest received on loans			−17,766
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−196,346
89.00	Financing authority (net)			1,039,397
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			652,759

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4215-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			927,350
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			284,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations			1,211,350
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			824,712
1233	Purchase of loans assets from the public			
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−2,713
1263	Direct loans			
1265	Other adjustments, net			
1290	Outstanding, end of year			821,999

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond including credit sales of acquired property. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances direct rural housing loans for: section 502 very low- and low-to-moderate-income home ownership loan program; section 504 very low income housing repair loan program; section 514 domestic farm labor housing loan program; section 515 rural rental housing loan program; and credit sales of acquired property.

Loan programs are limited to rural areas that include towns, villages and other places which are not part of an urban area and that have a population not in excess of 2,500 inhabitants, or is in excess of 2,500 but not in excess of 10,000 if rural in character, or has a population in excess of 10,000 but not more than 20,000 and is not within a standard metropolitan statistical area and has a serious lack of mortgage credit for low and moderate-income borrowers.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4215-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				821,999
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				41,099
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				780,900
1999	Total assets				780,900
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				652,759
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				652,759
2999	Total liabilities				652,759
	Equity:				
3210	Cumulative results				128,141
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				128,141
3999	Total equity				128,141

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4215-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			1,211,350
43.0	Interest and dividends			24,393
99.9	Total obligations			1,235,743

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4216-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			76,792
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**76,792**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account			−67,676
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			−2,870
88.40	Fees and premiums			−6,246
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−76,792
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−76,792

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4216-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			694,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			694,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			485,800
2251	Repayments and prepayments			−1,634
2290	Outstanding, end of year			484,166
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			435,749

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from guaranteed loan commitments made in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances the subsidized and nonsubsidized guaranteed section 502 very low and low-to-moderate-income home ownership loan program. The guaranteed program enables FmHA to utilize private sector resources for the making and servicing of loans while the Agency provides a financial guarantee to encourage private sector activity, plus an inter-

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

est subsidy where it is required to enhance affordability for low and very low-income borrowers.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4216-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue			76,792
0199 Subtotal, net income or loss			76,792

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4216-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury				76,792
1999 Total assets				76,792
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results				76,792
3220 Donations				
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances				76,792
3999 Total equity				76,792

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

[For direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1928 and 86 Stat. 661–664, to be available from funds in the Rural Development Insurance Fund, as follows: water and sewer facility loans, $535,000,000, of which $35,000,000 shall be for guaranteed loans; guaranteed industrial development loans, $100,000,000; and community facility loans, $125,000,000, of which $25,000,000 shall be for guaranteed loans.

[For an additional amount to reimburse the Rural Development Insurance Fund for interest subsidies and losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), $1,666,160,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment:			
00.01 Loans obligated	444,674	600,000	
00.02 Loans made: Advances on behalf of borrowers	27	12	12
00.03 Purchase of loans from investors	253	2,360	2,349
00.04 Purchases of equipment	375		
00.05 Collateral acquired by default	11		
00.06 Disbursement of loan repayments to investors	1,827	6,800	6,500
00.07 Purchase of guaranteed loans from investors	16,122	18,461	16,657
00.08 Interest on guaranteed loans purchased from investors	1,104	1,039	933
00.09 Interest on loans purchased from investors	−2	−60	−58
00.91 Total capital investment	464,391	628,612	26,393
Operating expenses:			
01.01 Administrative expenses	286	967	
01.01 Interest on FFB borrowings	514,842	514,842	514,842
01.02 Interest on certificates of beneficial ownership	1,971	1,928	1,914
01.03 Premium interest for investors	486	481	430
01.04 Interest expense on withheld collections	125	94	73
01.05 Interest on Treasury borrowings	249,652	217,736	228,430
01.06 Loss settlement expense on guaranteed loans	115,018	85,456	76,066
01.07 Unfilled orders	−1,084	−1,283	
01.10 Other expenses	300		
01.91 Total operating expenses	881,596	820,221	821,755
10.00 Total obligations	1,345,987	1,448,833	848,148
Financing:			
27.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	5		
Redemption of debt:			
31.00 Public CBO's	8,927	520	435
32.47 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	606,258	690,687	
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,961,177**	**2,140,040**	**848,583**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**1,474,499**	**1,666,160**	
Permanent:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**			**368,440**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**486,678**	**473,880**	**480,143**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,345,987	1,448,833	848,148
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47 Authority to borrow	1,269,298	1,275,114	1,438,906
72.90 Fund balance	53,843	22,159	57,872
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47 Authority to borrow	−1,275,114	−1,438,906	−1,016,911
74.90 Fund balance	−22,159	−57,872	−77,856
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−43,995		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,327,860	1,249,328	1,250,159
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments on loans held by fund	−135,594	−147,614	−156,250
88.40 Loan repayments received on behalf of investor	−1,827	−6,800	−6,500
88.40 Repayments on advances	−1	−12	−12
88.40 Repayments of guaranteed loans purchased from investors	−78,783	−53,661	−40,205
88.40 Proceeds from sales of acquired property	−287	−10	−10
88.40 Interest revenue	−267,762	−264,996	−268,156
88.40 Guarantee fees	−672	−787	
88.40 Guaranteed loss recoveries	−1,747		
88.40 Other revenue	−5		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−486,678	−473,880	−480,143
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,474,499	1,666,160	368,440
90.00 Outlays (net)	841,182	775,448	770,016

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	444,674	600,000	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	444,674	600,000	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,798,174	4,100,376	4,340,272
Disbursements:			
1231 Direct loan disbursements	445,264	392,245	426,951
1233 Purchase of loan assets from the public	253	2,360	2,349
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−135,594	−147,614	−156,250
Adjustments:			
1261 Capitalized interest	1,250	1,000	1,000
1263 Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−7,423	−7,995	−9,500
1265 Other adjustments, net	−1,548	−100	−100
1290 Outstanding, end of year	4,100,376	4,340,272	4,604,722

[1] Amounts shown are based on advances on behalf of borrowers and acquired property.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 12-4155-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders[1]	193,312	160,000	....
2112 Uncommitted limitation	−91,240	....	....
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	15,800	70,000	....
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	117,872	230,000	....
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	1,436,364	1,280,359	1,145,339
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	80,336	107,114	117,574
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−150,220	−164,056	−145,753
Adjustments:			
2263 Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−89,086	−75,718	−67,240
2264 Other adjustments, net[2]	2,965	−2,360	−2,349
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,280,359	1,145,339	1,047,571
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,093,696	979,772	898,653

[1] Amounts include estimated obligations associated with the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 (P.L. 100–387), the Disaster Assistance Act of 1989 (P.L. 101–82), and the bill To Make Technical and Correcting Changes in Agricultural Programs (P.L. 101–220).

[2] Amounts shown are based on purchase of loans from investors, loans sold to investors, assumption agreements and acquired property.

The Rural Development Insurance Fund (RDIF) was established on October 1, 1972, pursuant to section 116 of the Rural Development Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–419).

The fund is used to insure or guarantee loans for water systems and waste disposal facilities, community facilities, and industrial development in rural areas. Communities unable to afford low interest loans for water and waste disposal facilities are also able to obtain FmHA grants.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to the 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The following table shows the number of loans and the program levels for 1990 actual and estimated for 1991 and 1992. The guaranteed program levels reflect the full principal amount of the loans of which part is guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

LOAN OBLIGATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual		*1991 estimate*		*1992 estimate*	
	Number	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*	*Number*	*Amount*
Rural development loans:						
Direct water and waste disposal systems	686	350,293	948	500,000	....	....
Guaranteed water and waste disposal systems	....	....	58	35,000	....	....
Direct community facilities	265	94,381	272	100,000	....	....
Guaranteed community facilities	10	13,599	18	25,000	....	....
Guaranteed industrial development	103	104,273	199	170,000	....	....
Total, Rural development insurance fund	1,064	562,546	1,495	830,000	....	....

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	250,454	267,803	276,649
0102 Expense	−854,053	−811,513	−826,953
0109 Net income or loss	−603,599	−543,710	−550,304

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	53,843	22,159	57,872	77,856
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	53,843	22,159	57,872	77,856
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	280,079	257,356	257,058	258,317
1120 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−222,371	−182,046	−172,625	−168,442
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	57,708	75,310	84,433	89,875
Investments:				
1440 Non-Federal securities, net	33,614	33,614	33,614	33,614
1450 Other	202,494	175,391	155,500	139,726
1499 Subtotal, investments	236,108	209,005	189,114	173,340
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	3,798,174	4,100,376	4,340,272	4,604,722
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−23,865	−23,197	−24,602	−26,042
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	3,774,309	4,077,179	4,315,670	4,578,680
Other assets:				
1740 Other	1,869	2,146	2,196	2,246
1799 Subtotal, other assets	1,869	2,146	2,196	2,246
1999 Total assets	4,123,837	4,385,799	4,649,285	4,921,997
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	386	771	648	....
2010 Public	277	252	252	252
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	663	1,023	900	252
Interest payable:				
2100 Federal agencies	296,910	335,634	328,338	348,652
2110 Public	3,441	2,989	2,858	2,685
2199 Subtotal, interest payable	300,351	338,623	331,196	351,337
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410 Public	34,400	23,410	23,410	23,410
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	34,400	23,410	23,410	23,410
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	3,675,000	3,675,000	3,675,000	3,675,000
2615 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	3,646,000	2,981,000	2,126,000	2,916,000
2620 Other debt	31,430	22,503	21,983	21,548
2699 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	7,352,430	6,678,503	5,822,983	6,612,548
2899 Other liabilities	92,692	110,469	94,223	87,831
2999 Total liabilities	7,780,536	7,152,028	6,272,712	7,075,378
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results	−3,665,497	−2,775,027	−1,632,225	−2,162,179
3220 Donations	8,798	8,798	8,798	8,798
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−3,656,699	−2,766,229	−1,623,427	−2,153,381
3999 Total equity	−3,656,699	−2,766,229	−1,623,427	−2,153,381

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under program in principal amounts; 1989, $1,230,710 thousand; 1990, $1,093,696 thousand; 1991, $979,072 thousand, and 1992, $898,653 thousand.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4155-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	114,896	85,140	76,066
33.0	Investments and loans	461,087	620,833	19,018
43.0	Interest and dividends	768,178	736,060	746,564
44.0	Refunds	1,827	6,800	6,500
92.0	Undistributed	−1		
99.9	Total obligations	1,345,987	1,448,833	848,148

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4217-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			470,700
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			935
10.00	Total obligations			471,635
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority**			**471,635**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			**402,467**
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections			69,168
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			471,635
74.47	Authority to borrow			−442,595
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			29,040
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payment from program account			−4,008
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−4,008
89.00	Financing authority (net)			467,627
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			25,032

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4217-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			470,700
1150	Total direct loan obligations			470,700
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			28,105
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1290	Outstanding, end of year			28,106

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances direct loans for water systems, waste disposal facilities, and community facilities in rural areas. Communities unable to afford low interest loans or water and waste disposal facilities are also able to obtain FmHA grants.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4217-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0119	Net income or loss			−125
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss			−125

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4217-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Accounts receivable:				
1199	Public				80
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				80
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				28,10
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				28,10
1999	Total assets				28,1
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				25,03
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				25,03
2999	Total liabilities				25,03
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				3,07
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				3,07
3999	Total equity				3,07

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4217-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			470,70
43.0	Interest and dividends			93
99.9	Total obligations			471,63

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4218-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			3,5
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**3,58**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account			−1,51
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			−13
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Fees and premiums			−1,92
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−3,58
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−3,58

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4218-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			145,000
	Total guaranteed loan commitments			145,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
	Outstanding, start of year			
	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			29,750
	Repayments and prepayments			
	Outstanding, end of year			29,750
	MEMORANDUM			
	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			23,800

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from guaranteed loans committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances loan guarantee committments for community facilities and industrial development in rural areas.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4218-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Revenue			2,053
	Subtotal, net income or loss			2,053

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4218-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
	Fund balance with Treasury				3,568
	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				3,568
	Total assets				3,568
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
	Cumulative results				3,568
	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				3,568
	Total equity				3,568

Rural Development Loan Fund

[For direct loans to intermediary borrowers, $32,500,000, as authorized under the Rural Development Loan Fund (42 U.S.C. 9812(a)), to be available from funds in the Rural Development Loan Fund, $2,000,000 and from funds appropriated to this account, $30,500,000.] (*Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4233-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	19,050	32,500	
	Financing:			
	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2		
	Budget authority (gross)	**19,048**	**32,500**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	17,318	30,500	
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,814	2,366	3,195
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	−84	−366	−3,195
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**1,730**	**2,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	19,050	32,500	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	33,218	43,686	57,192
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−43,686	−57,192	−37,162
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,580	18,994	20,030
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,814	−2,366	−3,195
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,814	−2,366	−3,195
89.00	Budget authority (net)	17,234	30,134	−3,195
90.00	Outlays (net)	6,766	16,628	16,835

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4233-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	19,297	32,500	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−247		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	19,050	32,500	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	34,222	39,428	53,254
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	6,672	15,994	18,458
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,313	−1,971	−2,663
	Adjustments:			
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−155	−197	−266
1265	Other adjustments, net	2		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	39,428	53,254	68,783

[1] Amounts shown include advances on behalf of borrowers.

Loans from the Rural Development Loan Fund are made to intermediary borrowers (i.e., small investment groups), who in turn relend the funds to small rural businesses, community development corporations, or other organizations for the purpose of improving economic opportunities in rural areas. Through the use of local intermediaries, this program is able to serve small-scale enterprises and give preference to those communities with the greatest need.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The following table shows the number of loans and the program levels for 1990 actual and estimated for 1991 and 1992.

LOAN OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of loans	15	25	
Amount of loans (thousands of dollars)	19,050	32,500	

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4233-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	559	789	1,066
0102	Expense	−5,979	−7,625	−6,735
0109	Net income or loss	−5,420	−6,836	−5,669

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4233-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	33,356	43,908	57,780	40,945
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	33,356	43,908	57,780	40,945
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	1,190	1,195	1,509	1,933
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−967	−1,022	−1,269	−1,630
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	223	173	240	303
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	34,222	39,428	53,254	68,783
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−5,799	−8,625	−11,716	−15,132
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	28,424	30,803	41,538	53,650
1740	Other	8	6	5	3
1799	Subtotal, other assets	8	6	5	3
1999	Total assets	62,011	74,890	99,563	94,902
	Liabilities:				
2999	Total liabilities				
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	33,114	50,432	80,932	80,932
3210	Cumulative results	−7,597	−12,036	−17,864	−22,525
3220	Donations	36,495	36,495	36,495	36,495
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	62,011	74,890	99,563	94,902
3999	Total equity	62,011	74,890	99,563	94,902

RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4219-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			35,000
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			68
10.00	Total obligations			35,068
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**35,068**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			17,558
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**17,510**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			35,068
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow			
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow			−31,500
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			3,568
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payment from program account			−17,510
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−17,510
89.00	Financing authority (net)			33,317
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			1,817

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4219-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			35,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations			35,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			3,500
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1290	Outstanding, end of year			3,500

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account finances loans to intermediary borrowers, who in turn relend the funds to small rural businesses, community development corporations, or other organizations for the purpose of improving economic opportunities in rural areas.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4219-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			18
0102	Expenses			−68
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss			−50

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4219-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public				18
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				18
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				3,500
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				3,500
1999	Total assets				3,518
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				1,817
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				1,817
2999	Total liabilities				1,817
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				1,701
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				1,701
3999	Total equity				1,701

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4219-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			35,000
43.0	Interest and dividends			68
99.9	Total obligations			35,068

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Rural Development Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the rural development programs of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921–2000), as amended, Section 1323 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1932 note), title VI of the Rural Development Act of 1972, and such other rural development programs as the Secretary determines appropriate through the Rural Development Administration, $13,722,000, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; and of which not to exceed $2,600,000 shall be available for Rural Development Initiatives; and of which not to exceed $3,679,000 shall be available for contracting with the National Rural Water Association or other equally qualified national organization for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4217-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct programs			57,798
00.01	Office of the administrator			313
01.01	Reimbursable program			14,767
10.00	Total obligations			72,878
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**72,878**
	Financing authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**13,722**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**59,156**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			72,878
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−5,830
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			67,048
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−59,156
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−59,156
89.00	Budget authority (net)			13,722
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			7,892

These funds are used to administer the loan, guaranteed loan, and grant programs of the Rural Development Administration. Activities include reviewing applications, servicing the loan portfolio and providing technical assistance and guidance to borrowers; and to assist in extending other Federal programs to people in rural areas.

The 1990 Farm Bill directed Farmers Home Administration to transfer the Community and Business programs to a new Rural Development Administration. A total of 925 staff years and $72,878,000 will be deducted from Farmers Home Administration's funding and a like amount is requested for the Rural Development Administration.

Total Administrative Funds Available to Rural Development Administration

	Amount	*Staff Years*
Salaries and Expenses appropriated	$13,722	178
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	313	9
Offsetting collections (Rural Development Insurance Program account)	54,906	714
Offsetting collections (Agricultural Credit Insurance Program account)	3,248	42
Offsetting collections (Rural Development Loan Fund account)	689	9
Total, Administrative Funds	$72,878	952

RDA Personnel Summary, by Funding Source

Full-time equivalent workyears:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account			42
S&E appropriation			178
Soil Conservation Service			9
Rural Development Insurance Program Account			714
Rural Development Insuramce Loan Fund Account			9
Total RDA workyears			952

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3400-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			
11.5	Other personnel compensation			580
11.9	Total personnel compensation			33,461
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			7,313
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			2,842
22.0	Transportation of things			246
24.0	Printing and reproduction			481
25.0	Other services			24,410
26.0	Supplies and materials			472
31.0	Equipment			3,340
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			72,565
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			313
99.9	Total obligations			72,878

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			942
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			10

ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER AGENCIES

Note.—Obligations incurred under allotments from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Agriculture: Soil Conservation Service:
  "Watershed and flood prevention operations."
  "Resource conservation and development."
Commerce:
  General Administration: "Economic development assistance program."
  Regional Development Program: "Regional development programs."
Appalachian Regional Commission: "Appalachian regional development programs."

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100; purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, [$509,056,000] *$588,604,000*, of which not less than [$5,563,000] *$5,713,000* is for snow survey and water forecasting and not less than [$7,873,000] *$8,064,000* is for operation and establishment of the plant materials centers: *Provided*, [That of the foregoing amounts not less than $370,000,000 is for personnel compensation and benefits: *Provided further*,] That except for $2,399,000 for improvements of the plant materials centers, the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed $10,000, except for one building to be constructed at a cost not to exceed $100,000 and eight buildings to be constructed or

General and special funds—Continued

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS—Continued

improved at a cost not to exceed $50,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing $5,000 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed $2,000 per building: *Provided further*, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–590f) in demonstration projects: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225) and not to exceed $25,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the Service (16 U.S.C. 590e-2)[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used for the purpose of consolidating equipment, personnel, or services of the Soil Conservation Service's national technical centers in Portland, Oregon; Lincoln, Nebraska; Chester, Pennsylvania; and Fort Worth, Texas, into a single national technical center]. *(7 U.S.C. 1010a, 1387, 1807, 2201–02, 2250; 16 U.S.C. 590q, 590q-1, 2001–09; 42 U.S.C. 3271–74; 26 Stat. 653; Reorg. Plan No. IV of 1940; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1000–0–1–302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technical assistance	396,465	426,262	502,273
00.02	Soil surveys	67,964	69,812	72,554
00.03	Snow survey water forecasting	5,442	5,563	5,713
00.04	Operation of plant materials centers	7,153	7,873	8,064
00.91	Total direct program	477,024	509,510	588,604
01.01	Reimbursable program	55,381	56,224	83,908
10.00	Total obligations	532,405	565,734	672,512
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	355		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**532,758**	**565,734**	**672,512**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	476,949	509,056	588,604
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	428	454	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**477,377**	**509,510**	**588,604**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**55,381**	**56,224**	**83,908**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	532,405	565,734	672,512
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	75,820	59,675	67,981
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−59,675	−67,981	−79,709
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	548,536	557,428	660,784
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−45,255	−42,545	−70,229
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−10,126	−13,679	−13,679
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−55,381	−56,224	−83,908
89.00	Budget authority (net)	477,377	509,510	588,604
90.00	Outlays (net)	493,155	501,204	576,876

Technical assistance.—Technical assistance is provided through 2,955 conservation districts or special districts to land users and decisionmakers, including individual landowners and operators, community groups, units of government, Indian tribes, and others for the planning of conservation programs and installation of needed conservation systems on the land, including design, layout, installation, and consultation services.

Combinations of needed soil and water conservation systems are planned in relation to each other to achieve well-balanced conservation programs. Technicians of the Soil Conservation Service explain the various soil conditions, develop alternative uses and treatments, help to evaluate the costs and returns of conservation work, and furnish onsite assistance to farmers, ranchers, and others in applying the needed treatments. About 70 percent of the total annual investment in conservation practices applied through the conservation technical assistance program is made by private landusers. During 1992, personnel funded within this account will continue to provide technical assistance to implement the Conservation Reserve Program and the highly erodible land and wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 as amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Decisionmakers receiving technical services	1,771,844	1,300,000	1,300,000
Acres treated with conservation technical assistance	60,727,657	63,000,000	63,000,000
Tons of soil erosion reduced	238,834,903	240,000,000	240,000,000

Also included in this item are the inventory and monitoring, resource appraisal, and program development activities carried out by the Service. Resource inventories are conducted to provide soil, water, and related resource data for evaluating land-use changes and trends; and for guidance in the development and implementation of Federal, State, and local resource conservation programs. Resource appraisal and program development provides for periodic reports to the public and Congress as required by the Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 as amended.

Soil surveys.—Soil surveys and investigations are made of the Nation's soil resources, with interpretations and publications that provide physical land facts needed for program development, resource conservation planning, installation of planned practices, and for use by other Federal, State, and local agencies in making land-use decisions. National leadership is provided for digitizing soil surveys in cooperation with States, and other users of soil survey data.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Acres mapped annually	31,790,139	31,000,000	31,000,000
Soil surveys ready for publication (number)	130	60	60

Snow survey water forecasting.—Water supply forecasts prepared from snow surveys in western states are used in making efficient seasonal use of water for irrigation, flood control, fish and wildlife, recreation, power generation, municipal and industrial water supply, and water quality management.

Operation of plant materials centers.—The selection and evaluation of plant materials are made at 24 plant materials centers through field trials to determine their suitability for erosion control, conservation, and other environmental improvements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12–1000–0–1–302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	278,466	302,297	337,494
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12,217	12,954	14,470
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,440	3,888	4,517
11.9	Total personnel compensation	294,123	319,139	356,481
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	64,492	71,554	81,654
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	382	398	424
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13,316	14,379	15,847

22.0	Transportation of things	3,959	4,281	4,727
23.2	Rental payments to others	9,416	10,221	11,349
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,313	15,480	17,099
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,043	4,326	4,704
25.0	Other services	37,540	34,077	42,774
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,532	12,488	13,819
31.0	Equipment	22,977	22,194	38,704
32.0	Land and structures	855	891	930
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	76	82	92
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	477,024	509,510	588,604
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	55,381	56,224	83,908
99.9	Total obligations	532,405	565,734	672,512

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,749	10,165	10,833
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	* 24	24
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,234	1,112	1,654

WATERSHED PLANNING

For necessary expenses for small watershed investigations and planning, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001–1008), [$9,176,000] *$7,291,000: Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; 33 U.S.C. 701b–11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1066-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Small watershed planning (P.L. 566)	8,779	9,176	7,291
01.01	Reimbursable program	114	250	250
10.00	Total obligations	8,893	9,426	7,541
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	45		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	8,938	9,426	7,541
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**8,824**	**9,176**	**7,291**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**114**	**250**	**250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,893	9,426	7,541
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,554	1,536	1,376
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,536	−1,376	−1,094
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−83	−83	83
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,828	9,503	7,906
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−20	−44	−44
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−94	−206	−206
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−114	−250	−250
89.00	Budget authority (net)	8,824	9,176	7,291
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,714	9,253	7,656

The Department cooperates with other agencies and the States in planning small watersheds to reduce the damage from floodwater, sediment, and erosion and for the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Activity:			
Application for planning assistance: on hand, cumulative, start of year	2,375	2,394	2,414
Net change during year	19	20	20
On hand cumulative, end of year	2,394	2,414	2,434
Consisting of:			
Authorized for planning	2,101	2,131	2,156
Available for planning	293	283	278
Status of planning:			
Authorized, cumulative, start of year	2,083	2,101	2,131
Suspended or terminated, cumulative, start of year	509	512	518
Completed cumulative, start of year	1,481	1,500	1,530
Planning in process, start of year	93	89	83
New authorizations during year	18	30	1
Terminated during year	3	6	6
Completions during year	19	30	20
Planning in process, end of year	89	83	58

The Department makes surveys of proposed small watershed projects, and work plans are prepared in cooperation with local sponsors. These plans outline the soil and water management problems in the watershed, the steps that have been or are authorized to be taken to alleviate these problems, the proposed works of improvement to be installed, the estimated benefits and costs, cost sharing, and operation and maintenance arrangements, and other information necessary to justify Federal participation in project development.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1066-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,525	5,698	4,511
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	148	153	121
11.5	Other personnel compensation	53	55	43
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,726	5,906	4,675
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,039	1,072	848
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10	11	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	271	283	223
22.0	Transportation of things	30	31	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	78	81	64
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	231	241	190
24.0	Printing and reproduction	23	24	19
25.0	Other services	571	690	578
26.0	Supplies and materials	176	184	145
31.0	Equipment	407	425	335
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,562	8,948	7,110
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	114	250	250
	ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	126	130	116
11.9	Total personnel compensation	126	130	116
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19	20	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18	19	19
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.0	Other services	18	22	19
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	3	3
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30	31	
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	217	228	181
99.9	Total obligations	8,893	9,426	7,541

Personnel Summary

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	168	168	127

General and special funds—Continued

WATERSHED PLANNING—Continued

Personnel Summary—Continued

Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1
ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

For necessary expenses to conduct research, investigation, and surveys of watersheds of rivers and other waterways, in accordance with section 6 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1006-1009), [$12,783,000]: *$10,982,000 Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $60,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 2201-02; 16 U.S.C. 1101-05; 1007-09; 33 U.S.C. 701b-11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1069-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	River basin surveys	8,461	8,854	7,606
00.02	Flood plain management assistance	2,008	2,102	1,805
00.03	Interagency coordination program formulation	1,748	1,827	1,571
00.91	Total direct program	12,217	12,783	10,982
01.01	Reimbursable program	784	1,000	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	13,001	13,783	11,982
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	75		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**13,076**	**13,783**	**11,982**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**12,292**	**12,783**	**10,982**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**784**	**1,000**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	13,001	13,783	11,982
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,832	1,870	1,917
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,870	−1,917	−1,647
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−117		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	12,846	13,736	12,252
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−339	−432	−432
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−445	−568	−568
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−784	−1,000	−1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	12,292	12,783	10,982
90.00	Outlays (net)	12,062	12,736	11,252

The Department cooperates with other Federal, State, and local agencies in conducting surveys and investigations of watersheds of rivers and other waterways as the basis for the development of coordinated water and related land resources programs.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Status of river basin surveys:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
USDA cooperative studies:			
Surveys in progress, start of year	75	67	61
Surveys initiated during year	15	19	10
Surveys worked during year	90	86	71
Surveys completed during year	23	25	23
Surveys in progress, end of year	67	61	48
Cumulative total surveys initiated	376	395	405
Cumulative total surveys completed	311	336	359
Flood plain management assistance program:			
States involved	35	30	19
Completed studies	30	20	13
Ongoing studies, end of year	78	69	64
Cumulative total completed	508	528	541

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1069-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,937	7,221	6,194
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	162	169	145
11.5	Other personnel compensation	81	84	72
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,180	7,474	6,411
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,317	1,371	1,176
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	8	9	7
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	404	426	364
22.0	Transportation of things	52	55	47
23.2	Rental payments to others	90	95	81
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	318	335	286
24.0	Printing and reproduction	65	69	59
25.0	Other services	911	1,090	959
26.0	Supplies and materials	216	227	194
31.0	Equipment	837	882	754
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	11,398	12,033	10,338
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	784	1,000	1,000
	ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	471	405	424
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	3	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	475	408	428
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	74	64	67
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	3	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	62	54	56
22.0	Transportation of things	5	4	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25	22	23
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	7	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	6	6
25.0	Other services	135	161	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	9	9
31.0	Equipment	14	12	13
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	819	750	644
99.9	Total obligations	13,001	13,783	11,982

Personnel Summary

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	202	204	187
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	16	16
ALLOCATION TO FOREST SERVICE			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	10	10

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, rehabilitation of existing works and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1005, 1007-1009), the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, [$185,705,000] *$152,961,000* (of which [$26,766,000] *$20,400,000* shall be available for the watersheds authorized under the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701, 16 U.S.C. 1006a), as amended and supplemented): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed [$20,000,000] *$10,000,000* shall be available for emergency measures as provided by sections 403-405 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203-2205), and not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: [*Provided further*, That $4,000,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (7 U.S.C. 1931):] *Provided further*, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of this appropriation is available to carry out the purposes of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-205), as amended, including cooperative efforts as contemplated by that Act to relocate endangered or threatened species to other suitable habitats as may be necessary to expedite project construction. *(7 U.S.C. 2201-02; 33 U.S.C. 701b-1, 701b-11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-1072-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Watershed operations (P.L. 534)	28,987	28,784	20,320
00.02	Loan services (P.L. 534)	79	80	80
00.03	Emergency watershed protection operations	67,733	53,817	10,000
00.04	Small watershed operations (P.L. 566)	130,507	154,379	122,389
00.05	Loan services (P.L. 566)	172	172	172
00.91	Total direct program	227,478	237,232	152,961
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,279	14,000	8,000
10.00	Total obligations	234,757	251,232	160,961
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23,139	−51,527	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	51,527		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**263,146**	**199,705**	**160,961**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	249,867	185,705	152,961
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−10,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	16,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**255,867**	**185,705**	**152,961**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,279**	**14,000**	**8,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	234,757	251,232	160,961
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	136,960	156,075	188,334
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−156,075	−188,334	−182,379
87.00	Outlays (gross)	215,642	218,973	166,916
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−863	−1,847	−1,055
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−6,416	−12,153	−6,945
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,279	−14,000	−8,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	255,867	185,705	152,961
90.00	Outlays (net)	208,364	204,973	158,916

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	255,867	185,705	152,961
Outlays	208,364	204,973	158,916
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority		−10,000	
Outlays		−7,800	−2,200
Total:			
Budget authority	255,867	175,705	152,961
Outlays	208,364	197,173	156,716

These programs provide for cooperation between the Federal Government and States and their political subdivisions to reduce damage from floodwater, sediment, and erosion, for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water, and for the conservation and proper utilization of land.

Watershed operations authorized by Public Law 534.—The Department cooperates with soil conservation districts and other local organizations in planning and installing works of improvement for flood prevention in 11 watersheds authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. The Federal Government shares the cost of works of improvement for flood prevention, agricultural water management, recreation, and fish and wildlife development.

Within the 11 authorized projects, 403 subwatershed areas have been identified for planning purposes. Installation progress in these subwatersheds is as follows:

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Projects in preconstruction, end of year	19	19	10
Projects in construction, start of year	91	91	91
Projects in preconstruction and construction, end of year	110	110	101
Projects continuing land treatment, end of year	65	65	65
Projects completed, end of year	160	160	160
Projects not started, end of year	68	68	70
Total subwatershed projects	403	403	396

Emergency watershed protection operations.—This program authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake such emergency measures for runoff retardation and soil erosion prevention as may be needed to safeguard life and property from floods and the products of erosion on any watershed whenever natural elements or force causes a sudden impairment of that watershed. An emergency is considered to exist when a watershed is suddenly impaired by flood, fire, wind, earthquake, or other natural cause and consequently life and property are endangered by floodwater, erosion, or sediment discharge. The emergency area need not be declared a national disaster area to be eligible for emergency watershed protection. Emergency watershed protection is applicable to small scale, localized disasters as well as large scale disasters. State environmental, natural resource, fish and game, and other agencies participate in planning and coordinating emergency work.

Small watershed operations authorized by Public Law 566.—The Department provides technical and financial assistance to local organizations to install measures for watershed protection, flood prevention, agricultural water management, recreation, and fish and wildlife enhancement.

Watershed work plans are prepared by sponsoring local organizations with the Department's assistance or through State and local resources. After work plans are approved by the Department or Congress (projects where the estimated Federal contribution will exceed $5 million require congressional approval), technical services and financial assistance are provided for specific works of improvements.

The following tabulation shows the status of Public Law 566 projects:

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Status of projects approved for operations:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Projects in preconstruction	220	240	263
Projects under construction, start of year	362	352	347
New construction starts	2	10	1
Projects completed during year	2	10	5
Projects land treatment continuing	40	42	45
Subtotal projects requiring funds	626	654	661
Projects not requiring funds	163	163	170

General and special funds—Continued

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS—Continued

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS—Continued

Projects completed in prior years	711	713	723
Total approved projects	1,500	1,530	1,554

Loan services.—Loans are made to local sponsoring organizations to finance the local cost of installing works of improvement in Public Law 534 and approved Public Law 566 watershed projects. Repayment with interest is required within 50 years after the principal benefits of improvements first become available. Loans are made from funds available for this purpose from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration. Loan services related to processing and making loans are financed from this appropriation.

The 1991 budget proposes no new Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund loans for watershed projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1072-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	46,664	39,837	40,780
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,508	1,268	1,293
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,654	1,488	1,258
11.9	Total personnel compensation	50,826	42,593	43,331
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,334	9,021	9,260
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	45	43	45
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,990	2,382	2,394
22.0	Transportation of things	676	643	665
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,155	1,100	1,140
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,996	1,870	1,931
24.0	Printing and reproduction	454	415	428
25.0	Other services	7,715	10,775	9,003
25.0	Other services (construction contracts)	99,084	116,886	54,130
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,576	4,079	1,604
31.0	Equipment	5,272	4,162	4,119
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	37,967	40,452	22,098
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	17	17	18
43.0	Interest and dividends	10	8	9
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	224,117	234,446	150,175
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,279	14,000	8,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,347	1,468	1,468
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	132	120	117
11.5	Other personnel compensation	79	107	105
11.8	Special personal services payments	58		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,616	1,695	1,690
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	309	351	343
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	76	77	75
22.0	Transportation of things	19	33	32
23.2	Rental payments to others	59	11	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	145	121	118
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	2	2
25.0	Other services	1,017	276	304
26.0	Supplies and materials	68	170	164
31.0	Equipment	46	47	45
32.0	Lands and structures	3	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	3,361	2,786	2,786
99.9	Total obligations	234,757	251,232	160,961

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Soil Conservation Service	231,397	248,446	158,175
Farmers Home Administration	251	252	252
Forest Service	3,110	2,534	2,534

Personnel Summary

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,535	1,381	1,2[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	60	24	24
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	31	31	31
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears: Full time equivalent employment	50	48	48

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590p(b)), **[**$24,637,000**]** *$25,271,000* to remain available until expended (16 U.S.C. 590p(b)(7)). *(7 U.S.C. 2201-02; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2268-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Cost-sharing assistance	12,853	16,500	16,383
00.02	Cost-sharing programming and contract administration	2,549	2,641	2,844
00.03	Technical assistance	5,416	5,613	6,044
00.91	Total direct program	20,818	24,754	25,271
01.01	Reimbursable program	9	20	20
10.00	Total obligations	20,827	24,774	25,291
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−51	−117	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	117		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**20,893**	**24,657**	**25,291**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**20,884**	**24,637**	**25,271**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9**	**20**	**20**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,827	24,774	25,291
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35,793	36,495	39,893
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−36,495	−39,893	−40,689
87.00	Outlays (gross)	20,125	21,376	24,495
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7	−16	−16
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2	−4	−4
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9	−20	−20
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,884	24,637	25,271
90.00	Outlays (net)	20,116	21,356	24,475

This program provides cost-share and technical services to participating landowners or operators in the Great Plains area in the development and installation of long-term conservation plans and practices for their land under contracts entered into in prior years. It is a voluntary program in 518 designated counties of 10 Great Plains States. Contracts with individual landowners range in time from 3 to 10 years.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Program participants:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of new contracts during year	971	1,170	1,160
Number of contracts serviced during year	6,100	6,613	7,023
Number of acres under contracts	16,601,664	17,918,000	19,206,000

As of September 30, 1990, there were 5,443 active contracts on hand. Co-landowners or operators finance the entire cost of installing recurring management-type practices and pay a specified part of the cost-shared practices installed on their land. Program regulations provide that cost-share rates offered in any contract shall not exceed 80 percent of the cost of installing eligible practices within the designated county. There is a cost-sharing limitation of $35 thousand for any contract.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2268-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,791	4,938	5,344
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	115	119	125
11.5	Other personnel compensation	61	63	68
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,967	5,120	5,537
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,025	1,082	1,155
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	10	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	195	203	216
22.0	Transportation of things	98	102	109
23.2	Rental payments to others	200	209	222
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	352	367	390
24.0	Printing and reproduction	78	81	86
25.0	Other services	564	574	625
26.0	Supplies and materials	179	187	199
31.0	Equipment	306	319	339
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,853	16,500	16,383
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,818	24,754	25,271
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	20,827	24,774	25,291

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	166	166	169

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in planning and carrying out projects for resource conservation and development and for sound land use pursuant to the provisions of section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010–1011; 76 Stat. 607), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), and the provisions of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3451–3461), [$29,900,000] *$23,631,000: Provided,* That [$600,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (7 U.S.C. 1931): *Provided further,* That] this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 2201–02; 16 U.S.C. 3451–3461; 33 U.S.C. 701b–11; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1010-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Technical assistance	23,086	25,577	23,571
00.02	Financial assistance	4,200	6,378	
00.03	Loan services	59	60	60
00.91	Total direct program	27,345	32,015	23,631
01.01	Reimbursable program	682	1,000	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	28,027	33,015	24,631
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,205	−2,115	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,115		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**27,937**	**30,900**	**24,631**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**27,255**	**29,900**	**23,631**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**682**	**1,000**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	28,027	33,015	24,631
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,353	9,650	11,689
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,650	−11,689	−8,684
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,730	30,976	27,636
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−123	−80	−80
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−559	−920	−920
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−682	−1,000	−1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	27,255	29,900	23,631
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,048	29,976	26,636

Under this program, the Department assists States, local units of government, groups and individuals in developing area plans for resource conservation and development (RC&D). It will play a supportive role in the Department's Rural Revitalization Program.

RC&D areas are provided technical and financial assistance to help States and local units of government prepare plans for resource development and economic improvement and to plan and install community-type conservation projects or measures. Financial contributions, loans, and other Federal assistance are used to help carry out measures specified in RC&D area plans. Loans have previously been made through the Farmers Home Administration to qualified local organizations to help finance their share of the costs of installing the measures.

The RC&D program would be continued in 1992. Technical assistance would be provided through RC&D coordinators, but their would be no RC&D funded cost-sharing, and no new Farmers Home Administration Loans from the Agricultural Credit Insurance Funds.

The following tabulation shows the status of RC&D areas authorized to receive technical and financial assistance.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Areas authorized at beginning of year	190	194	209
Areas authorized at end of year	194	209	209
RC&D financial assisted measures completed	113	165	103
RC&D financial assisted measures planned	107	155	110
RC&D measures completed with other than financial assistance	742	805	860

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1010-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,006	14,440	12,683
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	873	969	852
11.5	Other personnel compensation	147	163	143
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,026	15,572	13,678
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,840	3,168	2,783
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15	16	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	535	596	543
22.0	Transportation of things	186	207	189
23.2	Rental payments to others	415	462	421
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	674	751	684
24.0	Printing and reproduction	52	58	53
25.0	Other services	1,741	2,564	3,147
25.0	Construction contracts	2,010	2,582	

General and special funds—Continued

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1010-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	562	634	355
31.0	Equipment	1,174	1,137	1,006
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,310	3,508	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23	26	23
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	26,564	31,282	22,898
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	682	1,000	1,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	113	127	127
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	122	127	127
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23	21	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17	26	26
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	2	2
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	39	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	2		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	570	552	552
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	781	733	733
99.9	Total obligations	28,027	33,015	24,631

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Soil Conservation Service	27,246	32,282	23,898
Farmers Home Administration	59	60	60
Forest Service	722	673	673

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	441	471	412
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8210-0-7-300		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,215	4,222	560
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,875	−3,662	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,662		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**1,002**	**560**	**560**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,215	4,222	560
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	446	381	3,203
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−381	−3,203	−2,488
90.00	Outlays	1,280	1,400	1,275

Funds received from State and local organizations, and others are available for work under cooperative agreements for soil survey, watershed protection, and resource conservation and development activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8210-0-7-300		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	390	278	227
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	79	41	43
11.5	Other compensation	5	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	474	322	273
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81	53	46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	9	8
25.0	Other services	288	190	100
25.0	Construction contracts	16	3,628	115
26.0	Supplies and materials	14	9	8
31.0	Equipment	10	7	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	315		
44.0	Refunds	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	1,215	4,222	560

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	12	10

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, including those pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (21 U.S.C. 114b-c), necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities; to discharge the authorities of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468; 7 U.S.C. 426–426b); and to protect the environment, as authorized by law, [$381,120,000] *$301,980,000* of which [$4,500,000] *$3,217,000* shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions: *Provided*, That [$1,000,000 of the funds for control of the fire ant shall be placed in reserve for matching purposes with States which may come into the program] *sums as become available in the Agricultural Quarantine Inspection User Fee Account shall be derived from that account*: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 per centum: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four, of which two shall be for replacement only: [*Provided further*, That uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service shall not be in excess of $400 annually:] *Provided further*, That, in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of this country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and section 102 of the Act of September 21, 1944, as amended, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts. *(10 U.S.C. 2206; 15 U.S.C. 69e, 1821–31; 16 U.S.C. 1531–43; 18 U.S.C. 1114; 19 U.S.C.*

1006, 21 U.S.C. 101-105, 111-114, 114a-114c; 114d-1, 114e-131, 134-135b, 151-158; 26 U.S.C. 4491-94; 45 U.S.C. 71-74; 46 U.S.C. 466a-466b; 49 U.S.C. 1471(a)-1509(d), 1741; 46 Stat. 67; 78 Stat. 939-940; 99 Stat. 1645-1650, 1654-1656, 1658-1659; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1600-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Pest and disease exclusion	154,635	149,340	172,144
00.02	Plant and animal health monitoring	9,494	12,394	17,974
00.03	Pest and disease management programs	164,652	186,140	161,751
00.04	Animal care	7,689	10,047	9,713
00.05	Scientific and technical services	38,259	42,794	50,507
00.06	Contingencies	2,921	4,500	4,500
00.91	Total direct program	377,650	405,215	416,589
01.01	Reimbursable program	34,653	22,974	28,153
10.00	Total obligations	412,303	428,189	444,742
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,694	−20,614	−15,179
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−38,256	−9,335	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		1,500	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	20,614	15,179	8,890
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,052		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**390,019**	**414,919**	**438,453**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	355,366	381,120	301,980
40.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)			108,320
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		10,825	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**355,366**	**391,945**	**410,300**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**34,653**	**22,974**	**28,153**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	412,303	428,189	444,742
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	38,979	48,325	68,441
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−48,325	−68,441	−104,601
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,803		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	397,154	408,073	408,582
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7,143	−7,161	−17,986
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−27,510	−15,813	−10,167
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−34,653	−22,974	−28,153
90.00	Outlays (net)	362,501	385,099	380,429

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	355,366	391,945	410,300
Outlays	362,501	385,099	380,429
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		13,000	
Outlays		13,000	
Total:			
Budget authority	355,366	404,945	410,300
Outlays	362,501	398,099	380,429

The major objectives of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service are to protect the animal and plant resources of the Nation from destructive pests and diseases. This mission is carried out through five major components:

Pest and disease exclusion.—The agency conducts inspection and quarantine activities at U.S. ports-of-entry to prevent the introduction of exotic animal and plant diseases and pests. APHIS develops and conducts preclearance programs to ensure that foreign agricultural products destined for the U.S. do not present a risk to U.S. agriculture. APHIS engages in cooperative programs in foreign countries to control pests of imminent concern to the United States. APHIS also certifies plants and plant products for export and regulates imports and exports of designated endangered plant species. User fees are authorized to fully recover the cost of the agricultural quarantine inspections service.

Plant and animal health monitoring.—The Agency conducts programs to assess animal and plant health and to detect endemic and exotic diseases and pests. The plant and animal health monitoring programs are primarily cooperative efforts of the Federal and State governments, and industry. The Agency also carries out surveys in cooperation with the States to detect harmful plant and animal pests and diseases and to determine if there is a need for pest eradication programs.

Pest and disease management programs.—The Agency carries out programs to control and eradicate infestations and animal diseases that threaten the United States; to reduce agricultural losses caused by predatory animals, birds, and rodents; to provide technical assistance to States, counties, farmer or rancher groups, and foundations; and to ensure compliance with interstate movement and disease control regulations. Interstate shipments of plants, livestock, and related materials are monitored and regulated to prevent the spread of disease. APHIS protects agriculture from detrimental animal predators through identification, demonstration, and application of the most appropriate methods of control.

Animal care.—The Agency conducts regulatory activities which ensure the humane care and handling of animals used in research, exhibition, or the wholesale pet trade. The Agency is also responsible for administering the Horse Protection Act, which prohibits the showing, selling, or exhibition of sore horses.

Scientific and technical services.—APHIS develops methods to control animals and pests that are detrimental to agriculture, other wildlife, and public safety. The agency regulates genetic research to guard against the release of potentially harmful organisms into the environment. APHIS also conducts veterinary diagnostic laboratory activities and biologic regulatory enforcement to ensure that the products developed for combatting disease are potent, safe, and pure. It also provides and directs technology development in coordination with other groups in APHIS and Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) officials to support PPQ programs of the Agency and its cooperators at the State, national, and international levels.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1600-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	147,950	158,749	163,205
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,486	12,324	12,670
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10,417	11,177	11,491
11.9	Total personnel compensation	169,853	182,250	187,366
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	36,738	39,420	40,526
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	839	900	925
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14,861	15,946	16,394
22.0	Transportation of things	5,571	5,978	6,146
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,469	3,722	3,826
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,881	15,967	16,415
24.0	Printing and reproduction	709	761	782
25.0	Other services	61,344	65,821	67,668
26.0	Supplies and materials	22,399	24,034	24,709
31.0	Equipment	19,450	20,870	21,456
	Grants, subsidies, and contributions:			
32.0	Land and structures	760	815	838
41.0	Mexican-United States Commission for the Prevention of Foot-and-Mouth Disease	367	394	405
41.0	Joint United States-Mexico Screwworm Commission	18,488	19,837	20,394
41.0	Joint United States-Panama Commission; United States-Colombia Mechanism to Prevent Introduction of Foot-and-Mouth Disease at Darien Gap	1,893	2,031	2,088
41.0	Joint Commission on the Mediterranean fruit fly	2,875	3,085	3,172
41.0	Africanized honey bee	483	518	533

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1600-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Brucellosis	927	995	1,023
42.0	Scrapie of sheep	489	525	540
42.0	Tuberculosis	1,134	1,217	1,251
42.0	Insurance claims	82	88	90
43.0	Interest and dividends	38	41	42
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	377,650	405,215	416,589
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	34,653	22,974	28,153
99.9	Total obligations	412,303	428,189	444,742

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,587	5,523	5,573
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	156	136	136
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	174	174	174
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	200	200	200

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2250, and acquisition of land as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 428a, **[**$21,396,000**]** *$23,400,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1601-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,536	21,396	23,400
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−337	−9,408	−9,408
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,408	9,408	9,408
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13,608**	**21,396**	**23,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,422	21,396	23,400
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	−37		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	223		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,608**	**21,396**	**23,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,536	21,396	23,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,662	3,997	7,731
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,997	−7,731	−8,330
90.00	Outlays	3,201	17,662	22,801

The buildings and facilities fund provides for construction, repairs, and alterations, as needed, for APHIS operated facilities, which include animal quarantine stations, border inspection stations, sterile insect rearing facilities, and laboratories.

The 1992 budget proposes $23.4 million for this program, which consists of $5.4 million for repairs, alterations, and renovations for currently owned APHIS facilities; $2.5 million for site preparation and construction of an outdoor animal holding facility at Ft. Collins, Colorado; $12 million for phase two of the National Plant Germplasm Quarantine Facility at Beltsville, Maryland; and $3.5 million for APHIS' share of the continued modernization of the Plum Island Animal Disease Center in New York.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1601-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23		
25.0	Other services	2,971	8,558	9,360
26.0	Supplies and materials	22		
31.0	Equipment	498		
32.0	Land and structures	1,022	12,838	14,040
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,536	21,396	23,400
99.9	Total obligations	4,536	21,396	23,400

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9971-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Expenses and refunds, inspection, certification and quarantine of animal products	3		
00.02	Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine	1,745	1,371	1,919
00.03	Miscellaneous contributed funds	4,617	3,629	5,081
10.00	Total obligations	6,365	5,000	7,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,135	−677	−677
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	677	677	677
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**5,906**	**5,000**	**7,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,365	5,000	7,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	717	1,295	1,295
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,295	−1,295	−1,295
90.00	Outlays	5,786	5,000	7,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine	1,289	1,361	1,906
	Miscellaneous contributed funds	4,298	3,639	5,094
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine	1,777	1,536	2,150
	Miscellaneous contributed funds	4,009	3,464	4,850

The following services are financed by fees and miscellaneous contributions advanced by importers, manufacturers, States, organizations, individuals, and others:

Expenses and refunds, inspection, certification, and quarantine of animal products.—This includes inspection of animal hides and other animal materials to be exported. Fees are paid in advance for services to be rendered (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627) (21 U.S.C. 111).

Expenses, feed, and attendants for animals in quarantine.—Costs associated with the care of animals are paid from fees advanced by importers (21 U.S.C. 102).

Miscellaneous contributed funds.—Funds are received from States, local organizations, individuals, and others and are available for plant and animal quarantine inspection and cooperative plant and animal disease and pest control activities (7 U.S.C. 450b, 2220). Commencing with 1979, fees were collected for the importation of commercial birds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9971-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,383	1,086	1,520
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	493	387	542

11.5	Other personnel compensation	467	367	514
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,343	1,840	2,576
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	302	237	332
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	820	644	902
22.0	Transportation of things	47	37	52
23.2	Rental payments to others	34	27	38
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	239	188	263
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	2,060	1,618	2,265
26.0	Supplies and materials	357	280	392
31.0	Equipment	54	42	59
44.0	Refunds	108	86	120
99.9	Total obligations	6,365	5,000	7,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	53	53	53
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended, and the standardization activities related to grain under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$9,706,000] *$13,011,000: Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who require, or who authorize payments from fee-supported funds to any person or persons who require nonexport, nonterminal interior elevators to maintain records not involving official inspection or official weighing in the United States under Public Law 94-582 other than those necessary to fulfill the purposes of such Act. *(7 U.S.C. 71, 74-79, 84-87; 7 U.S.C. 1621-27; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2400-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Standardization and quality assurance	4,441	5,276	7,559
00.02	Compliance	3,576	4,430	5,452
10.00	Total obligations	8,017	9,706	13,011
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	168		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**8,185**	**9,706**	**13,011**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,017	9,706	13,011
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,640	3,014	3,014
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,014	−3,014	−3,479
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−31		
90.00	Outlays	6,611	9,706	12,546

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	8,185	9,706	13,011
Outlays	6,611	9,706	12,546
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−7,559
Outlays			−7,559
Total:			
Budget authority	8,185	9,706	5,452
Outlays	6,611	9,706	4,987

The Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) establishes official United States standards for grain, promotes the uniform application thereof by official inspection personnel, provides for an official inspection system for grain, and regulates the weighing and certification of the weight of grain shipped in interstate or foreign commerce as authorized by the U.S. Grain Standards Act (USGSA), as amended, and the regulations thereof, and the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (AMA).

Standardization activities include establishing and updating U.S. grain standards, research and developing, and improving methods to ensure the accurate and uniform application of the standards.

The compliance activities ensure the accurate and uniform application of the USGSA and applicable provisions of the AMA. The compliance program functions include: (1) evaluating alleged violations and initiating preliminary investigations; initiating the implementation of corrective actions; (2) conducting management and technical reviews; (3) administering the designations and delegations of State and private agencies to perform official functions and monitoring the performance of the agencies; (4) identifying and, where appropriate, waiving and monitoring conflicts of interest; (5) licensing personnel of delegated States and designated agencies; (6) registering persons/firms engaged in the business of buying grain for sale in foreign commerce, and in the business of handling, weighing, or transporting of grain for sale in foreign commerce; (7) responding to audits of FGIS programs; and (8) reviewing and, when appropriate, approving official agencies' fee schedules.

The International Monitoring Staff briefs foreign buyers, assesses foreign inspection and weighing techniques, and responds to foreign quality and quantity complaints.

An advisory committee consisting of members from the grain industry exists to advise the Agency regarding efficient and economical implementations of the USGSA.

The Grain Quality Improvement Act of 1986 was enacted on November 10, 1986, to improve the quality of U.S. grain by prohibiting the introduction and reintroduction of dockage and foreign material to grain.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
U.S. standards in effect at end of year	19	19	19
New and revised standards issued during fiscal year	1	5	1
Standards reviews in progress	7	2	9
Standards reviews completed	1	7	1
Inspection techniques developed	11	11	11
Equipment evaluated	7	10	15
On-site investigations	9	15	15
Designations renewed	22	27	27
Registration certificates issued	87	80	80

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2400-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,910	4,877	6,160
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	118	150	310
11.5	Other personnel compensation	135	205	111
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,163	5,232	6,581
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	740	775	1,000
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		85	75
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	284	358	436
22.0	Transportation of things	24	40	42
23.2	Rental payments to others	18	24	25
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	360	410	426
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	30	30

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-2400-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	1,563	1,729	2,599
26.0	Supplies and materials	163	300	360
31.0	Equipment	677	723	1,437
99.9	Total obligations	8,017	9,706	13,011

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	124	132	146

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2400-2-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Standardization and quality assurance			−7,559
10.00	Total obligations			−7,559
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−7,559**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−7,559
90.00	Outlays			−7,559

This schedule reflects a legislative proposal to finance the orderly marketing of grains, oilseeds, rice, and related commodities by developing and disseminating new and/or revised standards. These costs will be added to the existing fee structure.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2400-2-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−2,898
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−66
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−46
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−3,010
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			−1,219
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−17
22.0	Transportation of things			−10
23.2	Rental payments to others			−2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−40
25.0	Other services			−1,590
26.0	Supplies and materials			−250
31.0	Equipment			−1,421
99.9	Total obligations			−7,559

Public enterprise funds:

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICE EXPENSES

Not to exceed **[**$37,164,000**]** *$40,176,000* (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for Inspection and Weighing Services: *Provided*, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 per centum with notification to the Appropriations Committees. *(7 U.S.C. 71, 74–79, 84–87; 7 U.S.C. 1621–27; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-0-3-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	34,206	37,164	40,17
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−3,770	−4,929	−4,92
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−10,900	−5,615	−5,61
21.92	Unrealized discounts	421	135	13
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	4,929	4,929	4,92
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	5,615	5,615	5,61
24.92	Unrealized discounts	−135	−135	−13
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**30,366**	**37,164**	**40,17**
	Budget authority:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	30,366	37,164	51,22
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)			−11,04
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**30,366**	**37,164**	**40,17**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	34,206	37,164	40,17
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−958	−131	−13
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	131	131	13
87.00	Outlays (gross)	33,378	37,164	40,17
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−30,366	−37,164	−40,17
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−30,366	−37,164	−40,17
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,012		

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	3,012		
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	3,012		

The Federal Grain Inspection Service provides a uniform system for the inspection and weighing of grain. Services provided under this system are financed through a fee supported revolving fund. This authority has been extended through September 1993.

Fee supported programs include direct services, supervision activities and administrative functions. Direct services include official grain inspection and weighing by FGIS employees at certain export ports as well as the inspection of U.S. grain shipped through Canada. FGIS supervises the inspection and weighing activities performed by its own employees. The agency also oversees the inspection and weighing of grain performed by employees of 8 delegated States and 77 designated State and private agencies. FGIS provides an appeal service of original grain inspections and a registration system for grain exporting firms. Through support from the Association of American Railroads and user fees, FGIS conducts a railroad track scale testing program. In addition, the agency provides grading services on request for rice and grain related products under the authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (AMA).

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Export grain inspected and weighed (million metric tons):			
By Federal personnel	87.4	87.0	87.0
By delegated States	26.9	26.5	26.5
Quantity of grain inspected (all official inspections) million metric tons	291.0	288.5	288.5
Number of inspections and reinspections:			
By Federal personnel	186,470	185,000	185,000
By delegated state/official agency licenses	2,608,501	2,600,000	2,600,000
Number of appeals	8,200	8,200	8,200
Number of appeals carried to the Board of Appeals and Review	550	550	550
Quantity of rice inspected (million metric tons)	3.7	3.7	3.7
Quantity of rice exports (million metric tons)	2.4	2.4	2.4

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-0-3-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1101	Revenue	30,366	37,164	40,176
1102	Expenses	−34,206	−37,164	−40,176
[illegible]	Net income or loss	−3,840		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-0-3-352		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
[illegible]	Fund balance with Treasury	2,391	4,664	2,000	2,500
[illegible]	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	2,391	4,664	2,000	2,500
	Accounts receivable:				
[illegible]	Federal agencies	784	408	410	410
[illegible]	Public	4,149	3,710	3,500	3,500
[illegible]	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−201	−181	−150	−150
[illegible]	Subtotal, accounts receivable	4,734	3,937	3,760	3,760
	Investments:				
[illegible]	Treasury securities, par	10,495	5,369	5,615	5,872
[illegible]	Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−) unamortized premium (+)	405	246	257	268
[illegible]	Subtotal, investments	10,900	5,615	5,872	6,140
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
[illegible]	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements		2		
[illegible]	ADP software	22	21	22	22
[illegible]	Equipment	7,515	4,445	4,000	4,000
[illegible]	Other	3	3	3	3
[illegible]	Allowances (−)	−2,957	−3,227	−3,000	−3,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	4,584	1,245	1,025	1,025
[illegible]	Total assets	22,201	15,216	12,656	13,425
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
[illegible]	Federal agencies	31	1,301	1,000	1,000
[illegible]	Public	1,616	1,654	1,700	1,700
[illegible]	Subtotal, accounts payable	1,647	2,955	2,700	2,700
[illegible]	Total liabilities	1,647	2,955	2,700	2,700
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
[illegible]	Unexpended appropriations	15,972	11,261	8,932	9,700
[illegible]	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	15,972	11,261	8,932	9,700
[illegible]	Invested capital	3	−4,628	−3,500	
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
[illegible]	Cumulative results	3,762	5,534	6,000	6,500
[illegible]	Donations	817	94	90	95
[illegible]	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	4,580	5,628	6,090	6,595
	Trust fund equity:				
[illegible]	Total equity	20,555	12,261	11,522	16,295

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-0-3-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,626	20,151	21,632
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	767	1,447	1,255
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,740	3,482	3,500
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,133	25,080	26,387
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,153	2,905	4,088
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	214	315	315
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	794	1,039	1,421
22.0	Transportation of things	151	87	90
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	37	684	711
23.2	Rental payments to others	140	362	376
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,598	1,497	1,557
24.0	Printing and reproduction	133	152	158
25.0	Other services	3,840	4,029	4,016
26.0	Supplies and materials	636	484	503
31.0	Equipment	366	523	544
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	11	7	10
99.9	Total obligations	34,206	37,164	40,176

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	678	681	681
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	89	125	125

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-2-3-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			7,559
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**7,559**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			7,559
87.00	Outlays (gross)			7,559
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−7,559
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−7,559
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			

This schedule reflects a proposed increase in user fees collections to recover costs related to standardization activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4050-2-3-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			2,898
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			66
11.5	Other personnel compensation			46
11.9	Total personnel compensation			3,010
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			1,219
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			17
22.0	Transportation of things			10
23.2	Rental payments to others			2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			40
25.0	Other services			1,590
26.0	Supplies and materials			250
31.0	Equipment			1,421
99.9	Total obligations			7,559

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses to carry on services related to consumer protection, agricultural marketing and distribution, *transportation,* and regulatory programs as authorized by law, and for administration and coordination of payments to States; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed **[**$70,000**]** *$90,000* for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[**$47,914,000**]** *$68,333,000*; of which not less than **[**$1,934,000**]** *$2,094,000* shall be available for the Wholesale Market Development Program for the design and development of wholesale and farmer market facilities for the major metropolitan areas of the country: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building. *(5 U.S.C. 5542; 7 U.S.C. 1291, 1621-27; 15 U.S.C. 714-714p; 21 U.S.C. 1031-56; 26 U.S.C 4851-54, 4861-65, 4871-77, 6804, 7233, 7263, 7492-93, 7701, 49 U.S.C. 1653.)*

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed **[**$40,162,000**]** *$50,735,000* (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: *Provided,* That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the Agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 per centum with notification to the Appropriation Committees.

[OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION]

[For necessary expenses to carry on services related to agricultural transportation programs as authorized by law; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, $2,429,000: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but, unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building.**]** *(7 U.S.C. 1291, 1621-27; 49 U.S.C. 1653; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2500-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Market news service	16,215	17,378	20,004
00.02	Inspection and standardization	13,247	14,858	17,405
00.03	Market protection and promotion	1,770	13,749	26,225
00.04	Wholesale market development	1,600	1,934	2,094
00.05	Transportation services	2,376	2,429	2,605
00.91	Total direct program	35,208	50,348	68,333
01.01	Reimbursable program	36,978	42,578	53,151
10.00	Total obligations	72,186	92,926	121,484
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,287	−14,997	−14,997
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,997	14,997	14,997
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	369		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**77,264**	**92,931**	**121,484**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	35,568	50,348	68,333
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8	5	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**35,576**	**50,348**	**68,333**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**41,688**	**42,578**	**68,148**
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)			−14,997
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**41,688**	**42,578**	**53,151**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	72,186	92,926	121,484
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−7,329	−7,329
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,079		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	7,329	7,329	3,250
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	355		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	80,949	92,926	117,405
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−384	−411	−411
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−41,304	−42,167	−52,740
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−41,688	−42,578	−53,151
89.00	Budget authority (net)	35,576	50,348	68,333
90.00	Outlays (net)	39,261	50,348	64,254

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	35,576	50,348	68,333
Outlays	39,261	50,348	64,254
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−4,859
Outlays			−4,859
Total:			
Budget authority	35,576	50,348	63,474
Outlays	39,261	50,348	59,395

Agricultural Marketing Service activities assist producers and handlers of agricultural commodities by providing a variety of marketing services. These services continue to become more complex as the volume of agricultural commodities increases, as a greater number of new processed commodities are developed, and as the agricultural market structure undergoes extensive changes. Marketing changes include increased concentration in food retailing, direct buying, decentralization of processing, growth of interregional competition, vertical integration, and contract farming. The individual activities include:

Market news service.—The market news program provides the agricultural community with information pertaining to the movement of agricultural products. This nationwide service provides daily reports on the supply, demand and price of over 700 commodities throughout the country.

Inspection, grading and standardization.—Nationally uniform standards of quality for agricultural products are established and applied to specific lots of products to: promote confidence between buyers and sellers; reduce hazards in marketing due to misunderstandings and disputes arising from the use of nonstandard descriptions; encourage better preparation of uniform quality products for market; and furnish consumers with more definite information on the quality of products they buy. Grading services are provided for cotton and domestic and imported tobacco.

Continuous in-plant inspection of all plants manufacturing liquid, frozen or dried egg products is provided, with quarterly inspection of egg handlers and hatcheries to ensure the proper disposition of shell eggs unfit for human consumption. Imported egg products are controlled to make certain that the inspection systems in exporting countries have standards equal to those of the United States.

COTTON AND TOBACCO USER FEE PROGRAM

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Cotton classed (samples in thousands)	13,310	13,641	13,641
Tobacco auction markets (million pounds)	1,603,488	1,583,000	1,525,000
Imported tobacco inspected at markets and ports of entry (million pounds)	207	200	200

FEDERALLY FUNDED INSPECTION AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Federally inspected establishments: Egg products plants	84	85	86
Federally inspected production: Egg products (billion pounds)	1.7	1.8	2.0
States and Commonwealths with cooperative agreements: Egg products inspection	52	52	52
Laboratory services (samples analyzed):			
Food chemistry and microbiology	19,000	20,000	21,000
Chemical residues	472	500	500

STANDARDIZATION ACTIVITIES

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
International and U.S. standards in effect, end of fiscal year	593	591	595
Number of commodities covered	237	237	237
Standards revised	7	13	14

Market protection and promotion.—This program consists of: (1) the research and promotion programs which are designed to improve the competitive position and expand markets for cotton, eggs, and egg products, honey, pork, beef, milk and dairy products, mohair, and potatoes; (2) the Federal Seed Act; and (3) the administration of the Capper-Volstead Act and the Agricultural Fair Practices Act.

Amendments to the 1985 Food Security Act provided legislative authority for the beef, pork, and watermelon research and promotion programs. Assessments on producers to fund the beef and pork programs began in 1986. The Watermelon Research and Promotion Plan was issued in June 1989 and fully implemented in March 1990.

The Agricultural Promotion Programs Act of 1990 provides legislative authority for the establishment of research and promotion programs for pecans, mushrooms, limes, and soybeans, and for a fluid milk promotion program.

Federal seed inspectors have conducted tests on samples to help ensure truthful labeling of agricultural and vegetable seeds sold in interstate commerce.

The Capper-Volstead Act and the Agricultural Fair Practices Act protect producers against discriminatory practices by handlers, permit producers to engage in cooperative efforts, and ensure that such cooperatives do not engage in practices that monopolize or restrain trade.

MARKET PROTECTION AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Seed Act:			
Interstate investigations:			
Completed	1,104	1,000	1,000
Pending	748	600	600
Seed samples tested	3,967	3,800	4,300
Plant Variety Protection Act:			
Number of applications received	270	270	260
Certificates of protection issued	99	230	260
Research and promotion collections (dollars in millions):			
Beef	$44.0	$43.0	$43.0
Cotton	37.2	38.5	40.9
Dairy—National	75.1	77.4	77.2
Honey	2.5	2.5	2.5
Pork	30.0	26.0	26.0
Egg	7.2	7.2	7.2
Potato	6.1	6.1	6.1

Wholesale market development.—This program is designed to enhance the marketing of agricultural commodities in the United States by conducting research into more efficient marketing methods for agricultural commodities and by providing technical assistance to urban areas interested in improving their food distribution facilities.

Transportation Services.—The activities carried out under this appropriation were transferred from the Office of Transportation. Costs relating to obligations incurred under this program prior to 1992 were previously included in the account of that agency.

WHOLESALE MARKET DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Studies and projects completed	229	229	229

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2500-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,740	22,598	26,099
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	585	567	614
11.5	Other personnel compensation	292	317	354
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,617	23,482	27,067
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,061	4,838	5,982
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	57	157	166
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,314	1,549	2,004
22.0	Transportation of things	124	95	169
23.2	Rental payments to others	282	457	483
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,400	2,697	3,956
24.0	Printing and reproduction	222	267	466
25.0	Other services	5,179	14,874	25,185
26.0	Supplies and materials	500	542	750
31.0	Equipment	447	1,390	2,105
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99	Subtotal, direct obligations	35,208	50,348	68,333
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	36,978	42,578	53,151
99.9	Total obligations	72,186	92,926	121,484

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	635	692	734
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	728	771	771
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	58	74	74

MARKETING SERVICES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2500-2-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**-4,859**
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections			4,859
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			-4,859
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			-4,859
89.00	Budget authority (net)			-4,859
90.00	Outlays (net)			-4,859

This schedule reflects proposed legislation to finance the standardization and market development and assistance activities on a user fee basis in 1992.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), **[**$1,250,000**]** *$980,000. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2501-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,236	1,250	980
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,236**	**1,250**	**980**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,236	1,250	980
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	945	1,054	1,065
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,054	−1,065	−755
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4		
90.00	Outlays	1,122	1,240	1,290

Grants are made on a matching fund basis to State departments of agriculture to carry out specifically approved programs designed to enhance marketing efficiency. Under this activity, specialists work with farmers, marketing firms, and other agencies in solving marketing problems and in using research results.

PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5070-0-2-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,157	6,523	6,523
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−896	−231	−231
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	231	231	231
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**5,492**	**6,523**	**6,523**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,157	6,523	6,523
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,025	851	851
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−851	−851	−851
90.00	Outlays	6,331	6,523	6,523

License fees are deposited in this special fund and are used to meet the costs of administering the Perishable Agricultural Commodities and the Produce Agency Acts (7 U.S.C. 491-497, 499a-499s).

The Acts are intended to ensure equitable treatment to farmers and others in the marketing of fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables. Commission merchants, dealers, and brokers handling these products in interstate and foreign commerce are licensed. Complaints of violations are investigated and violations dealt with by (a) informal agreements between the two parties, (b) formal decisions involving payment of reparation awards, and/or (c) suspension or revocation of license and/or publication of the facts.

A 1984 amendment to the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act requires traders to have trust assets on hand to meet their obligations to fruit and vegetable suppliers. To preserve their trust and establish their rights ahead of other creditors, unpaid suppliers file notice with both the Department and their debtors that payment is due.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5070-0-2-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,328	3,720	3,720
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	91	87	87
11.5	Other personnel compensation	64	63	63
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,483	3,870	3,870
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	853	928	928
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	325	339	339
22.0	Transportation of things	15	15	15
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	146	152	152
23.2	Rental payments to others	57	62	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	284	327	327
24.0	Printing and reproduction	35	36	36
25.0	Other services	566	489	489
26.0	Supplies and materials	78	73	73
31.0	Equipment	303	219	219
99.9	Total obligations	6,157	6,523	6,523

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	131	140	140
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than [$8,255,000] *$10,360,000* for formulation and administration of Marketing Agreements and Orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937[, as amended,] and the Agricultural Act of 1961. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5209-0-2-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Commodity program payments:			
00.01	Child nutrition program purchases	350,441	350,900	400,000
00.02	Emergency surplus removal	26,474	16,250	
00.03	Disaster relief	1,743		
00.04	Sunflower and cottonseed oil purchases	30,000		
00.91	Subtotal, Commodity program payments	408,658	367,150	400,000
01.01	Administrative expenses	12,905	13,926	16,475
01.92	Total direct program	421,563	381,076	416,475
02.01	Reimbursable program	719	753	753
10.00	Total obligations	422,281	381,829	417,228
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,993		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−132,717	−294,168	−288,368
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	294,168	288,368	300,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**581,739**	**376,029**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	4,799,510	5,142,532	5,174,000
61.00	Transferred to other accounts	−4,218,490	−4,767,256	[illegible]
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**581,020**	**375,276**	[illegible]
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**719**	**753**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	422,281	381,829	417,228
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	41,770	82,150	82,159
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−82,159	−82,159	−82,159
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,993		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	379,900	381,829	417,228

	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−719	−753	−753
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−719	−753	−753
89.00	Budget authority (net)	581,020	375,276	428,108
90.00	Outlays (net)	379,181	381,076	416,476

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	581,020	375,276	428,108
Outlays	379,181	381,076	416,476
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−7,953
Total:			
Budget authority	581,020	375,276	428,108
Outlays	379,181	381,076	408,523

Under section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), an amount equal to 30 percent of customs receipts collected during each calendar year is automatically appropriated for expanding outlets for nonbasic commodities. An amount equal to 30 percent of receipts collected on fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce. Most of the funds are transferred to the Food and Nutrition Service and are used to purchase commodities under section 6 of the National School Lunch Act and other authorities specified in the child nutrition appropriation. If unforeseen commodity surpluses should develop, unobligated reserve balances are available for surplus removal.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5209-0-2-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,175	6,115	7,221
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	117	120	132
11.5	Other personnel compensation	61	240	264
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,353	6,475	7,617
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	981	1,274	1,538
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	15	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	292	304	396
22.0	Transportation of things	32	43	97
22.0	Transportation of things: Commodities	18,033	17,485	19,049
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	191	197	258
23.2	Rental payments to others	6		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	494	630	831
24.0	Printing and reproduction	512	622	700
25.0	Other services	4,052	4,136	4,439
25.0	Other services: Commodities	2,119	2,054	2,238
26.0	Supplies and materials	167	103	114
26.0	Supplies and materials: Grants of commodities to States	388,505	347,611	378,713
31.0	Equipment	812	127	470
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	421,563	381,076	416,476
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	719	753	753
99.9	Total obligations	422,281	381,829	417,229

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	141	159	173
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	4	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	13	13

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5209-2-2-605		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
01.01	Administrative expenses			−10,042
02.01	Reimbursable program			−44
10.00	Total obligations			−10,086
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			10,042
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections			−44
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−10,086
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			2,089
87.00	Outlays (gross)			−7,997
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			44
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			44
90.00	Outlays (net)			−7,953

Proposed legislation would finance the Federal administration of Marketing Agreements and Orders on a user fee basis, with collections reflected in the Marketing Services account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5209-2-2-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−5,468
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−130
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−197
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−5,795
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−1,140
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			−16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−310
22.0	Transportation of things			−92
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			−258
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−592
24.0	Printing and reproduction			−683
25.0	Other services			−780
26.0	Supplies and materials			−80
31.0	Equipment			−296
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			−10,042
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			−44
99.9	Total obligations			−10,086

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

For expenses necessary to recapitalize Dairy Graders, $1,250,000, and to capitalize the Laboratory Accreditation Program, $1,375,000, making a total of $2,625,000, under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623).

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9972-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products:			
00.01	Dairy products	4,155	3,884	5,134

Miscellaneous Trust Funds—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-9972-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.02	Fruits and vegetables	41,404	43,339	43,339
00.03	Meat grading	18,332	19,008	19,008
00.04	Poultry products	20,764	21,892	21,892
00.05	Miscellaneous agricultural commodities	4,544	4,174	5,549
00.11	Price support assessments	47	160	160
10.00	Total obligations	89,246	92,457	95,082
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−20,791	−17,816	−17,816
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,816	17,816	17,816
39.00	**Budget authority**	**86,271**	**92,457**	**95,082**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**2,625**
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**86,271**	**92,457**	**92,457**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	89,246	92,457	95,082
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−9,931	−5,284	−5,284
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	5,284	5,284	5,284
90.00	Outlays	84,598	92,457	95,082

Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products.—The commodity inspection and grading programs provide grading, examination, and certification services for a wide variety of fresh and processed food commodities using federally approved grade standards and purchase specifications. Commodities graded include poultry, livestock, meat, dairy products, and fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. These programs use official grade standards which reflect the relative quality of a particular food commodity based on laboratory testing and characteristics such as taste, color, weight and physical condition. Producers voluntarily request grading and certification services which are provided on a fee for service basis.

Appropriated funding is requested in 1992 for recapitalization of the dairy grading program and to capitalize a new lab accreditation program. These programs will be fully fee supported in subsequent years, and therefore will not require continued appropriations.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Livestock graded (million pounds)	43	44	44
Poultry products graded (includes rabbits—million pounds)	14,789	15,401	16,230
Shell eggs graded (million dozens)	1,484	1,419	1,358
Poultry accepted (million pounds)	953	990	1,040
Eggs accepted (million dozens)	527	528	526
Meat graded (million pounds)	14,900	15,700	15,700
Meat accepted (million pounds)	800	800	800
Processed fruits and vegetables inspected (million pounds)	8,900	8,900	9,000
Fresh fruits and vegetables inspected (million pounds)	82,100	84,700	87,400
Dairy products graded (million pounds)	1,301	1,775	1,975
Market reports issued (in thousands)	2,106	2,195	2,228
Plant variety protection (applications received)	270	270	260
Certificates of protection issued	99	230	260
Cottonseed grade certificates issued	24.3	24.0	25.0

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9972-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,541	47,285	48,460
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,656	4,408	4,408
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,843	7,268	7,268
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57,040	58,961	60,136
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,731	12,459	12,694
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	549	508	516
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,699	6,107	6,254
22.0	Transportation of things	400	407	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	861	876	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	565	589	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,143	2,350	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	476	348	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	7,512	7,720	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,018	823	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,106	1,309	[illegible]
33.0	Investments and loans	25		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	54		
43.0	Interest and dividends	67		
99.9	Total obligations	89,246	92,457	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,918	1,915	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	167	164	[illegible]

Milk Market Orders Assessment Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8412-0-8-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration	28,572	30,785	[illegible]
00.02	Marketing service	4,882	5,011	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	33,454	35,796	[illegible]
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−17,109	−18,420	[illegible]
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−2,660	−2,935	[illegible]
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	18,420	18,420	[illegible]
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	2,935	2,935	[illegible]
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	35,040	35,796	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	33,454	35,796	[illegible]
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−879	−2,632	[illegible]
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	2,632	2,632	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	35,207	35,796	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Federal funds:			
88.00	Administration	−28,036	−28,454	[illegible]
88.00	Marketing service	−4,709	−4,836	[illegible]
88.00	Interest	−2,295	−2,506	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−35,040	−35,796	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	167		

Note.—The administration fund totals are comprised of 42 separate independent order accounts in 1990. The Marketing Service fund totals are comprised of 40 separate independent order accounts in 1990.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended—under certain conditions—to issue Federal milk marketing orders establishing minimum prices which handlers are required to pay for milk purchased from producers.

Market administrators are appointed by the Secretary and are responsible for carrying out the terms of specific marketing orders. Their operating expenses, partly financed by assessments on regulated handlers and partly by deductions from producers, are reported in these schedules. These funds are collected locally, deposited in local banks, and disbursed directly by the market administrator.

The expenses of each local office are met from an administrative fund and a marketing service fund, which are prescribed in each order. The administrative fund is derived from prorated handler assessments. The marketing service fund of the individual order disseminates market information to producers who are not members of a qualified cooperative. It also provides for the verification of the weights, sampling, and testing of milk from these producers. The cost of these services is borne by such producers.

The maximum rates for administrative assessment and for marketing services are set forth in each order and adjustments below these rates are made from time to time upon recommendations by the market administrator and upon approval of the Agricultural Marketing Service to provide reserves at about a 6-month operating level. Upon termination of any order, the statute provides for distributing the proceeds from net assets pro rata to contributing handlers or producers as the case may be.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8412-0-8-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Revenue	35,040	35,796	38,302
Expenses	−33,454	−35,796	−38,302
Net income or loss	−1,586		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8412-0-8-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	16,230	15,788	15,788	15,788
Accounts receivable:				
Subtotal, accounts receivable	3,572	5,207	5,207	5,207
Investments:				
Subtotal, investments	2,660	2,935	2,935	2,935
Total assets	26,109	27,362	27,362	27,362
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
Subtotal, accounts payable	301	290	291	291
Accrued payroll and benefits	488	448	448	448
Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	1,905	1,836	1,836	1,836
Total liabilities	2,693	2,574	2,575	2,575
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Invested capital	23,416	24,788	24,787	24,787
Total equity	23,416	24,788	24,787	24,787

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8412-0-8-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,175	22,657	24,243
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	149	160	171
11.5	Other personnel compensation	17	18	19
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,341	22,835	24,433
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,873	4,144	4,434
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,140	2,290	2,450
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,716	2,906	3,110
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,102	1,179	1,262
25.0	Other services	581	622	665
26.0	Supplies and materials	814	871	932
31.0	Equipment	887	949	1,016
99.9	Total obligations	33,454	35,796	38,302

Personnel Summary [1]

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	533	624	599
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

[1] Excludes New York-New Jersey order operated under Federal and State orders.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses to carry on services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended, and the Poultry Products Inspection Act, as amended, **[**$440,882,000**]** *$473,512,000*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 per centum of the current replacement value of the building. *(7 U.S.C. 450, 1901–06; 10 U.S.C. 2306; 18 U.S.C. 1114; 21 U.S.C. 451–470, 601–624, 641–645, 661, 671–680, 691–692; 694–695; Public Law 99-641; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3700-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	421,206	440,882	473,512
01.01	Reimbursable program	52,808	55,000	56,000
10.00	Total obligations	474,014	495,882	529,512
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	92		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**474,106**	**495,882**	**529,512**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	421,298	440,882	473,512
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**52,808**	**55,000**	**56,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	474,014	495,882	529,512
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33,745	32,049	32,049
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−32,049	−32,049	−32,049
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,883		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	473,827	495,882	529,512
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−831	−1,000	−1,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−51,977	−54,000	−55,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−52,808	−55,000	−56,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	421,298	440,882	473,512
90.00	Outlays (net)	421,019	440,882	473,512

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	421,298	440,882	473,512
Outlays	421,019	440,882	473,512
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		8,000	
Outlays		7,800	200
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−50,000
Outlays			−50,000
Total:			
Budget authority	421,298	448,882	423,512
Outlays	421,019	448,682	423,712

The major objectives of the Food Safety and Inspection Service are to ensure that meat and poultry products are wholesome, unadulterated, and properly labeled and pack-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

aged, as required by the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act.

The Meat and Poultry Inspection program of the Food Safety and Inspection Service provides inplant inspection of all domestic plants preparing meat or poultry products for sale or distribution; reviews foreign inspection systems and establishments that prepare meat or poultry products for export to the United States; and provides technical and financial assistance to States which maintain meat and poultry inspection programs.

FEDERALLY FUNDED INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Federally inspected establishments:			
Slaughter plants	374	374	374
Processing plants	4,622	4,622	4,622
Combination slaughter and processing plants	1,175	1,175	1,175
Talmadge-Aiken plants	325	325	325
Import establishments	218	216	218
Federally inspected production (millions of pounds):			
Meat slaughter	38,413	38,400	42,500
Meat processing	40,500	41,500	42,500
Poultry slaughter	31,932	33,900	35,900
Poultry processing	11,451	12,000	12,500
Import/export activity (millions of pounds):			
Meat and poultry imported	2,656	2,650	2,650
Meat and poultry exported	2,679	2,700	2,700
Imports refused entry	14	12	12
States and territories with cooperative agreements:			
Intrastate inspection	28	27	27
Talmadge-Aiken inspection	22	22	22
Number of slaughter and/or processing plants (excludes exempt plants)	3,385	3,330	3,330
Pounds inspected slaughter and processing (millions)	3,849	3,800	3,800
Compliance activities:			
Hazardous product detained (millions of pounds)	8.3	8.3	8.3
Compliance reviews	56,000	56,000	56,000
Detention actions	883	900	900
Laboratory services (samples analyzed):			
Food chemistry	56,616	57,000	57,000
Food microbiology	34,890	35,000	35,000
Chemical residues	170,578	171,000	171,000
Antibiotic residues	239,956	240,000	240,000
Pathology samples	9,446	9,500	9,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3700-0-1-554	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	254,116	262,963	287,528
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,956	10,307	11,253
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,639	8,934	9,784
11.9	Total personnel compensation	272,711	282,204	308,565
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55,742	66,988	73,257
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6,800	1,377	1,377
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,571	20,193	20,193
22.0	Transportation of things	1,542	1,622	1,622
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,030	9,992	9,992
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,103	1,160	1,160
25.0	Other services	13,908	14,432	14,432
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,484	2,613	2,613
31.0	Equipment	1,620	1,704	1,704
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	37,625	38,522	38,522
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	65	68	68
43.0	Interest and dividends	5	7	7
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	421,206	440,882	473,512
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	52,808	55,000	56,000
99.9	Total obligations	474,014	495,882	529,512

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,206	9,277	9,304
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	99	113	113
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	201	227	227
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	914	915	915

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3700-2-1-554	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			
	Financing authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**−50,00**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**50,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−50,00
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−50,00
89.00	Financing authority (net)			−50,00
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−50,00

Legislation will be submitted to allow federal-industry cost-sharing of other than one shift of inspection daily and to allow establishments voluntarily to pay for required inspection when federal funding is unavailable as a result of sequestration.

Personnel Summary

Direct total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			−1,154
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			+1,154

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows: Office of International Cooperation and Development, "Salaries and expenses."

Trust Funds

EXPENSES AND REFUNDS, INSPECTION AND GRADING OF FARM PRODUCTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-8137-0-7-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,351	1,400	1,20
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−61	−68	−6
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	68	68	6
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	1,359	**1,400**	**1,20**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,351	1,400	1,20
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	162	17	17
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17	−17	−17
90.00	Outlays	1,497	1,400	1,20

Under authority of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, Federal meat and poultry inspection services are provided upon request and for a fee in cases where inspection is not mandated by statute. This service includes: certifying products for export beyond the requirements of export certificates; inspecting certain animals and poultry intended for human food where inspection is not required by statute, such as buffalo, rabbit, and quail; and inspecting products intended for animal consumption.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8137-0-7-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	769	797	683
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	5	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	264	274	235
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,038	1,076	922
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	195	202	173
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	24	25	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	14	15	12
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33	34	29
23.2	Rental payments to others	22	23	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.0	Other services	20	21	18
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	1,351	1,400	1,200

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	26	21	21
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows: Office of International Cooperation and Development, "Salaries and expenses."

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FOOD PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the domestic food programs funded under this Act, [$96,778,000] *$113,856,000*; of which [$5,000,000 shall be available only for simplifying procedures, reducing overhead costs, tightening regulations, improving food stamp coupon handling, and assistance in the prevention, identification, and prosecution of fraud and other violations of law] *$3,700,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992, for the Integrated Financial Management System*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3508-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Food program administration	91,522	96,782	113,856
09.01	Reimbursable program	340	210	210
10.00	Total obligations	91,862	96,992	114,066
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4	−4	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	205		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	91,727	96,778	113,856
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	340	210	210
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	91,862	96,992	114,066
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,263	10,423	10,983
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,423	−10,983	−15,817
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−506		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	92,196	96,432	109,232
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−340	−210	−210
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−340	−210	−210
89.00	Budget authority (net)	91,727	96,778	113,856
90.00	Outlays (net)	91,855	96,222	109,022

Food program administration funds the Federal operating expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3508-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	61,404	65,099	73,676
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,374	1,293	1,449
11.5	Other personnel compensation	692	381	721
11.9	Total personnel compensation	63,470	66,773	75,846
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,048	11,109	12,703
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	78	46	70
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,681	3,156	3,755
22.0	Transportation of things	103	152	153
23.2	Rental payments to others	397	522	532
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,305	4,915	4,948
24.0	Printing and reproduction	319	367	372
25.0	Other services	5,143	6,773	12,508
26.0	Supplies and materials	843	1,349	1,349
31.0	Equipment	3,132	1,620	1,620
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	91,522	96,782	113,856
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	340	210	210
99.9	Total obligations	91,862	96,992	114,066

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,809	1,821	1,864
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011–2027, 2029), [$19,050,901,000] *$22,149,975,000*, of which [$823,513,000] *$2,500,000,000* shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, is transmitted to the Congress: *Provided*, That funds provided herein shall remain available through September 30, [1991] *1992*, in accordance with section 18(a) of the Food Stamp Act: *Provided further*, That up to 5 per centum of the foregoing amount may be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided further*,

General and special funds—Continued

Food Stamp Program—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]—Continued

That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food Stamp Act[: *Provided further,* That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or work fare requirements as may be required by law: *Provided further,* That $345,000,000 of the funds provided herein shall be available only to the extent necessary after the Secretary has employed the regulatory and administrative methods available to him under the law to curtail fraud, waste, and abuse in the program: *Provided further,* That $974,220,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2028, of which $10,825,000 shall be transferred to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for the Cattle Tick Eradication Project].

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under the Food Stamp Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011-2027, 2029) for the first quarter of fiscal year 1993, $4,750,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 1993. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3505-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Properly issued benefits	13,191,146	15,398,899	16,827,852
00.02	Estimated State overissuances	992,882	1,141,272	1,208,718
00.03	State administration	1,139,227	1,311,459	1,380,489
00.04	Employment and training program	147,686	153,469	157,628
00.05	Other	56,745	71,582	75,288
10.00	Total obligations	15,527,686	18,076,681	19,649,975
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	441,903		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**15,969,589**	**18,076,681**	**19,649,975**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,527,686	18,076,681	19,649,975
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	261,437	259,634	224,688
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−259,634	−224,688	−236,804
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−537,468		
90.00	Outlays (net)	14,992,021	18,111,627	19,637,859

Note.—Amounts for Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico are shown under that title. Amounts for 1990 and 1991 were appropriated under the title Food Stamp Program.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	15,969,589	18,076,681	19,649,975
Outlays	14,992,021	18,111,627	19,637,859
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		200,000	
Outlays		200,000	
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	15,969,589	18,276,681	19,649,975
Outlays	14,992,021	18,311,627	19,637,859

The food stamp program increases the food purchasing power of eligible low income households. Participants purchase food at retail stores with food stamp coupons. Pursuant to the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1991, the Administration is requesting the additional $823,513,000 in budget authority for 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3505-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	2,822	4,402	4,72
24.0	Printing and reproduction	28,484	35,995	34,77
25.0	Other services	25,439	31,185	35,79
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15,470,941	18,005,099	19,574,8
99.9	Total obligations	15,527,686	18,076,681	19,649,97

Food Stamp Program

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Legislation will be proposed to increase incomes of food stamp households through expanded child support enforcement activities. Higher incomes reduce needed benefits.

Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico

For monthly payments to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for nutrition assistance, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 2028, $1,013,000,000, of which not to exceed $10,825,000 is available for the Cattle Tick Eradication Project.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3550-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	936,750	963,395	1,013,00
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**936,750**	**963,395**	**1,013,00**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	936,750	974,220	1,013,00
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−10,825	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**936,750**	**963,395**	**1,013,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	936,750	963,395	1,013,00
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,903	5,420	5,58
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,420	−5,588	−5,8
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,904		
90.00	Outlays (net)	931,329	963,227	1,012,71

Note.—Amounts for 1990 and 1991 were appropriated under the title Food Stamp Program.

This grant is in lieu of the food stamp program in Puerto Rico and gives the Commonwealth flexibility to establish a food assistance program tailored to the needs of its low income households.

Special Milk Program

For necessary expenses to carry out the special milk program, as authorized by section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772), [$19,268,000] *$23,011,000,* to remain available through September 30, [1992] *1993.* Only final reimbursement claims for milk submitted to State agencies within sixty days following the month for which the reimbursement is claimed shall be eligible for reimbursement from funds appropriated under this Act. States may receive program funds appropriated under this Act only if the final program operations report for such month is submitted to the Department within ninety days following that month. Exceptions to these claims or reports submission requirements may be made at the discretion of the Secretary. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3502-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	22,043	23,408	23,011

Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,450	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance, available, start of year	−3,583	−4,944	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,944	....	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	16	804	....
25.10 Unobligated balance restored	−1,661	....	....
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**20,309**	**19,268**	**23,011**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	22,043	23,408	23,011
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,277	4,102	4,611
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,102	−4,611	−4,533
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−61	....	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,450	....	....
90.00 Outlays	18,707	22,899	23,089

The program subsidizes milk for students in schools and institutions that do not participate in other Federally funded meal programs.

State Child Nutrition [Programs] *Payments*

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751–1769b), and the applicable provisions other than sections 3 and 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773–1785, and 1788–1789); [$5,577,199,000] *$6,064,803,000*, to remain available through September 30, [1992] *1993*, of which [$880,698,000] *$1,389,711,000* is hereby appropriated and [$4,696,501,000] *$4,675,092,000* shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): *Provided*, That funds appropriated for the purpose of section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 shall be allocated among the States but the distribution of such funds to an individual State is contingent upon that State's agreement to participate in studies and surveys of programs authorized under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, when such studies and surveys have been directed by the Congress and requested by the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that a State's administration of any program under the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (other than section 17), or the regulations issued pursuant to these Acts, is seriously deficient, and the State fails to correct the deficiency within a specified period of time, the Secretary may withhold from the State some or all of the funds allocated to the State under section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under section 13(k)(1) of the National School Lunch Act; upon a subsequent determination by the Secretary that the programs are operated in an acceptable manner some or all of the funds withheld may be allocated: *Provided further*, That only final reimbursement claims for service of meals, supplements, and milk submitted to State agencies by eligible schools, summer camps, institutions, and service institutions within sixty days following the month for which the reimbursement is claimed shall be eligible for reimbursement from funds appropriated under this Act. States may receive program funds appropriated under this Act for meals, supplements, and milk served during any month only if the final program operations report for such month is submitted to the Department within ninety days following that month. Exceptions to these claims or reports submission requirements may be made at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That up to [$3,653,000] *$6,500,000* shall be available for independent verification of school food service claims *and claims made by Child and Adult Care Food Program sponsors*: *Provided further*, That $1,143,000 shall be available to operate the Food Service Management Institute. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-0-1-605	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Cash payments to States:			
School lunch:			
00.01 Above 185% of poverty	317,504	338,401	360,979
00.02 130-185% of poverty	316,212	337,024	359,510
00.03 Below 130% of poverty	2,596,235	2,767,109	2,951,729
School breakfast:			
00.04 Above 185% of poverty	16,504	18,310	20,142
00.05 130-185% of poverty	23,839	26,447	29,094
00.06 Below 130% of poverty	551,193	611,506	672,688
Child and adult care feeding:			
00.07 Above 185% of poverty	352,133	429,665	496,650
00.08 130-185% of poverty	28,138	35,456	43,324
00.09 Below 130% of poverty	423,685	545,147	654,536
00.10 Audits	10,483	13,778	17,079
00.11 Summer feeding	163,450	179,008	196,164
00.12 State administrative expenses	60,969	63,746	69,852
00.13 Commodity procurement	217,729	258,661	226,573
00.14 Federal Review System	4,330	4,357	6,500
Nutrition studies and education:			
00.15 Nutrition studies and surveys	3,142	3,085	3,085
00.16 Nutrition education and training	5,000	7,500	5,000
00.17 Food service management institute	500	1,143	1,143
10.00 Total obligations	5,091,047	5,640,343	6,114,048
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−82,092	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−240,601	−112,389	−49,245
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	112,389	49,245	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	6,692	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4,887,436**	**5,577,199**	**6,064,803**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	730,882	880,698	1,389,711
Permanent:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	4,156,554	4,696,501	4,675,092
63.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,156,554**	**4,696,501**	**4,675,092**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	5,091,047	5,640,343	6,114,048
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	723,714	719,585	724,760
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−719,585	−724,760	−793,157
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−36,010	....	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−82,092	....	....
90.00 Outlays	4,977,075	5,635,168	6,045,651

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	4,887,436	5,577,199	6,064,803
Outlays	4,977,075	5,635,168	6,045,651
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	−522	1,436
Outlays	....	−631	−73
Total:			
Budget authority	4,887,436	5,576,677	6,066,239
Outlays	4,977,075	5,634,537	6,045,578

The state child nutrition payments provide cash and commodity meal subsidies through the school lunch, school breakfast, summer food service and child and adult care food programs. Federal funds are also made available for nutrition education, studies, and State administrative expenses.

The poverty guidelines that determine program eligibility are updated annually and published in the Federal Register. Guidelines vary by family size. For school year 1990–1991, 100 percent of the poverty income guideline for a family of four is $12,700 for all States except Alaska and Hawaii.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-0-1-605	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,676	3,776	5,580
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	122	97	83
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,798	3,873	5,663
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	628	730	976
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	716	771	1,376
22.0 Transportation of things	8	2	28
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	101	41	401
24.0 Printing and reproduction	113	47	60

General and special funds—Continued

STATE CHILD NUTRITION [PROGRAMS] *PAYMENTS*—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-3539-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	8,185	9,527	7,427
26.0	Supplies and materials (grants of commodities to states)	214,417	255,241	224,756
31.0	Equipment	1,485	217	162
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,861,595	5,369,894	5,873,199
99.9	Total obligations	5,091,047	5,640,343	6,114,048

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	123	135	165

STATE CHILD NUTRITION [PROGRAMS] *PAYMENTS*

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-2-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Cash payments to States:			
	School lunch:			
00.01	Above 185% of poverty		−17,658	−134,333
00.02	130-185% of poverty		17,978	142,528
00.04	Above 185% of proverty		−551	−3,892
00.05	130-185% of proverty		1,059	8,046
00.13	Commodity procurement		−1,350	−10,913
10.00	Total obligations		−522	1,436
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**−522**	**1,436**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		−522	1,436
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			109
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−109	−1,618
90.00	Outlays		−631	−73

Proposed legislation would improve the efficiency and targeting of school lunch and breakfast subsidies by (1) increasing per meal subsidies for lunches and breakfasts served to children from households with incomes between 130 and 185 percent of poverty by 25 cents and 20 cents respectively, decreasing the maximum price that could be charged from 40 cents to 15 cents in lunches and 30 cents to 10 cents in breakfasts; and (2) decreasing per meal subsidies for lunches and breakfasts served to children from households above 185 percent of poverty by 6 cents in lunches and 3.75 cents in breakfasts. Schools and institutions will continue to receive the current commodity subsidies for all meals.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3539-2-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials		−1,350	−10,913
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		828	12,349
99.9	Total obligations		−522	1,436

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental food program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), [$2,350,000,000] *$2,573,400,000*, to remain available through September 30, [1992, of which up to $2,750,000 may be used to carry out the farmer's market coupon demonstration project]. *1993: Provided, That the increase in funding over the 1991 enacted level first shall be used for eligible, non-participating pregnant women and infants and then for eligible one and two year old children without regard to 7 CFR 246.16. Within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue necessary regulations to implement this provision. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3510-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,128,980	2,350,057	2,573,400
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,670		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−440	−57	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	57		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,125,958**	**2,350,000**	**2,573,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,128,980	2,350,057	2,573,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	122,302	123,440	133,953
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−123,440	−133,953	−146,684
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,817		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,670		
90.00	Outlays	2,121,355	2,339,544	2,560,669

The Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC) gives food supplements to low-income pregnant, post-partum, and breastfeeding women, to infants, and to children.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3510-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	4,903	5,000	5,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,124,077	2,345,057	2,568,400
99.9	Total obligations	2,128,980	2,350,057	2,573,400

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

[For necessary expenses to carry out the commodity supplemental food program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)), including not less than $8,000,000 for the projects in Detroit, New Orleans, and Des Moines, $81,928,000: *Provided*. That funds provided herein shall remain available through September 30, 1992: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program.]

For the commodity supplemental food program established in 7 U.S.C. 612c (note), $85,369,000: Provided, That the Commodity Credit Corporation may donate nonfat dry milk and cheese for use in this program in excess of the quantities specified in section 5(d)(2) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note) only to the extent that such donations are not inconsistent with the mission of the Commodity Credit Corporation to protect farm income and compete in world trade. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3512-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	71,515	82,435	85,369
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−169		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,733	−507	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	507		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**68,128**	**81,928**	**85,369**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	71,515	82,435	85,369
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,552	1,825	7,172
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,825	−7,172	−7,427
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−136		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−169		
90.00	Outlays	74,937	77,088	85,114

The program provides food packages for low income women, infants, and children as well as low income elderly persons. It also funds State administrative expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	entification code 12-3512-0-1-605	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	58,688	66,049	68,295
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,827	16,386	17,074
99.9	Total obligations	71,515	22,435	85,369

FOOD DONATIONS PROGRAMS FOR SELECTED GROUPS

For necessary expenses to carry out section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c (note)), section 4(b) of the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2013), and section 311 of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3030a), [$228,138,000] *$233,019,000.*

For necessary expenses to carry out section 110 of the Hunger Prevention Act of 1988, $32,000,000. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	entification code 12-3503-0-1-605	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Commodity and cash subsidies:			
00.01	Commodities in lieu of food stamps	44,442	61,505	63,871
00.02	Distributing agency administrative costs	15,619	16,736	17,656
00.03	Elderly feeding	143,379	149,897	151,492
00.04	Commodities for soup kitchens	39,440	32,000	32,000
10.00	Total obligations	242,880	260,138	265,019
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	183		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**243,062**	**260,138**	**265,019**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	242,880	260,138	265,019
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	43,322	37,936	47,910
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,936	−47,910	−48,936
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,878		
90.00	Outlays	245,388	250,164	263,994

Commodity and cash subsidies—

Commodities in lieu of food stamps.—Commodities for Indian reservations and the Island of Palau.

Distributing agency administrative costs.—Payments to distributing agencies.

Elderly feeding.—Cash and commodity subsidies for meals served to the elderly, regardless of their incomes, under titles III and VI of the Older Americans Act of 1965.

Commodities for soup kitchens.—Commodities given to nonprofit charitable institutions serving homeless persons.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 12-3503-0-1-605	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
6.0	Supplies and materials (grants of commodities to States)	93,209	103,248	106,095
1.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	149,671	156,890	158,924
9	Total obligations	242,880	260,138	265,019

[TEMPORARY] EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the [Temporary] Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, as amended, [$50,000,000] *an amount determined by the Secretary which shall be not less than ten percent of the value of excess commodities made available through the Emergency Food Assistance Program, up to a maximum of $27,000,000: Provided,* That, in accordance with section 202 of Public Law 98-92, these funds shall be available only if the Secretary determines the existence of excess commodities.

For purchases of commodities to carry out the [Temporary] Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983, as amended [by section 104 of the Hunger Prevention Act of 1988], $120,000,000. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3635-0-1-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative costs	49,822	50,000	27,000
00.02	Commodity procurement	119,573	120,000	120,000
10.00	Total obligations	169,395	170,000	147,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**169,395**	**170,000**	**147,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	169,395	170,000	147,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	22,874	17,108	17,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,108	−17,500	−9,450
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7,968		
90.00	Outlays	167,193	169,608	155,050

This program provides States with funding to cover storage and distribution costs of Federally financed commodities, and provides funds to purchase commodities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3635-0-1-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	119,573	120,000	120,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	49,822	50,000	27,000
99.9	Total obligations	169,395	170,000	147,000

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Human Nutrition Information Service to perform applied research and demonstrations relating to human nutrition and consumer use and economics of food utilization[, $9,923,000] *and nutrition monitoring, $12,654,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225). *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-3501-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	8,860	9,923	12,654
10.00	Total obligations	8,860	9,923	12,654
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	171		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**9,031**	**9,923**	**12,654**
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,860	9,923	12,654
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,512	5,693	6,156

General and special funds—Continued

HUMAN NUTRITION INFORMATION SERVICE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-3501-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,693	−6,156	−6,957
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	16		
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,694	9,460	11,853

The Human Nutrition Information Service (HNIS) plans and conducts nutritional and dietary intake assessment surveys of the total U.S. population and selected groups; provides consultative assistance and sound guidance material to assist people in selecting adequate diets within different budget limitations; maintains and expands the Nutrient Data Bank and revises sections of Agriculture Handbook No. 8, "Composition of Foods"; responds to many different requests for guidance on practical food-related problems as well as on national and international food programs; and conducts nutrition education research and performs technical clearance of nutrition information for the Department. In 1992 HNIS will begin nutrition monitoring and other new activities required by Public Law 101-445, the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3501-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,916	3,698	4,138
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	498	400	400
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,414	4,098	4,538
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	562	642	723
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	62	80	90
22.0	Transportation of things	8	10	13
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	116	135	137
24.0	Printing and reproduction	250	460	460
25.0	Other services	4,258	4,238	6,443
26.0	Supplies and materials	60	110	110
31.0	Equipment	130	150	150
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,860	9,923	12,654
99.9	Total obligations	8,860	9,923	12,654

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	90	106	110

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, and for certifying procedures used to protect purchasers of farm products, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $5,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$10,687,000] *$11,359,000. (7 U.S.C. 181-229; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2600-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	9,475	10,687	11,359
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	87		
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	9,562	10,687	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,475	10,687	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,067	870	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−870	−870	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	64		
90.00	Outlays	9,736	10,687	[illegible]

The goal of this program is to ensure the integrity of the livestock, meat, and poultry markets and the marketplace in order to protect producers against unfair, deceptive, or discriminatory practices as well as those that are predatory or monopolistic in nature. Consumers and members of the livestock, poultry, and meat industries are also protected against unfair business practices in the marketing of livestock, meat and poultry, and from restrictions on competition which could unduly affect prices. The Agency also carries out the Secretary's responsibilities under Section 1324 of the Food Security Act of 1985 covering "central filing systems" established by States for pre-notification of security interests against farm products.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-2600-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,373	6,873	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	178	35	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,551	6,908	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,200	1,370	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	525	569	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	25	24	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	177	178	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	385	405	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	27	31	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	506	511	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	67	72	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	12	619	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	9,475	10,687	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	187	187	[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Cooperative Marketing Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451-457), and for activities relating to the marketing aspects of cooperatives, including economic research and analysis and the application of economic research findings, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), and for activities with institutions or organizations throughout the world concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives (7 U.S.C. 3291), [$4,864,000; of which $99,000 shall be available for a field office in Hawaii] *$5,140,000: Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(7 U.S.C. 451-457, 1621-1627, 2225, 3291; Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ication code 12-3000-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
0.00 Total obligations	4,611	4,864	5,140
Financing:			
5.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	103		
0.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,714**	**4,864**	**5,140**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
1.00 Total obligations	4,611	4,864	5,140
2.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,349	1,106	1,135
4.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,106	−1,135	−1,213
7.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	39		
0.00 Outlays	4,893	4,835	5,062

he Agricultural Cooperative Service provides the Secre- ary with research relating to farmer cooperatives. The gency provides cooperatives with research studies on eco- omic, financial, organizational, managerial, legal, social, and olicy related issues that affect cooperatives. Data on mem- ership, business volume, and financial condition are collected o detect changes in the structure, operation, and growth rends of cooperatives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ication code 12-3000-0-1-352	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
1.1 Full-time permanent	2,703	2,771	2,928
1.3 Other than full-time permanent	77	81	86
1.5 Other personnel compensation	131	138	146
1.9 Total personnel compensation	2,911	2,990	3,160
2.1 Civilian personnel benefits	519	547	578
3.0 Benefits for former personnel	5	5	5
1.0 Travel and transportation of persons	172	190	201
2.0 Transportation of things	20	2	2
3.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
3.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	177	187	198
4.0 Printing and reproduction	129	85	90
5.0 Other services	438	748	790
6.0 Supplies and materials	54	39	41
1.0 Equipment	185	70	74
9.9 Total obligations	4,611	4,864	5,140

Personnel Summary

tal compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	67	69	69

FOREST SERVICE

Federal Funds

eneral and special funds:

National Forest System

or necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provid- d for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of e National Forest System, and for administrative expenses associat- d with the management of funds provided under the heads "Forest esearch", "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", Construction" "Forest Service Firefighting", and "Land Acquisition", 1,302,687,000] *$1,377,393,000* to remain available for obligation til September 30, [1992] *1993*, and including 65 per centum of all nies received during the prior fiscal year as fees collected under e Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in ordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i))[: *Provided*, at unexpended balances in the National Forest System account at e end of fiscal year 1990, shall be merged with and made a part of e fiscal year 1991 National Forest System appropriation, and shall main available for obligation until September 30, 1992: *Provided rther*, That timber volume authorized or scheduled for sale during al year 1990, but which remains unsold at the end of fiscal year 1990, shall be offered for sale during fiscal year 1991 in addition to the fiscal year 1991 timber sale volume to the extent possible: *Provided further*, That no more than $5,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the planned obliteration of roads which are no longer needed]. *(7 U.S.C. 1010-12, 2201, 2250; 16 U.S.C. 472a-583i, 556d, 594, 670o(b), 1601-14; 30 U.S.C. 601-604; 611-614; 43 U.S.C. 1181h-j, 1241-43, 1901-08; Public Law 96-487; Public Law 99-478; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1106-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Land and resource protection	217,334	274,082	263,071
00.02 Renewable resource management and utilization	594,853	796,865	802,300
00.03 General administration	260,173	311,978	309,945
00.91 Total direct program	1,072,360	1,382,925	1,375,316
01.01 Reimbursable program	43,054	44,155	46,844
10.00 Total obligations	1,115,414	1,427,080	1,422,160
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−431		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−41,722	−149,385	−64,793
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	149,385	64,793	66,870
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	20,823		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,243,469**	**1,342,488**	**1,424,237**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,145,299	1,302,687	1,377,393
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−6,826	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	39,873		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,185,172**	**1,295,861**	**1,377,393**
50.00 **Reappropriation**	**15,243**	**2,172**	
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**43,054**	**44,155**	**46,844**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,115,414	1,427,080	1,422,160
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	255,949	122,702	223,915
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−122,702	−223,915	−339,234
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−431		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,248,229	1,325,867	1,306,841
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−35,756	−36,670	−38,903
88.30 Trust funds	−7,298	−7,485	−7,941
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−43,054	−44,155	−46,844
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,200,415	1,298,333	1,377,393
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,205,175	1,281,712	1,259,997

The 156 National Forests, 19 National Grasslands, and 18 land utilization projects located in 44 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are managed under multiple use and sustained yield principles. The natural resources of timber, minerals, range, wildlife, outdoor recreation, watershed, and soil are utilized in a planned combination that will best meet the needs of the Nation, without impairing productivity of the land or damaging the environment. These management and utilization principles are recognized in the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of June 12, 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528-531).

Land and resource protection.—Provides for the protection and/or maintenance of National Forest System users, resources, lands and facilities, including roads and trails.

Renewable resource management and utilization.—Provides for the management and utilization of the timber, mineral, range, recreation, wildlife, fisheries, watershed, and soil resources on National Forest System lands.

General administration.—This activity provides line managerial and administrative support to programs financed from

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM—Continued

National forest system, Construction, Forest research, State and private forestry, Firefighting, and Land acquisition appropriations.

MAIN WORKLOAD FACTORS

Description:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Area administered and protected (million acres)	191	191	191
Timber sales prepared and offered (billion board-feet)	11.059	9.546	9.335
Timber volume harvested (billion board feet)	10.482	11.000	10.000
Reforestation (thousand acres) (appropriated)	121	127	115
Timber stand improvement (thousand acres) (appropriated)	192	161	128
Minerals management (operating plans)	25,927	25,477	27,005
Landline location (miles)	4,215	4,320	4,594
Fuel treatment including fuelbreaks (thousand acres)	305	361	279
Estimated number of visitor-days to national forests (millions)[1]	263	269	274
Wildlife habitat improvement (thousand acres)	167	180	170
Grazing use (millions AUM's permitted livestock)	9.6	9.5	10.7
Soil and water resource improvement (thousand acres)	16.0	26.1	11.4
Receipts (in thousands of dollars):			
National forests fund:			
Timber sales	822,700	850,000	855,000
Minerals	32,394	37,415	41,156
Grazing	9,133	9,106	11,014
Recreation admission and user fees	41,218	44,700	44,700
Other	5,730	7,500	8,000
National grasslands and land utilization:			
Grazing	1,281	1,100	1,100
Minerals	31,722	36,600	39,600
Other	283	650	700
Oregon and California grant lands	26,889	36,000	35,000
Total receipts	971,350	1,023,073	1,036,270

[1] Including wilderness areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1106-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FOREST SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	445,699	496,119	509,003
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	73,456	81,766	83,889
11.5	Other personnel compensation	15,629	17,397	17,849
11.8	Special personal services payments	96	99	103
11.9	Total personnel compensation	534,880	595,381	610,844
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	110,794	136,029	153,937
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10,498	11,686	11,989
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	39,098	42,203	39,339
22.0	Transportation of things	12,639	20,125	18,759
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,311	11,992	13,181
23.2	Rental payments to others	14,356	22,859	21,308
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	39,466	62,843	58,578
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7,028	11,191	10,432
25.0	Other services	187,543	298,629	278,364
26.0	Supplies and materials	50,882	81,021	75,521
31.0	Equipment	39,720	63,247	58,955
32.0	Land and structures	13,722	21,850	20,367
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	159	253	236
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	797	1,269	1,183
44.0	Refunds	218	347	323
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,070,111	1,380,925	1,373,316
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	43,315	44,155	46,844
	ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,038	1,155	1,222
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	281	313	331
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,319	1,468	1,553
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	173	138	116
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	214	170	143
22.0	Transportation of things	62	49	41
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10	8	7
25.0	Other services	117	93	78
26.0	Supplies and materials	77	61	51
31.0	Equipment	16	13	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of the Interior	1,988	2,000	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	1,115,414	1,427,080	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	20,688	22,341	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	496	536	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	296	320	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	22	24	[illegible]
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	55	60	[illegible]

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for construction, **[**$278,593,000**]** *$286,148,000* to remain available until expended, of which **[**$83,245,000**]** *$64,239,000* is for construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities; and **[**$195,348,000**]** *$222,109,000* is for construction of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532-538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205: *Provided*, That funds becoming available in fiscal year **[**1991**]** *1992* under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not to exceed **[**$110,000,000**]** *$113,000,000* to remain available until expended, may be obligated for the construction of forest roads by timber purchasers. *(7 U.S.C. 225 16 U.S.C. 501, 532–538, 555b, 571c, 1241–51, 1601, 1608, 1643; 23 U.S.C. 101, 205(A); 42 U.S.C. 8259; Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reform under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1103-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	199
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction of facilities	39,384	83,450	[illegible]
00.02	Road and trail construction	174,646	196,607	[illegible]
00.03	Land acquisition, Mt. Elden work center	2	57	
00.91	Total direct program	214,032	280,114	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,444	12,355	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	221,476	292,469	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−140		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−48,740	−58,408	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	58,408	55,427	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**231,004**	**289,488**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	221,960	278,593	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,460	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,600		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**223,560**	**277,133**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	7,444	12,355	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	221,476	292,469	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	77,793	87,108	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−87,108	−113,398	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−140		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	212,021	266,179	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,157	−10,219	[illegible]

88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,287	−2,136	−2,205
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,444	−12,355	−12,757
89.00	Budget authority (net)	223,560	277,133	286,148
90.00	Outlays (net)	204,577	253,824	239,481

Construction of facilities—

Recreation facilities.—Provides facilities necessary to safely meet recreation demand while protecting environmental values and other resource uses of the National Forests.

Other facilities.—Provides for construction and acquisition of fire, administrative, and other improvements and related facilities necessary to carry out National Forest and State and private forestry programs. Includes fire lookouts, offices, dwellings and barracks for employee housing, service, and storage buildings, insectories, tree nursery buildings, dams, and other forest resource management projects. Efforts to make buildings more energy efficient (retrofit) will be continued.

Research construction.—Provides for construction, alteration, and improvement of research laboratories and related facilities, and for procurement and installation of necessary initial equipment needed to put the facility into operating condition. Efforts to make research facilities more energy efficient (retrofit) will be continued.

Road and trail construction—

Road and trail construction.—Roads and trails are essential to the protection and management of the National Forest System, as well as providing access to National Forest System areas for recreation and utilization of their resources. Of the revenues received annually from National Forest activities, 10 percent is being transferred to the General Fund with a comparable amount appropriated to the construction program for road and trail construction activities.

Timber purchaser construction.—Roads may be constructed and/or reconstructed by a timber purchaser who in turn receives credit against timber value as a reimbursement. These roads are those required within a timber sale area specifically for the removal of the timber, but which will remain on the National Forest development road system for resource management purposes after the timber sale contract is completed. (16 U.S.C. 535, 1608.)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1103-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FOREST SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	58,401	64,701	70,105
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,798	8,639	9,361
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,715	1,900	2,059
11.8	Special personal services payments	18		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67,932	75,240	81,525
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,001	15,866	18,928
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	470	521	565
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,945	5,637	5,467
22.0	Transportation of things	1,280	1,829	1,774
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,245	3,171	3,485
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,395	3,422	3,319
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,875	5,537	5,370
24.0	Printing and reproduction	540	772	749
25.0	Other services	62,459	89,242	86,548
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,138	10,199	9,891
31.0	Equipment	4,989	7,128	6,913
32.0	Land and structures	40,729	58,194	56,437
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	361	516	500
43.0	Refunds	378	540	524
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	211,737	277,814	281,995
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,444	12,356	12,757
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	31	31	32
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32	32	33
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
22.0	Transportation of things	8	8	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.0	Other services	26	26	27
26.0	Supplies and materials	14	14	14
32.0	Land and structures	2,196	2,201	2,249
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Federal Highway Administration	2,295	2,300	2,350
99.9	Total obligations	221,476	292,469	297,102

Personnel Summary

FOREST SERVICE			
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,416	2,597	2,701
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	50	53	56
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	43	46	48
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

FOREST RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest research as authorized by law, [$168,312,000] *$163,230,000* to remain available until September 30, 1993. *(16 U.S.C. 1601-10, 1641-47; Public Law 95-495; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1104-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Timber management research	29,248	38,570	33,355
00.02	Forest products and harvesting research	24,483	23,988	24,224
00.03	Forest protection research	28,518	40,293	37,207
00.04	Resource analysis research	25,556	31,029	31,437
00.05	Forest environment research	33,060	42,954	37,226
00.06	Competitive grants	181		
00.91	Total direct program	141,046	176,834	163,449
01.01	Reimbursable program	10,845	17,667	17,203
10.00	Total obligations	151,891	194,501	180,652
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,721	−17,586	−8,381
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,586	8,381	8,162
25.10	Unobligated balance restored	16		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**161,770**	**185,296**	**180,433**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	145,175	168,512	163,230
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−883	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	5,750		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**150,925**	**167,629**	**163,230**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**10,845**	**17,667**	**17,203**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	151,891	194,501	180,652
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,571	23,086	35,608

General and special funds—Continued

FOREST RESEARCH—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 12-1104-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,086	−35,608	−37,559
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	150,374	181,979	178,701
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−9,814	−15,987	−15,567
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,031	−1,680	−1,636
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−10,845	−17,667	−17,203
89.00	Budget authority (net)	150,925	167,629	163,230
90.00	Outlays (net)	139,529	164,312	161,498

Research is conducted and disseminated through eight regional forest experiment stations and the Forest Products Laboratory and includes both in-house and extramural programs.

Forest management research.—Research is conducted to develop improved silvicultural alternatives and management guidelines to increase the productivity and multiple-use benefits of forest lands, maximize tree growth and quality, and maintain land productivity.

Forest products and harvesting research.—Research is conducted to provide technology to harvest and utilize timber more efficiently and in ways that are environmentally acceptable, to improve the performance of wood products, and to expand opportunities for wood products exports.

Forest protection research.—Research is conducted to understand the impact of forest fires, atmospheric factors, insects, and diseases on forest and range ecosystems; to improve methods for preventing, predicting, controlling, and reducing the effects of wildfire, insects, and diseases, and for using fire for resource management; and to acquire basic knowledge to monitor and predict atmospheric effects on forests.

Resource analysis research.—Research is conducted to provide inventory information on forest resources; to determine the effects of economic and institutional forces on forest product markets and forest management strategies; and to improve methods of managing outdoor recreation and wilderness.

Forest environment research.—Research is conducted to provide knowledge needed to manage forests and range nontimber resources; including wildlife and fish habitats, watersheds, and forage.

For 1991, forest research will focus on basic research thus allowing the private sector to concentrate on developmental and applied research.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1104-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	60,879	67,211	67,937
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,659	11,768	11,895
11.5	Other personnel compensation	440	486	491
11.8	Special personal service payments	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	71,979	79,465	80,323
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,197	16,070	17,884
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	161	178	180
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12,757	13,664	13,258
22.0	Transportation of things	1,152	1,823	1,375
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,639	2,316	2,545
23.2	Rental payments to others	306	484	365
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,157	9,745	7,350
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,665	2,635	1,988
25.0	Other services	19,924	31,538	23,780
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,344	10,041	7,574
31.0	Equipment	5,188	8,212	6,194
32.0	Land and structures	117	185	140
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	439	445	468
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	21	33	25
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	141,046	176,834	163,449
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10,845	17,667	17,203
99.9	Total obligations	151,891	194,501	180,652

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,320	2,485	2,411
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	15	14
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	100	107	104
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with, and providing technical and financial assistance to States, Territories, possessions, and others and for forest pest management activities, [$183,377,000] *$215,582,000*, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law[: *Provided*, That a grant of $4,500,000 shall be available to Mercer County, West Virginia for the construction and equipping of a hardwood training center and a flexible manufacturing center]. *(16 U.S.C. 2101–2106, 2109–2111; Public Law 95–495; Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1105-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Forest pest management	48,887	62,605	46,960
00.02	Fire protection	15,650	16,391	4,000
00.03	Forest management and utilization	25,253	77,235	153,488
00.04	Special projects	19,759	33,628	9,476
00.91	Total direct program	109,549	189,859	213,924
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,817	8,396	9,922
10.00	Total obligations	116,366	198,255	223,846
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−15		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−16,446	−16,564	−9,121
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,564	9,121	10,779
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−4		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**116,465**	**190,812**	**225,504**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	111,148	183,377	215,582
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−961	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−4,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**109,648**	**182,416**	**215,582**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,817**	**8,396**	**9,922**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	116,366	198,255	223,846
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	39,644	56,953	72,936
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−56,953	−72,936	−90,428
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−15		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	99,042	182,272	206,354
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,492	−7,996	−9,449
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−325	−400	−473

Total, offsetting collections	−6,817	−8,396	−9,922
Budget authority (net)	109,648	182,416	215,582
Outlays (net)	92,225	173,876	196,432

Cooperative forestry assistance is provided to all the States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific to promote protection and management of forest lands.

Forest pest management.—Protects forest resources and processed wood from insects and diseases directly on National Forests and other Federal lands and in cooperation with States on non-Federal lands.

Fire protection.—Helps State forestry organizations to achieve fire protection efficiency through activities of national interest on non-Federal wildlands.

Forest management and utilization.—Improves management of non-industrial private forest resources; increases wood utilization; increases seedling production and nursery capacity of State tree nurseries; expands State tree improvement programs; and provides management and planning assistance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-1105-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FOREST SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,956	17,203	17,921
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,429	2,794	2,911
11.5	Other personnel compensation	565	550	677
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,950	20,547	21,509
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,313	4,203	4,371
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	27	31	32
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,331	3,717	3,717
22.0	Transportation of things	382	1,393	1,688
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	444	627	689
23.2	Rental payments to others	112	408	494
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	623	2,271	2,752
24.0	Printing and reproduction	948	3,456	4,187
25.0	Other services	23,168	84,469	102,344
26.0	Supplies and materials	879	3,205	3,883
31.0	Equipment	1,043	3,803	4,608
32.0	Land and structures	30	109	132
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	55,815	60,000	62,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4	15	18
44.0	Refunds	3	5	
	Subtotal, direct obligations	108,072	188,359	212,424
	Reimbursable obligations	6,817	8,396	9,922
	ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23	24	24
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	254	262	265
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	22	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	297	308	289
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	35	35	33
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	5	4
	Travel and transportation of persons	16	16	15
	Transportation of things	8		
	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
	Printing and reproduction	9	9	9
	Other services	1,024	1,044	1,068
	Supplies and materials	65	65	65
	Equipment	13	13	12
	Subtotal, obligations, Department of the Interior	1,477	1,500	1,500
	Total obligations	116,366	198,255	223,846
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	State and Private Forestry, Agriculture	114,889	196,755	222,346
	National Park Service, Interior	307	308	308
	Bureau of Land Management, Interior	225	225	225
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior	147	147	147
	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior	798	820	820

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	530	658	658
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	19	21	21
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	16	16
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	10

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING

For necessary expenses for firefighting on or adjacent to National Forest System lands or [Department of the Interior lands] *other lands under fire protection agreement*, and for forest fire management and presuppression[;] , and emergency operations on, *and the emergency rehabilitation of,* National Forest System lands, [$299,507,000] *$302,203,000*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That such funds are to be available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 12-1111-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fire management and presuppression	502,537	133,377	112,000
00.02	Emergency operations	169,679	164,560	190,203
00.91	Total direct program	672,216	297,937	302,203
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,603	5,133	5,206
10.00	Total obligations	676,819	303,070	307,409
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−117,426	−117,426
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	117,426	117,426	117,426
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**794,245**	**303,070**	**307,409**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	811,704	299,507	302,203
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,570	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−22,962		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	900		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**789,642**	**297,937**	**302,203**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,603**	**5,133**	**5,206**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	676,819	303,070	307,409
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		90,187	90,374
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−90,187	−90,374	−66,438
87.00	Outlays (gross)	586,633	302,883	331,345
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−421	−469	−476
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4,182	−4,664	−4,730
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,603	−5,133	−5,206
89.00	Budget authority (net)	789,642	297,937	302,203
90.00	Outlays (net)	582,030	297,750	326,139

Fire Management and Presuppression.—Provides on a discretionary basis for management, program planning, and presuppression costs for the Forest Service's fire program. The program management subactivity includes all permanent, full-time staff; automatic detection and other systems; communications; and fire prevention, training and interagency coordination. Presuppression includes activities associated with preparing for the annual fire season (e.g., hiring seasonal

General and special funds—Continued

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING—Continued

firefighters and purchasing equipment), and with reducing hazardous conditions (including costs of eliminating unnatural or hazardous levels of accumulated fuel, either by controlled fire or other means).

Emergency Operations.—Provides on a mandatory basis for the emergency and unpredictable aspects of the Forest Service's firefighting programs: wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation. Suppression includes the costs of emergency suppression of wildfires or for escalated presuppression funding based on abnormally extreme fire potential, and of monitoring natural fires permitted to burn within preestablished fire prescription criteria. Rehabilitation includes the costs incurred to prevent land degradation, resource losses, and other situations caused by damage by fire (e.g., reseeding, felling damaged trees).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1111-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	75,188	80,411	87,265
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	26,032	27,841	30,214
11.5	Other personnel compensation	56,455	60,376	65,523
11.8	Special personal services payments	17,411	18,620	20,208
11.9	Total personnel compensation	175,086	187,248	203,210
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26,486	28,326	33,846
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4,546	4,862	4,932
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,802	20,546	20,840
22.0	Transportation of things	4,754	589	399
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,263	1,811	1,990
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,982	246	167
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,272	777	527
24.0	Printing and reproduction	408	51	35
25.0	Other services	386,869	47,937	32,497
26.0	Supplies and materials	37,842	4,689	3,179
31.0	Equipment	6,295	780	529
32.0	Land and structures	232	29	20
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	1	1
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	309	38	26
44.0	Refunds	59	7	5
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	672,216	297,937	302,203
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,603	5,133	5,206
99.9	Total obligations	676,819	303,070	307,409

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,475	3,650	3,650
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	940	952	950
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9911-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Acquisition of lands for Winema National Forest, OR	811		
00.02	Forest management, protection, and utilization	2,183	1,184	
00.03	Early winters land exchange		488	
01.01	Reimbursable program	10		
10.00	Total obligations	3,004	1,672	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,716	−1,184	−9
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,184	9	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−462		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	10	497	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation		500	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−3	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		497	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	10		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,004	1,672	
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−9		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,473	3,145	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,145		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,324	4,817	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−10		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−10		
89.00	Budget authority (net)		497	
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,314	4,817	
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Forest management, protection and utilization	1,439		
	Tongass timber supply fund	3,879	3,145	
	Early Winters land exchange		497	

Acquisition of lands for Winema National Forest, OR.—This special account is established for receipt of a donation to the Secretary of Agriculture for acquisition of lands or interests therein within the Winema National Forest.

Tongass timber supply fund.—Provides for management of the Tongass National Forest and to maintain the timber supply at a specified level.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9911-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	972		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	79		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	35		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,086		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	511		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	263	240	
22.0	Transportation of things	68	65	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	145		
23.2	Rental payments to others	19	18	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	78	74	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16	15	
25.0	Other services	538	671	
26.0	Supplies and materials	86	172	
31.0	Equipment	72	68	
32.0	Land and structures	103	347	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,994	1,672	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	10		
99.9	Total obligations	3,004	1,672	

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15		

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5072-2-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			7,500
Financing:			
40.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**			**7,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			7,500
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−1,875
90.00 Outlays			5,625

Outdoor recreation occurs throughout National Forest System lands. Legislation will be proposed to expand the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act fee authority and make recreation revenues available for program operations. Recreationists who enjoy National Forest System lands will receive direct benefits from the revenues collected.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5072-2-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			916
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			293
11.5 Other personnel compensation			51
11.9 Total personnel compensation			1,260
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			175
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			52
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			36
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			14
23.2 Rental payments to others			2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			55
24.0 Printing and reproduction			8
25.0 Other services			3,655
26.0 Supplies and materials			608
31.0 Equipment			95
32.0 Land and structures			1,536
44.0 Refunds			4
99.9 Total obligations			7,500

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the sixteen Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94-579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 per centum shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements. *(43 U.S.C. 1751, 1901-1908; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5207-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	4,064	6,385	5,507
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−980	−1,831	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,831		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4,915**	**4,554**	**5,507**
Budget authority:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	4,915	4,578	5,507
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−24	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,915**	**4,554**	**5,507**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	4,064	6,385	5,507
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	983	933	2,746
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−933	−2,746	−2,932
90.00 Outlays	4,114	4,572	5,321

Fifty percent of the grazing fees from the National Forests in the 16 western States, once appropriated, are used to protect and improve the productivity of the range, mainly by revegetation, construction, and maintenance of improvements. Capital improvement funding is currently being collected under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1751), as amended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5207-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	571	588	610
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	747	770	798
11.5 Other personnel compensation	79	81	84
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,397	1,439	1,492
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	208	214	222
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	26	26	21
22.0 Transportation of things	30	58	46
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	9	17	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	17	33	26
25.0 Other services	593	1,147	919
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,529	2,959	2,371
31.0 Equipment	81	157	126
32.0 Land and structures	170	329	264
44.0 Refunds	1	2	2
99.9 Total obligations	4,064	6,385	5,507

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	78	78	80
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, [$89,163,000] *$123,069,000*, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended [of which $300,000 is for acquisition of land and interests therein at and near the Old Chief Joseph Gravesite, Wallowa County, Oregon, as depicted on a map entitled "Old Chief Joseph Gravesite Acquisition—1990" on file with the Forest Service, pursuant to the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428(a)): *Provided*, That of the funds previously appropriated under this head for land acquisition, the Forest Service shall match on a dollar-for-dollar basis, but not to exceed $769,000, any amount that the Bonneville Power Administration makes available to implement the Northwest Resource Information Center, Inc.'s water resource and fish enhancement proposal of April 20, 1990, as amended June 8, 1990, and September 6, 1990, and as certified by the Area Ranger of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area on October 1, 1990: *Provided further*, That the funds shall not be expended by the Forest Service to implement the proposal unless it is stipulated that the Federal government will receive from the owner of Busterback Ranch the full interest and control of the water rights necessary to meet fully the anadromous fish requirements of the proposal]. *(16 U.S.C. 460l, 516-517a, 555a; Public Law 96-586; Public Law 100-446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

LAND ACQUISITION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5004-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	60,295	124,503	123,069
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−32,669	−35,807	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	35,807		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**63,433**	**88,696**	**123,069**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	63,433	89,163	123,069
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−467	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**63,433**	**88,696**	**123,069**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	60,295	124,503	123,069
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,225	14,394	70,931
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,394	−70,931	−91,949
90.00	Outlays	63,126	67,966	102,051

Recreation lands and interests are acquired within areas of the National Forest System, wilderness, wildlife and fisheries habitat management areas, endangered species, and other areas for public outdoor recreation purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5004-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,112	3,447	3,591
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	98	101	105
11.5	Other personnel compensation	36	37	39
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,246	3,585	3,735
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	571	631	657
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	242	259	259
22.0	Transportation of things	35	75	74
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	66	93	102
23.2	Rental payments to others	67	143	141
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,024	8,593	8,478
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18	38	37
25.0	Other services	1,551	3,312	3,267
26.0	Supplies and materials	115	246	243
31.0	Equipment	182	389	384
32.0	Land and structures	50,174	107,133	105,686
44.0	Refunds	2	4	4
99.9	Total obligations	60,295	124,503	123,069

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	100	107	107

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, [$1,103,000] *$1,148,000*, to be derived from forest receipts. *(49 Stat. 866; 52 Stat. 347; 52 Stat. 1205; 54 Stat. 299; 75 Stat. 699; 79 Stat. 899; Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5208-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,045	1,097	1,14
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,054**	**1,097**	**1,14**
	Budget authority:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	1,054	1,103	1,148
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−6	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,054**	**1,097**	**1,14**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,045	1,097	1,14
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	418	911	915
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−911	−915	−92
90.00	Outlays	553	1,093	1,14

On the basis of various public laws and agreements with certain counties in Utah, Nevada, and California, National Forest receipts, including the portions which would normally be paid to the State to benefit county roads and schools, are used by the Federal Government for purchase of privately owned lands within the National Forests boundaries to aid in the control of soil erosion and flood damage.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5208-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	36	37	37
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
25.0	Other contractual services	322	341	357
26.0	Supplies and materials	181	191	201
32.0	Land and structures	498	518	542
99.9	Total obligations	1,045	1,097	1,14

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended. *(Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5216-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	413	2,778	1,26
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,079	−1,679	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,679		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**13**	**1,099**	**1,26**
	Budget authority:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	13	1,105	1,26
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−6	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13**	**1,099**	**1,26**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	412	2,778	1,246
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24	126	1,808
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−126	−1,808	−1,824
90.00	Outlays	310	1,096	1,230

This is a special account for deposits made by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts or other public school authorities for cash equalization of certain land exchanges. When appropriated, the funds are used to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the National Forest lands conveyed in the land exchange (16 U.S.C. 484a as amended).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5216-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	16	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	2
25.0	Other services	15	106	47
32.0	Land and structures	377	2,651	1,180
99.9	Total obligations	413	2,778	1,246

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5219-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,987	8,508	5,940
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,531	−2,620	...
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,620	...	...
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**6,076**	**5,888**	**5,940**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,987	8,508	5,940
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,071	1,002	3,646
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,002	−3,646	−3,646
90.00	Outlays	6,056	5,864	5,940

Quarterly rental deductions are collected from employees occupying Forest Service facilities. Amounts are deposited into a special fund and are available for the maintenance and operation of employee occupied quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5219-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,537	1,662	1,683
11.3	Positions other than permanent	393	425	428
11.5	Other personnel compensation	46	50	37
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,976	2,137	2,148
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	384	458	507
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	58	61	61
22.0	Transportation of things	36	59	32
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7	10	11
23.2	Rental payments to others	63	103	57
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	271	445	245
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	2	1
25.0	Other services	1,492	2,447	1,344
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,382	2,268	1,247
31.0	Equipment	193	317	174
32.0	Land and structures	103	169	93
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	7	4
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	2	1
44.0	Refunds	11	18	10
99.9	Total obligations	5,987	8,508	5,940

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	81	85	85
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, TIMBER RECEIPTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5220-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Trail maintenance	2,222	650	...
00.02	Trail construction	1,481	434	...
00.03	Wildlife and fish habitat	7,407	2,168	...
00.04	Soil, water, and air management	7,407	2,168	...
00.05	Cultural resource management	1,852	542	...
00.06	Wilderness management	1,852	542	...
00.07	Reforestation	3,703	1,084	...
00.08	Timber sales administration and management	11,109	3,253	...
10.00	Total obligations	37,033	10,841	...
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−47,879	−10,841	...
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,841	...	...
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**−5**	...	...
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	37,033	10,841	...
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,201	12,648	...
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,648	...	...
90.00	Outlays	39,586	23,489	...

The 1988 timber receipts in excess of $791,000,000 totaled $97,505,000 and were made available in 1989 for transfer into a special account. 1989 timber receipts in excess of $920,000,000 were to be made available in 1990, but there were no excess timber receipts. Funds in this special account are available for trail maintenance; trail construction; wildlife and fish habitat management; soil, water and air management; cultural resource management; wilderness management; reforestation; and timber sale administration and management.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-5220-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,741	...	...
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,012	...	...
11.5	Other personnel compensation	875	...	...
11.8	Special personal service payments	761	...	...
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,389	...	...
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,985	...	...
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15	...	...
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	696	...	...
22.0	Transportation of things	289	...	...
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	...	...
23.2	Rental payments to others	84	...	...
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	278	...	...
24.0	Printing and reproduction	176	...	...
25.0	Other services	11,342	10,841	...
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,977	...	...
31.0	Equipment	936	...	...
32.0	Lands and structures	818	...	...
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21	...	...
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	10	...	...
44.0	Refunds	13	...	...
99.9	Total obligations	37,033	10,841	...

General and special funds—Continued

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, TIMBER RECEIPTS—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	814	....	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	30	....	....

FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9922-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Expenses, brush disposal	61,827	77,516	71,741
00.02	Licensee programs, Forest Service	437	138	108
00.03	Restoration of forest lands and improvements	80	125	108
00.04	Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service	2,966	5,683	5,787
00.05	Timber salvage sales	110,134	137,562	62,274
00.06	Tongass timber supply fund	49,642	50,158	20,516
10.00	Total obligations	225,086	271,183	160,534
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−261,031	−302,456	−263,143
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	302,456	263,143	243,085
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**266,511**	**231,870**	**140,476**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	225,086	271,183	160,534
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26,047	40,081	76,249
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−40,081	−76,249	−85,263
90.00	Outlays	211,053	235,015	151,520
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Expenses, brush disposal	47,121	66,279	71,976
	Licensee programs, Forest Service	115	118	108
	Restoration of forest lands and improvements	94	107	108
	Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service	4,878	4,859	5,806
	Timber salvage sales	161,862	117,620	62,478
	Tongass timber supply fund	52,441	42,887	....
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Expenses, brush disposal	61,345	133,178	71,281
	Licensee programs, Forest Service	211	114	108
	Restoration of forest lands and improvements	98	101	108
	Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service	2,969	6,427	5,254
	Timber salvage sales	104,731	62,860	59,514
	Tongass timber supply fund	41,699	32,335	15,255

Expenses, brush disposal.—Funds from payments by purchasers of National Forest timber to dispose of or treat slash and other debris that result from cutting operations (16 U.S.C. 490).

Licensee programs, Forest Service.—Funds from fees for the use of characters by private enterprises are collected under regulations promulgated by the Secretary as follows:

Smokey Bear.—For furthering the nationwide forest fire prevention campaign (16 U.S.C. 580(2)).

Woodsy Owl.—For promoting wise use of the environment and programs which foster maintenance and improvement of environmental quality (16 U.S.C. 580(1)).

Restoration of forest lands and improvements.—Funds from claim settlements involving damage to lands or improvements and from forfeiture of deposits and bonds by permittees and timber purchasers are used for the restoration made necessary by the action which led to the settlement of forfeiture (16 U.S.C. 579c).

Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service.—Funds from timber receipts for Government constructed permanent roads for purchasers of timber who qualify as small businesses and elect to have the Forest Service construct the roads designated under the timber sale contract where costs exceed $20,000 (16 U.S.C. 472a(i)).

Timber salvage sales.—Funds to begin salvage of insect-infested, dead, damaged, or down timber, and to remove associated trees for stand improvement (16 U.S.C. 472a(h)); and, for preparation of timber sales to replace sales lost to fire or other causes, and for preparation activities to replace sales inventory of the shelf, including timber support.

Tongass timber supply fund.—Funds from sales of Alaska timber to maintain the timber supply from the Tongass National Forest at a specified level (16 U.S.C. 539d). The Tongass Timber Reform Act, P.L. 101-626, terminated the authorization for the "Tongass Timber Supply Fund (TTSF)". Activities formerly funded in "Forest Research," "Construction," and "National Forest System."

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9922-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	78,599	82,930	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	23,985	25,296	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,631	9,106	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal service payments	7	———	———
11.9	Total personnel compensation	111,222	117,332	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25,267	26,655	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,220	1,287	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8,422	8,620	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	3,165	4,709	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,413	3,409	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,483	3,694	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,023	5,985	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	699	1,040	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	44,473	66,166	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,164	13,634	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	7,996	11,897	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	4,045	6,018	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	318	473	[illegible]
44.0	Refunds	176	262	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	225,086	271,183	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,599	4,707	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	297	304	[illegible]

FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9921-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to Minnesota	1,252	716	[illegible]
00.02	Payment to counties, National Grasslands	2,834	[illegible]	[illegible]
00.03	Payments to States, National Forest Fund	358,245	355,716	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	362,331	368,110	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,003	−13,125	———
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,125	———	———
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**365,453**	**354,985**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	362,331	368,110	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−1	−6,509	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6,509	−5,949	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	368,839	355,652	[illegible]
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Payment to Minnesota	1,252	716	[illegible]
	Payments to counties, National Grasslands	5,956	9,588	[illegible]
	Payments to States, National Forest Fund	358,245	344,681	[illegible]

Distribution of outlays by account:			
Payment to Minnesota	1,252	716	716
Payments to counties, National Grasslands	9,342	6,864	9,779
Payments to States, National Forest Fund	358,245	348,072	353,343

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	365,453	354,985	367,296
Outlays	368,839	355,652	363,838
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			2,500
Outlays			2,500
Total:			
Budget authority	365,453	354,985	369,796
Outlays	368,839	355,652	366,338

Payment to Minnesota.—At the close of each fiscal year, the State of Minnesota is paid 0.75 percent of the appraised value of certain Superior National Forest lands in the counties of Cook, Lake, and St. Louis for distribution to these counties (16 U.S.C. 577g).

Payments to counties, National Grasslands.—Of the revenues received in a calendar year from the use of National Grasslands, 25 percent is paid to the counties in which such land is situated for funding local schools and roads (7 U.S.C. 1012).

Payments to States, National Forests Fund.—With minor exceptions, 25 percent of the money received from the National Forests, including all the collections under *16 U.S.C. 576b*, and all amounts allowed any timber purchaser for construction of roads, is paid at the end of each fiscal year to the States for funding local schools and roads of the county in which such forests are situated (16 U.S.C. 500 and 97 Stat. 1123).

FOREST SERVICE PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-9921-2-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.03	Payments to States, National Forest Fund			2,500
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			2,500
	Financing:			
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)			**2,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			2,500
90.00	Outlays			2,500

This schedule reflects the effect of proposed legislation to expand the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act fee authority for revenue to meet additional recreational needs.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4605-0-4-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	86,448	80,714	92,610
00.02	Capital investment	27,261	37,570	35,921
10.00	Total obligations	113,709	118,284	128,531
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−38,840	−35,184	−37,105
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	35,184	37,105	40,579
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	110,053	120,205	132,005
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	113,709	118,284	128,531
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	37,694	42,341	40,420
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−42,341	−40,420	−36,946
87.00	Outlays (gross)	109,063	120,205	132,005
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−104,639	−116,027	−127,937
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,414	−4,178	−4,068
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−110,053	−120,205	−132,005
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−990		

The Working Capital Fund is a self-sustaining revolving fund that provides services to National Forests, research experiment stations, and when necessary, to other Federal agencies, and as provided by law, to State and private agencies and persons who cooperate with the Forest Service in fire control and other authorized programs.

The forestry related supply and support services include:

Equipment Services.—The fund owns, operates, maintains, replaces, and repairs common use motor driven and similar equipment. This equipment is rented to administrative units, that is, National Forests, research experiment stations, and other units, and in some cases to the other agencies, at rates which recover the cost of operation, repair and maintenance, management, and depreciation. The rates also include an increment which provides additional cash which, when added to depreciation earnings and the residual value of equipment, provides sufficient funds to replace the equipment.

Aircraft Services.—The fund operates, maintains, and repairs Forest Service owned aircraft used in fire surveillance and suppression and in other Forest Service programs. The aircraft are rented to National Forests, research experiment stations, and in some cases to other agencies, at rates which recover the cost of depreciation, operation, maintenance, repair, and improvements in the airworthiness of the aircraft. Aircraft replacement costs are financed from either appropriated funds or the Forest Service Working Capital Fund, or a combination of both.

Supply Services.—The fund operates the following common services:

Photo reproduction laboratories that store, reproduce, and supply aerial photographs, aerial maps, and other photographs of National Forest lands. The photographic reproductions are sold to National Forests, experiment stations, and others at cost.

Sign shops that manufacture and supply special signs for the National Forests for use in regulating traffic and as information to the public and other users of the National Forests. The signs are sold to National Forests and experiment stations at cost.

Subsistence services that prepare and serve meals to Forest Service crews working in areas where adequate public restaurant facilities are not available.

Seed supply services that provides tree seed for direct seeding or sowing in nurseries for the production of trees. Includes purchase or collection of cones, extraction of seeds, cleaning and testing, and storage and delivery. Operates in conjunction with tree nurseries.

Tree nurseries that operate forest tree nurseries and cold storage facilities for storage of tree seedlings. Tree seedlings are sold to National Forests, State foresters, and other cooperators at cost.

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4605-0-4-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	110,053	120,205	132,005
0102	Expenses	86,448	80,714	92,610
0109	Net income or loss	23,605	39,491	39,395

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4605-0-4-302		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	74,045	77,525	81,169	84,984
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	74,045	77,525	81,169	84,984
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	303	317	332	348
1110	Public	176	184	193	202
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	22	23	24	25
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	475	478	501	525
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	1,935	2,026	2,121	2,221
1310	Product or service components	26,089	27,312	28,596	29,940
1399	Subtotal, inventories	28,024	29,338	30,717	32,161
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	28,773	29,980	31,389	32,864
1620	ADP software	5,484	5,714	5,983	6,264
1630	Equipment	274,341	287,235	300,735	314,870
1680	Allowances (–)	126,958	132,925	139,172	145,713
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	181,640	190,004	198,935	208,285
1999	Total assets	284,166	297,345	311,322	325,955
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	85	89	93	97
2010	Public	397	414	433	453
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	482	503	526	550
	Interest payable:				
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	315	330	346	362
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	315	330	346	362
2999	Total liabilities	797	833	872	912
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	73,709	77,173	80,800	84,598
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	73,709	77,173	80,800	84,598
3199	Invested capital	145,318	152,148	159,299	166,786
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	63,207	66,178	69,288	72,545
3220	Donations	12	13	14	15
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	63,219	66,191	69,302	72,560
3999	Total equity	282,246	295,512	309,401	323,944

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-4605-0-4-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,969	20,339	23,024
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,438	5,657	6,147
11.5	Other personnel compensation	725	754	820
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,132	26,750	29,990
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,828	5,139	5,761
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	477	511	578
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	800	826	888
22.0	Transportation of things	492	508	546
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,357	1,300	1,300
23.2	Rental payments to others	586	605	650
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,400	1,446	1,554
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18	19	20
25.0	Other services	14,804	15,286	16,426
26.0	Supplies and materials	23,197	23,952	25,743
31.0	Equipment	40,301	41,615	44,723
32.0	Land and structures	279	288	310
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	29	30	32
44.0	Refunds	9	9	10
99.9	Total obligations	113,709	118,284	128,531

Note.—Personnel totals are included with personnel totals of all other Forest Service programs.

Trust Funds

REFORESTATION TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8046-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.02	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Unrealized discounts	–310	–310	–310
04.10	Total not available for ppropriation (unrealized discounts)	310		
07.02	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Unrealized discounts	–310	–310	–310

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8046-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	28,334	30,601	30,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3,686	–2,601	–3,300
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3,600	–8,000	–6,700
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,601	3,300	3,300
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,000	6,700	6,700
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**31,649**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	28,334	30,601	30,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	–3,913	–2,204	–2,582
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2,204	2,582	2,582
90.00	Outlays	26,626	30,979	30,000

Amounts from this account are used for reforestation as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1606a (d) and (e).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Indentification code 12-8046-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,655	5,127	5,181
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,595	1,757	1,775
11.5	Other personnel compensation	373	411	415
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,623	7,295	7,371
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,252	1,379	1,519
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	54	59	60
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	227	239	230
22.0	Transportation of things	100	105	101
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	450	450	450
23.2	Rental payments to others	104	110	106
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	305	322	330
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11	12	12
25.0	Other services	16,322	17,587	16,916
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,272	2,396	2,383
31.0	Equipment	317	334	321
32.0	Land and structures	292	308	296

42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	28,334	30,601	30,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	292	312	312
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	14	14

ALLOCATIONS AND ALLOTMENTS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations or allotments from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriations, as follows:

- Agriculture:
  - Agricultural Research Service.
  - Soil Conservation Service:
    - Watershed and flood prevention operations.
    - Resource conservation and development.
    - Watershed planning.
    - River basin surveys and investigations.
  - Agriculture Stabilization Conservation Service: Conservation Reserve Program.
- Department Administration:
  - Hazardous waste management.
  - Gifts and donations.
  - Farmers Home Administration; Rural community fire protection grants.
- Transportation: Federal Highway Administration, Highway Trust Fund.
- Labor: Employment and Training Administration, Training and employment services.

COOPERATIVE WORK TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8028-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	20,814	598,258	337,570
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−276,265	−515,588	−246,832
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	515,588	246,832	270,920
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**260,137**	**329,502**	**361,658**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,814	598,258	337,570
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,503	61,936	332,940
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−61,936	−332,940	−314,406
90.00	Outlays	−16,619	327,254	356,104

Advances, including deposits from purchasers of timber, are received and used for specified work in forest investigations protection, and improvement of the National Forest System, including protection, reforestation, and administration of private lands adjacent to National Forests (7 U.S.C. 2269; 16 U.S.C. 498, 535, 565a, 572, 572a, 576b, 1643; and 31 U.S.C. 1321).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8028-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	64,202	69,729	72,569
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	21,057	22,870	23,803
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,551	6,029	6,272
11.8	Special personal services payment	8		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	90,818	98,628	102,644
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,449	20,901	23,949
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,012	1,099	1,144
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,863	4,070	1,772
22.0	Transportation of things	1,905	2,368	1,031
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,083	2,942	3,233
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,366	2,941	1,280
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,652	5,783	2,517
24.0	Printing and reproduction	225	280	122
25.0	Other services	325,901	405,123	176,321
25.0	Other services	−473,000		
26.0	Supplies and materials	28,591	35,541	15,470
31.0	Equipment	6,422	7,983	3,474
32.0	Land and structures	7,780	9,671	4,209
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	51	63	27
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	113	140	61
44.0	Refunds	583	725	316
99.9	Total obligations	20,814	598,258	337,570

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,986	4,200	4,325
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	189	199	205

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $30,000 to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act. *(Public Law 100–446; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations, Act 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8034-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.02	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Unrealized discounts	−1	−1	−1
04.10	Total not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	1		
07.02	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Unrealized discounts	−1	−1	−1

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Indentification code 12-8034-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	112	271	97
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−315	−206	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value		−35	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	206		
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year	35		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**38**	**30**	**97**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**3**	**30**	**97**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**35**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	112	271	97
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10	18	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−18		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	104	289	97
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−35		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−35		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3	30	
90.00	Outlays (net)	69	289	97

This appropriation makes available to the Forest Service all deposits received from gifts and bequests for research to invest and reinvest in public debt securities for forest and rangeland research.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION: MOUNT ST. HELENS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-8028-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3,126	4,479	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,606	−4,479	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,479		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,126	4,479	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,012	2,028	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,028		
90.00 Outlays	2,110	6,507	

Authority for Mount St. Helens National Monument was made available by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1987, as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591. An additional amount was appropriated in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 as included in Public Law 100-446.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed [202] *207* passenger motor vehicles of which [27] *17* will be used primarily for law enforcement purposes and of which [170] *176* shall be for replacement only, of which acquisition of [144] *137* passenger motor vehicles shall be from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft, the purchase of not to exceed two for replacement only, and acquisition of [97] *68* aircraft from excess sources; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (b) services pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; [(c) uniform allowances for each uniformed employee of the Forest Service, not in excess of $400 annually;] [(d)] *(c)* purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); [(e)] *(d)* acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein, pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); [(f)] *(e)* for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, 558a note); and [(g)] *(f)* for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

[None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to change the boundaries of any region, to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for research, State and private forestry, or National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry in the United States Senate and the Committee on Agriculture in the United States House of Representatives.]

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be advanced to the Forest Service Firefighting appropriation and may be used for forest firefighting and the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction.

[The appropriation structure for the Forest Service may not be altered without advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.]

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to reimburse employees for the cost of State licenses and certification fees pursuant to their Forest Service position and that are necessary to comply with State laws, regulations, and requirements.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development and the Office of International Cooperation and Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

All funds received for timber salvage sales may be credited to the Forest Service Permanent Appropriations to be expended for timber salvage sales from any national forest, and for timber sales preparation to replace sales lost to fire or other causes, and sales preparation to replace sales inventory on the shelf for any national forest to a level sufficient to maintain new sales availability equal to a rolling five-year average of the total sales offerings, and for design, engineering, and supervision of construction of roads lost to fire or other causes associated with the timber sales programs described above: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, moneys received from the timber salvage sales program in fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall be considered as money received for purposes of computing and distributing 25 per centum payments to local governments under 16 U.S.C. 500, as amended [: *Provided further*, That these payments shall not be made before October 1, 1991: *Provided further*, That these actions are taken pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of Public Law 100-119 (2 U.S.C. 909)].

[None of the funds made available to the Forest Service under this Act shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257) or 7 U.S.C. 147b unless the proposed transfer is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in House Report 99-714.]

No funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture without the approval of the Chief of the Forest Service.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be used to disseminate program information to private and public individuals and organizations through the use of nonmonetary items of nominal value and to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value and to incur necessary expenses for the nonmonetary recognition of private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Forest Service programs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, money collected, in advance or otherwise, by the Forest Service under authority of Section 101 of Public Law 93-153 (30 U.S.C. 185(l)) as reimbursement of administrative and other costs incurred in processing pipeline right-of-way or permit applications and for costs incurred in monitoring the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of any pipeline and related facilities, may be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation to which such costs were originally charged.

[Nothwithstanding any other provisions of law or existing policy, the peak that is the second peak to the south of Mount Whitney, and is the highest point on Pinnacle Ridge where it reaches the Sierra Crest, located approximately ¼ mile to the south of the summit of Mount Whitney and approximately ½ mile to the north of the summit of Mount Muir, near Lone Pine, in the State of California, shall be known and designated as "Crocks Peak". Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the peak is deemed to be a reference to "Crocks Peak".]

[Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408.]

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (31 U.S.C. 6301-6308), the Forest Service is authorized to negotiate and enter into cooperative arrangements with public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals to continue the Challenge Cost-Share Program.

[None of the funds available in this Act shall be used for timber sale preparation using clearcutting or other forms of even-age management in hardwood stands in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.]

[None of the funds available in this Act shall be used for timber sale preparation using clearcutting in hardwood stands in excess of 25 percent of the fiscal year 1989 harvested volume in the Wayne National Forest, Ohio: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to hardwood stands damaged by natural disaster: *Provided further*, That landscape architects shall be used to maintain a visually pleasing forest.]

[None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act shall be expended for the purpose of issuing a special use authorization permitting land use and occupancy and surface disturbing activities for any project to be constructed on Lewis Fork Creek in Madera County, California, at the site above, and adjacent to, Corlieu Falls bordering the Lewis Fork Creek National Recreation Trail until the studies required in Public Law 100–202 have been submitted to the Congress: *Provided*, That any special use authorization shall not be executed prior to the expiration of thirty calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt of the required studies by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate.]

Any money collected from the States for fire suppression assistance rendered by the Forest Service on non-Federal lands not in the vicinity of National Forest System lands shall be used to reimburse the applicable appropriation and shall remain available until expended as the Secretary may direct in conducting activities authorized by 16 U.S.C. 2101 (note), 2101–2110, 1606, and 2111.

[No funds made available under this Act may be used for the issuance of any permit or other authorization providing access to, or permitting the construction of, any motel-restaurant or similar overnight accommodations on lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Allegheny National Forest in the State of Pennsylvania, and no funds made available under this Act may be used to enter into any contract or lease for the construction of any such facilities.]

[The Secretary of Agriculture may sell to the Louisiana Pacific Corporation, without complying with the advertisement and competitive bidding requirements of section 14 of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–599, 16 U.S.C. 472a) and of the regulations issued by the Secretary, replacement trees, portions of trees, or forest products located on National Forest System lands that are equal in total value to the trees, portions of trees, or forest products deleted by agreement of the Secretary and the Louisiana Pacific Corporation from the contract (numbered 001657) for the sale of timber in the Bowen Gulch area of the Arapaho National Forest, State of Colorado: *Provided*, That in selling such replacement trees, portions of trees, or forest products, the Secretary shall comply with all other laws and regulations applying to timber sales on National Forest System lands.]

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $1,500 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

[Notwithstanding section 705(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(a)), $42,887,000 shall be available from the Tongass Timber Supply Fund for timber supply, protection and management, research, resource protection, and construction on the Tongass National Forest in fiscal year 1991: *Provided*, That all of the funds available from the Tongass Timber Supply Fund in fiscal year 1991 pursuant to section 705(a) of Public Law 96–487 shall be deemed obligated as of October 1, 1990 and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this funding limitation shall not include those funds available to the Forest Service as National Forest System Construction, Trust Funds, Permanent Funds (other than the Tongass Timber Supply Fund), or Purchaser Road Construction.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds allocated by the Forest Service to a specific national forest in fiscal year 1992 for National Forest System trail construction; trail maintenance; wildlife and fish habitat management; soil, water and air management; cultural resource management; wilderness management; and reforestation and stand improvement shall be increased by 5 per centum on October 1, 1991 if the specific national forest attains the timber sale offer volume and timber pipeline preparation volume target established for fiscal year 1991: *Provided*, That these funds shall be made available in fiscal year 1992 from fiscal year 1991 timber receipts returned to the Federal Treasury and shall be available until expended: *Provided further*, That these funds are in addition to any other funds appropriated for these activities and can be merged into regular appropriated accounts.]

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Forest Service is authorized to employ or otherwise contract with persons at regular rates of pay, as determined by the Service, to perform work occasioned by emergencies such as fires, storms, floods, earthquakes or any other unavoidable cause without regard to Sundays, Federal holidays, and the regular workweek.

[The Chief of the Forest Service is authorized to establish an advisory committee on the Ouachita National Forest to advise the Forest Supervisor on the new Forest Plan including principles of "New Perspectives" for forest management and other land management activities. The committee shall be comprised of individuals who in the Chief's judgment, represent a diversity of views: *Provided*, That every effort shall be made to ensure that environmental and business concerns are equally represented on the committee. The committee may be formed without being subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (86 Stat. 770). Committee members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel expenses at the prevailing Government rate.]

[Section 3 of Public Law 87–869 (16 U.S.C. 554d, 76 Stat. 1157) is hereby amended by striking the number "$35,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100,000".]

[The Forest Service is directed to begin the preparation of all environmental documents necessary to implement the management goals, policies, standards, and guidelines contained in the recently completed land and resource management plans on the national forests in Region 6, Oregon and Washington.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 612	Limitation on the obligation of funds for personnel compensation and benefits.
Sec. 613	Prohibition on the obligation of funds for services by contract unless a contract has been awarded and entered into, as provided by law.
Sec. 614	Prohibition against implementating any regulation that has been disapproved pursuant to a resolution of disapproval.
Sec. 615	Limitation on the value of certificates of beneficial ownership sold by Farmers Home Administration.
Sec. 617	Prohibition on the phase out of the Resource Conservation and Development Program.
Sec. 620	Prohibition on the use of funds for assurance agreement, payment guarantee, or other form of loan guarantee with respect to loans and credits extended to the Polish People's Republic, unless certain conditions have been met.
Sec. 622	Requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture shall construct not less than a specified number of new projects under Public Laws 566 and 534.
Sec. 624	Prohibition on the use of funds to relocate the Hawaii State Office of the Farmers Home Administration from Hilo, Hawaii, to Honolulu, Hawaii.
Sec. 626	Establishment of a floor for FTE levels at specific agencies and prohibition of program reductions below those levels.
Sec. 630	Prohibition on the use of funds to release information provided under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act subject to certain exceptions.
Sec. 631	Prohibition on funds for use by the Farmers Home Administration to employ or contract private debt collection agencies to collect delinquent loans, unless otherwise specified.
Sec. 632	Prohibition on use of funds to sell Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund loans. Requirement that borrowers shall have first refusal on sales of Rural Development Insurance Funds loans.
Sec. 633	Prohibition on the use of funds to pay salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a targeted export assistance program in excess of a specified level.
Sec. 634	Prohibition on the use of funds to pay salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out a targeted export assistance program in excess of a specified level.

Sec. 635 ...... Prohibition on the use of funds to regulate the order or sequence of advances under approved telephone loans from the Rural Electrification Administration, the Rural Electrification Administration, the Rural Telephone Bank, or the Federal Financing Bank.

Sec. 636 ...... Requirement that specified funds shall be used to purcahse sunflower and cottonseed oil and for the promotion of the sale of such oils in world markets.

Sec. 638 ...... Requirement that publicity concerning Federally-funded projects shall state the dollar amount and percentage of total costs so funded.

Sec. 639 ...... Prohibition on the use of funds to pay indirect costs on research grants competitively awarded by the Cooperative State Research Service that exceed a specified level of direct costs.

Sec. 640 ...... Prohibition on the use of funds to establish any new office, organization or center for which funds have not been provided in advance in Appropriation Acts (does not apply to planning activities).

Sec. 641 ...... Permits funds available to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service under this and subsequent appropriations to be available for contracting with individuals for services to be performed outside of the United States. Such individuals are not considered as officers or employees of the United States.

Sec. 601. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 602. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year [1991] *1992* under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed [612] *442* passenger motor vehicles, of which [607] *439* shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

Sec. 603. Funds in this Act available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefore as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

Sec. 604. Not less than $1,500,000 of the appropriations of the Department of Agriculture in this Act for research and service work authorized by the Acts of August 14, 1946 and July 28, 1954, and (7 U.S.C. 427, 1621-1629), and by chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for contracting in accordance with said Acts and chapter.

Sec. 605. No part of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make production or other payments to a person, persons, or corporations upon a final finding by court of competent jurisdiction that such party is guilty of growing, cultivating, harvesting, processing or storing marijuana, or other such prohibited drug-producing plants on any part of lands owned or controlled by such persons or corporations.

Sec. 606. Advances of money to chiefs of field parties from any appropriation in this Act for the Department of Agriculture may be made by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 607. The cumulative total of transfers to the Working Capital Fund for the purpose of accumulating growth capital for data services and National Finance Center operations shall not exceed $2,000,000: *Provided*, That no funds in this Act appropriated to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the approval of the agency administrator.

Sec. 608. New obligational authority provided for the following appropriation items in this Act shall remain available until expended: Public Law 480; [Mutual and Self-Help Housing;] Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations; Resource Conservation and Development; Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Program; Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, [$4,500,000] *$3,217,000* for the contingency fund to meet emergency conditions, [$5,000,000 for the Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket Control Programs,] *Integrated Systems Acquisition Project*, and buildings and facilities; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, salaries and expenses funds made available to county committees; the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund; Agricultural Research Service, buildings and facilities, and up to $10,000,000 of funds made available for construction at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center; Cooperative State Research Service, buildings and facilities; [Scientific Activities Overseas (Foreign Currency Program); Dairy Indemnity Program; $3,500,000] *$4,000,000*, for higher education [training] *graduate fellowships* grants under section 1417[(a)(3)(B)] *(b)(6)* of [Public Law 95-113] *the National Agricultural Research Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977*, as amended (7 U.S.C. 3152[(a)(3)(B)] *(b)(6) including administration expenses*; [$8,250,000] *$11,000,000* for a program of capacity building grants to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890, including Tuskegee University; and buildings and facilities, Food and Drug Administration.

Sec. 609. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 610. Not to exceed $50,000 of the appropriation available to the Department of Agriculture in this Act shall be available to provide appropriate orientation and language training pursuant to Public Law 94-449.

Sec. 611. Notwithstanding any otner provision of law, employees of the agencies of the Department of Agriculture, including employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation county committees, may be utilized to provide part-time and intermittent assistance to other agencies of the Department, without reimbursement, during periods when they are not otherwise fully utilized, and ceilings on full-time equivalent staff years established for or by the Department of Agriculture shall exclude overtime as well as staff years expended as a result of carrying out programs associated with natural disasters, such as forest fires, droughts, floods, and other acts of God.

Sec. [616] *612*. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 per centum of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

Sec. [618] *613*. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to prevent or interfere with the right and obligation of the Commodity Credit Corporation to sell surplus agricultural commodities in world trade at competitive prices as authorized by law.

Sec. [619] *614*. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, commodities acquired by the Department in connection with Commodity Credit Corporation and section 32 price support operations may be used, as authorized by law (15 U.S.C. 714c and 7 U.S.C. 612c), to provide commodities to individuals in cases of hardship as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. [621] *615*. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to reimburse the General Services Administration for payment of space rental and related costs in excess of the amounts specified in this Act; nor shall this or any other provision of law require a reduction in the level of rental space or services below that of fiscal year [1990] *1991* or prohibit an expansion of rental space or services with the use of funds otherwise appropriated in this Act. Further, no agency of the Department of Agriculture, from funds otherwise available, shall reimburse the General Services Administration for payment of space rental and related costs provided to such agency at a percentage rate which is greater than is available in the case of funds appropriated in this Act.

Sec. [623] *616*. Funds provided by this Act may be used for translation of publications of the Department of Agriculture into foreign languages when determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest.

Sec. [625] *617. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting personal services contracts shall not apply to veterinarians employed by the Department to take animal blood samples, test and vaccinate animals and perform branding and tagging activities on a fee-for-service basis.*

Sec. [627] *618*. Funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated.

Sec. [628] *619*. Funds appropriated by this Act shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law, as required by 31 U.S.C. 1301.

SEC. [629] *620.* None of the funds in this Act shall be available to restrict the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to lease space for its own use or to lease space on behalf of other agencies of the Department of Agriculture when such space will be jointly occupied.

SEC. [637] *621.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1991] *1992* pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. *622. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture may be used to reimburse employees for the cost of State licenses and certification fees pursuant to their Department of Agriculture position and that are necessary to comply with State laws, regulations, and requirements.*

SEC. *623. Funds provided in this Act may be used for incidental expenses such as transportation, uniforms, lodging, and subsistence for volunteers serving under the authority of 7 U.S.C. 2272, when such volunteers are engaged in the work of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; and for promotional items of nominal value relating to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Volunteer Programs.*

SEC. *624. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with the Secretary's approval, States may transfer their share of the funding provided in this act for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children. The Secretary shall notify Congress ten days in advance of such transfers.* (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

ral and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

expenses necessary for the general administration of the De- ment of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed 00] *$5,000* for official entertainment, [$29,595,000] *$33,207,000. U.S.C. 1501; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 13-0120-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
gram by activities:			
Direct program:			
Executive direction of the Department	3,004	3,404	3,587
Departmental staff services	24,647	26,191	29,620
Total direct program	27,651	29,595	33,207
Reimbursable program	39,642	36,852	42,680
Total obligations	67,293	66,447	75,887
ancing:			
Unobligated balance lapsing	170		
Budget authority (gross)	**67,463**	**66 447**	**75,887**
dget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	**27,821**	**29,595**	**33,207**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**39,642**	**36,852**	**42,680**
ation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	67,293	66,447	75,887
Obligated balance, start of year	6,583	6,896	3,519
Obligated balance, end of year	−6,896	−3,519	−1,809
Adjustments in expired accounts	−42		
Outlays (gross)	66,939	69,824	77,597
ustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−39,642	−36,852	−42,680
Total, offsetting collections	−39,642	−36,852	−42,680
Budget authority (net)	27,821	29,595	33,207
Outlays (net)	27,297	32,972	34,917

ecutive direction of the Department.—This activity pro- for the formulation of Government policy on matters ting policy, programs, and functions assigned to the De- ment.

partmental staff services.—The staff provides support for Department in planning, budget, evaluation, Congression- lations, public information, legal services, administrative ort, information systems, personnel, and financial oper- s of the Department.

imbursable program.—This activity provides a centralized e for special tasks and billings. Services are billed to

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

code 13-0120-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
	Full-time permanent	14,024	15,708	16,628
	Other than full-time permanent	502	479	506
11.5	Other personnel compensation	364	298	298
11.8	Special personal services payments	171		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,061	16,485	17,432
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,288	2,523	2,874
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	36		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	259	308	308
22.0	Transportation of things	5	13	13
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,394	3,655	4,194
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	487	434	434
24.0	Printing and reproduction	951	1,095	1,161
25.0	Other services	4,460	4,515	6,224
26.0	Supplies and materials	201	216	216
31.0	Equipment	507	351	351
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	27,651	29,595	33,207
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	39,642	36,852	42,680
99.9	Total obligations	67,293	66,447	75,887

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	323	324	324
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36	36	36

Office of the Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), [$14,400,000] *$17,275,000. (Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	13,219	14,400	17,275
01.01	Reimbursable program	329	330	305
10.00	Total obligations	13,548	14,730	17,580
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	112		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**13,660**	**14,730**	**17,580**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**13,331**	**14,400**	**17,275**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**329**	**330**	**305**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	13,548	14,730	17,580
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		676	828
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−676	−828	−928
87.00	Outlays (gross)	12,872	14,578	17,480
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−329	−330	−305
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−329	−330	−305
89.00	Budget authority (net)	13,331	14,400	17,275
90.00	Outlays (net)	12,543	14,248	17,175

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,110	8,987	9,643
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	38	21	76
11.5	Other personnel compensation	121	121	121
11.8	Special personal services payments	40		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,309	9,129	9,840
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,341	1,524	1,807
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	755	812	832
22.0	Transportation of things	18	4	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,076	1,096	1,332
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	169	249	252
24.0	Printing and reproduction	29	25	30
25.0	Other services	1,275	1,421	3,015
26.0	Supplies and materials	74	69	77
31.0	Equipment	166	71	86
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	13,219	14,400	17,275
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	329	330	305
99.9	Total obligations	13,548	14,730	17,580

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	181	201	205

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0160-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−51		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	51		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	213	155	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−155		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−51		
90.00	Outlays	7	155	

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Departmental staff services	46,686	47,231	47,465
00.02	General counsel	11,153	11,141	11,888
00.03	Public affairs	1,778	1,771	1,805
00.91	Total operating expenses	59,617	60,143	61,158
01.01	Capital investment	210		
10.00	Total obligations	59,827	60,143	61,158
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−4,414	−3,535	−3,535
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,535	3,535	3,535
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**58,948**	**60,143**	**61,158**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	59,827	60,143	61,158
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−3,467	−2,389	−2,389
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	2,389	2,389	2,389
87.00	Outlays (gross)	58,750	60,143	61,158
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−58,948	−60,143	−61,158
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−58,948	−60,143	−61,158
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−198		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, administrative functions for the entire Department that are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,851	25,655	26,084
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,207	711	722
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,147	695	705
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,205	27,061	27,511
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,273	4,396	4,470
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	343	449	457
22.0	Transportation of things	240	155	158
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,044	5,145	5,231
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,114	3,279	3,335
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,981	885	900
25.0	Other services	14,876	13,712	13,951
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,008	4,222	4,292
31.0	Equipment	737	839	853
99.9	Total obligations	59,827	60,143	61,158

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	719	751	701
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	19	13	13

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Environmental services	7	3	3
00.02	Standards missions	26	13	13
00.03	Special central services	20	11	11
00.04	Miscellaneous contributed funds	292	120	120
00.05	Promotion of international trade	105	53	53
10.00	Total obligations	450	200	200
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−24		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−471	−540	−540
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	540	540	540
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**495**	**200**	**200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	450	200	200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	73	42	42
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−42	−42	−42
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−24		
90.00	Outlays	457	200	200

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of Commerce. Property and the proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	198	88	88
25.0	Other services	211	94	94
26.0	Supplies and materials	41	18	18
99.0	Total obligations	450	200	200

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES] *GRANTS AND LOANS ADMINISTRATION*

[For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $27,018,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, funds appropriated in this aragraph shall be used to fill and maintain forty-nine permanent ositions designated as Economic Development Representatives out of he total number of permanent positions funded in the Salaries and xpenses account of the Economic Development Administration for scal year 1991, of which no more than two positions shall be designated as National Economic Development Representatives: *Provided rther*, That such positions shall be maintained within an organizational structure that provides at least one full-time EDR in each State which a full-time EDR was assigned as of December 31, 1987.] *For cessary expenses of administering outstanding grants, loans, and n guarantees for discontinued programs assigned to the Secretary of mmerce, $20,000,000. (42 U.S.C. 3218, 3219, 5184, and 6701(c); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	25,142	27,018	20,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	738	796	650
10.00	Total obligations	25,881	27,814	20,650
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	214		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**26,094**	**27,814**	**20,650**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**25,356**	**27,018**	**20,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**738**	**796**	**650**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,881	27,814	20,650
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,410	1,903	3,296
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,903	−3,296	−2,440
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−76		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,311	26,421	21,506
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−738	−796	−650
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−738	−796	−650
89.00	Budget authority (net)	25,356	27,018	20,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	24,573	25,625	20,856

In 1992, EDA programs will be discontinued and administrative resources of the Grants and Loans Administration will be used to monitor and close out existing economic development assistance, trade adjustment assistance, public telecommunications facilities construction, federal ship financing fund and fisheries loan fund projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,598	15,082	7,258
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	324	63	72
11.5	Other personnel compensation	240	191	126
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,162	15,336	7,456
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,575	2,796	1,499
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2		4,226
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	603	829	485
22.0	Transportation of things	28	32	46
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,064	2,162	1,249
23.2	Rental payments to others	10	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	581	511	424
24.0	Printing and reproduction	62	61	25
25.0	Other services	4,086	4,608	4,542
26.0	Supplies and materials	106	251	46
31.0	Equipment	851	430	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	8		
43.0	Interest and dividends	4		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,142	27,018	20,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	738	796	650
99.9	Total obligations	25,881	27,814	20,650

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	322	329	191
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		1	1
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	11	9

General and special funds—Continued

[ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS]

[For grants under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, as authorized by 19 U.S.C. 2024, and for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, $209,000,000: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1991 total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $150,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further*, That the Economic Development Administration shall not implement the funding policy for the university center program as stated in the Federal Register notice of May 24, 1990 to reduce the grant of each university center from the Fiscal Year 1990 level and that any changes in individual grant amounts be made on the basis of failing to conform to the EDA grant agreements in place in fiscal year 1990, other than the funding policy for the university center program as stated in the Federal Register notice of May 24, 1990: *Provided further*, That any reduction in an individual grant amount to a university center from the Fiscal Year 1990 level shall be subject to the reprogramming procedures stated in section 606 of this Act.] *(19 U.S.C. 2343–44, 2346, 2373–74; 42 U.S.C. 3131, 3135, 3141, 3142, 3144, 3151–53, 3171, 3241, 3243 and 3245; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Planning grants	23,072	23,102	
00.02	Technical assistance grants	6,620	6,613	
00.03	Development grants	110,798	152,631	
00.04	Economic adjustment grants	48,280	26,817	
00.05	Research and evaluation	1,189	1,193	
00.06	Trade Adjustment Assistance		12,950	
00.91	Total direct program	189,959	223,306	
01.01	Reimbursable program	132	500	
10.00	Total obligations	190,091	223,806	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,806	−14,306	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,306		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	21		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**191,612**	**209,500**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**188,980**	**209,000**	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**191,480**	**209,000**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**132**	**500**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	190,091	223,806	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	351,899	361,510	404,373
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−361,510	−404,373	−231,318
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−20,052		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	160,427	180,943	173,055
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−132	−500	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−132	−500	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	191,480	209,000	
90.00	Outlays (net)	160,295	180,443	173,055

Status of Guaranteed Loans[1] (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	187,500	187,500	
2112	Unused balance of limitation expiring	−185,165	−184,300	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	2,335	3,200	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	2,335	3,200	
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net[2]	−2,335	−3,200	
2290	Outstanding, end of year			
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

[1] Amounts shown are based on the full principal amount of loans that are partially guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Th comparable amounts of limitations enacted on the basis of contingent liability are $150 million in 1990 and 19

[2] Transferred to the Economic Development Revolving Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies and contributions	189,959	223,306	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	132	500	
99.9	Total obligations	190,091	223,806	

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-9911-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	23		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,972	2,307	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,307		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−545		
90.00	Outlays	120	2,307	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-9911-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	341		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−341		
1290	Outstanding, end of year			
	DROUGHT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	80,126	78,235	
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−1,891	−1,838	
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse		−55,000	
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments		−21,397	
1290	Outstanding, end of year			

These programs will not be active in 1992.

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances in the Economic Development Revolving Fund, $35,000,000 are rescinded.] *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.01 Interest expense	19,998	18,000	13,000
10.02 Defaults and care and protection of collateral	6,595	10,900	3,000
10.00 Total obligations	26,593	28,900	16,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	-43	....	....
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-117,465	-135,849	-99,143
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	135,849	99,143	119,143
39.00 **Budget authority**	44,934	-7,806	36,000
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.36 Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)	....	-35,000	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	-35,000	....
Permanent:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**44,934**	**27,194**	**36,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	26,593	28,900	16,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13,826	11,294	18,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-11,294	-18,000	-13,000
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-43	....	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	29,082	22,194	21,000
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-44,934	-27,194	-36,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-44,934	-27,194	-36,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	-15,852	-5,000	-15,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	314,108	288,622	265,397
1232 Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	2,076	6,000	1,700
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	-21,822	-9,730	-7,500
1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	-2,080	-4,495	-16,000
1261 Adjustments: Capitalized interest	543	....	....
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-4,203	-15,000	....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	288,622	265,397	243,597

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	103,553	91,279	77,099
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-12,533	-11,380	-10,333
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans	-2,076	-6,000	-1,700
2264 Other adjustments, net[1]	2,335	3,200	....
2290 Outstanding, end of year	91,279	77,099	65,066
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	72,962	61,679	52,053

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[1] Adjustments represent transfers from Economic development assistance programs of $2,335 thousand in 1990, and $3,200 thousand in 1991.

Interest on loans; principal repayments from loans made under the Area Redevelopment Act, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the Trade Act of 1974; and proceeds from the sale of collateral are deposited in this fund. Interest payments on the amounts receivable on outstanding loans are made to the Treasury from the fund. Repurchases of loans guaranteed by EDA that have been terminated for default are made from this fund.

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 1992. At present, the agency is reviewing its portfolio to determine the cost-effectiveness of conducting a major loan-asset sale.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	21,032	12,969	12,500
0102 Expense	-24,517	-22,990	-14,300
0199 Total, net income or loss	-3,485	-9,931	-1,800

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	138,550	154,402	159,402	189,402
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	138,550	154,402	159,402	189,402
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	25,910	34,116	31,370	30,684
1120 Allowances for uncollectibles	-9,537	-14,461	-13,295	-13,004
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	16,373	19,655	18,075	17,680
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	314,108	288,622	265,397	243,597
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles	-87,291	-98,283	-90,368	-82,945
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	226,817	190,339	175,029	160,652
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1650 Other	17,670	17,769	17,769	1,769
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	17,670	17,769	17,769	1,769
1999 Total assets	399,410	382,165	370,275	369,503
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	7,006	48	....	....
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	7,006	48	....	....
Interest payable:				
2100 Federal agencies	22,651	19,998	18,000	13,000
2199 Subtotal, interest payable	22,651	19,998	18,000	13,000
2999 Total liabilities	29,657	20,046	18,000	13,000
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations	125,265	152,631	142,787	147,015
3099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	125,265	152,631	142,787	147,015
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	244,488	209,488	209,488	209,488
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	244,488	209,488	209,488	209,488
3999 Total equity	369,753	362,119	352,275	356,503

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	4,519	4,900	1,300
33.0 Investments and loans	2,076	6,000	1,700

Public enterprise funds—Continued

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
43.0	Interest and dividends	19,998	18,000	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	26,593	28,900	16,000

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, [$110,250,000] *$132,484,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 41-45, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307; 15 U.S.C. 1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1484, 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Current economic statistics programs:			
00.01	Business statistics	13,882	14,820	21,783
00.02	Construction statistics	7,701	8,170	9,945
00.03	Manufacturing statistics	10,833	13,425	14,948
00.04	General economic statistics	10,220	11,154	11,636
00.05	Foreign trade statistics	16,124	17,381	18,833
00.06	Government statistics	5,124	5,211	5,632
00.07	Agriculture statistics	436	414	
	Current demographic statistics programs:			
00.10	Demographic surveys	27,827	32,279	41,879
00.11	Demographic reports	3,222	3,030	3,212
00.12	International statistics	655	733	773
00.13	Housing statistics	565	615	654
	Other programs and publications:			
00.16	Statistical abstract and supplements	1,635	1,796	1,896
00.17	General research	663	749	792
00.18	Data systems development	577	473	501
00.91	Total direct program	99,464	110,250	132,484
01.01	Reimbursable program	100,857	106,000	96,000
10.00	Total obligations	200,321	216,250	228,484
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	426		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**200,747**	**216,250**	**228,484**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**99,890**	**110,250**	**132,484**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**100,857**	**106,000**	**96,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	200,321	216,250	228,484
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,520	38,109	12,128
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−38,109	−12,128	−14,573
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−329		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	199,402	242,231	226,039
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−93,402	−98,000	−88,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−7,567	−8,000	−8,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−100,969	−106,000	−96,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	99,778	110,250	132,484
90.00	Outlays (net)	98,433	136,231	130,039

The activities of this appropriation provide for the collection, compilation, and publication of a broad range of current statistics dealing with economic, demographic, and social data. The 1992 Economic Statistics Initiative will make fundamental improvements in the quality of economic statistics.

Current economic statistics programs—

Business statistics.—This program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries. The 1992 increase will improve the methods of reducing non-sampling problems in the Advanced Retail Sales Survey, and expand the collection of corporate financial data, as well as collect annual detail for additional service industries. In addition, the increase will improve the measurement of services purchased by industry and small company financial data and will allow the Census Bureau to identify and publish new data for specific growth industries.

Construction statistics.—Reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts, value of new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new, single-family houses. The 1992 initiative will improve coverage of nonresidential additions and alerations; and will improve the quality of industrial plant construction data. The initiative will also allow the development of new methodologies to measure construction price changes.

Manufacturing statistics.—Surveys of key industrial commodities and manufacturing activity provide current statistics on the quantity and value of industry output.

General economic statistics.—This subactivity provides a Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data, annual county business data, participation in the development and operation of the National Trade Data Bank, and corporate financial data. The 1992 budget reduces new business classification activities through improved coordination with other agencies. The 1992 initiative will provide for Standard Industrial Classification research and will allow Census to perform comparison studies with the Bureau of Labor Statistics' list of establishments.

Foreign trade statistics.—Monthly, cumulative, and annual reports are published on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs district, and country of origin or destination. Commodity classifications are being improved for comparability and other activities in support of the Trade Act of 1974. The 1992 initiative will enhance the quality of foreign trade statistics through follow-up programs designed to reduce underreporting in exports.

Government statistics.—Reports are published annually regarding the revenue, expenditures, indebtedness and debt transactions, financial assets, employment, and payrolls of State and local governments. Quarterly information on State and local tax revenue is furnished on the national level by type of tax and governmental level, and information is provided on financial assistance programs of the Federal Government.

Agriculture statistics.—The collection of agriculture statistics on cotton ginning will be transferred to the Department of Agriculture in 1992.

Current demographic statistics programs—

Demographic surveys.—This program provides information on the number, the geographic distribution and the social and economic characteristics of the population.

Demographic reports.—This program provides current reports on the geographic distribution and on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population, as well as current estimates and future projections of the population of the United States. The program also provides special analyses of demographic, social, and economic trends.

International statistics.—This program provides estimates of population, labor force, and economic activity, including spatial distribution, and analyses concerning aspects of demographic policies, economic policies, and trends for various countries.

Housing statistics.—This program compiles statistics on the Nation's housing inventory and provides national and regional estimates of housing vacancy rates.

Other programs and publications—

Statistical abstract and supplements.—The *Statistical Abstract*, prepared annually, summarizes Government and private statistics of the industrial, social, political, and economic activities of the United States.

General research.—Research is conducted on survey methods and techniques to find ways of improving the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs.

Data systems development.—This program provides advanced data capture, data processing, and information retrieval technology to meet Bureau program requirements.

Reimbursable program.—The Bureau of the Census undertakes work for other governmental agencies when it is more appropriate or efficient to have the work performed by the Bureau. Significant work includes collection of labor force and consumer expenditure data for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, national education and health program data for the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services, and annual housing data for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	46,826	53,817	61,635
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,436	11,324	14,787
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,315	652	682
11.8	Special personal services payments	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	59,579	65,793	77,104
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,799	12,266	16,132
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	59	65	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,708	2,735	3,988
22.0	Transportation of things	248	166	188
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,917	7,676	9,216
23.2	Rental payments to others	683	618	1,822
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	4,166	4,214	4,604
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,870	2,614	3,354
25.0	Other services	8,821	10,801	12,160
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,739	1,883	2,166
31.0	Equipment	1,865	1,419	1,685
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
43.0	Interest and dividends	4		
91.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	99,464	110,250	132,484
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	100,857	106,000	96,000
99.9	Total obligations	200,321	216,250	228,484

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,232	2,356	2,707
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	17	10	13
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,251	2,500	2,200
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	42	10	10

Periodic Censuses and Programs

For expenses necessary to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, [$272,700,000] *$175,011,000*, to remain available until expended. *(13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 142, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa–5; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Economic statistics programs:			
00.01	Economic censuses	17,192	18,417	26,653
00.02	Census of governments	1,699	1,953	4,456
00.03	Census of agriculture	9,497	11,129	13,340
	Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06	Intercensal demographic estimates	3,168	3,718	3,641
00.07	Decennial census	1,386,836	254,539	88,491
00.08	2000 Decennial census		1,537	10,055
00.09	Sample redesign	1,893	4,776	7,567
00.10	Geographic support	8,784	9,156	8,462
00.11	Data processing systems	40,177	23,713	18,680
10.00	Total obligations	1,469,246	328,938	181,345
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,102		−6,334
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−91,546	−56,238	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56,238		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,424,836**	**272,700**	**175,011**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,469,246	328,938	181,345
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	125,642	109,134	26,973
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−109,134	−26,973	−13,826
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,102		−6,334
90.00	Outlays	1,476,651	411,099	188,158

This appropriation funds legislatively mandated censuses of economic and demographic areas once or twice each decade and other authorized periodic activities.

Economic statistics programs—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufactures, mineral industries, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven.

Fiscal year 1992 is the third year in the six year cycle of the 1992 Economic Censuses. Funds provide for planning and preparatory activities. The 1992 census will collect and publish information for the finance, insurance, and real estate sectors; utilities; communications; and transportation industries.

Census of governments.—This census collects State and local government data on taxes, tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven.

The FY 1992 budget provides for further planning of the content, collection, and processing of data for the government finance, public employment, governmental organization and taxable property value phases of the Census of Governments.

Census of agriculture.—This census covers the agricultural sector of the economy and includes the census of irrigation.

Fiscal year 1992 is the third year in the six year cycle of the 1992 Census of Agriculture. Funding provides for the completion of the preparation of the mailing list, completion of final procedures for clerical processing, and the specifications for computer processing and tabular presentation. Planning will continue for the Censuses of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam.

Demographic statistics programs—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—This program provides updated population and per capita income estimates for general purpose governmental units for use in the equi-

General and special funds—Continued

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS—Continued

table allocation of funds by various Federal programs and for other purposes.

Decennial census.—In 1992, the Census Bureau will continue to provide the results of the census to the Nation. One of the goals for the 1990 Decennial Census is to expedite the availability of the census data to users. The Census Bureau will continue to develop and release 1990 census data products, both from questionnaires sent to everyone as well as data from the sample questionnaires that provide greater detail. In addition, 1992 is a critical year for the Census Bureau to ensure it has the benefits of evaluating census programs in preparing for future censuses. The 1992 budget request terminates funding for promotion and outreach activities of the 1990 Census. Funding is continued for product development, evaluation, and data dissemination.

2000 Decennial Census.—Planning for the 2000 Decennial Census is an important priority in 1992. Social, demographic, and economic changes, such as shifts in the composition of the Nation's labor force, changing living arrangements, and new technology will necessarily call for changes in the conduct of the next census. Timing constraints dictate that research must be conducted promptly to ensure that results are available in time to implement any significant changes. The 1992 increase is to: examine the cost and effectiveness of using administrative records; explore innovative techniques for collecting and processing large volumes of data; develop alternatives to increase respondent cooperation in hard-to-enumerate areas; and maintain a Master Address List for use in the 2000 Decennial Census and other censuses and surveys.

Sample redesign.—

This program provides for revisions to the statistical samples used for monthly, quarterly and annual surveys.

Geographic support.—

This activity provides for the geographic requirements of the various periodic programs and involves accurate identification of both political and statistical areas, preparation of maps, and maintenance of geographic data base files.

Data processing systems.—

This program provides the resources necessary to improve the data processing installation of the Bureau of the Census.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0450–0–1–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	96,330	94,260	74,981
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	830,275	89,648	17,800
11.5	Other personnel compensation	37,057	7,333	1,142
11.8	Special personal services payments	39		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	963,701	191,241	93,923
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	91,165	29,000	19,882
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19,142		1,490
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	107,940	9,647	2,661
22.0	Transportation of things	18,809	1,593	717
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,797	5,580	5,407
23.2	Rental payments to others	75,310	22,028	6,707
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	97,189	14,147	3,863
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7,293	3,639	9,679
25.0	Other services	50,656	32,290	21,252
26.0	Supplies and materials	13,510	5,885	3,311
31.0	Equipment	17,537	13,888	12,453
32.0	Land and structures	76		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	16		
43.0	Interest and dividends	95		
44.0	Refunds	1		
99.9	Total obligations	1,469,246	328,938	181,345

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	57,536	7,830	2,665
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,162	305	16

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce **[**$36,200,000**]** *$43,494,000. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq., and 4603a; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101–08; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–1500–0–1–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Economic analysis	25,600	30,513	37,807
00.02	Policy support	4,909	5,687	5,687
00.91	Total direct program	30,509	36,200	43,494
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,686	2,100	2,822
10.00	Total obligations	33,195	38,300	46,316
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	405		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**33,600**	**38,300**	**46,316**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**30,908**	**36,200**	**43,494**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,692**	**2,100**	**2,822**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	33,195	38,300	46,316
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,339	8,058	3,902
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,058	−3,902	−4,704
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	428		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	29,905	42,376	45,514
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,104	−1,759	−2,178
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−588	−341	−644
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,692	−2,100	−2,822
89.00	Budget authority (net)	30,902	36,200	43,494
90.00	Outlays (net)	27,213	40,276	42,692

Economic analysis.—The objective of this activity is to provide a clear picture of the state of the economy through the preparation, development, and interpretation of the economic accounts of the United States. The 1992 Economic Statistics Initiative will make fundamental improvements in the quality of economic statistics. The principal programs are:

National economic accounts.—The national income and product accounts, summarized by the gross national product (GNP), provide an up-to-date overall view of national production, its distribution, and its use as shown by the interrelated receipts and expenditures of producers, consumers, investors, government, and the foreign customers of the United States. In 1992, increases are provided to maintain the quality of the GNP estimates, and to modernize and extend the U.S. national economic accounts focusing on improvements recommended by the Economic Policy Council's Working Group on Economic Statistics.

Analysis of economic trends.—This work includes a system of leading, coincident, and lagging business cycle indicators and analyses of the economic situation.

International economic accounts.—The balance of payments accounts provide a comprehensive and detailed view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. Work on international investment consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States.

Regional economic accounts.—Regional economic measurement consists of the preparation, development, and analysis of economic accounts that show detail by region, State, metropolitan area, and county. Work on regional economic analysis consists of the preparation of analyses and projections of States and local areas.

Policy support.—The objective of this activity is to support the Secretary, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, and other Government officials in interpreting the state of the economy, and on matters relating to economic policy.

Reimbursable.—ESA provides economic and statistical data and analyses on a reimbursable and advance payment basis to other Federal agencies, individuals, and firms requesting such information. Funds received for these services cover the cost of performing this work.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18,216	21,241	25,091
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	587	589	609
11.5 Other personnel compensation	320	310	365
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19,123	22,140	26,084
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,979	3,718	4,766
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	9		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	65	141	203
22.0 Transportation of things	7	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,889	2,701	2,962
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	340	1,045	1,136
24.0 Printing and reproduction	392	350	439
25.0 Other services	4,012	5,139	6,551
26.0 Supplies and materials	363	435	563
31.0 Equipment	330	530	789
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	30,509	36,200	43,494
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,686	2,100	2,822
99.9 Total obligations	33,195	38,300	46,316

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	430	491	563
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	43	52	56

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-2100-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−3	−969	
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−97	−100	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	100		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing		1,069	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	35	9	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3	−969	
90.00 Outlays	22	−960	

Trust Funds

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8509-0-7-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 44.0)	78	969	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−11		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,036	−969	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	969		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	78	969	
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−595	−528	
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	528		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11		
90.00 Outlays	−1	441	

The Regional Development Commissions trust fund is a depository for Federal and State grants and contributions to the Commissions for administrative expenses, technical assistance, demonstration projects, and State and regional investment planning. Federal payments to this fund were discontinued in 1981 as part of the termination of the regional development program.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $330,000 for official representation expenses abroad; and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad not to exceed $30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles, rent tie lines and teletype equipment; [$185,620,000] *$196,269,000*: to remain available until expended[, of which $3,000,000 shall be for support costs of a new materials center in Ames, Iowa, and of which $7,175,000 is for the Office of Textiles and Apparels, including $3,315,000 for a grant to the Tailored Clothing Technology Corporation]: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

(22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to 15 U.S.C. 4912; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State shall accord the diplomatic title of Minister-Counselor to the senior Commercial Officer assigned to any United States mission abroad: *Provided further*, That the number of Commercial Service officers accorded such diplomatic title at any time shall not exceed twelve. [The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a foreign trade zone for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, not later than February 1, 1991, notwithstanding any other provision of law.] *(15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001 et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98–98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99–64; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Trade development	40,225	44,202	38,350
00.02	International economic policy	17,531	18,109	18,513
00.03	Import administration	20,405	22,716	25,308
00.04	U.S. and foreign commercial services	98,160	106,804	114,098
00.91	Total direct program	185,321	191,831	196,269
01.01	Reimbursable program	19,573	27,732	26,100
10.00	Total obligations	204,894	219,563	222,369
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,018		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,210	−6,211	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,211		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**199,877**	**213,352**	**222,369**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**180,304**	**185,620**	**196,269**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**19,573**	**27,732**	**26,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	204,894	219,563	222,369
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	51,763	41,945	68,173
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−41,945	−68,173	−76,699
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,018		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	210,694	192,335	214,843
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−16,677	−22,897	−21,300
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,120	−4,835	−4,800
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−19,797	−27,732	−26,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	180,081	185,620	196,269
90.00	Outlays (net)	190,897	164,603	188,743

The activities of the International Trade Administration in the Department of Commerce are intended to develop the export potential of U.S. firms in a manner consistent with national security and foreign and economic policy and to promote an improved trade posture for U.S. industry.

Trade development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries; performs trade and investment analyses in support of industry programs and trade policy; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors.

International economic policy.—This program develops regional and multilateral economic policies; provides marketing services directly and through the Foreign Commercial Service which assist U.S. businesses in expanding exports; identifies long range trade and investment problems and develops remedial strategies. In 1992, an increase is requested to better support firms entering or expanding in the Mexico market. This increase will allow full participation in any negotiations related to a U.S.-Mexico Free Trade Agreement.

Import Administration.—Import Administration investigates antidumping and countervailing duty cases to ensure compliance with applicable U.S. statutes and administers certain other statutory programs relating to imports and foreign trade zones. In 1992, an increase is requested for Import Administration to support implementation of provisions of the 1988 Trade Act as they relate to Department of Commerce administration of the antidumping and countervailing duty laws. Additionally, an increase is requested to enable the timely processing of an increased antidumping/countervailing caseload for timely processing of Foreign Trade Zone applications.

U.S. and foreign commercial service.—The U.S. and foreign commercial service counsels U.S. businesses on exporting through 48 District Offices in the United States and overseas offices in 67 countries. The program's goals are to increase the number of U.S. firms that export and the number of foreign markets to which they export; to provide export market information; to promote and facilitate participation of U.S. firms in trade shows; and to encourage and sponsor additional involvement by private, State and local organizations. Furthermore, in 1992, ITA will continue its counseling services to U.S. businesses through its automated Commercial Information System (CIMS) that will provide customized and proactive export assistance to U.S. businesses. An increase is requested to improve this system and provide access to the National Trade Data Bank while improving this program's office automation technology base. An increase is requested to continue expansion of the Foreign Commercial Service in key overseas markets including Japan, Hong Kong, as well as Latin America and the Soviet Union.

Reimbursable program.—This account includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	81,218	88,154	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,548	3,654	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,344	2,086	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments		100	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	88,110	93,994	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,283	18,135	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	352	400	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,950	6,273	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	1,118	1,194	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10,150	10,894	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,788	3,980	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,043	7,198	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,674	2,479	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	33,179	36,386	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,840	1,904	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,927	2,340	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,735	6,665	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	20	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends		30	[illegible]
44.0	Refunds	28		
92.0	Undistributed	142		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	185,321	191,831	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	19,573	27,732	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	204,894	219,563	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,160	2,393	2,416
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	20	20
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	20	30	30
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

This account will offset losses due to exchange rate and overseas wage and price fluctuations unanticipated in the budget. Any gains due to fluctuations will be merged with this account to be available to offset future losses.

PARTICIPATION IN UNITED STATES EXPOSITIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1805-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–26	–26	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		26	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	388		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–388		
90.00	Outlays			

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $25,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; [$43,099,000] *$41,594,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities. *(15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1339(b), 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b); 22 U.S.C. app. 2651 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98–98h, 401 et seq.; app. 2061 et seq.; 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 et seq.; Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Management and policy coordination	2,564	3,058	1,961
00.02	Export administration	22,139	23,898	20,431
00.03	Export enforcement	15,155	16,261	16,151
00.04	Industrial resource administration	1,880	2,155	3,051
00.91	Total direct program	41,738	45,372	41,594
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,273	1,050	850
10.00	Total obligations	43,011	46,422	42,444
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–385		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–2,210	–2,273	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,273		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**42,689**	**44,149**	**42,444**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**41,416**	**43,099**	**41,594**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,273**	**1,050**	**850**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	43,011	46,422	42,444
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,530	7,920	7,994
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–7,920	–7,994	–8,904
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–385		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	41,236	46,348	41,534
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–730	–300	–100
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–543	–750	–750
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–1,273	–1,050	–850
89.00	Budget authority (net)	41,416	43,099	41,594
90.00	Outlays (net)	39,963	45,298	40,684

The activities of the Bureau of Export Administration are designed to enforce U.S. export trade laws consistent with national security, foreign policy, and short supply objectives. The program strives to achieve a balance between the interests of U.S. exporters, the U.S. economy and U.S. national security requirements.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program controls the development, analysis, coordination, and consolidation of policy initiatives and responses within the Bureau of Export Administration. A decrease of $720,000 and 9 positions is proposed in response to the anticipated decline in workload in the export licensing area.

Export administration.—The export administration program assures that export activity is consistent with national security and foreign policy requirements. In 1992, we are proposing a decrease of 47 positions and $4,583,000 in light of an anticipated decline in the workload relating to export licensing activities. We are also proposing an increase of 9 positions and $888,000 to address additional responsibilities related to the Export Control List, Export Control List review and decontrol issues.

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal distribution of controlled U.S. goods and technical data in violation of the export administration provisions of the U.S. Code. Responsibilities also include enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States. Decreases are proposed in the number of positions in this activity.

Industrial resource administration.—The industrial resource administration program ensures the availability of

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

industrial resources for national defense under the authority of the Defense Production Act.

In 1992 an increase of 11 positions and $835,000 is being proposed to meet legislatively mandated requirements related to the review of offsets in defense trade, defense Memoranda of Understanding, and direct foreign investments in U.S. defense-related industries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,217	18,839	18,535
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,345	780	846
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,246	1,126	833
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,808	20,745	20,214
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,796	4,188	4,292
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,630	2,184	1,627
22.0	Transportation of things	144	216	80
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,881	3,522	3,870
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,182	983	929
24.0	Printing and reproduction	704	597	577
25.0	Other services	8,921	11,271	9,029
26.0	Supplies and materials	685	520	473
31.0	Equipment	1,987	1,146	503
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	41,738	45,372	41,594
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,273	1,050	850
99.9	Total obligations	43,011	46,422	42,444

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensation workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	504	557	490
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, [$40,549,000] *$43,078,000* of which [$24,873,000] *$26,821,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$15,676,000] *$16,257,000* shall be available for program management for fiscal year [1991] *1992. (15 U.S.C. 1512; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Enterprise development	31,615	37,727	37,230
00.02	Resource development	2,766	6,890	3,125
00.03	Advocacy, research, and information	4,076	2,966	2,723
00.91	Total direct program	38,457	47,583	43,078
01.01	Reimbursable program		600	600
10.00	Total obligations	38,457	48,183	43,678
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–800		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–4,709	–7,034	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,034		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	39,991	41,149	[illegible]
	Budget authority			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**39,741**	**40,549**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**250**	**600**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	38,457	48,183	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	22,199	21,096	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–21,096	–28,601	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–827		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–800		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	37,933	40,678	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–250	–600	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–250	–500	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	39,741	40,549	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	37,683	40,078	[illegible]

In its leadership role of coordinating the minority business development program, the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) seeks to create improved national conditions within which the minority people of the United States will have an equal opportunity to participate in the American business system. In 1992, increased emphasis will be placed on expanded private sector and Federal Government involvement in the promotion of minority business development.

Enterprise Development.—This activity provides direct, general business services to minority individuals and firms seeking business information, counseling, financial packaging assistance and assistance in identifying and exploiting business opportunities, new and/or expanded markets and selected growth industries. Increases are provided to improve the quality of services provided by the Minority Business Development Centers.

Resource Development.—This activity provides for the indirect business assistance programs conducted by MBDA. These programs encourage minority business development by identifying and developing private markets and capital sources; decreasing minority dependence on government programs; expanding business information and business services through trade associations; promoting and supporting the mobilization of resources of Federal agencies and State and local governments at the local level; and assisting minorities in entering new and growing markets.

Advocacy, Research, and Information.—Within this activity, MBDA provides advocacy efforts, a research program, and information systems for formulating policy decisions and for reducing information barriers to improve the participation rate of minority-owned businesses in the U.S. economy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,421	8,181	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	196	109	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	266	120	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,883	8,410	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,208	1,467	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	460	456	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	24	32	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,640	1,503	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	317	342	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	170	176	[illegible]

25.0	Other services	5,758	4,208	3,656
26.0	Supplies and materials	115	147	147
31.0	Equipment	377	357	357
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,500	30,485	25,611
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	38,457	47,583	43,078
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		600	600
99.9	Total obligations	38,457	48,183	43,678

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	194	207	207
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the United States Travel and Tourism Administration including travel and tourism promotional activities abroad for travel to the United States and its possessions without regard to 44 U.S.C. 501, 3702 and 3703; and including employment of American citizens and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding five years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; advance of funds under contracts abroad; payment of tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672, when such claims arise in foreign countries; and not to exceed $15,000 for representation expenses abroad; [and grants to States or other eligible entities pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2123 for the purpose of providing financial assistance for States whose tourism promotion needs have increased due to disasters; $19,596,000,] *$17,686,000,* to remain available until expended. *(22 U.S.C. 2121-2127; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	International tourism development	12,199	17,171	15,143
00.02	Executive direction	1,917	2,425	2,543
00.91	Total direct program	14,116	19,596	17,686
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,614	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	15,730	21,096	19,186
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	26		
30.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**15,756**	**21,096**	**19,186**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**14,122**	**19,596**	**17,686**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,634**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,730	21,096	19,186
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,567	5,327	6,497
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,327	−6,497	−5,891
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−540		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	13,429	19,926	19,792
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−67	−50	−50
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,567	−1,450	−1,450
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,634	−1,500	−1,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	14,102	19,596	17,686
90.00	Outlays (net)	11,795	18,426	18,292

The FY 1992 budget proposes to fund USTTA from direct appropriations. However, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, P.L. 101-508, passed by Congress in October of 1990 amended the International Travel Act of 1961 to require the Secretary of Commerce to charge each domestic and foreign commercial airline and passenger ship line transporting passengers to the United States a quarterly fee based on the number of foreign visitors they carried to the United States. The fee will enable USTTA to offset the costs of its operations and programs with receipts from those who benefit from its activities. The activities to be supported fall into two broad categories:

International tourism development.—These activities include planning, developing and executing tourism promotion programs designed to stimulate U.S. earnings through international tourism and to facilitate the entry of medium and small American travel businesses into the international market.

Executive direction.—These activities include policy guidance, executive management, and administrative support in the areas of fiscal planning, program implementation, management and evaluation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,089	4,590	4,935
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	894	145	30
11.5	Other personnel compensation	176	16	46
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,159	4,754	5,011
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,054	1,300	1,513
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	22		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	501	345	487
22.0	Transportation of things	64	61	75
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	342	385	439
23.2	Rental payments to others	776	1,018	1,103
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	685	354	747
24.0	Printing and reproduction	481	245	504
25.0	Other services	5,231	5,883	7,464
26.0	Supplies and materials	220	155	167
31.0	Equipment	445	92	135
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	129	5,004	41
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	−14		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,096	19,596	17,686
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,634	1,500	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	15,730	21,096	19,186

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	84	94	105
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	97	

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The following table displays the level of direct obligations for all National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs, the details of which are in the following budget schedules.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Operations, research, and facilites	1,327,162	1,472,294	1,590,276
Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries	7,044	12,491	
Fisheries promotional fund	4,978	2,093	

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund	1,039	1,250	1,300
Fishermen's contingency fund	718	1,000	1,008
Foreign fishing observer fund	1,377	3,219	2,026
Federal ship financing fund	17,426	11,528	6,500
Aviation weather services program	29,583	34,521	35,389
Coastal zone management fund			4,700
Total obligations	1,389,327	1,538,396	1,641,199

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including acquisition, maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; [439] *416* commissioned officers on the active list; as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; construction of facilities, including initial equipment as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; and alteration, modernization, and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; [$1,353,156,000] *$1,501,476,000* to remain available until expended[, of which $2,200,000 shall be available for construction and renovation of facilities at the Stuttgart Fish Farming Experimental Station, Stuttgart, Arkansas, and to acquire equipment and furnishings necessary for such facility which are consistent with the original plan for the facility, and of which $550,000 shall be available for operational expenses at the Stuttgart Fish Farming Experimental Station, Stuttgart, Arkansas, and of which $400,000 shall be available only for a semitropical research facility located at Key Largo, Florida]; and in addition, [$34,521,000] *$35,389,000* shall be derived from the Airport and Airways Trust Fund as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 2205(d); and in addition, [$60,900,000] *$70,800,000* shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries"[; and in addition, $7,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Coastal Energy Impact Fund: *Provided*, That grants to States pursuant to section 306 and 306(a) of the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, shall not exceed $2,000,000 and shall not be less than $450,000]: *Provided* [*further*], That [in addition to the sums appropriated elsewhere in this paragraph, not to exceed $500,000 shall be available from the receipts deposited in the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries" for grant management and related activities: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $400,000 shall be available to the South Carolina Coastal Council for the Charleston Harbor Estuary Special Area Management Plan] *collections for user fees for seafood inspection may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended. (7 U.S.C. 1622; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 15 U.S.C. 272, 313, 313a, 313nt, 330b, 330e, 1514, 1517, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2908, 4211, 4278; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 1412, 1419, 1424, 1428, 1469, 1470; 33 U.S.C. 706 et seq., 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1709; 37 U.S.C. 101 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1891, 7453, 7454, 8902, 8903, 8904, 8905; 43 U.S.C. 1347e; 49 U.S.C. 1153; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $106,895,000.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National Ocean Service	144,576	151,757	157,252
00.02	National Marine Fisheries Service	186,293	212,240	174,624
00.03	Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	171,784	208,708	186,776
00.04	National Weather Service	425,952	476,008	508,619
00.05	National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	264,344	274,682	406,730
00.06	Program support	134,214	148,899	156,275
00.91	Total direct program	1,327,162	1,472,294	1,590,276
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	National Ocean Service	47,693	55,005	52,833
01.02	National Marine Fisheries Service	16,668	24,236	26,916
01.03	Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	29,195	36,200	28,286
01.04	National Weather Service	158,275	274,751	222,852
01.05	National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	38,518	25,013	[illegible]
01.06	Program support	13,683	14,152	[illegible]
01.91	Total reimbursable program	304,032	429,357	365,116
10.00	Total obligations	1,631,194	1,901,651	1,955,392
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,216	−6,000	−6,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−77,815	−39,738	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	39,738		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,586,901**	**1,855,913**	**1,949,392**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,223,369**	**1,353,156**	**1,501,476**
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	59,500	73,400	70,800
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,282,869**	**1,426,556**	**1,572,276**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts			12,000
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			12,000
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**304,032**	**429,357**	**365,116**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,631,194	1,901,651	1,955,392
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	883,928	880,947	938,896
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−880,947	−938,896	−938,852
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,216	−6,000	−6,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,627,959	1,837,702	1,949,436
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−251,236	−363,004	−288,024
88.30	Trust funds	−29,583	−34,521	−35,389
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−23,373	−31,832	−41,703
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−304,192	−429,357	−365,116
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,282,709	1,426,556	1,584,276
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,323,767	1,408,345	1,584,320

National Ocean Service.—The National Ocean Service provides for the management of ocean and coastal resources, particularly in the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone; improvements in the quality, quantity, geographic distribution and timeliness of ocean observations; the conservation, rational use, and charting of the Nation's coastal regions; production of aeronautical and nautical charts; and geodetic surveys. Increases are proposed to continue the integrated NOAA program in coastal ocean science which will continue to improve the monitoring, prediction, and understanding of the environmental degradation of the coastal oceans, to fulfill NOAA's responsibilities as a natural resources trustee in Prince William Sound, and to initiate a multi-agency coastal wetlands management initiative. Other program changes involve decreases for multipurpose cadastre surveys, Gulf of Maine data collection and the Tampa Bay mapping project. Starting in 1992, some Coastal Zone Management grants will be funded from the Coastal Zone Management Fund.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including marine mammals and endangered species. Increases are proposed in certain areas to meet statutory requirements and marine resource conservation and management objectives. Also included is funding to support a joint NOAA/FDA seafood safety program. Consistent with NOAA priorities, decreases are proposed in those areas not essential to meeting conservation and management objectives in fiscal year 1992

Oceanic and atmospheric research.—These programs provide: the understanding and technique development necessary to improve NOAA services (weather warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services); and the understanding of environmental systems necessary for national policy formulation (e.g., acid rain) and the enhanced use of ocean resources (e.g., fisheries, minerals). A proposed increase for an integrated NOAA program in Earth System Science will continue NOAA's coordinated approach to conducting research to improve predictions of global climate change initiated in 1989. The NOAA program is part of the coordinated government-wide, U.S. Global Change Research program. An increase is proposed for research, forecasting and monitoring of solar cycle activity. Other program changes principally involve decreases in research activities which primarily support State, regional or private sector interests.

National Weather Service.—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. Additional funding is proposed for acquisition of Doppler weather radars, the automated surface observing system (ASOS), an information processing and distribution system (AWIPS), a class VII supercomputer, and for a multi-state demonstration project to prove the capabilities of the new field office structure prior to its implementation. These acquisitions are part of a comprehensive program to modernize the National Weather Service. This modernization effort will enable the National Weather Service to provide improved weather forecasts and severe weather warnings through a nationwide network of 115 enhanced Weather Forecast Offices. Specialized weather services which can be conducted by the private sector will be reduced or eliminated. Other proposed decreases in 1992 reflect improved efficiency in the field office management structure.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.—These programs provide for the: operation of environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; subsidy of a commercially operated Landsat system; and global environmental data and information products and services to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public and Federal, State and local agencies. The 1992 funding will support procurement of replacement satellites for the polar-orbiting and geostationary systems.

The Administration is committed to operating the Landsat 4 and 5 satellites until completing the development and launch of Landsat 6. No funds are proposed for operation of Landsat 6 because these costs will be covered by the contractor, the Earth Observation Satellite Company. Funding is requested for the operation of Landsat 5 as it appears likely that it will continue to operate into FY 1992.

The Administration is considering options for continuing Landsat-type data after Landsat 6. No funds are required in 1992 for additional satellites, consistent with the expected lifetime of Landsat 6.

Program support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management, NOAA's share of the Regional Administrative Support Centers, and the operational and logistics support of ships, marine centers, and aircraft to support NOAA missions. An increase is proposed to continue the consolidation of selected NOAA facilities in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan area in Silver Spring, MD, to consolidate NOAA employees in Boulder, CO, to initiate a NOAA-wide program for environmental compliance, and to upgrade NOAA's accounting system as part of a Department-wide program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	361,791	393,047	401,905
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,933	18,686	19,163
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20,070	21,092	20,515
11.9	Total personnel compensation	400,794	432,825	441,583
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	73,400	79,367	89,390
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6,485	6,162	6,681
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,467	17,796	18,181
22.0	Transportation of things	8,533	6,752	7,453
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	29,056	33,888	40,311
23.2	Rental payments to others	12,129	11,055	10,922
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	35,704	57,761	58,524
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7,146	6,672	7,881
25.0	Other services	481,395	518,089	622,561
26.0	Supplies and materials	51,134	49,797	48,631
31.0	Equipment	41,392	72,820	104,537
32.0	Land and structures	3,576	12,079	10,084
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	155,790	167,219	123,525
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	64	11	11
43.0	Interest and dividends	90	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,327,155	1,472,294	1,590,276
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	304,032	429,357	365,116
	ALLOCATION TO ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
32.0	Land and structures	7		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Army of Corps of Engineers	7		
99.9	Total obligations	1,631,194	1,901,651	1,955,392

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	10,951	11,033	11,115
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	357	357	357
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,890	1,890	1,890
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	96	96	96

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:
Environmental Protection Agency: "Salaries and Expenses."
Environmental Protection Agency: "Hazardous Substance Superfund".

CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1452-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	91		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00	Outlays	90		

This account provides for the planning and construction of ship, administrative, and research facilities at Sand Point, Seattle, WA. Funding to construct additional facilities was received in 1979 and was completed in 1989.

General and special funds—Continued

[FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND]

[Of the funds deposited in the Fisheries Promotional Fund pursuant to section 209 of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986, as amended, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available as authorized by said Act.] *(15 U.S.C. 713c–3(b); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5124-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	241	138	
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	6,075	1,190	
01.02	Unrealized discount	−479	−88	−79
	Receipts:			
02.02	Interest income	551		
02.99	Total receipts	551		
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	6,388	1,240	
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	479	28	79
05.01	Appropriation	−5,148	−1,319	
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	−5,148	−1,319	
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	138		
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	1,190		
07.02	Unrealized discount	−88	−79	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5124-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,978	2,093	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−61		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,010	−93	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	93		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,000**	**2,000**	
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,000	2,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,000**	**2,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,978	2,093	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,548	317	940
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−317	−940	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−61		
90.00	Outlays	7,149	1,470	940

The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (Title II of Public Law 99–659) provided for the establishment of the National Seafood Promotional Council and the Fisheries Promotional Fund (FPF) to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 expires January 2, 1992. Reauthorization is not proposed, and any activity will be limited to the administration of unobligated balances and contract monitoring from previous years' appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5124-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	154	142	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24	23	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	144	144	
22.0	Transportation of things	8	8	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	58	58	
25.0	Other services	4,444	1,572	
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	7	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	137	137	
99.9	Total obligations	4,978	2,093	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	7,044	12,491	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−169		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,576	−4,636	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,636		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,935**	**7,855**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−57,000	−62,900	−70,80
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−57,000**	**−62,900**	**−70,8**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	61,935	70,755	70,80
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**61,935**	**70,755**	**70,8**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	7,044	12,491	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,215	10,937	9,26
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,937	−9,263	−1,07
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−169		
90.00	Outlays	5,153	14,165	7,3

An amount equal to 30 percent of the gross receipts from customs duties on imported fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce annually.

In 1992, all funds in this account are proposed to be transferred to offset the cost of marine fishery resource programs in the Operations, research, and facilities account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	101	3,696	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15	541	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	99	3,575	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	181	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	27	975	
25.0	Other services	80	2,842	
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	181	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6,710	500	
99.9	Total obligations	7,044	12,491	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11	11	

FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE FUND

For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 95-376, not to exceed [$1,202,000] *$1,300,000*, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 1980 (b) and (f), to remain available until expended. *(22 U.S.C. 1980(b), 1980(f); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation

Identification code 13-5119-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00 Treasury balance	305	502	
U.S. securities:			
01.01 Par value	6,135	5,335	5,123
01.02 Unrealized discount	−482	−391	−391
Receipts:			
02.01 Miscellaneous collections	40	40	40
02.02 Interest income	448	448	448
02.99 Total receipts	488	488	488
Total:			
04.00 Available for appropriation	6,446	5,934	5,220
04.10 Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	482	593	391
05.00 Appropriation	−1,000	−1,202	−1,300
Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00 Treasury balance	502		
U.S. securities:			
07.01 Par value	5,335	5,123	3,959
07.02 Unrealized discount	−391	−391	−391

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5119-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,039	1,250	1,300
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−87	−48	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	48		
40.20 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**1,000**	**1,202**	**1,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,039	1,250	1,300
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year	799	409	
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year	−409		
90.00 Outlays	1,429	1,659	1,300

This program compensates U.S. fishermen whose vessels and/or commercially uninsurable fishing gear have been lost, damaged or destroyed by foreign or domestic vessels.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5119-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	127	94	99
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	20	15	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		7	7
25.0 Other services		55	7
26.0 Supplies and materials		2	2
31.0 Equipment	8	12	12
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	882	1,064	1,157
99.9 Total obligations	1,039	1,250	1,300

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95–372, not to exceed $1,000,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided, That if receipts collected pursuant to that Act are not sufficient for this appropriation, sums necessary to eliminate the insufficiency may be derived from the general fund of the Treasury. (43 U.S.C. 1842–43; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00 Treasury balance	16	162	
U.S. securities:			
01.01 Par value	1,740	1,065	343
01.02 Unrealized discount	−126	−74	−70
Receipts:			
02.01 Fees and Recoveries	157	70	70
02.02 Interest income	100	50	50
02.99 Total receipts	257	120	120
Total:			
04.00 Available for appropriation	1,887	1,273	393
04.10 Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	126	74	70
05.00 Appropriation	−734	−1,000	−393
Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00 Treasury balance	162		
U.S. securities:			
07.01 Par value	1,065	343	
07.02 Unrealized discount	−74	−70	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	718	1,000	1,008
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8	−25	−25
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	25	25	17
39.00 **Budget authority**	734	1,000	1,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation**			**607**
40.20 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**734**	**1,000**	**393**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	718	1,000	1,008
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	25
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3	−25	−32
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00 Outlays	716	978	1,001

This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including loss of profits, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. Fees will be increased in 1992 and thereafter to reflect increases in claims and administrative expenses, thereby minimizing the need for a General Fund Appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	42	47	47
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		2	2
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	668	946	954
99.9 Total obligations	718	1,000	1,008

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	2	2

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96–339), the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law [94–265] *100–627*), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96–561), there are appropriated from the

General and special funds—Continued

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND—Continued

fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed [$1,997,000] *$2,026,000*, to remain available until expended. *(16 U.S.C. 1824(b)(10), 1827; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation

Identification code 13–5122–0–2–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	620	99	
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	825	1,585	2,037
01.02	Unrealized discount	–68	–114	–114
	Receipts:			
02.01	Fishing fees	2,082	2,300	2,300
02.02	Interest income	74	50	50
02.99	Total receipts	2,156	2,350	2,350
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	3,533	3,920	4,273
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	68	114	114
05.00	Appropriation	–1,963	–1,997	–2,026
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	99		
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	1,585	2,037	2,361
07.02	Unrealized discount	–114	–114	–114

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5122–0–2–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,377	3,219	2,026
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–5		
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	–631	–1,222	
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	1,222		
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**1,963**	**1,997**	**2,026**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,377	3,219	2,026
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	745	224	126
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–224	–126	–79
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–5		
90.00	Outlays	1,892	3,317	2,073

This fund is financed through collections from foreign vessel owners who fish within the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone. Collections to the fund are used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and program support personnel and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program. The observers collect scientific information on the foreign catch and monitor compliance with the provisions of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) of 1976 as amended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5122–0–2–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	372	755	755
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	58	120	120
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	20	20
22.0	Transportation of things	23		
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	25	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	4	4
25.0	Other services	800	2,257	1,064
26.0	Supplies and materials	73	34	34
31.0	Equipment	26	4	4
99.9	Total obligations	1,377	3,219	2,026

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	15	15
Total compensable workyears:		
Full-time equivalent employment	11	36
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5123–0–2–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–165	–111	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	111		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	53	111	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays	–1		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–5123–0–2–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	8,234	6,999	5,999
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–1,235	–1,000	–1,000
1265	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net			
1290	Outstanding, end of year	6,999	5,999	4,999

The Fisheries Loan Fund expired on September 30, 1986. Since 1988, the loan portfolio has been administered under the Operation, research and facilities appropriation, and the receipts from foreign fishing fees are deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. The loan portfolio will be administered by the Grants and Loan Administration under the Office of the Secretary in 1992.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 6209 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101–508), not to exceed $4,700,000 for projects and grants authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1456.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–4313–0–3–306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			4,700
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			–3,015
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year		3,015	1,065
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**3,015**	**2,750**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			4,700
87.00	Outlays (gross)			4,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources		–3,015	–2,750
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		–3,015	–2,750
89.00	Budget authority (net)			–2,750
90.00	Outlays (net)		–3,015	1,950

Pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, in 1992 repayments from the Coastal Energy Impact Program will be used for program development grants and demonstration projects related to the coastal zone.

Public enterprise funds:

COASTAL ENERGY IMPACT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4315-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-2		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-6,015	-9,475	-2,475
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	9,475	2,475	2,475
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,458**	**-7,000**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-4,500	-7,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	-4,500	-7,000	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,958**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	-4,930	-5,074	-5,074
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	5,074	5,074	5,074
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	142		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-8,031		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-8,031		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	-4,573		
90.00	Outlays (net)	-7,889		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4315-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	88,379	86,219	83,205
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-2,160	-3,014	-2,750
1290	Outstanding, end of year	86,219	83,205	80,455

Pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, starting in 1991 repayments are deposited into the Coastal Zone Management Fund instead of the Coastal Energy Impact Fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4315-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	5,312		
0102	Expenses	2		
0199	Total, net income or loss	5,314		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4315-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	1,085	4,401	3,401	8,201
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,085	4,401	3,401	8,201
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	6,528	6,672	7,687	8,637
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	6,528	6,672	7,687	8,637
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	5	5		
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	5	5		
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	88,379	85,371	82,718	79,968
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	88,379	85,371	82,718	79,968
1999	Total assets	95,997	96,450	93,806	96,806
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	6,015	9,475	9,485	15,235
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603
3199	Invested capital	88,379	85,371	82,718	79,968
3999	Total equity	95,997	96,450	93,806	96,806

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

[For contingency planning, response and natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, as amended, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, as amended, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $5,000,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, sums provided by any party or governmental entity for natural resource damage assessment, response or restoration activities conducted or to be conducted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as a result of any injury to the marine environment and/or resources for which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration acts as trustee of said marine environment and/or resources, shall be deposited in the Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund and said funds so deposited shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That for purposes of obligation and expenditure in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, sums available in the Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund may be transferred, upon the approval of the Secretary of Commerce or his delegate, to the Operations, Research, and Facilities appropriation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.] *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation		5,000	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		-5,500	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**-500**	
	Permanent:			
61.00	Transferred to other accounts			-12,000
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**-12,000**
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections		500	12,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-500	-12,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		-500	-12,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)		–500	–12,000

Additional appropriated funds to support natural damage assessments and restoration are requested in the Operations, research, and facilities account. Starting in 1992, this account will reflect only awards, judgements and settlements obtained from responsible parties.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

During fiscal year 1992, no new commitments to guarantee loans will be made.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Fisheries financial support services	2,988	2,000	2,000
00.02 Disbursements for loan guarantee claims	14,438	9,528	4,500
10.00 Total obligations	17,426	11,528	6,500
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance		–733	
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	–3,999		
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	733		
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**14,160**	**10,795**	**6,500**
Budget authority:			
67.10 **Authority to borrow (substantive law) (P.L. 92-507)**	**6,200**	**3,295**	
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,960**	**7,500**	**6,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,426	11,528	6,500
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	141	364	205
72.41 U.S. securities: Par value	626		
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Fund balance	–364	–205	
74.41 U.S. securities: Par value			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	17,829	11,687	6,705
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–8,062	–7,500	–6,500
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–8,062	–7,500	–6,500
89.00 Budget authority (net)	6,098	3,295	
90.00 Outlays (net)	9,767	4,187	205

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	8,204	14,983	17,170
1232 Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	14,438	9,528	4,500
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–2,697	–2,700	–1,485
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans	–3,100	–4,641	–2,810
1265 Other adjustments, net[1]	–1,862		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	14,983	17,170	17,375

[1] Adjustment for write-offs, loans reclassified, and allowances for losses.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	35,031		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	35,031		
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	371,693	362,022	336,924
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	35,031	14,430	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	–30,264	–30,000	–30,000
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	–14,438	–9,528	–4,500
2290 Outstanding, end of year	362,022	336,924	302,424
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	362,022	336,924	302,424

Premiums and fees collected under the Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantee program are deposited in this fund for operations of this program, loans and for use in case of default. Proceeds from sale of collateral are also deposited in the fund (46 U.S.C. 1272, 1273(f), and 1274).

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	3,054	3,825	4,165
0102 Expenses	–6,089	–5,350	–5,015
0199 Net income or loss	–3,035	–1,525	–850

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	141	1,097	2,496	4,756
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	141	1,097	2,496	4,756
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	5,029	5,080	5,202	3,587
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	5,029	5,080	5,202	3,587
1299 Advances and prepayments	82,623	34,254	37,182	29,489
Loans receivable:				
1500 Federal agencies	8,204	8,253	8,053	7,496
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	8,204	8,253	8,053	7,496
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600 Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements		11		
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment		11		
1999 Total assets	95,997	48,695	52,933	45,332
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies		2		
2010 Public		8		
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	2	10		
Interest payable:				
2100 Federal agencies		283	270	
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2600 Gross Federal debt		6,200	5,400	
2699 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority		6,200	5,400	
2899 Other liabilities		44		
2999 Total liabilities		6,537	5,670	

	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	16,257	18,559		
3999	Total equity	16,257	18,559		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,291	1,340	1,440
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	201	178	180
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	44	20	20
22.0	Transportation of things	13		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42	25	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction		4	4
25.0	Other services	217	245	255
26.0	Supplies and materials	29	34	40
31.0	Equipment	34	4	4
33.0	Investment and loans	15,272	9,678	4,532
43.0	Interest and dividends	283		
99.9	Total obligations	17,426	11,528	6,500

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	33	33	

Trust Funds

AVIATION WEATHER SERVICES PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8105-0-7-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	29,583	34,521	35,389
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**29,583**	**34,521**	**35,389**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	29,583	34,521	35,389
90.00	Outlays	29,583	34,521	35,389

1987 Amendments to the Airport and Airway Improvement Act authorize use of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for financing the Aviation Weather Services Program administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) through 1992. Meteorological observations, forecasts, warnings, and advisories in support of the National Airspace System are provided.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks; **[**$91,000,000**]** *$94,300,000* of which **[**$88,000,000**]** *$91,000,000* shall be derived from deposits in the Patent and Trademark Office Fee Surcharge Fund as authorized by law: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under the Fund shall not exceed amounts deposited; and such fees as shall be collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance			3,000
02.01	Receipts		109,807	95,000
02.99	Total receipts		109,807	95,000
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation		109,807	98,000
05.00	Appropriation		−106,807	−91,000
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year		3,000	7,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Patent process	36,466	80,435	66,185
00.02	Information dissemination	22,787	13,182	11,953
00.03	Executive direction and administration	41,531	17,122	16,162
00.91	Total direct program	100,784	110,739	94,300
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Patent process	148,904	159,513	228,463
01.02	Trademark process	23,783	40,132	42,181
01.03	Information dissemination	29,535	24,294	41,258
01.04	Executive direction and administration	24,488	33,957	55,788
01.91	Total reimbursable program	226,710	257,896	367,690
10.00	Total obligations	327,494	368,635	461,990
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,466		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28,537	−17,208	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17,208		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	306,699	351,427	461,990
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**85,900**	**3,000**	**3,300**
40.20	**Appropriation (special fund)**		**88,000**	**91,000**
	Permanent:			
60.20	**Appropriation (special fund)**		**18,807**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**220,799**	**241,620**	**367,690**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	327,494	368,635	461,990
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	60,759	58,772	57,157
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58,772	−57,157	−42,435
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,466		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	320,016	370,250	476,712
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−793	−200	−200
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−222,526	−241,420	−367,490
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−223,319	−241,620	−367,690
89.00	Budget authority (net)	83,380	109,807	94,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	96,697	128,630	109,022

The Office administers laws governing the granting of patents for inventions and the registration of trademarks.

Public Law 100–703 provides for a portion of Office operating costs to be recovered through user fee revenues. Collections were $223.8 million in 1990. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 directed a significant increase in user fees to the point where the PTO is nearly fully fee funded. As a result of the Act fees are estimated to be $351.2 million in 1991 and $462.5 million in 1992.

The 1990 unobligated balance brought forward is $17.2 million, of which $16.3 million is reserved for trademark programs. Remaining funds will be utilized in 1991 for procurement actions delayed from 1990, for program requirements resulting from higher workloads and as directed to offset appropriation requirements.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

An Automation Master Plan provides for the automation of the majority of the functions and operations of the Office in the 1990's. The 1992 funds provide for the continued implementation of the recommendations of the Industry Review Panel on the Automated Patent System. Automation resources are distributed among the four activities of the Office.

Patent process.—Applications are examined to determine inventor entitlements to a patent for the claimed invention. Patent application examination also includes quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings, and the publication of issued patents.

The 1992 increases support programs 1) to maintain patent application pendency time at 18.9 months while maintaining the quality of issuing patents, and 2) to manage increasing workloads especially in emerging technologies.

Key patent application workload and performance data are:

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Applications in Office (start of year)	240,347	244,734	270,112	301,712
Applications received	151,331	163,571	179,000	196,000
Application disposals by examiners:				
Allowed for grant	−98,472	−96,672	−101,800	−114,700
Abandoned	−47,218	−45,750	−47,900	−54,000
Statutory Invention Registration (SIRs)	−185	−177	−300	−300
Total	−145,875	−142,599	−150,000	−169,000
Change in printing inventory	−1,069	4,406	2,600	5,920
Total applications in Office (end of year)	244,734	270,112	301,712	334,632
Patent grants printed	−96,858	89,551	96,500	105,700
Pendency in Office, excluding appeals and interference applications (in months)	17.9	17.8	18.4	18.4
Total pendency in Office, all applications (in months)	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.9

Trademark process.—This activity provides for the examination of applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of the trademark or service mark have been met. When the criteria are met, a registration is printed and issued to the applicant. Examination also includes *inter partes* proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations, and interferences. The 1992 funding maintains the reduced pendencies in trademark examination and anticipates a continued increase in the receipt of applications due to the recently implemented Trademark Law Revision Act of 1988. There is also an increase for office automation capabilities and program management.

Key trademark application workload and performance data are:

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Applications in Office (start of year)	90,079	99,337	141,951	172,381
Applications received (includes amendments and combined classes)	83,169	127,294	132,000	145,200
Application disposals by examiners	−80,275	−93,565	−132,974	−150,148
Change in printing inventory	6,364	8,885	31,404	34,543
Total applications in Office—end of year	99,337	141,951	172,381	201,976
Trademark registrations printed	51,840	56,515	66,691	76,728
Pending time to first action (in months)	2.8	4.8	3.0	3.0
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	13.8	15.3	13.0	13.6

Information dissemination.—Materials and services which assist in the examination of patent and trademark applications and in the transfer of technological information are provided in this activity. Specific materials and services include art documents; maintenance of a scientific library and public search rooms; preparation of copies of patents, trademark registrations, and official documents; assignment of patents and trademark rights; and administration of printing.

The 1992 increases provide funds for the processing of increased volume of work; to expand user access to products and services, to maintain paper search files, to enhance classification services, and to expand on-line commercial data services.

Executive direction and administration.—Management and administration of the Office are provided by this activity. The 1992 increases address legal requirements to handle the increasing number of applicants desiring admittance to practice before the PTO and increasing court workloads and Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. Management Planning has been increased to recruit, retain and train quality employees and to replace financial management systems of the steadily increasing staffing levels of the PTO. Administrative services have been enhanced to provide essential program support. The Automation staff has been increased to support implementation of the Master Plan. Patent Quality Review has been increased to keep pace with the increased allowances from the patent examiners. There is also an increase for space acquisition and management.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	42,896	46,739	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,848	1,120	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,596	4,206	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	49,340	52,065	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,309	9,082	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	156	167	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	19	56	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,324	8,861	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others		53	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,059	2,915	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8,288	8,004	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	22,468	25,413	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,627	1,588	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,194	1,700	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	100,784	110,730	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	226,710	257,905	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	327,494	368,635	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,059	4,441	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	276	367	[illegible]

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Technology Administration, [$4,200,000] *$4,936,000. (Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction	755	1,079	[illegible]
00.02	Technology policy and commerical affairs	3,053	3,121	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	3,808	4,200	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	27	28	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	3,835	4,228	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	67		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,902**	**4,228**	[illegible]

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Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**3,875**	**4,200**	**4,936**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**27**	**28**	**28**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,835	4,228	4,964
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		697	588
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−697	−588	−691
87.00 Outlays (gross)	3,138	4,337	4,861
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−27	−28	−28
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−27	−28	−28
89.00 Budget authority (net)	3,875	4,200	4,936
90.00 Outlays (net)	3,111	4,309	4,833

The Technology Administration coordinates the Department's technology activities with the goal of enhancing U.S. competitiveness.

Executive Direction—Provides for oversight and management of the Technology Administration. This activity funds the Office of the Under Secretary. The 1992 increase will fund participation in the Government-Industry-University Roundtable and expand staff support in the Under Secretary's Office.

Technology Policy and Commercial Technology Affairs—This activity provides for the following functions: identifying means of eliminating barriers to technology commercialization and promoting technology transfer; monitoring and reporting on commercialization of Federally-funded technology; reviewing international science and technology agreements; monitoring and disseminating foreign science and technology information, particularly through the Japanese Technical Literature Program; administering the President's National Medal of Technology; planning and executing programs to facilitate national voluntary conversion to the metric program; and performing policy-related technology assessments and supporting special projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,036	2,364	2,496
11.5 Other personnel compensation	33	33	33
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,069	2,397	2,529
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	307	371	388
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	40	40	50
22.0 Transportation of things			8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	376	442	513
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	43	43	58
24.0 Printing and reproduction	33	33	43
25.0 Other services	881	815	1,227
26.0 Supplies and materials	47	47	58
31.0 Equipment	12	12	62
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	3,808	4,200	4,936
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	27	28	28
99.9 Total obligations	3,835	4,228	4,964

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	36	45	49
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Trust Funds

INFORMATION PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Notwithstanding sections 212 (a)(1)(B) and (a)(3) of Public Law 100-519, there may be credited to this account not to exceed [$500,000] *$1,500,000* for modernization, including operating expenses. *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8546-0-7-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	47,279	53,000	60,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,324	−4,833	−4,833
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,833	4,833	4,833
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**48,788**	**53,000**	**60,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	47,279	53,000	60,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11,054	9,974	10,600
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,974	−10,600	−11,546
90.00 Outlays	48,358	52,374	59,054

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) operates this trust fund as a central source for the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information. NTIS will use up to $1,500,000 to fund modernization efforts in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-8546-0-7-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9,308	9,696	9,994
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	318	332	342
11.5 Other personnel compensation	261	272	280
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9,887	10,300	10,616
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,867	1,945	2,004
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	87	200	200
22.0 Transportation of things	510	500	550
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,660	1,765	1,748
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,211	1,500	1,600
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5,750	6,000	6,500
25.0 Other services	24,425	28,080	33,207
26.0 Supplies and materials	646	600	900
31.0 Equipment	235	1,110	1,675
43.0 Interest and dividends	2		
44.0 Refunds	990	1,000	1,000
99.9 Total obligations	47,279	53,000	60,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	349	360	360
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	5	5

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [$166,228,000] *$201,840,000*, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed [$9,772,000] *$6,541,000* may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund"; and of which not to exceed [$10,095,000] *$11,386,000* shall be available for construction of research facilities. *(15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b–e, 278h, 290b–f, 1151–57, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1501, 1512; 40 U.S.C. 759(f); 42 U.S.C. 4913(1)(B).*

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General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES—Continued

6962(e); Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991, additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13–0500–0–1–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Electronics and electrical engineering	16,749	19,395	28,764
00.02	Manufacturing engineering	6,793	8,098	11,807
00.03	Chemical science and technology	17,302	18,384	20,142
00.04	Physics	24,826	25,444	26,475
00.05	Materials science and engineering	23,508	27,606	28,451
00.06	Building and fire research	10,787	10,590	10,632
00.07	Computers systems	9,423	11,935	15,048
00.08	Applied mathematics and scientific engineering	5,671	5,877	6,088
00.09	Technology assistance	7,248	9,016	10,094
00.10	Research support activities	17,485	23,705	26,412
00.11	Technology development and transfer mechanisms	14,962	14,636	
00.91	Total operating expenses	154,756	174,686	183,913
01.01	Capital investment: National Institute of Standards and Technology improvements and modifications	6,969	7,461	11,386
10.00	Total obligations	161,725	182,147	195,299
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−17,149	−18,710	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,710		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**163,286**	**163,437**	**195,299**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	161,845	166,228	201,840
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−559	−2,791	−6,541
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**163,286**	**163,437**	**195,299**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	161,725	182,147	195,299
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32,134	45,349	40,115
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−45,349	−40,115	−45,559
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4		
90.00	Outlays	148,505	187,381	189,855

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for the measurement foundation which supports U.S. industry, government, and scientific establishments. NIST efforts are organized into the following program activities:

Measurement and engineering research and standards.—

Electronics and electrical engineering.—Research in electronics and electrical measurements to support fundamental electronic technologies that underlies all modern electronic systems. In 1992, increases will: provide measurement, technology standards and services for the components of fiber optic systems, high temperature superconductors, advanced semiconductors, microwave technology, and to develop methods to measure the physical characteristics and performance of high density recording on magnetic films.

Manufacturing engineering.—Research in areas of high precision dimensional measurement, precision engineering, robotics and intelligent machines, manufacturing data description, data administration, information processing, and advanced sensors for manufacturing processes produces measurement methods calibration standards, and a technical research base for U.S. industry. Increases in 1992 will allow the development of measurement standards for future generations of intelligent machines and processes, and specifications (PDES), which will help U.S. industry by allowing the exchange of digital data through various computer and manufacturing systems.

Materials science and engineering.—Research in materials characterization, nondestructive evaluation, metallurgy, polymers, and ceramics produces measurement methods, standards, data and other technical information on processing, structure, properties, and performance of materials. These activities are in support of generic materials technologies which will permit industry to improve productivity and competitiveness in the manufacture of new advanced materials through increased reliability and quality at lower cost. The 1992 increase will expand the development of measurement methods and standards to produce and use advanced materials more reliably.

Applied mathematics and scientific computing.—Research in mathematical modeling, statistics, numerical analysis, and scientific computing enhances the efficiency and productivity of all laboratory-based programs and interactions with users of NIST services and scientific computing provides for the more efficient use of computers for data acquisition, analysis, computations, and management services.

Building and fire research.—Research in the construction, performance, and fire safety of buildings including materials, components, and systems producing new engineering knowledge, techniques, and databases for design and development of construction and fire safety standards and practices. Increases provide for seismic design and construction standards to reduce vulnerability to earthquakes. Funding for studies in general toxicity will not be continued in 1992.

Physics.—Basic and applied research produces new physical standards, measurement methods and reference data that are the foundation for U.S. industry, commerce, and science to achieve levels of accuracy and compatibility required to support technological development, quality control and equity in trade.

Chemical science and technology.—Research in the composition and behavior of chemical and biochemical systems produces measurement methods and standards for high accuracy chemical analysis to assist U.S. industry, measurement services to support technological development, and efficient processing, to introduce competitive technology to the marketplace. In 1992, increases will allow for the production of reference methods and reference materials critical to improving the accuracy of chemical compositional measurements and will produce supporting technologies for the identification and effective use of alternatives to present refrigerants (CFC's).

Computer systems.—Research in computer science and engineering establishes government-wide automated data processing (ADP) standards and technical support for the development of national and international voluntary industry standards which lead to more productive use of computers and networks, and the maintenance of the competitive posture of the U.S. computer industry. The 1992 increases will address responsibilities assigned by the Computer Security Act of 1987, establish an emergency response capability to computer virus threats, and provide industry-wide coordination of standards for multivendor Integrated Services Digital Networks (ISDN).

Technology assistance.—This activity formulates and implements policy guidelines related to national and international standardization development activities and commercial measurement and supports the primary means by which NIST transfers its developed measurement techniques, standards and data to industry, university, and government. Funds for the non-energy inventions programs will not be requested in 1992.

Research support activities.—This subactivity groups the centrally managed programs that provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes developing technical competence in NIST mission oriented areas of research and services, providing scientists and engineers from industry and universities the opportunity to participate in the Research Associate program, providing computing support to NIST programs, maintaining a satisfactory facilities environment for conducting the NIST technical programs, and constructing a cold neutron research facility for advanced materials research. The 1992 increases will provide for continuing the upgrade of the NIST scientific computer to meet rapidly expanding needs for scientific computing capability and for safety, system capacity, and obsolescence requirements of the NIST physical plant.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	67,392	76,285	85,372
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,142	5,541	5,858
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,915	1,915	1,959
11.8	Total personnel compensation	74,449	83,741	93,189
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,874	15,332	18,900
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14	14	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,964	3,205	4,039
22.0	Transportation of things	340	500	764
23.2	Rental payments to others	297	301	306
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,112	10,001	13,928
24.0	Printing and reproduction	498	575	735
25.0	Other services	21,591	22,683	30,364
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,580	9,463	10,398
31.0	Equipment	14,618	15,756	17,348
32.0	Land and structures	1,115	1,116	477
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17,273	19,450	4,837
99.9	Total obligations	161,725	182,147	195,299

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,689	1,783	1,951
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10		10

Industrial Technology Services

For necessary expenses of the Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology[,] and the Advanced Technology [and State Extension Services] Program[s] of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [$49,100,000] *$46,200,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Technology development and transfer mechanisms		45,700	49,600
10.00	Total obligations		45,700	49,600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−3,400
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		3,400	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**49,100**	**46,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		45,700	49,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			31,076
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−31,076	−51,094
90.00	Outlays		14,624	29,582

Industrial technology services.—This appropriation will support two major activities in 1992. Matching grants will be provided to universities and non-profit organizations for use as seed money to support Manufacturing Technology Centers which facilitate the transfer of new and innovative manufacturing technology to small and medium size businesses. The Advanced Technology Program provides grants to industry-led consortia to support development of generic precompetitive technologies. Funds for state technology programs will not be requested in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		158	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		44	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		12	
22.0	Transportation of things		1	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		45	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		2	
25.0	Other services		38	
26.0	Supplies and materials		13	
31.0	Equipment		2	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		45,385	49,600
99.9	Total obligations		45,700	49,600

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		3	
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct loans:			
00.01	Electronics and electrical engineering	18,216	21,051	24,913
00.02	Manufacturing engineering	17,244	18,286	19,822
00.03	Chemical science and technology	19,241	21,862	23,287
00.04	Physics	13,964	13,125	13,787
00.05	Materials science and engineering	17,921	19,013	19,977
00.06	Building and fire research	9,550	9,971	10,540
00.07	Computers systems	12,862	13,506	14,181
00.08	Applied mathematics and scientific engineering	974	1,003	1,033
00.09	Technology assistance	14,491	14,714	15,347
00.10	Research support activities	7,730	9,420	9,754
00.11	Technology development and transfer mechanisms			
10.00	Total obligations	132,211	141,951	152,641
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−27,719	−27,595	−27,595
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27,595	27,595	27,595
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**132,087**	**141,951**	**152,641**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	559	2,791	6,541
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**559**	**2,791**	**6,541**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**131,528**	**139,160**	**146,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	132,211	141,951	152,641
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	25,372	23,134	24,260
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−23,134	−24,260	−26,135
87.00	Outlays (gross)	134,449	140,825	150,766
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−108,110	−114,890	−120,620
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−23,418	−24,270	−25,480
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−131,528	−139,160	−146,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	559	2,791	6,541
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,921	1,665	4,666

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

The Working capital fund finances research and technical services performed for other government agencies and the public. These activities are funded through advances and reimbursements. The Working capital fund also handles the acquisition of equipment and stores standard reference materials and storeroom inventories until issued or sold.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	55,580	59,065	61,485
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,248	4,408	4,628
11.5	Other personnel compensation	879	925	971
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60,707	64,398	67,084
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,852	11,512	11,992
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	13	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,472	2,602	2,732
22.0	Transportation of things	270	284	298
23.2	Rental payments to others	685	721	757
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,623	8,024	8,424
24.0	Printing and reproduction	621	654	686
25.0	Other services	22,078	23,238	24,398
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,440	7,831	8,222
31.0	Equipment	15,496	18,511	23,665
32.0	Land and structures	95	104	109
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,856	4,059	4,261
99.9	Total obligations	132,211	141,951	152,641

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,413	1,392	1,392
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, **[**$15,252,000**]** *$18,719,000*, to remain available until expended. *(15 U.S.C. 272, 1512; 47 U.S.C. 305, 391, 606, 721; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Domestic and international policies:			
00.01	Domestic policies	952	1,688	1,757
00.02	International policies	1,602	1,711	1,779
	Spectrum management:			
00.05	Spectrum plans and policies	1,755	1,727	2,355
00.06	Spectrum management, analysis and operations	6,522	6,760	8,666
	Telecommunication sciences research:			
00.10	Spectrum research and analysis	1,727	1,619	1,704
00.11	Systems and networks research and analysis	1,537	1,773	2,458
00.91	Total direct program	14,095	15,278	18,719
01.01	Reimbursable program	8,666	7,000	7,000
10.00	Total obligations	22,761	22,278	25,719
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−160	−26	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	40		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**22,668**	**22,252**	**25,719**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**14,002**	**15,252**	**18,719**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**8,666**	**7,000**	**7,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	22,761	22,278	25,719
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,340	7,038	4,816
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,038	−4,816	−[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	71		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	21,145	24,500	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−8,426	−6,850	−[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−240	−150	−[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−8,666	−7,000	−7,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	14,002	15,252	18,719
90.00	Outlays (net)	12,479	17,500	[illegible]

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is the principal executive branch adviser to the President on domestic and international communications policy. Additionally, it manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum and performs extensive research in telecommunications sciences.

Domestic and international policies.—

Domestic policies.—In 1992, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies to decrease regulation and increase competition in the domestic telecommunications marketplace. NTIA will place special emphasis on emerging technologies, including advanced video and radio applications, and will develop and advocate policies in the common carrier and mass media fields to offer increased consumer choices. Particularly, NTIA will conduct policy and technical research which will assist the Federal Communications Commission in developing effective regulations and standards.

International policies.—In 1992, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies for the advancement of U.S. interests in the international telecommunications regulatory and policy areas. NTIA will place emphasis on promoting U.S. Government positions at international radio conferences, aiding in the enhancement of telecommunications infrastructures in developing countries; and furthering U.S. objectives to liberalize telecommunication regulations and laws worldwide. In coordination with the Department of State, the agency will continue to discharge the Presidential responsibility for oversight of the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) in its role as the U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT.

Spectrum management.—

Spectrum plans and policies.—In 1992, NTIA will continue to prepare for, participate in, and implement the results of international, regional, and national conferences addressing spectrum allocation and utilization. In addition, NTIA will formulate, in coordination with the FCC, long range plans and policies for efficient use of the spectrum and continue its efforts in the identification and analysis of spectrum available for new communication requirements and emergency communications systems.

Spectrum management, analysis and operations.—In 1992, NTIA will continue to authorize frequency assignments, review and certify spectrum for proposed Federal radio communications systems, conduct frequency band studies and compliance activities and operate the necessary automated data facilities to support the above.

Telecommunication sciences research.—

Spectrum research and analysis.—In 1992, NTIA will continue to conduct applied research and analysis as a basis for developing spectrum use concepts and models that lead to more efficient use of the radio spectrum, and electromagnetic wave and propagation models that lead to improvement in radio systems performance.

Systems and networks research and analysis.—In 1992, NTIA will assess and develop domestic and international technical performance standards to facilitate competition in telecommunications products and services. In addition, NTIA will enhance its telecommunications evaluation facility (ITEF) in order to better serve government and industry users of telecommunications systems and networks. Also, analytical methods and automated models will be employed to assist in the development of credible and defensible positions before international conferences and committees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,566	8,484	9,987
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	583	301	301
11.5	Other personnel compensation	119	58	58
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,268	8,843	10,346
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,382	1,683	2,110
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	305	401	423
22.0	Transportation of things	16	8	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,235	1,333	1,503
23.2	Rental payments to others	57		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	695	768	869
24.0	Printing and reproduction	165	197	210
25.0	Other services	1,567	1,442	1,622
26.0	Supplies and materials	206	176	206
31.0	Equipment	189	427	1,422
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,095	15,278	18,719
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8,666	7,000	7,000
99.9	Total obligations	22,761	22,278	25,719

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	187	193	213
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	3	3
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	67	80	80

[PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION]

[For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, $21,833,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of said Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $1,500,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of sections 391 and 392 of the Communications Act, as amended, not to exceed $1,000,000 appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for the Pan-Pacific Educational and Cultural Experiments by Satellite program (PEACESAT).] *(15 U.S.C. 272, 1512; 47 U.S.C. 305, 391, 606, 721; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants	22,132	21,043	
00.02	Program management	1,614	2,475	
10.00	Total obligations	23,746	23,518	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,176		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,254	−1,685	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,685		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**20,000**	**21,833**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	23,746	23,518	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	40,402	39,449	42,877
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−39,449	−42,877	−18,390
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,176		
90.00	Outlays	22,523	20,080	24,487

The public telecommunications facilities program has provided grants for planning and construction of noncommercial telecommunications facilities in areas not previously served by public television and radio. Since over 95 percent of the United States currently receives public broadcast programming, funding for this grant program is not requested in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	779	1,040	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	62	65	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16	7	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	857	1,112	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	105	145	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	85	
22.0	Transportation of things	1	3	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	91	90	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26	42	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	40	
25.0	Other services	445	903	
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	25	
31.0	Equipment	2	30	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,132	21,043	
99.9	Total obligations	23,746	23,518	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The following section is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Sec. 105	Establishes conditions for participation of foreign companies in the Department of Commerce's Advanced Technology Program.

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

Sec. 103. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that were under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve as of June 1, 1990.

Sec. 104. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed after April 20, 1990, by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population.

Sec. 105. Not to exceed 3 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for Department of Commerce activities funded in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 3 percent by any such transfers.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991". *(Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 605. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1991] *1992* pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

Sec. 606. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 per centum, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 per centum funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 per centum as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

Sec. 607. Funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation and distributed to each grantee funded in fiscal year [1991] *1992* pursuant to the number of poor people determined by the Bureau of the Census to be within its geographical area shall be distributed in the following order:

(1) grants from the Legal Services Corporation and contracts entered into with the Legal Services Corporation under section 1006(a)(1) shall be maintained in fiscal year [1991] *1992* at not less than $9.22 per poor person within the geographical area of each grantee or contractor under the 1980 census or 5 cents per poor person more than the annual per-poor-person level at which funding was appropriated prior to the sequestration order issued pursuant to section 11002 of Public Law 101-239 for each grantee and contractor in fiscal year [1990] *1991*, whichever is greater, and

(2) each such grantee shall be increased by an equal percentage of the amount by which such grantee's funding, including the increase under (1) above, falls below $17.68 per poor person within its geographical area under the 1980 census:

Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation shall be used to bring a class action suit against the Federal Government or any State or local government unless—

(1) the project director of a recipient has expressly approved the filing of such an action in accordance with policies established by the governing body of such recipient;

(2) the class relief which is the subject of such an action is sought for the primary benefit of individuals who are eligible for legal assistance; and

(3) that prior to filing such an action, the recipient project director has determined that the government entity is not likely to change the policy or practice in question, that the policy or practice will continue to adversely affect eligible clients, that the recipient has given notice of its intention to seek class relief and that responsible efforts to resolve without litigation the adverse effects of the policy or practice have not been successful or would be adverse to the interest of the clients:

except that this proviso may be superseded by regulations governing the bringing of class action suits promulgated by a majority of the Board of Directors of the Corporation [who have been confirmed in accordance with section 1004(a) of the Legal Services Corporation Act]: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act made available by the Legal Services Corporation may be used—

(1) to pay for any publicity or propaganda intended or designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or State or local legislative bodies or intended or designed to influence any decision by a Federal, State, or local agency;

(2) to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone communication, letter, printed or written matter, or other device intended or designed to influence any decision by a Federal, State, or local agency, except when legal assistance is provided by an employee of a recipient to an eligible client on a particular application, claim, or case, which directly involves the client's legal rights or responsibilities;

(3) to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone communication, letter, printed or written matter, or any other device intended or designed to influence any Member of Congress or any other Federal, State, or local elected official—

(A) to favor or oppose any referendum, initiative, constitutional amendment, or any similar procedure of the Congress, any State legislature, any local council or any similar governing body acting in a legislative capacity,

(B) to favor or oppose an authorization or appropriation directly affecting the authority, function, or funding of the recipient or the Corporation, or

(C) to influence the conduct of oversight proceedings of the recipient or the Corporation;

(4) to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone communication, letter, printed or written matter, or any other device intended or designed to influence any Member of Congress or any other Federal, State, or local elected official to favor or oppose any Act, bill, resolution, or similar legislation, except that this proviso shall not preclude funds from being used to provide communication directly to a Federal, State, or local elected official on a specific and distinct matter where the purpose of such communication is to bring the matter to the official's attention if—

(A) the project director of a recipient has expressly approved in writing the undertaking of such communication to be made on behalf of a client or class of clients in accordance with policy established by the governing body of the recipient; and

(B) the project director of a recipient has determined prior to the undertaking of such communication, that—

(i) the client and each client is in need of relief which can be provided by the legislative body involved;

(ii) appropriate judicial and administrative relief have been exhausted; and

(iii) documentation has been secured from each eligible client that includes a statement of the specific legal interests of the client, except that such communication may not be the result of participation in a coordinated effort to provide such communications under this proviso; and

(C) the project director of a recipient maintains documentation of the expenses and time spent under this proviso as part of the records of the recipient; or

(D) the project director of a recipient has approved the submission of a communication to a legislator requesting introduction of a private relief bill:

except that nothing in this proviso shall prohibit communications made in response to a request from a Federal, State, or local official: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act made available by the Legal Services Corporation may be used to pay for any administrative or related costs associated with an activity prohibited in clause (1), (2), (3), or (4) of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this Act for the Legal Services Corporation will be expended to provide legal assistance for or on behalf of any alien unless the alien is present in the United States and is—

(1) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20));

(2) an alien who is either married to a United States citizen or is a parent or an unmarried child under the age of twenty-one years of such a citizen and who has filed an application for adjustment of status to permanent resident under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and such application has not been rejected;

(3) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States pursuant to an admission under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157, relating to refugee admissions) or who has been granted asylum by the Attorney General under such Act; or

(4) an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of the Attorney General's withholding of deportation pursuant to section 243(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(h)):

Provided further, That an alien who is lawfully present in the United States as a result of being granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(7)) before April 1, 1980, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinion or because of being uprooted by catastropnic natural calamity shall be deemed, for purposes of the previous proviso, to be an alien described in clause (3) of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated for the Legal Services Corporation may be used to support or conduct training programs for the purpose of advocating particular public policies or encouraging political activities, labor or antilabor activities, boycotts, picketing, strikes, and demonstrations, including the dissemination of information about such policies or activities, except that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the training of attorneys or paralegal personnel necessary to prepare them to provide adequate legal assistance to eligible clients or to advise any eligible client as to the nature of the legislative process or inform any eligible client of his rights under statute, order, or regulation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation may be used to carry out the procedures established pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act unless the Corporation prescribes procedures to insure that financial assistance under this Act shall not be terminated, and a suspension of financial assistance shall not be continued for more than thirty days, unless the grantee, contractor, or person or entity receiving financial assistance under this Act has been afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a timely, full, and fair hearing and, when requested, such hearing shall be conducted by an independent hearing examiner, subject to the following conditions—

(1) such request for a hearing shall be made to the Corporation within thirty days after receipt of notice to terminate financial assistance, deny an application for refunding, or suspend financial assistance and such hearing shall be conducted within thirty days of receipt of such request for a hearing;

(2) the Corporation shall make such final decision within thirty days after completion of such hearing; and

(3) hearing examiners shall be appointed by the Corporation in accordance with procedures established in regulations promulgated by the Corporation:

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation may be used to carry out the procedures established pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act unless the Corporation prescribes procedures to ensure that an application for refunding shall not be denied unless the grantee, contractor, or person or entity receiving assistance under this Act has been afforded reasonable notice and opportunity for a timely, full, and fair hearing to show cause why such action should not be taken and subject to all other conditions of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Legal Services Corporation shall be used by the Corporation in making grants or entering into contracts for legal assistance unless the Corporation insures that the recipient is either (1) a private attorney or attorneys (for the sole purpose of furnishing legal assistance to eligible clients) or (2) a qualified nonprofit organization chartered under the laws of one of the States, a purpose of which is furnishing legal assistance to eligible clients, the majority of the board of directors or other governing body of which organization is comprised of attorneys who are admitted to practice in one of the States and who are appointed to terms of office on such board or body by the governing bodies of State, county, or municipal bar associations the membership of which represents a majority of the attorneys practicing law in the locality in which the organization is to provide legal assistance, or, with regard to national support centers, the locality where the organization maintains its principal headquarters: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Corporation shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation to promulgate new regulations or to enforce, implement, or operate in accordance with regulations effective after April 27, 1984, unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress have been notified fifteen days prior to such use of funds [as provided for in section 606 of this Act]: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated to the Legal Services Corporation for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 1986 and carried over into fiscal year [1991] *1992*, either by the Corporation itself or by any recipient of such funds, may be expended, unless such funds are expended in accordance with the preceding restrictions and provisos, except that such funds may be expended for the continued representation of aliens prohibited by said provisos where such representation commenced prior to January 1, 1983, or as approved by the Corporation: *Provided further*, That if a Presidential order pursuant to [Public Law 100-119,] the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control [Reaffirmation Act] of [1987] *1985, as amended*, is issued for fiscal year [1991] *1992*, funds provided to each grantee of the Legal Services Corporation shall be reduced by the percentage specified in the Presidential order: *Provided further*, That if funds become available to the Legal Services Corporation because a national support center has been defunded or denied refunding pursuant to section 1011(2) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended by this Act, such funds may be transferred to basic field programs to be distributed in the manner specified by this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts or any other funds available to the Corporation or a recipient may be used by an officer, board member, employee or consultant of the Corporation or by any recipient to implement or enforce the 1984 and 1986 regulations on legislative and administrative advocacy (part 1612) or to implement, enforce or keep in effect provisions in the regulation regarding legislative and administrative advocacy and training (part 1612, 52 FR 28434 (July 29, 1987)) which impose restrictions on private funds except to the extent that such restrictions are explicitly set forth in sections 1007 (a)(5), (b)(6), (b)(7), and 1010(c) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That the Corporation shall not impose requirements on governing bodies of the recipients that are additional to, or more restrictive than, the provisions of this Act and section 1007(c) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, as amended, including, but not limited to (1) the procedures of appointment, including the political affiliation and the length of terms of board members, (2) the size, quorum requirements and committee operations of such governing bodies, and (3) any requirements on appointment of board members of national support centers that would preclude the bar associations in the States in which the center's principal offices are located from making all appointments required to be made by bar associations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this Act to the Legal Services Corporation may be used by the Corporation or any recipient to participate in any litigation with respect to abortion: *Provided further*, That the Corporation shall utilize the same formula for distribution of fiscal year [1991] *1992* migrant funds as was used in fiscal year 1991 [1990: *Provided further*, That after October 1, 1991, (but not before) the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation shall develop and implement a system for the competitive award of all grants and contracts, including support centers, except that nothing herein shall prohibit the Corporation Board, members, or staff from engaging in in-house reviews of or holding hearings on proposals for a system for the competitive award of all grants and contracts, including support centers, and that nothing herein shall apply to any competitive awards program currently in existence:] *Provided further*, That the Corporation shall insure that all grants and contracts made for calendar year [1991] *1992*, to all grantees receiving funds under sections 1006(a)(1)(A) and (3) of the Legal Services Corporation Act as of September 30, [1990], *1991* with funds appropriated by this Act or prior appropriations Acts, shall be made for a period of at least twelve months beginning on January 1, [1991] *1992*, so as to insure that the total annual funding for each current grantee or contractor is no less than the amount provided pursuant to this Act: *Provided further*, That such grants or contracts shall not be subject to any amendments to regulations relating to fee-generating cases (45 CFR part 1609) or the use of private funds (45 CFR parts 1610 and 1611) not in operational effect on October 1, 1988: *Provided further*, That any changes in procedures in operational effect as of September 1, [1989] *1991*, that would have the effect of imposing timekeeping requirements on recipients must be adopted as rules or regulations in accordance with section 1008(e) of the Legal Services Corporation Act and all of the requirements of this Act[: *Provided further*, That any new rules or regulations, or revisions to existing rules or regulations adopted by the Board of the Legal Services Corporation after October 1, 1990, shall not become effective until after October 1, 1991].

SEC. 608. (a) None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to approve the licensing for export of any supercomputer to any country whose government the President determines to be assisting Iraq to improve its ballistic missile technology or chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons capability and so reports to the Congress.

(b) None of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to approve the licensing for export of any supercomputer to any country whose nationals are assisting Iraq to improve its rocket technology or chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons capability: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply only if the President determines that the government of the country has made inadequate efforts to restrict such involvement by its citizens or corporations and so reports to the Congress.

SEC. 609. The Federal Communications Commission shall move current users of the electromagnetic spectrum in the 1 GHz through GHz bands so that 30 megahertz are available for assignment via competitive bid procedures, provided that such displaced users shall be provided access to electromagnetic spectrum made available to the Commission by the Department of Commerce. The Federal Communications Commission shall commence the assignment of these 30 megahertz in 1994 with completion two years thereafter via competitive bid procedure or procedures. The Secretary of Commerce shall provide access to electromagnetic spectrum to the Federal Communications Commission for users moved by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to this section. (*Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

ACTIVE FORCES

These appropriations finance the personnel costs of the active duty forces of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. Changes in financial requirements are primarily related to military personnel strengths. In addition, these appropriations finance the future retirement benefits of the current active forces. While most of the entitlements financed by these appropriations are set by statute, the estimates reflect continuing efforts to improve management including implementation of audit recommendations, improved management of military travel, and prudent use of bonus programs, and other pay programs.

The numbers of active duty military personnel provided for are shown in the following table. Included in the 1990 actual yearend numbers are 25,652 National Guard and Reserve Personnel called to active duty pursuant to 673b U.S.C. 10:

YEAREND NUMBER

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Defense total	2,069,357	1,974,184	1,886,400	1,794,500
Officers	298,954	285,090	276,149	262,210
Enlisted	1,756,850	1,675,611	1,597,101	1,519,441
Academy cadets and midshipmen	13,553	13,483	13,150	12,849
Army	750,589	702,170	660,200	618,200
Officers	104,862	99,291	95,481	89,468
Enlisted	641,341	598,413	560,419	524,533
Military Academy cadets	4,386	4,466	4,300	4,199
Navy	582,854	569,721	551,400	536,000
Officers	73,088	71,016	69,468	67,557
Enlisted	504,969	494,022	477,382	463,993
Naval Academy midshipmen/aviation cadets	4,797	4,683	4,550	4,450
Marine Corps	196,652	193,735	188,000	182,200
Officers	19,958	19,757	19,180	18,591
Enlisted	176,694	173,978	168,820	163,609
Air Force	539,262	508,558	486,800	458,100
Officers	101,046	95,026	92,020	86,594
Enlisted	433,846	409,198	390,480	367,306
Air Force Academy cadets	4,370	4,334	4,300	4,200

AVERAGE NUMBER

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Defense total	2,086,288	2,008,107	1,924,419	1,836,354
Officers	301,091	294,409	283,226	270,866
Enlisted	1,772,262	1,700,543	1,628,259	1,552,865
Academy cadets and midshipmen	12,935	13,155	12,934	12,623
Army	753,589	717,774	675,175	634,941
Officers	106,286	103,931	98,109	94,006
Enlisted	643,117	609,661	572,899	536,899
Military Academy cadets	4,186	4,182	4,167	4,036
Navy	583,994	569,424	556,676	540,815
Officers	72,427	71,695	70,280	68,658
Enlisted	507,095	493,100	481,930	467,817
Naval Academy midshipmen/aviation cadets	4,472	4,629	4,466	4,340
Marine Corps	196,349	195,735	191,806	185,604
Officers	20,091	19,889	19,519	18,936
Enlisted	176,258	175,846	172,287	166,668
Air Force	552,356	525,174	500,762	474,994
Officers	102,287	98,894	95,318	89,266
Enlisted	445,792	421,336	401,143	381,481
Air Force Academy cadets	4,277	4,344	4,301	4,247

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[$23,869,226,000]** *$24,226,100,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $23,812,200,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 701–04, 744, 956, 1035, 1037, 1047–49, 1212, 1475–80, 2389, 2421, 2634, 3687, 4561, 4562, 4741; chapters 3, 5, 7, and 9 of title 37, United States Code; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2010–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Pay and allowances of officers	6,317,300	6,425,185	6,507,982	6,493,561
00.02	Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	15,899,086	15,671,863	15,583,326	15,247,618
00.03	Pay and allowances of cadets	35,604	37,482	38,241	39,024
00.04	Subsistence of enlisted personnel	1,189,330	824,577	820,980	797,909
00.05	Permanent change of station travel	1,105,007	1,172,805	1,182,220	1,137,614
00.06	Other military personnel costs	84,287	87,214	93,351	96,474
00.91	Total direct program	24,630,614	24,219,126	24,226,100	23,812,200
01.01	Reimbursable program	143,774	114,000	126,800	145,600
10.00	Total obligations	24,774,388	24,333,126	24,352,900	23,957,800
	Financing:				
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−27,100			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11,000			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**24,758,288**	**24,333,126**	**24,352,900**	**23,957,800**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	24,273,214	23,869,226	24,226,100	23,812,200
40.00	Appropriation (section 8141, P.L. 101–511)		58,000		
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−123,100			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	341,300	291,900		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,491,414**	**24,219,126**	**24,226,100**	**23,812,200**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**143,774**	**114,000**	**126,800**	**145,600**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**123,100**			

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21–2010–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	24,774,388	24,333,126	24,352,900	23,957,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	71,831	1,294,367	1,322,593	1,371,393
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,294,367	−1,322,593	−1,371,393	−1,398,693
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	827			
87.90	Outlays (gross)	23,552,680	24,304,900	24,304,100	23,930,500
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−62,172	−46,292	−63,100	−79,335
88.30	Trust funds	−29,980	−31,683	−29,807	−31,007
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−51,622	−36,025	−33,893	−35,258
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−143,774	−114,000	−126,800	−145,600
89.00	Budget authority (net)	24,614,514	24,219,125	24,226,100	23,812,200
90.00	Outlays (net)	23,408,906	24,190,900	24,177,300	23,784,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2010–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.7	Military personnel	15,524,847	15,628,420	15,555,116	15,354,410
11.8	Special personal services payments	253	251	250	249
11.9	Total personnel compensation benefits	15,525,100	15,628,671	15,555,366	15,354,659
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	5,370,463	5,257,722	5,198,404	5,074,436
12.2	Other personnel benefits	2,236,306	2,048,829	2,195,152	2,119,016
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	81,647	78,200	85,500	92,600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	337,514	353,967	338,943	330,539
22.0	Transportation of things	651,897	725,098	747,971	740,604
25.0	Other services: Contracts	29,230	29,187	26,485	25,798
26.0	Supplies and materials	396,545	94,833	76,319	72,758
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,912	2,019	1,960	1,790
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,630,614	24,219,126	24,226,100	23,812,200
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	143,774	114,000	126,800	145,600
99.9	Total obligations	24,774,388	24,333,126	24,352,900	23,957,800

MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere), midshipmen, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$19,065,967,000] *$19,597,700,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $19,892,700,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 600, 683–4, 701–4, 744, 956, 1035, 1037, 1047–49, 1212, 1475–80, 2421, 2634, 5413–14, 5441–42, 5444, 5446, 5450–51, 5454, 5501, 5503, 6081–86, 6221, 6911–12, 6960, 6969; 26 U.S.C. 3121; chapters 3, 5, 7, 9, and 10 of title 37, United States Code; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1453–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Pay and allowances of officers	4,580,685	4,646,545	4,761,836	4,818,049
00.02	Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	13,177,469	13,344,617	13,529,443	[illegible]
00.03	Pay and allowances of cadets	40,037	41,969	42,151	[illegible]
00.04	Subsistence of enlisted personnel	853,700	568,742	583,781	[illegible]
00.05	Permanent change of station travel	588,846	604,768	636,934	[illegible]
00.06	Other military personnel costs	40,915	39,826	43,555	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	19,281,652	19,246,467	19,597,700	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	124,281	314,800	320,700	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	19,405,933	19,561,267	19,918,400	[illegible]
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,896			
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	19,411,829	19,561,267	19,918,400	[illegible]
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	19,049,548	19,065,967	19,597,700	[illegible]
40.00	Appropriation (section 8141, P.L. 101–511)		45,100		
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−38,950			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	238,000	135,400		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	19,248,598	19,246,467	19,597,700	[illegible]
	Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	124,281	314,800	320,700	[illegible]
69.15	Contract authority (indefinite)	38,950			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	19,405,933	19,561,267	19,918,400	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	73,619	740,196	765,863	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−740,196	−765,863	−817,663	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−16,049			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	18,723,307	19,535,600	19,866,600	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−50,745	−291,148	−296,513	[illegible]
88.30	Trust funds	−23,160	−19,652	−20,187	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−50,376	−4,000	−4,000	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−124,281	−314,800	−320,700	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	19,287,548	19,246,467	19,597,700	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	18,599,026	19,220,800	19,545,900	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1453–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.7	Military personnel	12,765,010	12,708,976	12,967,611	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	38	44	47	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,765,048	12,709,020	12,967,658	[illegible]
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	4,072,163	4,058,514	4,091,424	[illegible]
12.2	Other personnel benefits	1,535,732	1,819,956	1,849,076	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	35,060	35,480	39,100	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	162,784	166,452	170,196	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	359,332	369,472	393,266	[illegible]
25.0	Other services: Other	16,061	17,073	18,848	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	334,095	69,096	66,700	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,377	1,404	1,434	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	19,281,652	19,246,467	19,597,700	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	124,281	314,800	320,700	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	19,405,933	19,561,267	19,918,400	[illegible]

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except members of the Reserve provided for elsewhere); and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the

Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[**$5,897,502,000**]** *$6,066,800,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $6,101,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 956, 1035, 1047–49, 1222, 1475–80, 2634, 5413–14, 5441, 5443, 5446, 5451, 5454, 5456, 5458, 5505–08, 6032, 6081–86, 6148, 6222; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; chapters 3, 5, 7, and 9 of title 37, United States Code; 41 U.S.C. 1594d; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1105-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Pay and allowances of officers	1,185,244	1,231,167	1,248,932	1,262,034
00.02 Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	4,094,037	4,256,986	4,377,395	4,398,407
00.04 Subsistence of enlisted personnel	309,513	204,431	211,558	214,218
00.05 Permanent change of station travel	194,834	203,219	211,919	208,847
00.06 Other military personnel costs	15,194	15,799	16,996	17,494
00.91 Total direct program	5,798,822	5,911,602	6,066,800	6,101,000
01.01 Reimbursable program	18,046	4,670	21,200	20,600
10.00 Total obligations	5,816,868	5,916,272	6,088,000	6,121,600
Financing:				
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	11,452			
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	**5,828,320**	**5,916,272**	**6,088,000**	**6,121,600**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	5,742,274	5,897,502	6,066,800	6,101,000
40.00 Appropriation (section 8141, P.L. 101-511)		14,100		
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−29,300			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	58,000			
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	**5,790,974**	**5,911,602**	**6,066,800**	**6,101,000**
Permanent:				
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	**18,046**	**4,670**	**21,200**	**20,600**
69.15 Contract authority (indefinite)	**29,300**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	5,816,868	5,916,272	6,088,000	6,121,600
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42,707	287,716	268,818	287,318
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−287,716	−268,818	−287,318	−301,018
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−11,438			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	5,560,427	5,935,170	6,069,500	6,107,900
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	−12,340	−2,390	−18,920	−18,320
88.30 Trust funds	−262	−180	−180	−180
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−5,444	−2,100	−2,100	−2,100
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−18,046	−4,670	−21,200	−20,600
89.00 Budget authority (net)	5,810,274	5,911,602	6,066,800	6,101,000
90.00 Outlays (net)	5,542,376	5,930,500	6,048,300	6,087,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1105-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.7 Military personnel	3,826,949	3,993,157	4,093,977	4,131,493
11.8 Special personal services payments	35	36	37	39
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,826,984	3,993,193	4,094,014	4,131,532
Military personnel benefits:				
12.2 Accrued retirement benefits	1,274,874	1,306,443	1,320,833	1,324,720
12.2 Other personnel benefits	355,528	376,365	402,691	399,284
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	13,823	14,300	15,400	15,900
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	71,754	72,577	76,149	73,511
22.0 Transportation of things	103,588	109,646	114,530	113,986
25.0 Other services: Purchases from industrial funds	4,623	4,900	5,013	4,911
26.0 Supplies and materials	147,141	33,572	37,504	36,526
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	507	606	666	630
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	5,798,822	5,911,602	6,066,800	6,101,000
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	18,046	4,670	21,200	20,600
99.9 Total obligations	5,816,868	5,916,272	6,088,000	6,121,600

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for oganizational movements), and expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except members of reserve components provided for elsewhere), cadets, and aviation cadets; and for payments pursuant to section 156 of Public law 97-377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), and to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[**$19,738,372,000**]** *$18,905,500,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $18,739,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 503, 504–09, 518–19, 600, 683–84, 687, 701–04, 744, 956, 1035–37, 1047–49, 1211–12, 1331, 1475–80, 2632, 2634, 8033, 8036, 8066, 8201–15, 8281, 8284–89, 8293–8303, 8305–10, 8312–13, 8441–49, 8451–52, 8491, 8494–8504, 8531, 8687, 8722, 9306, 9331–37, 9341–55, 9441, 9561–63, 9741–43; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 33 U.S.C. 855, 858; chapters 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 11, of title 37, United States Code; 49 U.S.C. 1657; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3500-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Pay and allowances of officers	6,473,648	6,526,965	6,403,237	6,279,345
00.02 Pay and allowances of enlisted personnel	11,749,675	11,631,431	10,680,272	10,599,373
00.03 Pay and allowances of cadets	36,055	37,049	37,923	39,093
00.04 Subsistence of enlisted personnel	903,955	827,439	806,858	798,003
00.05 Permanent change of station travel	845,768	951,877	936,337	981,052
00.06 Other military personnel costs	38,043	40,340	40,873	42,234
00.91 Total direct program	20,047,144	20,015,101	18,905,500	18,739,100
01.01 Reimbursable program	171,900	181,300	1,213,000	1,255,000
10.00 Total obligations	20,219,044	20,196,401	20,118,500	19,994,100
Financing:				
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	**20,219,044**	**20,196,401**	**20,118,500**	**19,994,100**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	19,771,144	19,738,372	18,905,500	18,739,100
40.00 Appropriation (section 8141, P.L. 101-511)		47,800		
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−77,000			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	276,000	228,929		
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	**19,970,144**	**20,015,101**	**18,905,500**	**18,739,100**
Permanent:				
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	**171,900**	**181,300**	**1,213,000**	**1,255,000**
69.15 Contract authority (indefinite)	**77,000**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	20,219,044	20,196,401	20,118,500	19,994,100
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	72,438	1,082,415	1,004,716	993,716
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,082,415	−1,004,716	−993,716	−1,023,916
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−46,247			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	19,162,820	20,274,100	20,129,500	19,963,900
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	−34,450	−16,792	−1,085,695	−1,122,976
88.30 Trust funds	−83,154	−93,407	−72,283	−74,963

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57-3500-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−54,296	−71,101	−55,022	−57,061
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−171,900	−181,300	−1,213,000	−1,255,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,047,144	20,015,101	18,905,500	18,739,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	18,990,520	20,092,800	18,916,500	18,708,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3500-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	13,011,689	12,932,306	12,176,006	12,031,787
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	4,365,268	4,293,278	4,010,561	3,941,212
12.2	Other personnel benefits	1,800,845	1,903,703	1,841,946	1,849,677
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	35,504	36,800	39,332	40,692
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	231,601	241,676	235,789	234,790
22.0	Transportation of things	495,404	569,194	565,216	603,884
25.0	Other services: Purchases from industrial funds	27,886	29,974	28,455	28,709
26.0	Supplies and materials	77,506	6,528	6,752	6,905
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,441	1,442	1,443	1,444
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,047,144	20,015,101	18,905,500	18,739,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	171,900	181,300	1,213,000	1,255,000
99.9	Total obligations	20,219,044	20,196,401	20,118,500	19,994,100

RESERVE FORCES

These appropriations finance the personnel costs of the National Guard and Reserve forces, including the future retirement benefits of the current Reserve forces. The estimates reflect continuing efforts to improve management efficiency including, for example, more economical use of training and recruiting resources as well as the undertaking of active missions at lower costs.

The number of National Guard and Reserve personnel estimated to participate in the Selected Reserve training programs and the number of full-time active duty military personnel provided for are summarized in the following table. Excluded from the 1990 actual yearend numbers are 25,652 National Guard and Reserve Personnel called to active duty pursuant to 673b U.S.C. 10.

YEAREND NUMBER

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Defense total	1,127,561	1,175,926	1,068,400	988,600
Trained inactive duty	983,496	1,049,826	956,142	882,809
Training pipeline	70,268	52,036	42,295	39,275
Full-time active duty	73,797	74,064	69,963	66,516
Army Reserve	299,145	318,700	282,700	254,500
Trained inactive duty	256,462	288,204	255,118	228,898
Training pipeline	28,980	17,152	14,899	13,599
Full-time active duty	13,703	13,344	12,683	12,003
Navy Reserve	149,352	153,400	134,600	127,100
Trained inactive duty	122,742	125,986	110,040	103,626
Training pipeline	3,938	4,417	2,515	2,361
Full-time active duty	22,672	22,997	22,045	21,113
Marine Corps Reserve	44,530	43,900	40,900	38,900
Trained inactive duty	38,939	37,851	35,056	33,596
Training pipeline	3,286	3,648	3,674	3,174
Full-time active duty	2,305	2,401	2,170	2,130
Air Force Reserve	80,602	85,591	81,200	82,400
Trained inactive duty	78,665	83,243	78,864	[illegible]
Training pipeline	1,249	1,693	1,693	[illegible]
Full-time active duty	688	655	643	[illegible]
Army National Guard	436,964	457,300	410,900	366,300
Trained inactive duty	381,171	408,848	370,924	[illegible]
Training pipeline	30,005	22,253	16,635	[illegible]
Full-time active duty	25,788	26,199	23,341	[illegible]
Air National Guard	116,968	117,035	118,100	119,400
Trained inactive duty	105,517	105,694	106,140	[illegible]
Training pipeline	2,810	2,873	2,879	[illegible]
Full-time active duty	8,641	8,468	9,081	[illegible]

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps program provides training for reserve and regular officer candidates who have enrolled in the course while attending a college at which an ROTC unit has been established. College graduates who satisfactorily complete the advanced course of the program are commissioned and may be ordered to active duty for a minimum of 3 years.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps Vitalization Act of 1964, as amended, authorizes a limited number of scholarships for ROTC students on a competitive basis. Successful candidates for the scholarships generally serve a minimum period of 4 years on active duty upon graduation and appointment as a commissioned officer. A number of scholarship recipients will fulfill their entire obligation in the Reserve components.

The Armed Forces health professions scholarship program provides a source of active duty commissioned officers for the various health professions.

The numbers of commissioned officers graduated from these programs are summarized below:

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
ROTC:				
Army	8,174	7,434	7,790	[illegible]
Navy	1,906	1,920	1,677	[illegible]
Air Force	2,290	2,175	1,890	[illegible]
Total	12,370	11,529	11,357	[illegible]
Navy officer candidates	44	77	77	77
Marine Corps officer candidates	555	555	555	555
Total	599	632	632	632
Health professions scholarship:				
Army	345	375	375	375
Navy	271	272	280	[illegible]
Air Force	353	355	348	[illegible]
Total	969	1,002	1,003	[illegible]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 3021, and 3038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$2,363,300,000] *$2,192,800,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $2,076,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 683, 1475–80, 2101–11, 3722; 37 U.S.C. 204, 206, 209, 301, 305, 402–04, 414–18, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2070-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Unit and individual training	1,162,224	1,221,549	1,187,944	1,124,143
00.02	Other training and support	1,036,942	1,147,151	1,004,856	951,957
00.91	Total direct program	2,199,166	2,368,700	2,192,800	2,076,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,023	6,000	6,100	6,200
10.00	Total obligations	2,205,189	2,374,700	2,198,900	2,082,300
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,631			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,209,821**	**2,374,700**	**2,198,900**	**2,082,300**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	2,203,798	2,363,300	2,192,800	2,076,100
[illegible]	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−2,700			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		5,400		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,201,098**	**2,368,700**	**2,192,800**	**2,076,100**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,023**	**6,000**	**6,100**	**6,200**
[illegible]	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**2,700**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,205,189	2,374,700	2,198,900	2,082,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	159,982	151,874	177,174	183,174
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−151,874	−177,174	−183,174	−191,474
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−25,252			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,188,045	2,349,400	2,192,900	2,074,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−5,466	−4,656	−4,756	−4,856
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−557	−1,344	−1,344	−1,344
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,023	−6,000	−6,100	−6,200
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,203,798	2,368,700	2,192,800	2,076,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,182,022	2,343,400	2,186,800	2,067,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2070-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	1,513,245	1,617,512	1,522,794	1,450,463
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	262,503	275,341	266,977	253,195
12.2	Other personnel benefits	172,940	205,117	185,635	170,381
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	159,109	178,857	136,778	126,557
22.0	Transportation of things	7,143	7,684	7,501	7,138
26.0	Supplies and materials	83,997	83,960	72,886	68,137
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	229	229	229	229
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,199,166	2,368,700	2,192,800	2,076,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,023	6,000	6,100	6,200
99.9	Total obligations	2,205,189	2,374,700	2,198,900	2,082,300

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Navy Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$1,645,000,000] *$1,648,600,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,601,500,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 600, 683–4, 1475–80, 2031, 2101–11, 5456–57, 6081–86, 6148; 26 U.S.C. 3121; 37 U.S.C. 204, 206, 301, 305, 402–4, 415–18, 427, 1002; 38 U.S.C. 701–12; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1405-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Unit and individual training	679,637	695,196	655,773	614,717
00.02	Other training and support	892,082	953,104	992,827	986,783
00.91	Total direct program	1,571,719	1,648,300	1,648,600	1,601,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	225	900	900	900
10.00	Total obligations	1,571,944	1,649,200	1,649,500	1,602,400
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	462			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,572,406**	**1,649,200**	**1,649,500**	**1,602,400**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,572,181	1,645,000	1,648,600	1,601,500
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		3,300		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,572,181**	**1,648,300**	**1,648,600**	**1,601,500**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**225**	**900**	**900**	**900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	1,571,944	1,649,200	1,649,500	1,602,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	161,041	183,891	235,091	268,591
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−183,891	−235,091	−268,591	−302,091
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−33,509			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,515,584	1,598,000	1,616,000	1,568,900
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−181	−736	−736	−736
88.30	Trust funds		−136	−136	−136
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−44	−28	−28	−28
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−225	−900	−900	−900
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,572,181	1,648,300	1,648,600	1,601,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,515,359	1,597,100	1,615,100	1,568,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1405-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	1,076,171	1,131,581	1,149,968	1,119,381
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	233,702	243,763	248,503	242,425
12.2	Other personnel benefits	90,323	96,341	89,539	85,777
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	124,810	121,612	109,634	105,976
22.0	Transportation of things	12,930	14,666	16,663	14,636
25.0	Other services: Other	569	644	644	648
26.0	Supplies and materials	32,024	38,491	32,447	31,455
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,190	1,202	1,202	1,202
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,571,719	1,648,300	1,648,600	1,601,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	225	900	900	900
99.9	Total obligations	1,571,944	1,649,200	1,649,500	1,602,400

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve on active duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Marine Corps platoon leaders class, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for

General and special funds—Continued

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS—Continued

payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[**$336,400,000**]** *$326,900,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $329,800,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 600, 683, 1475–80, 2031, 2101–11, 5456, 5458, 6081–86, 6148; 37 U.S.C. 206, 301, 305, 402–04, 415–18, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1108-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Unit and individual training	193,254	199,260	195,889	195,902
00.02	Other training and support	121,129	138,140	131,011	133,898
00.91	Total direct program	314,383	337,400	326,900	329,800
01.01	Reimbursable program	700	700	700	700
10.00	Total obligations	315,083	338,100	327,600	330,500
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	69			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**315,152**	**338,100**	**327,600**	**330,500**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	314,452	336,400	326,900	329,800
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		1,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**314,452**	**337,400**	**326,900**	**329,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**700**	**700**	**700**	**700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	315,083	338,100	327,600	330,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35,616	39,067	47,867	53,667
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−39,067	−47,867	−53,667	−60,467
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,495			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	306,137	329,300	321,800	323,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds		−650	−650	−650
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−700	−50	−50	−50
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−700	−700	−700	−700
89.00	Budget authority (net)	314,452	337,400	326,900	329,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	305,437	328,600	321,100	323,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1108-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	227,430	243,364	235,386	238,425
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	36,476	39,218	38,150	38,314
12.2	Other personnel benefits	13,285	14,136	14,022	14,228
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24,067	26,733	25,208	24,681
22.0	Transportation of things	939	930	902	934
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,270	12,120	12,333	12,319
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	903	899	899	899
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	314,383	337,400	326,900	329,800
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	700	700	700	700
99.9	Total obligations	315,083	338,100	327,600	330,500

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty under sections 265, 8021, and 8038 of title 10, United States Code, or while serving on active duty under section 672(d) of title 10, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and for members of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; **[**$686,800,000**]** *$705,300,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $727,300,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 261–80, 591–95, 597–600, 651, 671–85, 687, 715, 1475–80, 2031, 2101–11, 2120–27, 2121–32, 2511, 8062, 8076, 8221–23, 8259–60, 8351–54, 8356–63, 8365–68, 8371–81, 8392–95, 8491, 8687, 8722, 9301, 9411–14, 9561–63, 9741, 9743; 37 U.S.C. 204, 206, 209, 301, 309, 402–11, 415–18, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3700-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Unit and individual training	425,935	446,659	445,048	[illegible]
00.02	Other training and support	236,214	241,861	260,252	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	662,149	688,520	705,300	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,600	1,872	1,941	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	663,749	690,392	707,241	[illegible]
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	688			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**664,437**	**690,392**	**707,241**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	662,837	686,800	705,300	[illegible]
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		1,720		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**662,837**	**688,520**	**705,300**	[illegible]
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,600**	**1,872**	**1,941**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	663,749	690,392	707,241	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	36,454	44,312	48,732	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−44,312	−48,732	−52,532	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7,803			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	648,088	685,972	703,441	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−1,600	−1,872	−1,941	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,600	−1,872	−1,941	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	662,837	688,520	705,300	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	646,488	684,100	701,500	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3700-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	464,675	485,359	496,337	[illegible]
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	58,665	60,742	61,951	[illegible]
12.2	Other personnel benefits	44,090	43,322	44,856	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	75,022	76,586	78,351	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	576	676	919	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	17,826	20,179	20,236	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,256	1,617	2,571	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	39	39	39	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	662,149	688,520	705,300	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,600	1,872	1,941	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	663,749	690,392	707,241	[illegible]

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under section 265, 3021, or 3496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 672(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United Stats Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$3,379,500,000] *$3,201,700,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $3,038,600,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 683, 1475–80, 3722; 37 U.S.C. 301, 305, 402–04, 418, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2060-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
Unit and individual training	1,751,902	1,828,743	1,711,215	1,560,320
Other training and support	1,542,809	1,638,125	1,490,485	1,478,280
Total direct program	3,294,711	3,466,868	3,201,700	3,038,600
Reimbursable program	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Total obligations	3,300,411	3,472,568	3,207,400	3,044,300
Financing:				
Unobligated balance lapsing	1,975			
Budget authority (gross)	**3,302,386**	**3,472,568**	**3,207,400**	**3,044,300**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
Appropriation	3,246,700	3,379,500	3,201,700	3,038,600
Transferred from other accounts	49,986	87,368		
Appropriation (adjusted)	**3,296,686**	**3,466,868**	**3,201,700**	**3,038,600**
Permanent:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**5,700**	**5,700**	**5,700**	**5,700**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
Total obligations	3,300,411	3,472,568	3,207,400	3,044,300
Obligated balance, start of year	218,632	192,986	217,163	218,563
Obligated balance, end of year	−192,986	−217,163	−218,563	−224,763
Adjustments in expired accounts	61,547			
Outlays (gross)	3,387,596	3,448,400	3,206,000	3,038,100
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
Federal funds	−5,700	−3,149	−3,149	−3,149
Non-Federal sources		−2,551	−2,551	−2,551
Total, offsetting collections	−5,700	−5,700	−5,700	−5,700
Budget authority (net)	3,296,686	3,466,868	3,201,700	3,038,600
Outlays (net)	3,381,896	3,442,700	3,200,300	3,032,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2060-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation: Military personnel	2,338,099	2,506,398	2,303,118	2,172,417
Military personnel benefits:				
Accrued retirement benefits	432,582	439,460	412,897	392,163
Other personnel benefits	237,778	281,384	258,039	251,918
Travel and transportation of persons	147,983	173,737	164,649	160,597
Transportation of things	3,640	2,255	1,935	1,889
Supplies and materials	134,609	63,534	60,962	59,516
Insurance claims and indemnities	20	100	100	100
Subtotal, direct obligations	3,294,711	3,466,868	3,201,700	3,038,600
Reimbursable obligations	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Total obligations	3,300,411	3,472,568	3,207,400	3,044,300

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under section 265, 8021, or 8496 of title 10 or section 708 of title 32, United States Code, or while serving on duty under section 672(d) of title 10 or section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, in connection with performing duty specified in section 678(a) of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty or other duty, and expenses authorized by section 2131 of title 10, United States Code, as authorized by law; and for payments to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; [$1,098,400,000] *$1,145,500,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,195,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 261–812, 510, 591–95, 597–600, 651, 671–85, 2131–33, 2511, 3015, 8062, 8077–78, 8080, 8224–25, 8261, 8351–54, 8356, 8358–63, 8365–68, 8371–81, 8392–95, 8491, 8722, 9301, 9561–63, 9741; 32 U.S.C. 101–11, 301–05, 307–08, 312–33, 501–07, 701, 37 U.S.C. 201, 203–06, 301, 309, 402–11, 414–18, 501–02, 1002; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3850-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Unit and individual training	540,515	558,330	576,886	603,087
00.02	Other training and support	523,399	560,672	568,614	592,013
00.91	Total direct program	1,063,914	1,119,002	1,145,500	1,195,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,653	2,747	2,856	2,961
10.00	Total obligations	1,066,567	1,121,749	1,148,356	1,198,061
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,660			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,069,227**	**1,121,749**	**1,148,356**	**1,198,061**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,035,732	1,098,400	1,145,500	1,195,100
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	30,842	20,602		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,066,574**	**1,119,002**	**1,145,500**	**1,195,100**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,653**	**2,747**	**2,856**	**2,961**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	1,066,567	1,121,749	1,148,356	1,198,061
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	59,097	66,742	78,244	88,644
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−66,742	−78,244	−88,644	−100,544
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,626			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,052,296	1,110,247	1,137,956	1,186,161
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−9	−677	−704	−730
88.30	Trust funds	−2,067			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−577	−2,070	−2,152	−2,231
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,653	−2,747	−2,856	−2,961
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,066,574	1,119,002	1,145,500	1,195,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,049,643	1,107,500	1,135,100	1,183,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3850-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.7	Personnel compensation: Military personnel	774,514	828,769	843,971	884,419
	Military personnel benefits:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits	140,651	147,938	154,832	162,859
12.2	Other personnel benefits	75,124	76,643	79,365	81,591
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	51,662	46,282	46,450	44,699
22.0	Transportation of things	2,755	2,840	3,021	3,061
26.0	Supplies and materials	18,923	16,245	17,567	18,186
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	285	285	285	285
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,063,914	1,119,002	1,145,500	1,195,100

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57-3850-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,653	2,747	2,856	2,961
99.9	Total obligations	1,066,567	1,121,749	1,148,356	1,198,061

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

These appropriations finance the costs of operating and maintaining the Armed Forces, including the Reserve components and related support activities of the Department of Defense, except military personnel pay, allowances and travel costs. Included are amounts for pay of civilians, contract services for maintenance of equipment and facilities, fuel, supplies, and repair parts for weapons and equipment. Financial requirements are influenced by many factors, including the number of aircraft squadrons, Army and Marine Corps divisions, installations, military strength and deployments, rates of operational activity, and the quantity and complexity of major equipment (aircraft, ships, missiles, tanks, et cetera) in operation.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law; and not to exceed [$14,437,000] *$14,437,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; [$21,515,694,000: *Provided*, That $273,000 shall be available for the 1991 Capitol Fourth Project] *$21,886,800,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, and not to exceed $14,437,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $19,936,500,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 5943-44; 10 U.S.C. 127, 520b, 951-56, 1037, 1044, 1049-50, 1071-85, 1093, 1481-88, 2006-08, 2483, 2602, 2637-39, 2675, 2805, 3013-14, 3062, 4302, 4331-55, 4505, 4536, 4741; 37 U.S.C. 404-22; 39 U.S.C. 4169; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2020-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.02	General purpose forces	9,230,925	7,888,589	8,155,843	7,202,116
00.03	Intelligence and communications	1,454,790	1,534,280	1,771,362	1,653,775
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	6,365,206	5,449,732	4,063,580	3,200,946
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	6,033,782	6,326,022	6,785,701	6,811,093
00.09	Administration and associated activities	1,004,029	875,901	831,600	800,070
00.10	Support of other nations	245,448	258,887	278,714	268,500
00.11	Special operations forces	234,814			
00.91	Total direct program	24,568,994	22,333,420	21,886,800	19,936,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,683,893	3,591,646	3,902,000	3,848,000
10.00	Total obligations	28,252,887	25,925,066	25,788,800	23,784,500
	Financing:				
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−527,961			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	19,812			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**27,744,737**	**25,925,066**	**25,788,800**	**23,784,500**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	23,315,474	21,515,694	21,886,800	19,936,500
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−643,963			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−11,000		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−8,130	−88,900		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	753,500	917,626		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**23,416,881**	**22,333,420**	**21,886,800**	**19,936,500**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,683,893**	**3,591,646**	**3,902,000**	**3,848,000**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**643,963**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	28,252,887	25,925,066	25,788,800	23,784,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,274,081	7,518,971	7,143,291	7,012,991
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,518,971	−7,143,291	−7,012,991	−6,610,091
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−248,635			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	27,759,361	26,300,746	25,919,100	24,187,400
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−3,337,310	−3,366,209	−3,675,825	−3,621,473
88.30	Trust funds	−180,589	−95,214	−95,806	−95,815
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−165,994	−130,223	−130,369	−130,712
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,683,893	−3,591,646	−3,902,000	−3,848,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	24,060,844	22,333,420	21,886,800	19,936,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	24,075,468	22,709,100	22,017,100	20,339,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2020-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,741,241	4,754,659	4,219,949	4,102,846
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	435,471	436,704	390,903	380,332
11.5	Other personnel compensation	245,579	246,274	219,318	213,277
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,422,291	5,437,637	4,830,170	4,696,455
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,144,480	1,147,719	1,021,595	993,402
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	43,471	43,594	39,022	37,967
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	768,063	618,063	635,668	606,803
22.0	Transportation of things	833,292	714,605	702,129	673,624
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	190,605	163,457	160,603	154,003
23.2	Rental payments to others	183,820	157,638	154,806	148,598
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	775,496	665,041	653,430	626,902
24.0	Printing and reproduction	62,624	53,704	52,767	50,625
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	1,185,849	1,206,666	1,385,727	1,163,215
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	1,802,689	1,545,929	1,567,736	1,454,933
25.0	Contracts	8,432,074	7,385,576	7,071,801	6,215,290
25.0	Other	416,753	357,394	351,154	336,088
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,761,504	2,368,179	2,800,062	2,336,238
31.0	Equipment	414,170	355,179	348,978	334,810
32.0	Land and structures	25,269	21,670	21,292	20,427
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8,533	7,318	7,190	6,889
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	98,011	84,051	82,584	79,231
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,568,994	22,333,420	21,886,800	19,936,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,683,893	3,591,646	3,902,000	3,848,000
99.9	Total obligations	28,252,887	25,925,066	25,788,800	23,784,500

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	218,891	205,664	176,578	167,367
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,078	4,054	3,379	3,345

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; and not to exceed [$4,257,000] *$4,609,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; [$23,161,647,000] *$23,679,200,000*: *Provided*, That from the amounts of this appropriation for the alteration, overhaul and repair of naval vessels and aircraft, funds shall be available to acquire the alteration, overhaul and repair by competition between public and private shipyards, Naval Aviation Depots and private companies. The Navy shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private shipyards, Naval Aviation Depots, and private companies. Competitions shall not be subject to section 2461 or 2464 of title 10, United States Code, or to Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76. Naval Aviation Depots may perform manufacturing in order to compete for production contracts [: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be obligated and expended to restore and maintain the facilities, activities and personnel levels, including specifically the medical facilities, activities and personnel levels, at the Memphis Naval Complex, Millington, Tennessee, to the fiscal year 1984 levels: *Provided further*, That the Navy may provide notice in this fiscal year to exercise options under the LEASAT program for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the terms of the Aide Memoire, dated January 5, 1981, as amended by the Aide Memoire dated April 30, 1986, and as implemented in the LEASAT contract: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, of the funds appropriated herein, $2,000,000 shall be available only for a grant to Cabot/Dedalo Museum Foundation. These funds shall be available solely for project costs and none of the funds are for remuneration of any entity or individual associated with fund raising for the project: *Provided further*, That not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available only for the upgrade of port facilities in Israel in support of United States naval forces].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, and not to exceed $5,005,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $23,922,800,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 5943-44; 10 U.S.C. 127, 265, 276, 351, 951-56, 1087, 1044, 1049-50, 1071-85, 1125, 1481-88, 2006-08, 2110, 2127, 2483, 2602, 2632, 2637-39, 2675, 2805, 5013, 5151, 5062-63, 6022, 6029, 6153, 6201-03, 6951-52, 6968, 7041, 7043-44, 7085, 7205, 7207-09, 7212, 7214, 7229, 7293, 7297, 7303, 7361-62, 7395-96, 7421, 7432, 7571, 7580; 24 U.S.C. 14a, 16a, 21a, 21b, 37; 37 U.S.C. 404; 39 U.S.C. 406, 2601, 3208; 44 U.S.C. 1321; *Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1804-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Strategic forces	1,589,693	1,651,037	1,735,992	1,955,289
00.02	General purpose forces	10,306,907	10,310,437	10,272,345	10,215,355
00.03	Intelligence and communications	1,125,069	1,200,746	1,209,388	1,215,645
00.04	Airlift and sealift	496,737	447,743	459,862	466,105
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	6,219,766	5,269,574	4,877,271	4,830,034
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	4,225,575	4,367,513	4,410,463	4,528,859
00.09	Administration and associated activities	829,767	653,708	706,334	703,906
00.10	Support of other nations	6,157	5,836	7,545	7,607
00.11	Special operations forces	94,360			
00.91	Total direct program	24,894,031	23,906,594	23,679,200	23,922,800
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,278,918	4,688,800	4,837,800	4,979,700
10.00	Total obligations	28,172,949	28,595,394	28,517,000	28,902,500
	Financing:				
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−162,080			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	213,843			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**28,224,712**	**28,595,394**	**28,517,000**	**28,902,500**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	24,096,700	23,161,647	23,679,200	23,922,800
40.00	Appropriation (section 8141, P.L. 101-511)		85,000		
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−279,227			
40.50	Balance of appropriation to liquidate contract authority withdrawn	−173			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−40,200		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	849,267	700,147		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,666,567**	**23,906,594**	**23,679,200**	**23,922,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,278,918**	**4,688,800**	**4,837,800**	**4,979,700**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**279,227**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	28,172,949	28,595,394	28,517,000	28,902,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,450,879	8,022,914	7,634,608	7,486,808
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,022,914	−7,634,608	−7,486,808	−7,544,308
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	41,457			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	28,642,371	28,983,700	28,664,800	28,845,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−3,092,624	−4,456,970	−4,596,295	−4,729,815
88.30	Trust funds	−79,220	−123,832	−129,114	−133,237
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−107,074	−107,998	−112,391	−116,648
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,278,918	−4,688,800	−4,837,800	−4,979,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)	24,945,794	23,906,594	23,679,200	23,922,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,363,453	24,294,900	23,827,000	23,865,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1804-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,854,461	2,709,223	3,009,994	3,064,119
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	191,112	144,736	159,659	158,849
11.5	Other personnel compensation	144,153	147,608	170,882	172,944
11.8	Special personal services payments	790	984	987	992
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,190,516	3,002,551	3,341,522	3,396,904
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	624,107	614,540	702,776	737,472
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13,806	13,693	13,797	14,055
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	493,341	351,789	355,469	364,681
22.0	Transportation of things	428,856	307,210	310,754	306,151
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	94,477	101,435	108,591	112,565
23.2	Rental payments to others	82,147	90,529	95,838	95,151
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	657,361	684,912	668,973	683,017
24.0	Printing and reproduction	22,808	24,429	24,646	24,217
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	109,870	111,107	148,503	153,520
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	6,479,090	5,811,517	6,477,256	6,391,453
25.0	Contracts	5,700,372	5,233,079	3,204,468	3,341,508
25.0	Other	2,665,221	2,314,452	2,710,977	2,873,012
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,671,258	4,509,739	4,773,368	4,666,061
31.0	Equipment	660,801	735,612	742,262	763,033
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	24,894,031	23,906,594	23,679,200	23,922,800

General and special funds—Continued

Operation and Maintenance, Navy—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 17-1804-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,278,918	4,688,800	4,837,800	4,979,700
99.9	Total obligations	28,172,949	28,595,394	28,517,000	28,902,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	132,585	125,476	102,277	99,593
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3,163	3,036	2,915	2,798

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; [$1,892,200,000: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, none may be used for the conversion of facilities maintenance, utilities, and motor transport functions at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, North Carolina, to performance by private contractor under the procedures and requirements of OMB Circular A-76 until the General Accounting Office completes their audit and validates the decision] *$1,894,600,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,739,800,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 5943, 5944, 7903; 10 U.S.C. 265, 276, 520b, 951-56, 1037, 1044, 1049-50, 1071-85, 1125, 1481-88, 2006-08, 2110, 6911, 7214, 7571, 7580; 37 U.S.C. 404-11; 39 U.S.C. 406, 2601, 3208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1106-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.02	General purpose forces	1,035,419	992,858	923,655	857,877
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	419,359	502,509	560,234	487,761
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	275,800	279,083	280,618	275,100
00.09	Administration and associated activities	119,929	115,800	121,093	119,062
00.91	Total direct program	1,850,507	1,890,250	1,894,600	1,739,800
01.01	Reimbursable program	353,764	379,105	401,900	412,100
10.00	Total obligations	2,204,271	2,269,355	2,296,500	2,151,900
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,042			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,208,313**	**2,269,355**	**2,296,500**	**2,151,900**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,692,826	1,892,200	1,894,600	1,739,800
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−47,300			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−5,300		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	161,723	3,350		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,807,249**	**1,890,250**	**1,894,600**	**1,739,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**353,764**	**379,105**	**401,900**	**412,100**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**47,300**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,204,271	2,269,355	2,296,500	2,151,900
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	742,303	756,001	781,151	805,051
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−756,001	−781,151	−805,051	−786,951
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−12,624			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,177,949	2,244,205	2,272,600	2,170,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−337,877	−347,855	−370,650	−380,850
88.30	Trust funds	−430	−2,650	−2,650	−2,650
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−15,457	−28,600	−28,600	−28,600
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−353,764	−379,105	−401,900	−412,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,854,549	1,890,250	1,894,600	1,739,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,824,185	1,865,100	1,870,700	1,757,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1106-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	361,657	343,155	310,044	319,618
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16,098	16,233	22,971	21,636
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12,607	11,094	11,472	10,640
11.9	Total personnel compensation	390,362	370,482	344,487	351,894
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	80,116	82,369	78,841	78,128
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	83,464	76,503	76,850	75,158
22.0	Transportation of things	90,808	71,399	68,783	73,528
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	142,703	173,203	173,074	177,777
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,529	7,350	6,526	6,896
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	54,581	58,446	62,860	63,753
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	102,652	97,367	94,021	111,745
25.0	Contracts	537,280	485,330	528,128	352,753
25.0	Other services	12,262	17,879	17,879	17,879
26.0	Supplies and materials	316,940	389,548	383,979	366,822
31.0	Equipment	33,810	60,374	59,163	62,433
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,850,507	1,890,250	1,894,600	1,739,800
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	353,764	379,105	401,900	412,100
99.9	Total obligations	2,204,271	2,269,355	2,296,500	2,151,900

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	16,518	15,530	14,122	13,707
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	252	242	232	223

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force, as authorized by law; and not to exceed [$8,433,000] *$8,646,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes [$20,060,735,000] *$20,351,900,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, and not to exceed $8,912,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $20,760,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 5943, 5944, 7903; 10 U.S.C. 122, 127, 502, 502b, 717, 951-56, 1037, 1040, 1044, 1049-50, 1071-89, 1121-26, 1481-88, 2002, 2006-08, 2101-11, 2112-17, 2120-27, 2389, 2421, 2481, 2483, 2602, 2632-34, 2637-39, 2663, 2675, 8013, 8541, 8542, 8547, 8721-23, 8741-52, 9022, 9025, 9301-04, 9305, 9315, 9331-37, 9341-55, 9411-14, 9441, 9501, 9502, 9505, 9531, 9536, 9561, 9562, 9563, 9651-56, 9712, 9741, 9742, 9743, 9746, 9780; 20 U.S.C. 901-07; 37 U.S.C. 201, 421, 404-11e; 38 U.S.C. 5011; 39 U.S.C. 406, 3401-02; 40 U.S.C. 35; 42 U.S.C. 1856-56d, 3374, 315q; 43 U.S.C. 1241-43; 44 U.S.C. 1108; 50 U.S.C. 451-55, 491-94; Public Law 94-524 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note); Public Law 97-252; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3400-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Strategic forces	2,832,834	2,870,607	2,783,993	3,068,153
00.02	General purpose forces	4,540,183	4,425,706	4,177,337	4,128,075

00.03	Intelligence and communications	2,513,910	2,798,764	2,800,261	2,834,306
00.04	Airlift and sealift	1,191,751	1,198,103	2,072,729	2,251,838
00.07	Central supply and maintenance	7,017,621	5,266,560	4,233,620	3,908,810
00.08	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities	3,550,091	3,753,228	3,720,254	4,010,644
00.09	Administration and associated activities	643,379	532,908	555,047	551,523
00.10	Support of other nations	7,090	10,214	8,659	9,051
00.11	Special operations forces	157,400			
00.91	Total direct program	22,454,259	20,856,090	20,351,900	20,760,400
11.00	Reimbursable program	2,015,672	3,043,700	3,290,000	3,417,400
10.00	Total obligations	24,469,931	23,899,790	23,641,900	24,177,800
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−343,299			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**24,126,632**	**23,899,790**	**23,641,900**	**24,177,800**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	21,687,713	20,060,735	20,351,900	20,760,400
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−297,916			
40.50	Balance of appropriation to liquidate contract authority withdrawn	−22,384			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−8,200		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,485			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	447,116	803,555		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**21,813,044**	**20,856,090**	**20,351,900**	**20,760,400**
	Permanent:				
60.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,015,672**	**3,043,700**	**3,290,000**	**3,417,400**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**297,916**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	24,469,931	23,899,790	23,641,900	24,177,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,454,869	7,695,861	7,468,551	7,261,751
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,695,861	−7,468,551	−7,261,751	−7,473,451
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−135,775			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	24,093,164	24,127,100	23,848,700	23,966,100
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−1,573,695	−3,043,700	−3,290,000	−3,417,400
88.30	Trust funds	−336,586			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−105,391			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,015,672	−3,043,700	−3,290,000	−3,417,400
89.00	Budget authority (net)	22,110,960	20,856,090	20,351,900	20,760,400
90.00	Outlays	22,077,492	21,083,400	20,558,700	20,548,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3400-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,577,115	3,051,970	3,317,148	3,460,411
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	178,386	265,389	290,222	302,679
11.5	Other personnel compensation	129,098	122,045	130,677	134,299
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,884,599	3,439,404	3,738,047	3,897,389
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	757,553	740,209	826,703	895,811
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	17,537	17,634	20,198	39,278
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	617,461	499,348	542,309	550,404
22.0	Transportation of things	685,486	679,387	595,849	507,529
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24,771	25,626	26,408	27,358
23.2	Rental payments to others	77,737	106,126	100,056	101,603
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,066,019	1,173,562	1,193,635	1,169,837
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43,880	42,004	42,977	43,732
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	232,539	297,467	383,334	302,907
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	2,757,406	2,242,210	3,455,217	3,247,743
25.0	Contracts	8,277,523	7,325,656	4,951,692	5,802,902
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,540,385	3,866,204	4,049,244	3,765,828
31.0	Equipment	359,326	282,727	298,262	280,428
32.0	Land and structures	268	294	25	26
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	438	2,314	1,118	1,135
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	110,300	115,918	126,726	126,290
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,031		100	200
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	22,454,259	20,856,090	20,351,900	20,760,400
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,015,672	3,043,700	3,290,000	3,417,400
99.9	Total obligations	24,469,931	23,899,790	23,641,900	24,177,800

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	153,267	141,855	111,533	108,416
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2,128	2,035	1,606	1,544

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as authorized by law; [$8,448,957,000] *$8,794,800,000*, of which not to exceed [$35,000,000] *$25,000,000* may be available for the CINC initiative fund account; and of which not to exceed [$14,661,000] *$15,743,000* can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; [and of which $561,300,000 shall be available for the Special Operations Command: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, $200,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 1993, only to the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment to assist State and local governments significantly impacted by reductions in defense industry employment or reductions in the number of Department of Defense military and civilian personnel residing in such States and communities: *Provided further*, That any unspecified reduction to be applied to appropriations available for civilian personnel costs required for fiscal year 1991 shall be applied on an equitable basis to all Defense agencies, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the Washington Headquarters Services: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for civilian personnel costs of the Special Operations Command shall not be included in determining the amount of reductions to be applied nor shall such reductions be applied to such personnel costs: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 shall only be available during the current fiscal year for carrying out the purpose of section 306 of Public Law 101-189, except that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall consider a local education agency as described in subsection (a) of section 306, as eligible for payment only if such agency is unable, without the addition of such assistance, to provide a level of education for such students equivalent to the comparable level of education provided within the State in which such students reside (as determined by comparable student data), and at least 35 percent of the local educational agency's average daily attendance are military dependent students eligible for funding under sections 3(a) and/or 3(b) of Public Law 81-874: *Provided further*, That of this $10,000,000, $886,000 shall be available only for the Killeen, Texas, Independent School District and $167,000 shall be available only for the Copperas Cove, Texas, Independent School District: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, $912,000 shall be available only for transfer to the Library of Congress: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for the Special Operations Command, not less than $69,500,000 shall be transferred to the Operation and Maintenance appropriations of the Reserve Components for execution: *Provided further*, That $4,000,000 shall be available only for the establishment of the Japanese American Museum as a component of the Japanese American Cultural Center in Ontario, Oregon].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, and not to exceed $16,560,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense, and

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES—Continued

payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $7,583,200,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992, of which $831,794,000 shall be available for the Special Operations Command. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0100-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.02	General purpose forces: Joint Chiefs of Staff	217,798	263,404	291,420	268,316
	Intelligence and communications:				
00.03	Defense Investigative Service	177,986	177,097	174,753	167,649
00.03	Defense Mapping Agency	533,454	578,213	614,672	663,961
00.03	Defense Nuclear Agency	74,183	79,793	86,457	85,669
00.03	Intelligence and communications activities	2,617,547	2,789,517	2,954,207	3,085,340
00.03	On-Site Inspection Agency	27,231	143,073	182,902	163,434
00.07	Central supply and maintenance: Defense Logistics Agency	2,124,104	1,553,066	1,196,454	
	Training, medical, and other general personnel activities:				
00.08	Department of Defense Dependents Schools	1,058,576	1,138,524	1,188,129	1,168,568
00.08	American Forces Information Service	70,042	75,008	69,725	67,844
00.08	Office of Economic Adjustment		27,794	48,458	62,784
00.08	Defense Medical Systems Support Activities	105,942	105,943	160,237	166,369
00.08	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences	36,604	37,149	39,298	39,907
00.08	Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services	48,588	49,867	69,032	76,600
	Administration and associated activities:				
00.09	Secretary of Defense	142,201	201,304	216,900	214,117
00.09	Office of Economic Adjustment	28,424	7,442	6,644	4,953
00.09	Washington Headquarters Services	120,257	127,649	148,183	137,707
00.09	Corporate Information Management		188,890	183,369	257,610
00.09	Joint Chiefs of Staff	60,978	63,451	63,242	66,373
00.09	Defense Contract Audit Agency	322,077	337,637	327,545	
00.09	Defense Legal Services Agency	5,429	6,619	7,053	7,530
00.09	Defense Technology Security Administration	7,009	6,455	7,154	7,495
00.09	DOD support activities		40,350	40,431	39,180
00.11	Special Operations Forces: Special Operations Command		490,634	718,535	831,794
00.91	Total direct program	7,778,430	8,488,879	8,794,800	7,583,200
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,023,286	5,583,330	5,746,403	4,683,265
10.00	Total obligations	11,801,716	14,072,209	14,541,203	12,266,465
	Financing:				
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−20,211			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	18,796			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,800,301**	**14,072,209**	**14,541,203**	**12,266,465**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	7,750,317	8,448,957	8,794,800	7,583,200
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−11,639			
40.50	Balance of appropriation to liquidate contract authority withdrawn	−6,561			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−6,750		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−94,265	−270,412		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	127,524	317,084		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,765,376**	**8,488,879**	**8,794,800**	**7,583,200**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,023,286**	**5,583,330**	**5,746,403**	**4,683,265**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**11,639**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	11,801,716	14,072,209	14,541,203	12,266,465
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,616,391	1,221,054	1,486,333	1,644,233
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,221,054	−1,486,333	−1,644,233	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−85,090			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	12,111,961	13,806,930	14,383,303	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−3,943,499	−5,513,584	−5,694,416	[illegible]
88.30	Trust funds	−52,195	−47,560	−31,434	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−27,592	−22,186	−20,553	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,023,286	−5,583,330	−5,746,403	−4,683,265
89.00	Budget authority (net)	7,777,015	8,488,879	8,794,800	7,583,200
90.00	Outlays	8,088,675	8,223,600	8,636,900	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0100-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,524,629	2,352,260	2,233,761	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	140,346	128,822	141,279	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	84,638	113,560	82,113	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,256	1,404	1,400	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,750,869	2,596,046	2,458,553	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	583,758	563,995	551,338	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,667	1,904	3,402	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	218,538	343,039	333,264	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	269,966	320,836	342,142	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	99,825	99,759	77,832	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	178,620	189,757	197,304	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	186,257	176,226	179,104	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	26,233	26,987	27,093	[illegible]
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	52,836	44,064	29,933	[illegible]
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	32,915	46,688	109,845	[illegible]
25.0	Contracts	1,171,550	1,809,374	1,992,657	[illegible]
25.0	Other	1,769,852	1,702,599	1,843,259	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	302,468	345,108	453,889	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	112,217	177,881	148,576	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16,247	40,974	42,829	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	3,612	3,642	3,700	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	7,778,430	8,488,879	8,794,800	7,583,200
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,023,286	5,583,330	5,746,403	4,683,265
99.9	Total obligations	11,801,716	14,072,209	14,541,203	12,266,465

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	92,527	106,617	67,750	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,224	2,274	812	[illegible]

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD, DEFENSE

[(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[For incremental costs of Operation Desert Shield $1,000,000,000 is appropriated for transfer from the Defense Cooperation Account, established under section 2608 of title 10, United States Code, to operation and maintenance appropriations of the Department of Defense only to reimburse incremental expenditures made for fuel, transportation, equipment maintenance and purchases from stock funds in support of Operation Desert Shield, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided*, That the foregoing transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0109-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations		1,000,000		
Financing:				
40.20 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**		**1,000,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations		1,000,000		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			200,000	41,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−200,000	−41,000	−17,000
90.00 Outlays		800,000	159,000	24,000

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses and activities of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, as follows: for Operation and maintenance, [$98,519,000] *$115,900;* for Procurement, [$981,000] *$300,000;* In all: [$99,500,000] *$116,200,000*: *Provided*, That the amount provided for Procurement shall remain available until September 30, [1993] *1994*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $116,700,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0107-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01 Operation and Maintenance	95,717	98,499	115,900	116,700
00.02 Procurement	88	1,944	300	
10.00 Total obligations	95,805	100,443	116,200	116,700
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−963		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	963			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	32			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**96,800**	**99,480**	**116,200**	**116,700**
Budget authority:				
40.00 **Appropriation**	**96,800**	**99,500**	**116,200**	**116,700**
40.75 **Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511**		−20		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**96,800**	**99,480**	**116,200**	**116,700**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 **Total obligations**	95,805	100,443	116,200	116,700
72.40 **Obligated balance, start of year**		18,901	25,244	29,744
74.40 **Obligated balance, end of year**	−18,901	−25,244	−29,744	−31,644
90.00 Outlays	76,904	94,100	111,700	114,800

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for Inspector General programs)

07.01 Operation and maintenance	95,717	98,499	115,900	116,700
07.02 Procurement	1,051	981	300	
08.93 Total budget plan	96,768	99,480	116,200	116,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0107-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	59,430	63,222	70,826	72,819
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	337	250	250	250
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1,842	1,963	4,272	4,015
11.9 Total personnel compensation	61,609	65,435	75,348	77,084
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12,147	12,090	14,786	14,670
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	17	50	75	75
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6,948	6,200	7,600	7,640
22.0 Transportation of things	833	400	452	492
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4,934	5,237	5,400	5,500
23.2 Rental payments to others	236	150	150	155
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,636	2,792	2,784	2,825
24.0 Printing and reproduction	76	110	114	119
Other services:				
25.0 Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	65	56	76	88
25.0 Other services	4,412	4,601	7,409	6,177
25.0 Other	115	116	151	155
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,117	1,050	920	920
31.0 Equipment	660	2,156	935	800
99.9 Total obligations	95,805	100,443	116,200	116,700

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	1,445	1,460	1,550	1,519
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	4	4	4

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Army Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; [$909,100,000] *$937,200,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $973,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 1481–88, 3013–14, 3062, 4302, 4411–14, 4741; 37 U.S.C. 404; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2080-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Mission forces	748,007	817,406	811,489	847,075
00.02 Depot maintenance	8,719	11,160	14,671	12,419
00.03 Other support	111,253	107,272	111,040	113,606
00.91 Total direct program	867,979	935,838	937,200	973,100
01.01 Reimbursable program	34,334	24,828	31,737	32,104
10.00 Total obligations	902,313	960,666	968,937	1,005,204
Financing:				
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−391			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3,988			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**905,910**	**960,666**	**968,937**	**1,005,204**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	848,473	909,100	937,200	973,100

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21–2080–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	23,103	26,738		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**871,576**	**935,838**	**937,200**	**973,100**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**34,334**	**24,828**	**31,737**	**32,104**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	902,313	960,666	968,937	1,005,204
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	241,014	248,818	294,856	318,256
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–248,818	–294,856	–318,256	–345,556
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–20,770			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	873,738	914,628	945,537	977,804
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	–34,259	–24,691	–31,595	–31,959
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–75	–137	–142	–145
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–34,334	–24,828	–31,737	–32,104
89.00	Budget authority (net)	871,576	935,838	937,200	973,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	839,404	889,800	913,800	945,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2080–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	290,595	304,396	293,825	235,429
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,142	15,484	15,318	13,313
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,018	6,155	6,089	5,292
11.9	Total personnel compensation	311,755	326,035	315,232	254,034
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	68,897	70,453	69,697	60,574
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16	16	16	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	72,901	101,106	87,768	88,968
22.0	Transportation of things	3,599	2,128	6,111	6,965
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,805	7,745	8,746	9,000
23.2	Rental payments to others	47,175	55,692	63,500	69,429
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,886	6,884	7,101	7,336
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	8,359	16,474	18,358	19,951
25.0	Contracts	210,854	207,734	211,335	280,689
25.0	Other	36	41	46	47
26.0	Supplies and materials	92,128	105,244	97,201	109,050
31.0	Equipment	38,568	36,286	52,089	67,043
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	867,979	935,838	937,200	973,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	34,334	24,828	31,737	32,104
99.9	Total obligations	902,313	960,666	968,937	1,005,204

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	12,[illegible]	12,510	11,823	9,826
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	89	85	83	81

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Navy Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; [$998,000,000] *$816,100,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $797,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 262, 276, 503, 1481–88, 2110, 2202, 2231, 2233a, 2631–34, 5013, 5062, 5251, 6022; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1806–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Mission forces	807,318	913,250	749,635	719,906
00.02	Depot maintenance	94,034	85,675	59,537	69,894
00.03	Other support	6,621	6 733	6,928	7,200
00.91	Total direct program	907,973	1,005,658	816,100	797,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	21,994	18,849	19,562	20,262
10.00	Total obligations	929,967	1,024,507	835,662	817,262
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15,295			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**945,261**	**1,024,507**	**835,662**	**817,262**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	893,267	998,000	816,100	797,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	30,000	7,658		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**923,267**	**1,005,658**	**816,100**	**797,000**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**21,994**	**18,849**	**19,562**	**20,262**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	929,967	1,024,507	835,662	817,262
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	487,791	461,988	518,046	486,846
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–461,988	–518,046	–486,846	–498,746
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–9,369			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	946,401	968,449	866,862	805,362
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	–20,597	–17,455	–18,116	–18,764
88.30	Trust funds	–15			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–1,382	–1,394	–1,446	–1,498
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–21,994	–18,849	–19,562	–20,262
89.00	Budget authority (net)	923,267	1,005,658	816,100	797,000
90.00	Outlays	924,407	949,600	847,300	785,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1806–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	62,672	63,324	65,350	67,145
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,660	1,527	1,553	1,557
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,164	2,519	2,683	2,771
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67,496	67,370	69,586	71,473
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,652	14,141	15,339	16,446
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23,772	22,527	20,811	20,482
22.0	Transportation of things	1,426	754	502	522
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,485	5,808	5,799	5,950
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36,571	36,735	37,169	37,562
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,269	1,475	1,482	1,527
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	119,160	118,943	83,051	92,349
25.0	Contracts	276,125	310,207	238,327	231,062
25.0	Other	19,941	17,561	16,966	17,074
26.0	Supplies and materials	317,661	384,079	303,868	279,065
31.0	Equipment	25,400	26,058	23,200	23,400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	907,973	1,005,658	816,100	797,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	21,994	18,849	19,562	20,262
99.9	Total obligations	929,967	1,024,507	835,662	817,262

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	2,752	2,933	2,873	2,765
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	27	26	25	24

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Marine Corps Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; **[**$84,800,000**]** *$75,900,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $75,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (10 U.S.C. 262, 276, 503, 1481–88, 2110, 2202, 2231, 2233A, 2631–34, 5013, 5062, 5252, 6022; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1107-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Mission forces	63,279	68,279	58,615	57,621
00.02 Depot maintenance	1,915	2,021	4,838	4,911
00.03 Other support	13,188	14,533	12,447	12,868
00.91 Total direct program	78,382	84,833	75,900	75,400
01.01 Reimbursable program	2,137	1,000	1,250	1,500
10.00 Total obligations	80,519	85,833	77,150	76,900
Financing:				
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	50			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**80,569**	**85,833**	**77,150**	**76,900**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	77,363	84,800	75,900	75,400
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1,069	33		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**78,432**	**84,833**	**75,900**	**75,400**
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,137**	**1,000**	**1,250**	**1,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	80,519	85,833	77,150	76,900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	29,854	29,526	34,059	34,959
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−29,526	−34,059	−34,959	−37,659
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,189			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	77,658	81,300	76,250	74,200
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	−2,137	−1,000	−1,250	−1,500
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−2,137	−1,000	−1,250	−1,500
89.00 Budget authority (net)	78,432	84,833	75,900	75,400
90.00 Outlays (net)	75,521	80,300	75,000	72,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1107-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	8,217	9,250	9,612	9,908
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	154			
11.5 Other personnel compensation	54	150	164	170
11.9 Total personnel compensation	8,425	9,400	9,776	10,078
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,662	1,820	1,885	1,950
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6,136	6,104	6,271	6,435
22.0 Transportation of things	4,418	3,810	3,955	4,097
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,644	10,096	10,414	10,727
24.0 Printing and reproduction	509	529	549	568
Other services:				
25.0 Purchases from industrial funds	1,917	2,021	2,098	2,174
25.0 Contracts	17,263	17,408	17,959	18,581
26.0 Supplies and materials	25,917	30,778	20,416	18,120
31.0 Equipment	2,491	2,867	2,577	2,670
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	78,382	84,833	75,900	75,400
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,137	1,000	1,250	1,500
99.9 Total obligations	80,519	85,833	77,150	76,900

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	358	305	279	268
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2	2

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance, including training, organization, and administration, of the Air Force Reserve; repair of facilities and equipment; hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and transportation; care of the dead; recruiting; procurement of services, supplies, and equipment; and communications; **[**$1,065,900,000**]** *$1,075,400,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,232,500,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 264, 276, 510–11, 1124, 1481–88, 2231–37, 8013, 8541–42, 8721–23, 9301–04, 9315, 9411–14, 9531, 9536, 9561–63, 9593, 9741, 9743; 37 U.S.C. 404–11; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3740-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Mission forces	809,201	862,264	908,566	1,055,610
00.02 Depot maintenance	164,577	178,670	122,104	134,839
00.03 Other support	44,325	45,102	44,730	42,051
00.91 Total direct program	1,018,103	1,086,036	1,075,400	1,232,500
01.01 Reimbursable program	38,502	73,100	34,752	39,503
10.00 Total obligations	1,056,605	1,159,136	1,110,152	1,272,003
Financing:				
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,507			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,058,112**	**1,159,136**	**1,110,152**	**1,272,003**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	989,610	1,065,900	1,075,400	1,232,500
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−10,793			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	30,000	20,136		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,008,817**	**1,086,036**	**1,075,400**	**1,232,500**
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**38,502**	**73,100**	**34,752**	**39,503**
69.15 **Contract authority (indefinite)**	**10,793**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	1,056,605	1,159,136	1,110,152	1,272,003
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	266,010	218,366	249,902	267,902
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−218,366	−249,902	−267,902	−310,802
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,308			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,098,941	1,127,600	1,092,152	1,229,103
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	−38,172	−72,657	−34,300	−39,032
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−330	−443	−452	−471
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−38,502	−73,100	−34,752	−39,503
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,019,610	1,086,036	1,075,400	1,232,500
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,060,439	1,054,500	1,057,400	1,189,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3740-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	401,030	423,483	436,669	439,788
11.5 Other personnel compensation	14,516	15,191	15,762	17,013
11.9 Total personnel compensation	415,546	438,674	452,431	456,801
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	88,336	96,180	100,435	110,337

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57-3740-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	196	104	112	121
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,941	13,400	13,615	15,108
22.0	Transportation of things	2,561	2,715	3,040	3,338
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,253	1,338	1,388	1,556
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,438	13,891	14,087	14,738
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,068	1,015	1,009	1,053
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	210,085	237,754	186,905	195,579
25.0	Contracts	47,737	47,592	49,542	59,354
25.0	Other	4,657	4,881	4,719	5,083
26.0	Supplies and materials	197,458	208,375	231,372	349,088
31.0	Equipment	19,989	16,107	12,464	15,473
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3,838	4,010	4,281	4,871
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,018,103	1,086,036	1,075,400	1,232,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	38,502	73,100	34,752	39,503
99.9	Total obligations	1,056,605	1,159,136	1,110,152	1,272,003

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	14,287	14,449	14,657	15,149
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	261	261	261	261

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personnel services in the National Guard Bureau; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); [$1,980,400,000] *$2,080,700,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $2,083,700,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 261–80, 2231–38, 2511, 4651; 32 U.S.C. 701–02, 709; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2065-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Training operations	1,678,864	1,802,884	1,861,245	1,860,195
00.02	Logistical support	54,616	50,086	59,837	48,514
00.03	Headquarters and command support	130,557	171,897	159,618	174,991
00.91	Total direct program	1,864,037	2,024,867	2,080,700	2,083,700
01.01	Reimbursable program	34,954	30,200	45,000	45,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,898,991	2,055,067	2,125,700	2,128,700
	Financing:				
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−655			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,502			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,902,838**	**2,055,067**	**2,125,700**	**2,128,700**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,836,938	1,980,400	2,080,700	2,083,700
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	30,946	44,467		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,867,884**	**2,024,867**	**2,080,700**	**2,083,700**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**34,954**	**30,200**	**45,000**	**45,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	1,898,991	2,055,067	2,125,700	2,128,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	526,283	485,369	576,536	653,436
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−485,369	−576,536	−653,436	−717,236
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−58,846			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,881,059	1,963,900	2,048,800	2,064,900
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−32,953	−28,086	−41,850	−41,850
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,001	−2,114	−3,150	−3,150
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−34,954	−30,200	−45,000	−45,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,867,884	2,024,867	2,080,700	2,083,700
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,846,105	1,933,700	2,003,800	2,019,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2065-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	709,441	764,425	662,971	615,283
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	24,795	25,913	26,486	25,634
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,727	4,941	5,051	4,888
11.9	Total personnel compensation	738,963	795,279	694,508	645,805
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	169,612	177,267	181,184	175,359
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	655	685	700	677
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	47,154	47,414	43,294	38,066
22.0	Transportation of things	16,427	21,025	21,312	22,079
23.2	Rental payments to others	48,867	65,137	71,173	72,378
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,252	13,732	12,460	12,080
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	54,624	51,128	53,465	55,316
25.0	Contracts	279,822	302,365	288,541	313,235
26.0	Supplies and materials	468,971	468,479	645,729	679,479
31.0	Equipment	22,272	68,888	61,466	62,121
32.0	Land and structures	12,418	13,468	6,868	7,103
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,864,037	2,024,867	2,080,700	2,083,700
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	34,954	30,200	45,000	45,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,898,991	2,055,067	2,125,700	2,128,700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	28,600	28,747	28,070	25,979
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	5	5	5

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses in non-Federal hospitals; maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including repair of facilities, maintenance, operation, and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law for the Air National Guard; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, for Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard Bureau regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; [$2,247,200,000] *$2,287,800,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $2,700,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (5 U.S.C. 7903; 10 U.S.C. 261–80, 2231–38, 2511, 8012, 8721–22, 9741, 9743; 32 U.S.C. 106, 107, 320, 701–03, 709; 37 U.S.C. 404–11; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 57-3840-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Mission forces	1,689,467	1,881,069	1,999,121	2,376,929
00.02	Depot maintenance	325,373	385,876	282,929	317,953
00.03	Other support	5,553	5,091	5,750	6,018
00.91	Total direct program	2,020,393	2,272,036	2,287,800	2,700,900
01.01	Reimbursable program	59,142	199,900	107,082	110,947
10.00	Total obligations	2,079,535	2,471,936	2,394,882	2,811,847
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,160			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,088,695**	**2,471,936**	**2,394,882**	**2,811,847**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,985,901	2,247,200	2,287,800	2,700,900
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−6,200			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,633			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	45,285	24,836		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,023,353**	**2,272,036**	**2,287,800**	**2,700,900**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**59,142**	**199,900**	**107,082**	**110,947**
68.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**6,200**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,079,535	2,471,936	2,394,882	2,811,847
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	453,878	419,533	521,469	583,069
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−419,533	−521,469	−583,069	−697,369
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,710			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,116,591	2,370,000	2,333,282	2,697,547
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−43,417	−182,243	−88,754	−91,958
88.30	Trust funds	−12,865	−14,179	−14,718	−15,248
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,860	−3,478	−3,610	−3,741
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−59,142	−199,900	−107,082	−110,947
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,029,553	2,272,036	2,287,800	2,700,900
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,057,449	2,170,100	2,226,200	2,586,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 57-3840-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	745,624	810,721	828,378	852,722
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,972	7,463	7,747	8,135
11.9	Total personnel compensation	752,596	818,184	836,125	860,857
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	157,747	168,846	175,279	184,060
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	368	394	409	429
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	32,793	29,577	30,156	31,242
22.0	Transportation of things	13,500	14,570	15,124	15,667
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,228	2,192	2,275	2,357
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	41,937	42,558	43,683	44,923
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,134	1,776	1,821	1,864
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	309,489	368,245	282,929	317,953
25.0	Contracts	225,635	231,228	240,810	257,208
26.0	Supplies and materials	434,971	566,285	633,070	957,281
31.0	Equipment	39,022	20,106	16,811	17,416
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7,973	8,075	9,308	9,643
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,020,393	2,272,036	2,287,800	2,700,900
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	59,142	199,900	107,082	110,947
99.9	Total obligations	2,079,535	2,471,936	2,394,882	2,811,847

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	25,735	26,175	26,311	26,676
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	68	69	70	70

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

For the necessary expenses and personnel services (other than pay and non-travel-related allowances of members of the Armed Forces of the United States, except for members of the Reserve components thereof called or ordered to active duty to provide support for the national matches) in accordance with law, for construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges; the instruction of citizens in marksmanship; the promotion of rifle practice; the conduct of the national matches; the issuance of ammunition under the authority of title 10, United States Code, sections 4308 and 4311; the travel of rifle teams, military personnel, and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions; and the payment to competitors at national matches under section 4312 of title 10, United States Code, of subsistence and travel allowances under section 4313 of title 10, United States Code; [not to exceed] $5,000,000 of which not to exceed $7,500 shall be available for incidental expenses of the National Board.

Further, for the foregoing purpose, $5,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992, of which not to exceed $7,500 shall be available for incidental expenses of the National Board. (10 U.S.C. 4307-13; 32 U.S.C. 316; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 21-1705-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	4,585	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	48			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,633**	**5,000**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	4,585	5,000	5,000	5,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,424	2,344	2,544	2,744
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,344	−2,544	−2,744	−2,944
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−261			
90.00	Outlays	4,403	4,800	4,800	4,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 21-1705-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	807	254	891	922
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	90	91	94	97
11.5	Other personnel compensation	43	48	50	52
11.9	Total personnel compensation	940	393	1,035	1,071
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	184	194	202	210
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	370	391	400	409
22.0	Transportation of things	33	39	40	41
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	179	189	194	199
24.0	Printing and reproduction	32	36	37	38
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	176	161	168	175
25.0	Other	667	913	880	813
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,866	2,608	2,038	2,038
31.0	Equipment	138	76	6	6
99.9	Total obligations	4,585	5,000	5,000	5,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	34	37	37	37

CLAIMS, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 97-0102-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,599	1,029	1,029	1,029

General and special funds—Continued

CLAIMS, DEFENSE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-0102-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,029	−1,029	−1,029	−1,029
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	13			
90.00 Outlays	583			

COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS, DEFENSE

For salaries and expenses necessary for the United States Court of Military Appeals; [$5,400,000] *$5,500,000*, and not to exceed $2,500 can be used for official representation purposes.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $5,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992, and not to exceed $2,500 can be used for official representation purposes. (10 U.S.C. 867; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0104-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations	3,857	5,400	5,500	5,900
Financing:				
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	88			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**3,945**	**5,400**	**5,500**	**5,900**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	3,857	5,400	5,500	5,900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	869	1,585	2,085	2,685
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,585	−2,085	−2,685	−3,285
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	4			
90.00 Outlays	3,145	4,900	4,900	5,300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0104-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,882	2,793	3,208	3,514
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	29	97	104	110
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	33	35	37
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,921	2,923	3,347	3,661
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	244	402	430	458
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	47	75	76	77
22.0 Transportation of things		3		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	619	801	912	945
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	61	60	61	62
24.0 Printing and reproduction	10	10	6	6
Other services:				
25.0 Contracts	756	533	345	356
25.0 Other	83	135	140	145
26.0 Supplies and materials	115	223	183	190
31.0 Equipment	1	235		
99.9 Total obligations	3,857	5,400	5,500	5,900

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	38	55	55	56

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For drug interdiction and counter-drug activities of the Department of Defense, [$1,084,100,000] *$1,158,600,000;* for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense [as follows:] for Military Personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code[, $105,500,000]; for Operation and Maintenance[, $585,600,000], of which $50,000,000 shall be available only for non-reimbursable support of Federal, State and local government agencies having counter-drug programs, and $1,000,000 shall be available only for the Civil Air Patrol]; for Procurement[, $345,300,000, of which not less than $52,000,000 shall be available only for drug interdiction equipment for the reserve components]; for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation[, $47,700,000]: *Provided*, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be available for obligation for the same period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred [and]: *Provided further, That upon a determination that funds transferred are not necessary for the purposes for which transferred, such funds may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the* transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $28,000,000 shall be available only for operation and maintenance expenses for the southwest border land-based aerostat drug surveillance program of which $14,000,000 shall be obligated not later than November 30, 1990: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, $123,000,000 shall be available only for the National Foreign Intelligence Program].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,249,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992, for transfer to appropriations available to the Department of Defense for Military Personnel of the reserve components serving under the provisions of title 10 and title 32, United States Code; for Operations and Maintenance; for Procurement; for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation: Provided, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be available for obligation for the same period and for the same purpose as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That upon a determination that funds transferred are not necessary for the purposes for which transferred, such funds may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any transfer authority contained elsewhere in this Act. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Indentification code 97-0105-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			1,158,600	1,249,400
Financing:				
39.00 **Budget authority**			**1,158,600**	**1,249,400**
Budget authority:				
40.00 Appropriation	446,737	1,084,100	1,158,600	1,249,400
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−446,737	−1,084,100		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**1,158,600**	**1,249,400**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations			1,158,600	1,249,400
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year				760,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−760,000	−1,077,900
90.00 Outlays			398,600	931,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			2,646	[illegible]

GOODWILL GAMES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0106-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	7,949	6,573		

Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−6,573		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,573			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**14,522**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	7,949	6,573		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	934	2,168	7,141	6,841
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,168	−7,141	−6,841	−6,741
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−105			
90.00 Outlays	6,610	1,600	300	100

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0801-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−305,398	−392,150	−392,150	−392,150
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	526,999			
23.00 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	6,212			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	392,150	392,150	392,150	392,150
39.00 **Budget authority**	**619,963**			
Budget authority:				
50.00 Reappropriation	724,513			
50.00 Portion applied to meet foreign currency fluctuations in expired accounts	−104,550			
53.00 **Reappropriation (adjusted)**	**619,963**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				
90.00 Outlays				

The purpose of this account is to allow transfers to operation and maintenance appropriations available for Defense activities in foreign countries to finance upward adjustment of recorded obligations due to foreign currency fluctuations above the budget rate. Transfers are made, as needed, to meet disbursement requirements in excess of funds otherwise available for obligation adjustment. Net gains resulting from favorable exchange rates are returned to this appropriation and are available for subsequent transfer when needed. General provision language is proposed to permit transfer to military personnel accounts.

SUMMER OLYMPICS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2087-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	6	6	6
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6	−6	−6	−6
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	10			
90.00 Outlays	6			

TENTH INTERNATIONAL PAN AMERICAN GAMES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0812-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,041	280	280	280
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−280	−280	−280	−280
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,745			
90.00 Outlays	16			

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Department of Defense; [$1,062,527,000] *$1,252,900,000*, to remain available until transferred *and, further, $1,450,200,000, to become available for transfer on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until transferred*: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are required for environmental restoration, reduction and recycling of hazardous waste, research and development associated with hazardous wastes and removal of unsafe buildings and debris of the Department of Defense, or for similar purposes (including programs and operations at sites formerly used by the Department of Defense), transfer the funds made available by this appropriation to other appropriations made available to the Department of Defense as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations of funds to which transferred: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation. *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0810-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			1,252,900	1,450,200
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−211			
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	211			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**1,252,900**	**1,450,200**
Budget authority:				
40.00 Appropriation	601,100	1,062,527	1,252,900	1,450,200
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−607,280	−1,062,527		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	6,180			
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**1,252,900**	**1,450,200**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations			1,252,900	1,450,200
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	21,064	14,815	14,815	290,415
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14,815	−14,815	−290,415	−396,515
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−929			
90.00 Outlays	5,320		977,300	1,344,100

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

For transportation for humanitarian relief for refugees of Afghanistan, acquisition and shipment of transportation assets to assist in the distribution of such relief, and for transportation and distribution of humanitarian and excess nonlethal supplies for worldwide humanitarian relief, as authorized by law; [$15,000,000] *$13,000,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993 and, further, $13,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994*: *Provided*, That the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives 21 days prior to the shipment of humanitarian relief which is intended to be transported and distributed to countries not previously authorized by Congress. *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0819-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10,002	15,001	13,000	13,000
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−3			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**10,000**	**15,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
Budget authority:				
40.00 Appropriation	12,845	15,000	13,000	13,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−2,845			
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,000**	**15,000**	**13,000**	**13,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	10,002	15,001	13,000	13,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,872	7,263	8,064	8,364
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−7,263	−8,064	−8,364	−8,064
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1			
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3			
90.00 Outlays	6,607	14,200	12,700	13,300

CORPORATE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE

[(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[SEC. 8108. In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act, $1,000,000,000 is appropriated for the modernization and expansion of automated data processing systems: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall, upon determining that such funds are necessary and further the objectives of the Corporate Information Management Initiative, transfer such amounts as necessary to the appropriate operation and maintenance appropriations provided in title II of this Act to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which transferred: *Provided further*, That obligation and expenditure of these funds are subject to the review and approval of the Corporate Information Management Executive Level Group: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority contained in this Act.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0115-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Financing:				
40.00 Appropriation		1,000,000		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		−1,000,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**				
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				
90.00 Outlays				

RESTORATION OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN ARSENAL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-5098-0-2-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
02.31 Operation and maintenance	6,198	19,500	18,800	20,000
02.32 Procurement	139	300	100	
02.34 Construction	2,650	9,800	1,100	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	8,987	29,600	20,000	20,000

Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−29,880	−40,638	−21,138	−21,1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	40,638	21,138	21,138	21,1
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**19,745**	**10,100**	**20,000**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	8,987	29,600	20,000	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9,270	14,034	25,634	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14,034	−25,634	−25,634	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	4,223	18,000	20,000	[illegible]

The Restoration of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal accou was established by Section 1367 of Public Law 99-661. I accordance with this statute, any monies awarded to th United States, as a result of a judgment or settlement i litigation concerning the effects of the contamination at th Rocky Mountain Arsenal, are deposited in this account. The are then made available to the Secretary of the Army for th exclusive purpose of correcting the effects of the contamin tion.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are shown in the schedules of parent appropriations, as follows:

Funds appropriated to the President:
 "Military assistance, Executive."
 "International military education and training."
 "Foreign military credit sales."
 "Advances, foreign military sales, Executive."
Executive Office of the President: Official residence of the Vice President, "Operat expenses."
Department of Energy: "Operation and research."
Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration: "Operations, Fede Aviation Administration."
National Aeronautics and Space Administration: "Research and Development."

PROCUREMENT

The procurement appropriations of the Department of Defense finance the acquisition of weapons, equipment, munitions, spares, and modification of existing equipment.

Procurement continues in 1992 for the Army's ATACM tactical missile system, TOW and Hellfire antitank missile Multiple Launch Rocket System launchers, UH-60 Blackhaw helicopters and improved conventional munitions.

Modernization of our naval forces in 1992 and 1993 include continued procurement of the F-18 air combat fighter and E-2C early warning aircraft. Procurement of the Trident strategic missile, Tomahawk missile and standard missile continue General purpose ships to be acquired include the SSN-2 nuclear attack submarine, DDG-51 guided missile destroyers coastal minehunters and the AOE replenishment ship. Advance procurement is included in 1993 for a new nuclea powered aircraft carrier.

Significant Air Force programs include procurement o AMRAAM air-to-air missiles, Advanced Cruise Missiles, B-2A bombers, F-16 air combat fighters, C-17 and C-130H airli aircraft, satellites and space launch vehicles.

In 1992 and 1993, procurement of tactical missile defens systems has been consolidated and placed under the central management of the Strategic Defense Initiative Organizatio in recognition of the increased worldwide tactical missi threat.

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financin schedules for those appropriations that are available for obligation for more than one year. In 1992 and 1993, it presents by budget activity, the value of the program requested for th life of the multiple-year appropriation, with comparabl amounts in 1990 and 1991.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$1,096,182,000] *$1,667,700,000, to remain* available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $179,000,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,247,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $412,440,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531–32; *Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2031-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Aircraft	1,782,173	327,115	962,979	674,584
00.02	Modification of aircraft	975,013	764,725	674,091	360,692
00.03	Spares and repair parts	569,306	15,524	12,095	37,898
00.04	Support equipment and facilities	205,151	244,509	172,961	194,814
00.91	Total direct program	3,531,643	1,351,873	1,822,126	1,267,988
01.01	Reimbursable program	57,989	40,274	10,400	53,600
10.00	Total obligations	3,589,632	1,392,147	1,832,526	1,321,588
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−101,943			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−600,666	−847,727	−603,074	−448,598
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−8,333	−15,300		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−2,231	−17,657		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	8,333			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	847,727	603,024	448,598	428,010
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	15,300			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8,251			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,756,070**	**1,114,487**	**1,678,100**	**1,301,000**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,728,080	1,096,182	1,667,700	1,247,400
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−15,300		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−395		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−25,600			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	926			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,703,406**	**1,080,487**	**1,667,700**	**1,247,400**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**52,664**	**34,000**	**10,400**	**53,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	3,589,532	1,392,147	1,832,526	1,321,588
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,158,855	4,790,403	3,193,303	2,911,118
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,790,403	−3,193,303	−2,911,118	−2,422,638
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4,899			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−101,943			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,861,040	2,989,247	2,114,711	1,810,068
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−22,473	−20,196	3,404	−39,796
88.30	Trust funds	−30,205	−13,311	−13,311	−13,311
88.40	Non-Federal sources	14	−493	−493	−493
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−52,664	−34,000	−10,400	−53,600
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,703,406	1,080,487	1,667,700	1,247,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,808,376	2,955,247	2,104,311	1,756,468

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct:				
07.01	Aircraft	1,893,848	355,647	847,091	686,015
07.02	Modification of aircraft	1,098,272	477,428	658,253	320,875
07.03	Spares and repair parts	533,644			44,682
07.04	Support equipment and facilities	187,230	262,712	162,356	194,928
07.91	Total direct	3,712,994	1,095,787	1,667,700	1,247,400
08.01	Reimbursable	57,507	34,000	10,400	53,600
08.93	Total budget plan	3,770,501	1,129,787	1,678,100	1,301,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	3,703,406	1,080,487	1,667,700	1,247,400
Outlays	2,808,376	2,955,247	2,104,311	1,756,468
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-47,700		
Outlays		-5,247	-20,511	-12,068
Total:				
Budget authority	3,703,406	1,032,787	1,667,700	1,247,400
Outlays	2,808,376	2,950,000	2,083,800	1,744,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2031-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services: Other	1,188,914	322,492	237,014	165,579
26.0	Supplies and materials	493,035	335,776	246,777	172,400
31.0	Equipment	1,849,694	693,605	1,338,335	930,009
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,531,643	1,351,873	1,822,126	1,267,988
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	57,989	40,274	10,400	53,600
99.9	Total obligations	3,589,632	1,392,147	1,832,526	1,321,588

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, equipment, including ordnance, ground handling equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$2,218,422,000] *$1,106,700,000* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,341,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531–

General and special funds—Continued

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY—Continued

32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2032-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Other missiles	1,980,449	1,935,239	1,160,617	1,270,145
00.02	Modification of missiles	168,260	144,874	111,430	49,345
00.03	Spares and repair parts	121,055	27,290	11,136	34,157
00.04	Support equipment and facilities	43,386	21,033	23,381	24,305
00.91	Total direct program	2,313,150	2,128,436	1,306,564	1,377,952
01.01	Reimbursable program	168,280	117,915	266,300	266,300
10.00	Total obligations	2,481,430	2,246,351	1,572,864	1,644,252
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−60,823			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−717,742	−700,092	−775,266	−575,402
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−3,500	−200,519		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		28,673		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	700,092	775,266	575,402	539,350
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	200,519			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	21,755			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,621,731**	**2,149,679**	**1,373,000**	**1,608,200**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	2,656,170	2,218,422	1,106,700	1,341,900
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−171,846		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−2,097		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−193,414			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,462,756**	**2,044,479**	**1,106,700**	**1,341,900**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**158,975**	**105,200**	**266,300**	**266,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,481,430	2,246,351	1,572,864	1,644,252
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,963,393	3,747,189	3,389,940	2,533,504
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,747,189	−3,389,940	−2,533,504	−2,170.356
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−24,411			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−60,823			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,612,401	2,603,600	2,429,300	2,007,400
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−101,311	−67,300	−228,400	−228,400
88.30	Trust funds	−53,279	−37,900	−37,900	−37,900
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4,385			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−158,975	−105,200	−266,300	−266,300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,462,756	2,044,479	1,106,700	1,341,900
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,453,426	2,498,400	2,163,000	1,741,100

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Other missiles	1,982,271	2,056,531	973,884	1,242,98
07.02	Modification of missiles	139,342	135,374	109,698	32,24
07.03	Spares and repair parts	115,132			42,07
07.04	Support equipment and facilities	28,992	24,420	23,118	24,60
07.91	Total direct	2,265,737	2,216,325	1,106,700	1,341,90
08.01	Reimbursable	169,313	105,200	266,300	266,30
08.93	Total budget plan	2,435,050	2,321,525	1,373,000	1,608,20

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2032-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services: Other	588,535	486,825	281,485	302,03
26.0	Supplies and materials	685,271	543,572	390,185	394,68
31.0	Equipment	1,039,344	1,098,039	634,894	681,23
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,313,150	2,128,436	1,306,564	1,377,95
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	168,280	117,915	266,300	266,30
99.9	Total obligations	2,481,430	2,246,351	1,572,864	1,644,25

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$2,172,021,000] *$839,100,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $14,900,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $574,300,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $47,500,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531-32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2033-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Tracked combat vehicles	1,955,002	1,626,447	1,267,928	855,18
00.02	Weapons and other combat vehicles	178,552	169,270	140,885	113,54
00.91	Total direct program	2,133,554	1,795,717	1,408,813	968,72
01.01	Reimbursable program	528,306	700,292	519,100	412,30
10.00	Total obligations	2,661,860	2,496,009	1,927,913	1,381,0
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−137,411			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,142,900	−1,539,293	−1,630,421	−1,060,70
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−39,600	−86,608		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	39,600	60,800		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,539,293	1,630,421	1,060,708	665,28
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	86,608			

25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	21,608			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,029,058**	**2,561,329**	**1,358,200**	**986,600**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	2,701,296	2,172,021	839,100	574,300
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−25,808		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−784		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−206,100	−178,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,495,196**	**1,967,429**	**839,100**	**574,300**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**533,862**	**593,900**	**519,100**	**412,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,661,860	2,496,009	1,927,913	1,381,028
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,524,084	3,711,197	2,878,726	1,982,079
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,711,197	−2,878,726	−1,982,079	−1,382,127
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−41,989			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−137,411			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,295,347	3,328,480	2,824,560	1,980,980
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−421,617	−501,800	−427,000	−320,200
88.30	Trust funds	−86,657	−92,100	−92,100	−92,100
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−25,588			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−533,862	−593,900	−519,100	−412,300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,495,196	1,967,429	839,100	574,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,761,485	2,734,580	2,305,460	1,568,680

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Tracked combat vehicles	2,170,787	1,875,154	690,486	454,376
07.02	Weapons and other combat vehicles	263,609	118,083	148,614	119,924
07.91	Total direct	2,434,396	1,993,237	839,100	574,300
08.01	Reimbursable	543,762	593,900	519,100	412,300
08.93	Total budget plan	2,978,158	2,587,137	1,358,200	986,600

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	2,495,196	1,967,429	839,100	574,300
Outlays	2,761,485	2,734,580	2,305,460	1,568,680
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-64,000		
Outlays		-1,280	-26,560	-23,680
Total:				
Budget authority	2,495,196	1,903,429	839,100	574,300
Outlays	2,761,485	2,733,300	2,278,900	1,545,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2033-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services: Other	851,352	454,290	232,688	164,259
26.0	Supplies and materials	286,385	312,930	168,783	113,147
31.0	Equipment	995,817	1,028,497	1,007,342	691,322
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,133,554	1,795,717	1,408,813	968,728
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	528,306	700,292	519,100	412,300
99.9	**Total obligations**	2,661,860	2,496,009	1,927,913	1,381,028

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of ammunition, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including ammunition facilities [authorized in military construction authorization Acts or] authorized by section 2854, title 10, United States Code, and the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$1,367,549,000] *$1,249,800,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $115,940,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $1,195,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $46,330,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (*10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531-32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2034-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Ammunition	1,777,495	1,079,229	1,049,439	1,007,402
00.02	Ammunition production base support	211,250	254,866	254,294	197,434
00.91	Total direct program	1,988,745	1,334,095	1,303,733	1,204,836
01.01	Reimbursable program	14,850	45,226	40,000	40,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,003,595	1,379,321	1,343,733	1,244,836
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−389,136			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−221,934	−214,525	−226,691	−172,758
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−102,000		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	162,963	12,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	214,525	226,691	172,758	163,322
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	102,000			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	453			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,872,466**	**1,301,487**	**1,289,800**	**1,235,400**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,966,043	1,367,549	1,249,800	1,195,400
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−90,000		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−368		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−105,037	−15,694		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,861,006**	**1,261,487**	**1,249,800**	**1,195,400**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**11,460**	**40,000**	**40,000**	**40,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,003,595	1,379,321	1,343,733	1,244,836
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,418,948	3,012,557	2,598,387	2,284,479
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,012,557	−2,598,387	−2,284,479	−2,156,467
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,614			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−389,136			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,014,236	1,793,491	1,657,641	1,372,848

General and special funds—Continued

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21-2034-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−15,447	−28,748	−28,748	−28,748
88.30	Trust funds	4,249	−9,700	−9,700	−9,700
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−262	−1,552	−1,552	−1,552
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−11,460	−40,000	−40,000	−40,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,861,006	1,261,487	1,249,800	1,195,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,002,776	1,753,491	1,617,641	1,332,848

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Ammunition	1,623,180	1,115,753	1,048,477	999,200
07.02	Ammunition production base support	282,863	235,734	201,323	196,200
07.91	Total direct	1,906,043	1,351,487	1,249,800	1,195,400
08.01	Reimbursable	18,101	40,000	40,000	40,000
08.93	Total budget plan	1,924,144	1,391,487	1,289,800	1,235,400

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	1,861,006	1,261,487	1,249,800	1,195,400
Outlays	2,002,776	1,753,491	1,617,641	1,332,848
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-13,000		
Outlays		-5,291	-741	-5,148
Total:				
Budget authority	1,861,006	1,248,487	1,249,800	1,195,400
Outlays	2,002,776	1,748,200	1,616,900	1,327,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2034-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services: Other	409,212	269,967	282,956	244,149
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,562,245	1,054,960	1,011,168	952,396
31.0	Equipment	17,288	9,168	9,609	8,291
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,988,745	1,334,095	1,303,733	1,204,836
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14,850	45,226	40,000	40,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,003,595	1,379,321	1,343,733	1,244,836

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For construction, procurement, production, and modification of vehicles, including tactical, support, and nontracked combat vehicles; the purchase of not to exceed 6 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle; *and the purchase of not to exceed 453 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only;* communications and electronic equipment; other support equipment; spare parts, ordnance, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes; [$2,453,057,000] *$3,163,800,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $233,960,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, including the purchase of not to exceed 38 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $3,254,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $288,455,000 shall be available for the Army National Guard and Army Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 2361, 3013, 4531-32; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2035-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Tactical and support vehicles	523,115	570,566	781,544	883,870
00.02	Communications and electronics equipment	2,422,040	1,265,925	1,500,212	1,664,550
00.03	Other support equipment	1,071,752	788,004	834,753	652,780
00.91	Total direct program	4,016,907	2,624,495	3,116,509	3,201,200
01.01	Reimbursable program	170,973	284,824	224,200	224,200
10.00	Total obligations	4,187,880	2,909,319	3,340,709	3,425,400
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−144,601			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,201,597	−796,049	−694,160	−741,451
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−53,761	−78,791		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−5,552		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	796,049	694,160	741,451	794,642
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	78,791			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	31,106			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,693,868**	**2,723,087**	**3,388,000**	**3,478,600**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,572,488	2,453,057	3,163,800	3,254,400
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−35,100		
40.75	Reduction persuant to P.L. 101-511		−2,360		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−68,961	−1,500		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	28,121	42,690		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,531,648**	**2,456,787**	**3,163,800**	**3,254,400**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**162,220**	**266,300**	**224,200**	**224,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,187,880	2,909,319	3,340,709	3,425,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,598,354	8,024,726	6,426,345	6,071,754
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,024,726	−6,426,345	−6,071,754	−6,121,463
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−18,724			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−144,601			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,598,184	4,507,700	3,695,300	3,375,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−139,104	−241,261	−199,161	−199,161
88.30	Trust funds	−23,197	−21,462	−21,462	−21,462
88.40	Non-Federal sources	81	−3,577	−3,577	−3,577
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−162,220	−266,300	−224,200	−224,200
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,531,648	2,456,787	3,163,800	3,254,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,435,964	4,241,400	3,471,100	3,151,500

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Tactical and support vehicles	430,233	665,522	767,282	930,861
07.02	Communications and electronics equipment	2,094,673	1,109,315	1,594,587	1,698,337
07.03	Other support equipment	1,055,055	717,050	801,931	625,202
07.91	Total direct	3,579,961	2,491,887	3,163,800	3,254,400
08.01	Reimbursable	172,250	266,300	224,200	224,200
08.93	Total budget plan	3,752,211	2,758,187	3,388,000	3,478,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2035-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services: Other	950,958	648,406	791,184	824,994
26.0	Supplies and materials	103,893	96,878	126,710	123,262
31.0	Equipment	2,962,056	1,879,211	2,198,615	2,252,953
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,016,907	2,624,495	3,116,509	3,201,209
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	170,973	284,824	224,200	224,200
99.9	Total obligations	4,187,880	2,909,319	3,340,709	3,425,409

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$7,810,452,000] *$7,231,800,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $13,852,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $6,953,200,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $18,769,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063, 7201, 7341; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1506-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Combat aircraft	6,457,024	4,935,790	3,693,241	3,551,215
00.03	Trainer aircraft	163,314	245,699	312,867	318,311
00.04	Other aircraft	11,039	12,482	141,339	155,722
00.05	Modification of aircraft	1,255,832	1,145,567	1,557,850	1,389,971
00.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	1,151,842	1,096,486	925,599	1,005,527
00.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	535,998	495,640	554,934	594,211
00.91	Total direct program	9,575,049	7,931,664	7,185,830	7,014,957
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,822	10,226	6,800	7,100
10.00	Total obligations	9,576,871	7,941,890	7,192,630	7,022,057
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−273,446			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,669,963	−1,474,295	−1,282,556	−1,328,526
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−60,600	−10,600	−15,100	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	47,008			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,474,295	1,282,556	1,328,526	1,266,769
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	10,600	15,100		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	60,714			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,165,479**	**7,754,651**	**7,223,500**	**6,960,300**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	9,346,399	7,810,452	7,231,800	6,953,200
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−8,401		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−188,000	−54,000	−15,100	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,158,399**	**7,748,051**	**7,216,700**	**6,953,200**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,080**	**6,600**	**6,800**	**7,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	9,576,871	7,941,890	7,192,630	7,022,057
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,359,982	15,547,160	14,519,387	13,420,919
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,547,160	−14,519,387	−13,420,919	−12,654,268
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−78,659			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−273,446			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,037,588	8,969,663	8,291,098	7,748,708
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−5,382	−6,600	−6,800	−7,100
88.30	Trust funds	−1,684			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−14			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,080	−6,600	−6,800	−7,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	9,158,399	7,748,051	7,216,700	6,953,200
90.00	Outlays (net)	9,030,508	8,963,063	8,284,298	7,741,608

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Combat aircraft	5,883,683	4,891,951	3,684,408	3,481,077
07.03	Trainer aircraft	99,262	159,154	343,493	324,629
07.04	Other aircraft		6,000	165,559	163,319
07.05	Modification of aircraft	1,522,487	1,025,341	1,548,382	1,369,264
07.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	1,167,214	1,128,104	921,014	1,013,449
07.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	505,153	533,001	568,944	601,462
07.91	Total direct	9,177,799	7,743,551	7,231,800	6,953,200
08.01	Reimbursable	3,626	6,600	6,800	7,100
08.93	Total budget plan	9,181,425	7,750,151	7,238,600	6,960,300

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	9,158,399	7,748,051	7,216,700	6,953,200
Outlays	9,030,508	8,963,063	8,284,298	7,741,608
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-1,597,500		
Outlays		-215,663	-512,798	-506,408
Total:				
Budget authority	9,158,399	6,150,551	7,216,700	6,953,200
Outlays	9,030,506	8,747,400	7,771,500	7,235,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1506-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services: Purchases from industrial funds	42,796	49,200	46,259	56,011
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,407,608	1,505,311	1,445,648	1,753,798

General and special funds—Continued

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 17-1506-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
31.0	Equipment	8,124,645	6,377,153	5,693,923	5,205,148
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,575,049	7,931,664	7,185,830	7,014,957
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,822	10,226	6,800	7,100
99.9	Total obligations	9,576,871	7,941,890	7,192,630	7,022,057

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of missiles, torpedoes, other weapons, other ordnance and ammunition, and related support equipment including spare parts, and accessories therefor; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interest therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway[, as follows:

Ballistic Missile Programs, $1,540,001,000;
Other Missile Programs, $2,935,256,000;
Mark-48 ADCAP Torpedo, $350,291,000;
Mark-50 Torpedo, $328,266,000;
ASW Targets, $26,409,000;
ASROC, $20,156,000;
Modification of Torpedoes, $11,740,000;
Quickstrike mine, $16,096,000;
Support Equipment and Logistics Support, $88,360,000;
Other Weapons, $202,146,000;
Other Ordnance, $306,450,000;

In all: $5,825,171,000]*; $4,581,300,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $114,600,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $4,754,600,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $106,300,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063, 7201; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1507-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Ballistic missiles	1,523,518	1,369,955	1,252,073	1,267,735
00.02	Other missiles	2,354,670	3,338,748	2,360,038	2,323,662
00.03	Torpedoes and related equipment	846,813	734,659	719,452	667,109
00.04	Other weapons	154,340	160,659	137,496	134,259
00.05	Other ordnance	21,832	182,279	210,127	279,904
00.06	Spares and repair parts	55,894	108,465	108,472	104,001
00.91	Total direct program	4,957,067	5,894,765	4,787,658	4,776,650
01.01	Reimbursable program	31,893	114,746	70,000	74,800
10.00	Total obligations	4,988,960	6,009,511	4,857,658	4,851,450
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−21,700			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,384,139	−1,631,660	−1,426,853	−1,220,495
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−42,339	−82,642	−50,600	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	53,120	−18,363		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,631,660	1,426,853	1,220,495	1,198,445
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	82,642	50,600		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,421			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**5,317,625**	**5,754,299**	**4,600,700**	**4,829,400**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	5,328,579	5,825,171	4,581,300	4,754,600
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−88,205		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−4,767		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−50,259	−47,900	−50,600	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,278,320**	**5,684,299**	**4,530,700**	**4,754,600**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**39,305**	**70,000**	**70,000**	**74,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	4,988,960	6,009,511	4,857,658	4,851,450
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,510,387	8,870,564	9,289,903	8,739,928
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,870,564	−9,289,903	−8,739,928	−8,404,665
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,980			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21,700			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,597,102	5,590,172	5,407,633	5,186,713
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−40,437	−30,766	−30,000	−30,800
88.30	Trust funds	17,065	−39,234	−40,000	−44,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−15,933			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−39,305	−70,000	−70,000	−74,800
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,278,320	5,684,299	4,530,700	4,754,600
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,557,797	5,520,172	5,337,633	5,111,913

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Ballistic missiles	1,402,660	1,487,197	1,198,575	1,267,020
07.02	Other missiles	2,775,615	2,933,173	2,222,341	2,318,601
07.03	Torpedoes and related equipment	805,420	837,275	689,456	652,290
07.04	Other weapons	155,820	170,706	130,123	119,854
07.05	Other ordnance		227,844	219,935	294,404
07.06	Spares and repair parts	98,502	78,509	120,870	102,431
07.91	Total direct	5,238,017	5,734,704	4,581,300	4,754,600
08.01	Reimbursable	75,770	70,000	70,000	74,800
08.93	Total budget plan	5,313,787	5,804,704	4,651,300	4,829,400

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	5,278,320	5,684,299	4,530,700	4,754,600
Outlays	5,557,797	5,520,172	5,337,633	5,111,913
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-62,600		
Outlays		-6,072	-20,533	-23,913
Total:				
Budget authority	5,278,320	5,621,699	4,530,700	4,754,600
Outlays	5,557,797	5,514,100	5,317,100	5,088,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1507-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
25.0	Other services contracts	177,006	182,120	174,736	169,107
26.0	Supplies and materials	71,193	308,297	310,728	356,312
31.0	Equipment	4,708,868	5,404,348	4,302,194	4,251,231
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,957,067	5,894,765	4,787,658	4,776,650

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	31,893	114,746	70,000	74,800
99.9	Total obligations	4,988,960	6,009,511	4,857,658	4,851,450

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament thereof, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; procurement of critical, long leadtime components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title[, as follows:

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $1,331,201,000;

SSN-21 attack submarine program, $1,783,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Defense shall ensure the Secretary of the Navy considers all available options under applicable statutes and regulations in the development and promulgation of the acquisition strategy for the SSN-21: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall compete the award for the next SSN-21 submarine: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall consider all applicable factors in making an award including the desirability of a competitive acquisition strategy for the entire SSN-21 program;

Aircraft carrier service life extension program, $405,000,000: *Provided*, That these funds are available only for advance procurement of material and other efforts associated with the industrial availability of the U.S.S. KENNEDY at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard leading to the extension of the service life of the carrier;

DDG-51 destroyer program, $3,113,003,000;

LHD-1 amphibious assault ship program, $959,800,000;

LSD-41 dock landing ship cargo variant program, $240,000,000;

MHC coastal mine hunter program, $204,000,000;

AOE combat support ship program, $398,200,000;

LCAC landing craft air cushion program, $267,900,000;

Oceanographic ship program, $43,100,000;

Sealift ship program, $900,000,000: *Provided*, That $30,000,000 shall be available only for the purchase of one existing petroleum product tanker;

For craft, outfitting, and post delivery, $409,800,000;

For first destination transportation, $5,800,000;

In all: $10,160,804,000, which includes $100,000,000 for the DDG-51 destroyer program in addition to funds provided heretofore in this paragraph]; *$8,647,200,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1995] *1998*: *Provided*, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, [1995] *1998*, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stage of ship construction[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein provided for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign shipyards for the construction of major components of the hull or superstructure of such vessel: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein provided shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, not less than $23,000,000 shall be available only to procure thirty Advanced Video Processor units and associated display heads].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $8,297,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1999: Provided, That additional obligations may be incurred after September 30, 1999, for engineering services, tests, evaluations, and other such budgeted work that must be performed in the final stages of ship construction.

None of the funds herein appropriated for the construction or conversion of any naval vessel to be constructed in shipyards in the United States shall be expended in foreign shipyards for the construction of major components of the hull or superstructure of such vessel: Provided, That none of the funds herein provided shall be used for the construction of any naval vessel in foreign shipyards. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063, 7296, 7298; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1611-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Fleet ballistic missile ships	988,541	1,309,226	632,025	235,500
00.02	Other warships	7,680,588	5,615,992	6,462,360	6,293,614
00.03	Amphibious ships	385,346	959,329	487,078	392,315
00.04	Mine warfare and patrol ships	523,603	303,979	301,270	204,733
00.05	Auxiliaries, craft, and prior-year program costs	1,720,710	1,735,857	1,742,204	1,584,729
10.00	Total obligations	11,298,788	9,924,383	9,624,937	8,710,891
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−74,641			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−7,698,342	−7,332,578	−7,226,582	−6,895,645
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−419,808	−159,716	−535,100	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−60,000			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	145,222			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	7,332,578	7,226,582	6,895,645	6,482,654
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	159,716	535,100		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	526,006			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,209,520**	**10,193,771**	**8,758,900**	**8,297,900**
	Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	11,398,250	10,160,804	8,647,200	8,297,900
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−11,933		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−449,200	−159,716	−535,100	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	162,000	204,616	646,800	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,111,050**	**10,193,771**	**8,758,900**	**8,297,900**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**98,470**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	11,298,788	9,924,383	9,624,937	8,710,891
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30,211,391	31,120,259	30,135,292	28,380,679
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−31,120,259	−30,135,292	−28,380,679	−26,251,320
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	700,807			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−74,641			
90.00	Outlays (net)	11,016,086	10,909,350	11,379,550	10,840,250

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Fleet ballistic missile ships	1,138,075	1,297,968		
07.02	Other warships	6,953,148	5,331,753	6,238,530	6,492,560
07.03	Amphibious ships	260,923	1,198,100	245,134	250,830
07.04	Mine warfare and patrol ships	599,281	203,750	231,096	222,170
07.05	Auxiliaries, craft, and prior-year program costs	2,562,281	1,582,200	1,932,440	1,332,340
08.93	Total budget plan	11,513,708	9,613,771	8,647,200	8,297,900

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	11,209,520	10,193,771	8,758,900	8,297,900
Outlays	11,016,086	10,909,350	11,379,550	10,840,250
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-405,000		
Outlays		-20,250	-60,750	-76,950
Total:				
Budget authority	11,209,520	9,788,771	8,758,900	8,297,900
Outlays	11,016,086	10,889,100	11,318,800	10,763,300

General and special funds—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1611-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	236,829	230,532	228,870	191,951
25.0	Other	226,728	220,508	217,971	182,810
31.0	Equipment	10,835,231	9,473,343	9,178,096	8,336,130
99.9	Total obligations	11,298,788	9,924,383	9,624,937	8,710,891

Other Procurement, Navy

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment and materials not otherwise provided for, Navy ordnance (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); the purchase of not to exceed 2 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle; *and the purchase of not to exceed 651 passenger motor vehicles of which 621 shall be for replacement only;* expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$5,627,160,000] *$6,471,200,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994*, of which [not less than $160,000,000] *$50,800,000* shall be [for the procurement of sonobuoys: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, not less than $42,000,000 shall be available only to procure fifty-three Advanced Video Processor units and associated display heads] *available for the Navy Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, including the purchase of not to exceed 591 passenger motor vehicles of which 571 shall be for replacement only, $6,520,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $16,500,000 shall be available for the Navy Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 5063; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1810-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Ships support equipment	1,836,815	967,772	2,686,702	1,472,159
00.02	Communications and electronics equipment	1,841,697	1,232,267	1,703,352	2,185,528
00.03	Aviation support equipment	546,932	299,748	391,259	450,047
00.04	Ordinance support equipment	986,868	494,249	502,331	669,120
00.05	Civil engineering support equipment	125,051	90,448	142,498	105,778
00.06	Supply support equipment	140,476	218,006	151,466	175,609
00.07	Personnel and command support equipment	589,697	513,115	493,931	619,889
00.08	Spares and repair parts	438,459	489,612	508,513	558,289
00.91	Total direct program	6,505,995	4,305,217	6,580,052	6,236,419
01.01	Reimbursable program	109,297	121,685	99,400	102,500
10.00	Total obligations	6,615,292	4,426,902	6,679,452	6,338,919
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−12,191			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,911,909	−2,884,752	−4,114,269	−4,005,417
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−100,969	−69,563	−12,400	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	96,800	17,123		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	27,069			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	2,884,752	4,114,269	4,005,417	4,289,898
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	69,563	12,400		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	25,897			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**7,694,305**	**5,616,379**	**6,558,200**	**6,623,400**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	7,872,761	5,627,160	6,471,200	6,520,900
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−16,900		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−6,614		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−284,872	−95,800	−12,400	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	11,536	12,533		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,599,425**	**5,520,379**	**6,458,800**	**6,520,900**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**94,880**	**96,000**	**99,400**	**102,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	6,615,292	4,426,902	6,679,452	6,338,919
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,413,403	9,260,907	8,225,119	9,476,971
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,260,907	−8,225,119	−9,476,971	−10,024,950
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−21,188			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12,191			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,734,410	5,462,690	5,427,600	5,790,940
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−8,095	−17,500	−18,120	−18,620
88.30	Trust funds	−7,772	−76,000	−78,700	−81,220
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−79,013	−2,500	−2,580	−2,660
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−94,880	−96,000	−99,400	−102,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	7,599,425	5,520,379	6,458,800	6,520,900
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,639,530	5,366,690	5,328,200	5,688,440

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Ship support equipment	3,507,075	1,388,235	1,743,673	1,548,872
07.02	Communications and electronics equipment	1,466,996	1,778,037	2,417,305	2,255,631
07.03	Aviation support equipment	590,979	375,050	376,729	494,279
07.04	Ordnance support equipment	695,824	481,776	581,040	763,647
07.05	Civil engineering support equipment	108,586	88,341	187,701	103,484
07.06	Supply support equipment	147,195	207,682	169,935	197,582
07.07	Personnel and command support equipment	645,266	722,030	475,871	589,355
07.08	Spares and repair parts	408,484	518,028	518,946	568,050
07.91	Total direct	7,570,405	5,559,179	6,471,200	6,520,900
08.01	Reimbursable	127,006	96,000	99,400	102,500
08.93	Total budget plan	7,697,411	5,655,179	6,570,600	6,623,400

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	7,599,425	5,520,379	6,458,800	6,520,900
Outlays	5,639,530	5,366,690	5,328,200	5,688,440
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-10,000		

	Outlays	....	-1,090	-2,200	-3,640
	Total:				
	Budget authority	7,599,425	5,510,379	6,458,800	6,520,900
	Outlays	5,639,530	5,365,600	5,326,000	5,684,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1810-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	25,979	28,488	35,634	35,293
25.0	Contracts	58,452	61,387	85,519	84,699
25.0	Other	90,925	92,068	121,152	119,990
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,253,470	1,262,787	1,689,008	1,672,812
31.0	Equipment	5,077,169	2,860,487	4,648,739	4,323,625
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	6,505,995	4,305,217	6,580,052	6,236,419
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	109,297	121,685	99,400	102,500
99.9	Total obligations	6,615,292	4,426,902	6,679,452	6,338,919

COASTAL DEFENSE AUGMENTATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-0380-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 31.0)	5,052	4,706	2,011	1,609
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−13,808	−8,756	−4,050	−2,039
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	8,756	4,050	2,039	430
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	5,052	4,706	2,011	1,609
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	258,444	202,361	200,067	197,878
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−202,361	−200,067	−197,878	−199,487
90.00	Outlays	61,135	7,000	4,200	....

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, ammunition, military equipment, spare parts, and accessories therefor; plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public and private plants; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; *vehicles for the Marine Corps, including the purchase of not to exceed 45 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only;* and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; [$719,141,000] *$1,039,400,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $33,800,000 shall be available for the Marine Corps Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, including the purchase of not to exceed 46 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $650,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $19,900,000 shall be available for the Marine Corps Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 5013, 7201; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1109-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Ammunition	225,670	240,392	471,591	187,370
00.02	Weapons and combat vehicles	431,795	40,256	36,669	38,802
00.03	Guided missiles and equipment	26,900	22,367	16,700	50,572
00.04	Communications and electronics equipment	302,218	207,947	244,071	214,469
00.05	Support vehicles	49,206	27,228	70,022	67,676
00.06	Engineer and other equipment	83,685	135,200	108,506	61,844
00.07	Spares and repair parts	72,725	48,744	67,240	68,762
00.91	Total direct program	1,192,199	722,134	1,014,799	689,495
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,366	50,840	5,200	5,300
10.00	Total obligations	1,198,565	772,974	1,019,999	694,795
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−67,517	....	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−253,421	−231,226	−175,100	−199,701
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	....	−69,300	−29,300	....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	3,400	....	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	231,226	175,100	199,701	161,106
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	69,300	29,300	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,499	....	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,184,053**	**676,848**	**1,015,300**	**656,200**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,198,134	719,141	1,039,400	650,900
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)	....	−69,300	....	....
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511	....	−293	....	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−36,100	....	−29,300	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,162,034**	**649,548**	**1,010,100**	**650,900**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**22,019**	**27,300**	**5,200**	**5,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	1,198,565	772,974	1,019,999	694,795
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,633,072	2,443,088	2,027,962	1,995,861
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,443,088	−2,027,962	−1,995,861	−1,758,856
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	10,880	....	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−67,517	....	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,331,913	1,188,100	1,052,100	931,800
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−21,506	−27,300	−5,200	−5,300
88.30	Trust funds	−126	....	....	....
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−387	....	....	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−22,019	−27,300	−5,200	−5,300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,162,034	649,548	1,010,100	650,900
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,309,894	1,160,800	1,046,900	926,500

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Ammunition	226,056	253,350	526,211	149,971
07.02	Weapons and combat vehicles	398,221	44,426	31,077	33,603
07.03	Guided missiles and equipment	11,055	16,255	17,872	55,978
07.04	Communications and electronics equipment	253,836	193,774	239,688	217,180
07.05	Support vehicles	20,496	28,382	77,078	69,183
07.06	Engineer and other equipment	126,075	103,361	75,283	55,411
07.07	Spares and repair parts	63,995	50,000	72,191	69,574

General and special funds—Continued

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

07.91	Total direct	1,099,734	689,548	1,039,400	650,900
08.01	Reimbursable	25,627	27,300	5,200	5,300
08.93	Total budget plan	1,125,361	716,848	1,044,600	656,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1109-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
26.0	Supplies and materials	337,537	394,989	200,000	250,000
31.0	Equipment	854,662	327,145	814,799	439,495
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,192,199	722,134	1,014,799	689,495
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,366	50,840	5,200	5,300
99.5	Total obligations	1,198,565	772,974	1,019,999	694,795

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things; [$9,541,455,000] *$10,915,500,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $293,700,000 shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $13,456,800,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $296,600,000 shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2271-79, 2353, 2386, 2663, 2672, 2672a, 8013, 8062, 9501-02, 9532, 9741-42; 50 U.S.C. 451, 453, 455; Department of Defense Appropriations Act 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3010-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Combat aircraft	6,760,431	6,068,462	5,464,262	4,527,905
00.02	Airlift aircraft	712,152	910,290	1,846,931	3,258,689
00.03	Trainer aircraft	149,452	108,339	152,708	177,366
00.04	Other aircraft	19,070	230,066	71,843	354,782
00.05	Modification of inservice aircraft	2,245,736	2,136,466	1,788,348	2,003,585
00.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	2,787,688	750,589	1,125,792	913,207
00.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	1,907,134	954,892	1,091,800	1,083,178
00.91	Total direct program	14,581,663	11,159,104	11,541,684	12,318,712
01.01	Reimbursable program	253,480	1,250,494	318,100	327,900
10.00	Total obligations	14,835,143	12,409,598	11,859,784	12,646,612
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−277,323			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−7,759,638	−8,857,502	−6,886,177	−6,259,993
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−75,800		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−68,018	23,500		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	8,857,502	6,886,177	6,259,993	7,398,001
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	75,800			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	76,899			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**15,740,364**	**10,385,973**	**11,233,600**	**13,784,700**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	15,608,295	9,541,455	10,915,500	13,456,800
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−52,300		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−2,966		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−193,660	−78,052		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,414,635**	**9,408,137**	**10,915,500**	**13,456,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**325,729**	**977,836**	**318,100**	**327,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	14,835,143	12,409,598	11,859,784	12,646,612
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26,132,620	26,045,042	22,900,934	21,144,192
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,045,042	−22,900,934	−21,144,192	−21,922,298
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−16,826			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−277,323			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	14,628,572	15,553,706	13,616,526	11,868,506
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−117,941	−92,790	−96,600	−101,400
88.30	Trust funds	−206,727	−885,046	−221,500	−226,500
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,061			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−325,729	−977,836	−318,100	−327,900
89.00	Budget authority (net)	15,414,635	9,408,137	10,915,500	13,456,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	14,302,843	14,575,870	13,298,426	11,540,606

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Combat aircraft	6,987,575	5,961,706	4,340,135	4,537,965
07.02	Airlift aircraft	1,283,254	539,529	2,363,527	4,076,280
07.03	Trainer aircraft	145,050	155,805	175,898	182,057
07.04	Other aircraft	203,155	38,796	95,221	495,985
07.05	Modification of inservice aircraft	2,555,535	1,315,056	1,812,141	2,165,140
07.06	Aircraft spares and repair parts	3,016,688	572,257	984,465	914,835
07.07	Aircraft support equipment and facilities	1,155,978	877,288	1,144,113	1,084,530
07.91	Total direct	15,347,235	9,460,437	10,915,500	13,456,800
08.01	Reimbursable	369,477	977,836	318,100	327,900
08.93	Total budget plan	15,716,712	10,438,273	11,233,600	13,784,700

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	15,414,635	9,408,137	10,915,500	13,456,800
Outlays	14,302,843	14,575,870	13,298,426	11,540,606
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-86,000		
Outlays		-3,870	-20,726	-31,906
Total:				
Budget authority	15,414,635	9,322,137	10,915,500	13,456,800
Outlays	14,302,843	14,572,000	13,277,700	11,508,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3010-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	14,581,663	11,159,104	11,541,684	12,318,712
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	253,480	1,250,494	318,100	327,900
99.9	Total obligations	14,835,143	12,409,598	11,859,784	12,646,612

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, spacecraft, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor, ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes including rents and transportation of things: [$5,813,532,000] *$5,841,800,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $6,776,800,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995. (10 U.S.C. 1905, 2271-79, 2363, 2386, 2653, 2672, 2672a, 8013, 8062, 9501-02, 9531-32, 9741-42; 50 U.S.C. 451, 453, 455; *Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3020-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Ballistic missiles	802,290	718,032	349,011	145,983
00.02	Other missiles	1,465,914	1,689,610	1,540,183	2,120,716
00.03	Modification of inservice missiles	76,311	137,424	162,427	129,754
00.04	Spares and repair parts	168,540	70,032	108,616	94,446
00.05	Other support	4,259,869	3,541,975	3,693,294	4,053,302
00.91	Total direct program	6,772,924	6,157,073	5,853,531	6,544,201
01.01	Reimbursable program	233,472	324,962	425,300	428,300
10.00	Total obligations	7,006,396	6,482,035	6,278,831	6,972,501
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−47,551			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,421,402	−1,808,441	−1,434,406	−1,422,675
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−104,077	−216,581		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	90,027	−24,200		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,808,441	1,434,406	1,422,675	1,655,274
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	216,581			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	46,269			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**6,594,683**	**5,867,219**	**6,267,100**	**7,205,100**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	6,633,713	5,813,532	5,841,800	6,776,800
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−216,581		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−2,364		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−262,442	−65,733		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		19,640		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,371,271**	**5,548,494**	**5,841,800**	**6,776,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**223,412**	**318,725**	**425,300**	**428,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	7,006,396	6,482,035	6,278,831	6,972,501
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,292,592	10,079,377	8,962,481	8,628,990
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,079,377	−8,962,481	−8,628,990	−9,290,158
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,329			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−47,551			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,174,388	7,598,931	6,612,322	6,311,333
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−220,570	−316,125	−422,600	−425,500
88.30	Trust funds	−2,717	−2,600	−2,700	−2,800
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−125			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−223,412	−318,725	−425,300	−428,300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,371,271	5,548,494	5,841,800	6,776,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	7,950,976	7,280,206	6,187,022	5,883,033

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Ballistic missiles	798,345	546,863	240,823	44,913
07.02	Other missiles	1,233,407	1,198,892	1,595,081	2,285,674
07.03	Modification of inservice missiles	86,428	109,313	196,526	128,657
07.04	Spares and repair parts	174,426	66,620	104,279	98,218
07.05	Other support	4,000,152	3,843,387	3,705,091	4,219,338
07.91	Total direct	6,292,758	5,765,075	5,841,800	6,776,800
08.01	Reimbursable	225,781	318,725	425,300	428,300
08.93	Total budget plan	6,518,539	6,083,800	6,267,100	7,205,100

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	6,371,271	5,548,494	5,841,800	6,776,800
Outlays	7,950,976	7,280,206	6,187,022	5,883,033
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-50,100		
Outlays		-3,006	-11,022	-16,533
Total:				
Budget authority	6,371,271	5,498,394	5,841,800	6,776,800
Outlays	7,950,976	7,277,200	6,176,000	5,866,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3020-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	6,772,924	6,157,073	5,853,531	6,544,201
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	233,472	324,962	425,300	428,300
99.9	Total obligations	7,006,396	6,482,035	6,278,831	6,972,501

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of not to exceed [4] *2* vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle; *and the purchase of not to exceed 408 passenger motor vehicles of which 285 shall be for replacement only;* and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon, prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$7,503,356,000]

General and special funds—Continued

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE—Continued

$8,058,100,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994, of which $98,300,000 shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, including the purchase of not to exceed 4 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $170,000 per vehicle, and the purchase of not to exceed 473 passenger motor vehicles of which 437 shall be for replacement only, $8,868,700,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995, of which $133,000,000 shall be available for the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve. (10 U.S.C. 2110, 2353, 2386, 8013, 9505, 9531-32; 50 U.S.C. 491-94; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3080-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Munitions and associated equipment	427,913	325,097	347,257	471,329
00.02	Vehicular equipment	227,682	130,647	190,594	210,159
00.03	Electronics and telecommunications equipment	2,393,638	1,909,516	1,798,671	1,883,532
00.04	Other base maintenance and support equipment	5,723,791	5,841,979	5,853,111	6,079,568
00.91	Total direct program	8,773,024	8,207,239	8,189,633	8,644,588
01.01	Reimbursable program	461,163	465,706	404,900	427,100
10.00	Total obligations	9,234,187	8,672,945	8,594,533	9,071,688
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−165,046			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,004,273	−1,844,317	−1,232,822	−1,101,289
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−61,939	−21,021		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	6,893	−12,079		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	32,096			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,844,317	1,232,822	1,101,289	1,325,401
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	21,021			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	15,478			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**8,922,734**	**8,028,350**	**8,463,000**	**9,295,800**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	8,331,028	7,503,356	8,058,100	8,868,700
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−16,800		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−3,918		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−79,410	−25,635		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	238,915	143,457		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,490,533**	**7,600,460**	**8,058,100**	**8,868,700**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**432,201**	**427,890**	**404,900**	**427,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	9,234,187	8,672,945	8,594,533	9,071,688
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,784,952	6,647,093	6,608,003	6,208,544
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,647,093	−6,608,003	−6,208,544	−6,382,081
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−102,590			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−165,046			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,104,411	8,712,035	8,993,992	8,898,151
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−345,674	−380,860	−390,900	−412,700
88.30	Trust funds	−12,303	−47,030	−14,000	−14,400
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−74,224			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−432,201	−427,890	−404,900	−427,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	8,490,533	7,600,460	8,058,100	8,868,700
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,672,210	8,284,145	8,589,092	8,471,051

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Munitions and associated equipment	464,405	395,830	313,854	542,514
07.02	Vehicular equipment	221,125	165,445	175,937	189,822
07.03	Electronics and telecommunications equipment	2,182,012	1,191,165	1,629,681	2,032,9
07.04	Other base maintenance and support equipment	5,637,970	5,864,820	5,938,628	6,103,452
07.91	Total direct	8,505,512	7,617,260	8,058,100	8,868,700
08.01	Reimbursable	456,048	427,890	404,900	427,100
08.93	Total budget plan	8,361,560	8,045,150	8,463,000	9,295,800

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	8,490,533	7,600,460	8,058,100	8,868,700
Outlays	8,672,210	8,284,145	8,589,092	8,471,051
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		−18,500		
Outlays		−3,145	−4,292	−5,051
Total:				
Budget authority	8,490,533	7,581,960	8,058,100	8,868,700
Outlays	8,672,210	8,281,000	8,584,800	8,466,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3080-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
31.0	Direct obligations: Equipment	8,773,024	8,207,239	8,189,633	8,644,588
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	461,163	465,706	404,900	427,100
99.9	Total obligations	9,234,187	8,672,945	8,594,533	9,071,688

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) necessary for procurement, production, and modification of equipment, supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; [the purchase of not to exceed 4 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $165,000 per vehicle; and] the purchase of not to exceed [653] *337* passenger motor vehicles [of which 650 shall be] for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, equipment, and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land for the foregoing purposes, and such lands and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title; reserve plant and Government and contractor-owned equipment layaway; [$2,354,646,000] *$2,111,600,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1993] *1994*[, of which $618,636,000 shall be available for the Special Operations Command].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, including the purchase of not to exceed 2 vehicles required for physical security of personnel, notwithstanding price limitations applicable to passenger vehicles but not to exceed $170,000 per vehicle, and the purchase of not to exceed 555 *passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only, $2,201,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0300–0–1–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01 Major equipment	1,422,711	1,819,918	1,317,317	1,564,672
00.02 Special operations forces		455,050	855,230	639,164
00.91 Total direct program	1,422,711	2,274,968	2,172,547	2,203,836
01.01 Reimbursable program	241,026	423,244	166,200	177,100
10.00 Total obligations	1,663,737	2,698,212	2,338,747	2,380,936
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	–55,129			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	–350,477	–296,183	–512 613	–451,666
21.40 Available to finance new budget plans	–5,247			
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net		–7,400		
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	5,247			
24.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	296,183	512,613	451,666	448,830
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	5,835			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,560,148**	**2,907,242**	**2,277,800**	**2,378,100**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	1,281,914	2,354,646	2,111,600	2,201,000
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		–632		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–3,213			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	72,478	139,116		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,351,179**	**2,493,130**	**2,111,600**	**2,201,000**
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**208,969**	**414,112**	**166,200**	**177,100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	1,663,737	2,698,212	2,338.747	2,380,936
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	935,376	855,872	1,421,972	1,472,919
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–855,872	–1,421,972	–1,472,919	–1,502,855
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–17,000			
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–55,129			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,671,112	2,132,112	2,287,800	2,351,000
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	–154,556	–414,112	–166,200	–177,100
88.30 Trust funds	–1,710			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–52,703			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–208,969	–414,112	–166,200	–177,100
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,351,179	2,493,130	2,111,600	2,201,000
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,462,143	1,718,000	2,121,600	2,173,900

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

Direct:				
07.01 Major equipment	1,358,579	1,874,660	1,191,369	1,640,470
07.02 Special operations forces		618,470	920,231	560,530
07.91 Total direct	1,358,579	2,493,130	2,111,600	2,201,000
08.01 Reimbursable	220,586	414,112	166,200	177,100
08.93 Total budget plan	1,579,165	2,907,242	2,277,800	2,378,100

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	1,351,179	2,493,130	2,111,600	2,201,000
Outlays	1,462,143	1,718,000	2,121,600	2,173,900
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-60,000		
Outlays		-21,600	-27,000	-9,900
Total:				
Budget authority	1,351,179	2,433,130	2,111,600	2,201,000
Outlays	1,462,143	1,696,400	2,094,600	2,164,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0300–0–1–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
31.0 Direct obligations: Equipment	1,422,711	2,274,968	2,172,547	2,203,836
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	241,026	423,244	166,200	177,100
99.9 Total obligations	1,663,737	2,698,212	2,338,747	2,380,936

[NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT]

[For procurement of aircraft, missiles, tracked combat vehicles, ammunition, other weapons, and other procurement for the reserve components of the Armed Forces; $2,463,700,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1993.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0350–0–1–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est. 1993 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01 Reserve equipment	364,357	732,625	329,861	396,885
00.02 National Guard equipment	468,936	1,281,739	305,034	131,412
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)	833,293	2,014,364	634,895	528,297
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	–13,255			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	–531,312	–659,856	–1,163,192	–528,297
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	10,800	–2,000		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	659,856	1,163,192	528,297	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	29,337			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**988,720**	**2,515,700**		
Budget authority:				
40.00 Appropriation	973,720	2,463,700		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–25,000			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	40,000	52,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**988,720**	**2,515,700**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	833,293	2,014,364	634,895	528,297
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,112,583	1,630,098	2,522,562	1,781,177
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–1,630,098	–2,522,562	–1,781,177	–1,206,394
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–9,788			
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–13,255			
90.00 Outlays	1,292,735	1,121,900	1,376,280	1,103,080

General and special funds—Continued

[NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT]—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Reserve equipment	420,270	1,058,500		
07.02	National Guard equipment	570,450	1,457,200		
08.93	Total budget plan	990,720	2,515,700		
	Distribution of outlays by account:				
	National Guard and Reserve equipment, Defense	1,292,398	1,121,900	1,376,300	1,103,100
	Army National Guard equipment	337			

* * *

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Budget authority	990,720	2,515,700		
Outlays	1,292,735	1,121,900	1,376,280	1,103,080
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-8,000		
Outlays		-400	-2,480	-2,480
Total:				
Budget authority	990,720	2,507,700		
Outlays	1,292,735	1,121,500	1,373,800	1,100,600

* * *

[DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES]

[For purchases or commitments to purchase metals, minerals, or other materials by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2093); $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be obligated for any metal, mineral, or material, unless a Presidential determination has been made in accordance with the Defense Production Act: *Provided further*, That the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate thirty days prior to the release of funds for any metal, mineral, or material not previously approved by Congress.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0360-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 26.0)	13,813	51,436	39,843	10,000
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	-9,613	-45,279	-49,843	-10,000
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	-6,680			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	688			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	45,279	49,843	10,000	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**43,479**	**56,000**		
	Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	49,479	50,000		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-6,000			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		6,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**43,479**	**56,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	13,813	51,436	39,843	10,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	77,283	72,075	87,211	95,354
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-72,075	-87,211	-95,354	-66,754
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-2,513			
90.00	Outlays	16,507	36,300	31,700	38,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.01	Total budget plan	49,479	50,000		

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CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986, as follows: for Operation and maintenance, [$159,100,000] *$213,098,000*; for Procurement, [$115,100,000] *$261,702,000* to remain available until September 30, [1993] *1994*[; for Research, development, test and evaluation, $5,300,000 to remain available until September 30, 1992, only for cryofracture; for retrograde, $13,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 1992]; In all: [$292,700,000] *$474,800,000: Provided, That, in addition to other transfer authority provided in this Act, not to exceed $3,000,000 may be transferred between the subdivisions of this appropriation and amounts so transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and the same time period as the subdivision to which transferred.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, as follows: for Operation and Maintenance, $292,500,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992; for Procurement, $334,100,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995; In all: $626,600,000: Provided, That, in addition to other transfer authority provided in this Act, not to exceed $3,000,000 may be transferred between the subdivisions of this appropriation and amounts so transferred shall be merged with and shall be available for the same purposes and the same time period as the subdivision to which transferred. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0390-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Research, development, test, and evaluation	18,795	11,429		
00.02	Procurement	88,333	101,461	234,004	[illegible]
00.03	Operation and maintenance	146,785	159,100	213,098	[illegible]
00.04	European retrograde	26,533	13,977		
10.00	Total obligations	280,446	285,967	447,102	[illegible]
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-1			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	-66,158	-39,716	-46,449	[illegible]
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	-476			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	476			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	39,716	46,449	74,147	[illegible]
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	219			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**254,221**	**292,700**	**474,800**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	280,446	285,967	447,102	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	124,648	208,072	236,039	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-208,072	-236,039	-320,241	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-752			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1			
90.00	Outlays	196,269	258,000	362,900	[illegible]

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.01	Research, development, test, and evaluation	7,913	5,300		
07.02	Procurement	72,208	115,100	261,702	[illegible]
07.03	Operation and maintenance	146,785	159,100	213,098	[illegible]

07.04 European retrograde	27,310	13,200		
08.95 Total budget plan	254,216	292,700	474,800	626,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0390-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,010	13,580	15,683	16,483
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	90	108	118	123
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,100	13,688	15,801	16,606
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,049	3,219	3,674	3,859
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	731	991	1,125	744
22.0 Transportation of things	44	280	293	304
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	25	26	28
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		500	550	574
Other services:				
25.8 Contracts	272,651	258,774	416,577	570,000
25.0 Other services	762	5,640	6,160	6,993
26.0 Supplies and materials	53	2,765	2,807	2,816
31.0 Equipment	53	85	89	85
99.0 Total obligations	280,446	285,967	447,102	602,009

Procurement of Aircraft and Missiles, Navy

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1506-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	28,613	26,839	26,839	26,839
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−26,839	−26,839	−26,839	−26,839
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−57			
90.00 Outlays	1,716			

Procurement of Equipment and Missiles, Army

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2030-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations				
72.30 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−7			
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	28			
90.00 Outlays	22			

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Programs in this title support modernization through military research, exploratory development, fabrication of technology-demonstration devices, and development and testing of prototypes and full-scale preproduction hardware. This work is performed by industrial contractors, Government laboratories and facilities, universities and nonprofit organizations. Research and development programs are funded to cover annual needs.

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for that appropriation. Funds for each fiscal year are available for obligation for a two-year period beginning on the first day of that fiscal year.

The 1992 program provides for major technology and development efforts. These include the National Aerospace Plane, Balanced Technology Initiative, the Advanced Launch System, Small ICBM, the Short Range Attack Missile, the B-2 Advanced Technology Bomber, the Strategic Defense Initiative, Armored System Modernization Program, advanced anti-tank weapons, Light Helicopter, the Advanced Tactical Fighter, the Advanced Air-to-Air Missile, C-17 transport aircraft, the SSN-21 nuclear attack submarine, the Fixed Distributed System, the High Performance Computing program, AWACS upgrades and modifications of F-16's for close air support. Funds are also requested for product improvement to systems which have already been fielded or are in production, such as the F/A-18 fighter, and the M1A1 tank.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$5,607,379,000] *$6,236,400,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992, of which not less than $5,480,000 is available only for the Vectored Thrust Combat Agility Demonstrator flight test program utilizing the Vectored Thrust Ducted Propeller] *1993*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $5,867,300,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994. (10 U.S.C. 2353, 4503; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2040-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Technology base	759,433	760,586	825,587	823,785
00.02 Advanced technology development	524,660	502,586	308,293	352,697
00.03 Strategic programs	70,901	198,307	88,642	88,825
00.04 Tactical programs	2,738,374	2,559,864	3,478,755	3,130,823
00.05 Intelligence and communications	78,915	112,489	143,447	171,325
00.06 Defensewide mission support	1,274,203	1,269,445	1,367,041	1,314,293
00.91 Total direct program	5,446,486	5,403,277	6,211,765	5,881,748
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,269,244	1,400,000	1,215,100	1,223,000
10.00 Total obligations	6,715,730	6,803,277	7,426,865	7,104,748
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−153,696			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	−233,346	−206,821	−273,425	−298,060
21.40 Available to finance new budget plans	−23,929	−10,600		
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−39,600	−23,645		
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	5,929			
24.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	206,821	273,425	298,060	283,612
24.40 Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	10,600			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	6,582			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**6,495,092**	**6,835,636**	**7,451,500**	**7,090,300**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	5,268,574	5,607,379	6,236,400	5,867,300
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−4,708		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−18,800	−180,306		

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21–2040–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8,567	13,271		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,258,341**	**5,435,636**	**6,236,400**	**5,867,300**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,236,751**	**1,400,000**	**1,215,100**	**1,223,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	6,715,730	6,803,277	7,426,865	7,104,748
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,308,289	3,101,706	3,256,298	3,672,545
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,101,706	−3,256,298	−3,672,545	−3,637,786
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−19,334			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−153,696			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	6,749,283	6,648,685	7,010,618	7,139,507
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−1,225,596	−1,394,700	−1,209,800	−1,217,700
88.30	Trust funds	−1,223	−2,300	−2,300	−2,300
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−9,932	−3,000	−3,000	−3,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,236,751	−1,400,000	−1,215,100	−1,223,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,258,341	5,435,636	6,236,400	5,867,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,512,532	5,248,685	5,795,518	5,916,507

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Technology base	729,331	811,714	819,709	828,980
07.02	Advanced technology development	515,054	498,877	302,531	351,873
07.03	Strategic programs	148,257	130,624	87,186	90,109
07.04	Tactical programs	2,554,682	2,581,285	3,514,464	3,111,928
07.05	Intelligence and communications	101,098	93,863	146,314	171,610
07.06	Defensewide mission support	1,251,564	1,319,273	1,366,196	1,312,800
07.91	Total direct	5,299,986	5,435,636	6,236,400	5,867,300
08.01	Reimbursable	1,249,497	1,400,000	1,215,100	1,223,000
08.93	Total budget plan	6,549,483	6,835,636	7,451,500	7,090,300

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	5,258,341	5,435,636	6,236,400	5,867,300
Outlays	5,512,532	5,248,685	5,795,518	5,916,507
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-72,700		
Outlays		-39,985	-24,718	-5,307
Total:				
Budget authority	5,258,341	5,362,936	6,236,400	5,867,300
Outlays	5,512,532	5,208,700	5,770,800	5,911,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21–2040–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	671,849	697,460	697,064	696,445
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	20,555	37,537	37,337	37,203
11.5	Other personnel compensation	32,295	28,029	28,192	28,268
11.9	Total personnel compensation	724,699	763,026	762,593	761,916
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	131,935	130,325	130,078	129,809
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	644	652	636
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	49,235	46,701	55,337	50,258
22.0	Transportation of things	6,196	4,826	5,718	5,193
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,152	1,427	1,691	1,536
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	27,651	33,784	40,031	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	765	1,021	1,210	[illegible]
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	169,307	162,208	192,206	[illegible]
25.0	Contracts	4,057,992	3,909,816	4,608,116	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	132,136	154,818	183,449	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	118,900	169,314	200,626	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	4,221	1,062	1,258	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22,296	24,305	28,800	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,446,486	5,403,277	6,211,765	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,269,244	1,400,000	1,215,100	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	6,715,730	6,803,277	7,426,865	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	31,446	28,787	27,809	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,094	1,072	1,069	[illegible]

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$9,037,684,000] *$8,198,600,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992: *Provided*, That for continued research and development programs at the National Center for Physical Acoustics, centering on ocean acoustics as it applies to advanced antisubmarine warfare acoustics issues with focus on ocean bottom acoustics—seismic coupling, sea-surface and bottom scattering, oceanic ambient noise, underwater sound propagation, bubble related ambient noise, acoustically active surfaces, machinery noise, propagation physics, solid state acoustics, electrorheological fluids, transducer development, ultrasonic sensors, and other such projects as may be agreed upon, $1,000,000 shall be made available, as a grant, to the Mississippi Resource Development Corporation, of which not to exceed $250,000 of such sum may be used to provide such special equipment as may be required for particular projects: *Provided further*, That not less than $24,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available to Competitive Technologies Incorporated for efforts associated with advanced shipbuilding design, materials, and manufacturing technologies: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated to the Navy in fiscal year 1990 for Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, not less than $10,000,000 is available only for the Skipper Missile Enhancement Program: *Provided further*, That not less than $71,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph is available only to continue development and testing of the Sea Lance weapon system, to produce a technical data package, and to pursue technology and production engineering improvements: *Provided further*, That $15,000,000 shall be obligated for a Fast Sealift Technologies Development Program within 90 days after enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1991, in modification and supersession of the provisions of section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy shall award contracts or grants to the following universities in the amounts specified, to be provided from funds available under this heading for the Navy Defense Research Sciences and Industrial Preparedness programs: University of Hawaii at Manoa, $6,000,000; University of Utah, $8,900,000: *Provided further*, That the contracts or grants awarded pursuant to the previous proviso are to be awarded in contravention of section 2361(a) of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That, in awarding such contracts or grants, the provisions of sections 2304 and 2361(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply to the contracts or grants covered by the preceding two provisos] *1993*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $9,488,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994. (10 U.S.C. 174, 2352–54, 7201, 7203, 7522; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1319-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Technology base	807,594	878,933	939,430	983,217
00.02	Advanced technology development	213,375	229,538	206,462	221,125
00.03	Strategic programs	390,592	246,129	271,880	309,022
00.04	Tactical programs	6,337,702	5,939,477	5,170,978	6,210,087
00.05	Intelligence and communications	866,265	878,412	840,966	831,612
00.06	Defensewide mission support	778,072	806,858	801,241	874,914
00.91	Total direct program	9,393,600	8,979,347	8,230,957	9,429,977
01.01	Reimbursable program	238,927	239,165	250,000	250,000
10.00	Total obligations	9,632,527	9,218,512	8,480,957	9,679,977
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,016			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−344,370	−463,403	−412,544	−380,187
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−29,900	−1,300	−4,300	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	6,500	1,300		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	463,403	412,544	380,187	438,210
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	1,300	4,300		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,419			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**9,726,863**	**9,171,953**	**8,444,300**	**9,738,000**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	9,704,353	9,037,684	8,198,600	9,488,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−26,331		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−220,066	−73,900	−4,300	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,410			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,486,697**	**8,937,453**	**8,194,300**	**9,488,000**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**240,166**	**234,500**	**250,000**	**250,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	9,632,527	9,218,512	8,480,957	9,679,977
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,847,745	6,055,012	5,852,104	5,491,230
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,055,012	−5,852,104	−5,491,230	−5,982,541
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−15,686			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,016			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,400,559	9,421,420	8,841,831	9,188,666
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−216,001	−161,500	−177,000	−177,000
88.30	Trust funds	−13	−4,400	−4,400	−4,400
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−24,152	−68,600	−68,600	−68,600
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−240,166	−234,500	−250,000	−250,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	9,486,697	8,937,453	8,194,300	9,488,000
90.00	Outlays	9,160,393	9,186,920	8,591,831	8,938,666

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Technology base	806,555	881,143	942,173	982,009
07.02	Advanced technology development	228,973	218,351	205,901	221,839
07.03	Strategic programs	358,994	250,899	272,867	310,727
07.04	Tactical programs	6,487,231	5,959,539	5,134,562	6,263,909
07.05	Intelligence and communications	864,128	858,953	840,115	831,214
07.05	Defensewide mission support	774,416	764,268	802,982	878,302
07.91	Total direct	9,520,297	8,933,153	8,198,600	9,488,000
08.01	Reimbursable	231,524	234,500	250,000	250,000
08.93	Total budget plan	9,751,821	9,167,653	8,448,600	9,738,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	9,486,697	8,937,453	8,194,300	9,488,000
Outlays	9,160,393	9,186,920	8,591,831	8,938,666
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-597,000		
Outlays		-334,320	-192,831	-46,566
Total:				
Budget authority	9,486,697	8,340,453	8,194,300	9,488,000
Outlays	9,160,393	8,852,600	8,399,000	8,892,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1319-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	53,951	57,797	60,340	62,341
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,799	2,715	2,826	2,928
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,953	1,833	1,910	1,945
11.9	Total personnel compensation	58,703	62,345	65,076	67,214
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,636	11,361	11,850	12,231
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,209	20,937	21,519	22,197
22.0	Transportation of things	2,312	2,488	2,660	2,826
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,039	9,693	10,335	10,949
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,602	1,667	1,731	1,793
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	96	100	104	107
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	1,969,549	2,037,830	2,091,340	2,100,763
25.0	Contracts	6,690,711	6,199,944	5,380,338	6,555,514
25.0	Other	499,909	489,240	493,469	497,302
26.0	Supplies and materials	12,679	13,360	14,027	14,665
31.0	Equipment	26,105	27,578	29,022	31,405
32.0	Land and structures	6,170	6,422	6,669	6,905
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	85,878	96,382	102,817	106,106
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,393,600	8,979,347	8,230,957	9,429,977
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	238,927	239,165	250,000	250,000
99.9	Total obligations	9,632,527	9,218,512	8,480,957	9,679,977

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	2,721	2,685	2,638	2,582
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	25	24	23	22

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; [$11,961,310,000] *$15,154,600,000,* to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992, of which not less than $30,000,000 is available only for the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences: *Provided,* That not less than $3,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph is available only for continuing the research program on development of coal based high thermal stability and endothermic jet fuels, including exploratory studies on direct conversion of coal to thermally stable jet fuels] *1993.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $15,184,600,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994. (10 U.S.C. 174, 1581, 1584, 2271–79, 2352–54, 2386, 2663, 2672, 2672a, 8012, 9503–04, 9532; 42 U.S.C.

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE—Continued

1891-92; 50 U.S.C. App. 2093(g); Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3600-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Technology base	776,344	712,515	850,994	897,578
00.02	Advanced technology development	680,048	623,973	826,031	823,810
00.03	Strategic programs	4,942,016	3,708,621	4,415,396	4,111,581
00.04	Tactical programs	4,196,776	3,433,835	4,859,491	5,031,704
00.05	Intelligence and communications	2,147,379	1,930,588	2,398,761	2,560,675
00.06	Defensewide mission support	1,884,332	1,360,676	1,600,626	1,755,958
00.91	Total direct program	14,626,895	11,770,208	14,951,299	15,181,306
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,162,752	2,511,286	2,539,000	2,563,900
10.00	Total obligations	16,789,647	14,281,494	17,490,299	17,745,206
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−217,996			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−1,743,818	−834,252	−858,315	−1,061,616
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−106,168	−700		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	30,848	400		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	834,252	858,315	1,061,616	1,064,910
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	700			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	37,095			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**15,624,560**	**14,305,257**	**17,693,600**	**17,748,500**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	13,450,306	11,961,310	15,154,600	15,184,600
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−18,917		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−41,000	−153,044		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	97,983	4,622		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**13,507,289**	**11,793,971**	**15,154,600**	**15,184,600**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,117,271**	**2,511,286**	**2,539,000**	**2,563,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	16,789,647	14,281,494	17,490,299	17,745,206
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,669,080	8,650,485	7,489,501	8,295,654
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,650,485	−7,489,501	−8,295,654	−8,708,094
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−30,011			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−217,996			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	16,560,235	15,442,478	16,684,146	17,332,766
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−2,094,697	−2,495,753	−2,522,207	−2,545,929
88.30	Trust funds	−10,310	−6,572	−7,534	−8,302
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−12,264	−8,961	−9,259	−9,669
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,117,271	−2,511,286	−2,539,000	−2,563,900
89.00	Budget authority (net)	13,507,289	11,793,971	15,154,600	15,184,600
90.00	Outlays (net)	14,442,964	12,931,192	14,145,146	14,768,866

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Technology base	762,787	782,295	855,787	[illegible]
07.02	Advanced technology development	631,042	691,299	818,384	[illegible]
07.03	Strategic programs	4,391,533	3,505,115	4,425,090	[illegible]
07.04	Tactical programs	3,864,014	3,428,689	4,976,826	[illegible]
07.05	Intelligence and communications	2,196,403	1,988,959	2,439,597	[illegible]
07.06	Defensewide mission support	1,739,010	1,397,614	1,638,916	[illegible]
07.91	Total direct	13,584,789	11,793,971	15,154,600	15,184,600
08.01	Reimbursable	2,162,752	2,511,286	2,539,000	2,563,900
08.93	Total budget plan	15,747,541	14,305,257	17,693,600	17,748,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	13,507,289	11,793,971	15,154,600	15,184,600
Outlays	14,442,964	12,931,192	14,145,146	14,768,866
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-107,400		
Outlays		-62,292	-31,146	[illegible]
Total:				
Budget authority	13,507,289	11,686,571	15,154,600	15,184,600
Outlays	14,442,964	12,868,900	14,114,000	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3600-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	356,782	313,200	357,666	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,132	9,843	11,442	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12,088	12,096	13,631	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	378,002	335,139	382,739	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	68,765	56,161	70,359	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	90,857	94,578	98,361	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	6,422	6,469	6,728	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,406	2,995	3,115	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33,762	30,810	32,042	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,324	1,539	1,601	[illegible]
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	54,963	58,945	61,303	[illegible]
25.0	Contracts	13,806,781	11,005,635	14,109,997	14,316,010
26.0	Supplies and materials	83,764	145,552	151,374	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	99,849	32,385	33,680	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,626,895	11,770,208	14,951,299	15,181,306
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,162,752	2,511,286	2,539,000	2,563,900
99.9	Total obligations	16,789,647	14,281,494	17,490,299	17,745,206

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	9,649	10,663	11,387	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	133	132	141	[illegible]

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

For expenses of activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test and evaluation; advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law, [$9,105,699,000] *$10,032,500,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993*[, of which $191,062,000 shall be available for the Special Operations Command: *Provided*, That not less than $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph is available only for miniature diagnostic proton accelerator research: *Provided further*, That not less than $25,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available only for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Initiative in Concurrent Engineering (DICE): *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, not less than $103,000,000 is available only for the Extended Range Interceptor (ERINT) missile; not less than $45,400,000 is available only for the Patriot system; and not less than $42,000,000 is available only for the joint research and development of the advanced development program for the Arrow antitactical ballistic missile program: *Provided further,* That not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph is available only to establish a coal utilization center: *Provided further,* That not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph is available only to establish a materials research center: *Provided further,* That not less than $7,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph is available only to establish an Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR) in the Department of Defense: *Provided further,* That not less than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to establish an Institute for Advanced Science and Technology at an institution of higher education which meets the criteria specified in section 243 of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1991: *Provided further,* That not less than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant only for facilities and equipment supporting the Center for Technology and Applied Research at the University of Scranton: *Provided further,* That not less than $6,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to the Advanced Manufacturing Institute at the Stevens Institute of Technology: *Provided further,* That not less than $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to the Liberty Science Center: *Provided further,* That not less than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to Drake University for a facility under the College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences: *Provided further,* That not less than $3,500,000 of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available as a grant to Loyola College to complete the Center for Advanced Information and Resource Management Studies: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991 under the heading "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense Agencies," $18,000,000 shall be obligated within 90 days after enactment of this Act for a facility to enable collaborative research and training for Department of Defense military medical personnel in trauma care, head, neck, and spinal injury, paralysis, and neuro-degenerative diseases: *Provided further,* That, in addition to the funds previously appropriated to the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h), of funds provided under this heading which are available for the Defense Research Sciences Program, $10,000,000 is appropriated to the Fund to remain available until expended, for a grant to the South Carolina Research Authority pursuant to the purposes of sections 2 and 8 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a; 50 U.S.C. 98g) to construct, equip, and operate a prototype ferrochromium strategic materials processing facility].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $10,190,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

[GENERAL PROVISION]

[Sec. 401. Funds appropriated in this title that are directed to be made available for a grant to, or contract with, a college or university for the performance of research and development or for construction of a research or other facility shall be made available for that purpose without regard to, and (to the extent necessary) in contravention of, section 2361 of title 10, United States Code, which is hereby modified and superceded to the extent necessary to make each such grant or award each such contract, and any such grant or contract shall be made without regard to any of the conditions specified in subsection (b) of that section or section 2304 of title 10, United States Code.]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0400-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Technology base	1,176,974	1,427,446	1,224,253	1,315,319
00.02	Advanced technology development	4,506,642	3,716,024	5,741,089	5,941,416
00.03	Strategic programs	300,541	364,411	368,426	524,575
00.04	Tactical programs	373,922	1,362,974	733,671	604,797
00.05	Intelligence and communications	1,702,496	1,441,279	1,713,819	1,603,521
00.06	Defensewide mission support	338,790	387,489	161,515	187,092
00.91	Total direct program	8,399,365	8,699,623	9,942,773	10,176,720
01.01	Reimbursable program	171,936	297,650	250,900	240,100
10.00	Total obligations	8,571,301	8,997,273	10,193,673	10,416,820
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−57,867	....	....	....
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−887,347	−540,812	−866,629	−956,356
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−25,000	....	....	....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	50	−4,500	....	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	540,812	866,629	956,356	970,036
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	45,839	....	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**8,187,789**	**9,318,590**	**10,283,400**	**10,430,500**
	Budget authority:				
	Permanent:				
40.00	Appropriation	8,014,793	9,105,699	10,032,500	10,190,400
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511	....	−35,822	....	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−27,360	−130,000	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	27,967	82,213	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,015,400**	**9,022,090**	**10,032,500**	**10,190,400**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**172,389**	**296,500**	**250,900**	**240,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	8,571,301	8,997,273	10,193,673	10,416,820
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,206,178	4,323,659	4,553,372	5,120,940
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,323,659	−4,553,372	−5,120,940	−5,360,863
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−28,946	....	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−57,867	....	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,367,008	8,767,560	9,626,105	10,176,897
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−60,790	−294,119	−248,151	−237,103
88.30	Trust funds	−7,001	−100	−100	−100
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−104,598	−2,281	−2,649	−2,897
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−172,389	−296,500	−250,900	−240,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	8,015,400	9,022,090	10,032,500	10,190,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,194,619	8,471,060	9,375,205	9,936,797

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Technology base	1,045,890	1,417,499	1,245,626	1,311,863
07.02	Advanced technology development	4,458,255	3,850,122	5,889,661	6,004,988
07.03	Strategic programs	294,338	374,041	371,606	522,940
07.04	Tactical programs	339,918	1,520,831	628,283	569,840
07.05	Intelligence and communications	1,628,977	1,532,411	1,757,362	1,582,744
07.06	Defensewide mission support	277,522	327,186	139,962	198,025
07.91	Total direct	8,044,900	9,022,090	10,032,500	10,190,400
08.01	Reimbursable	170,875	296,500	250,900	240,100
08.93	Total budget plan	8,215,775	9,318,590	10,283,400	10,430,500

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	8,015,400	9,022,090	10,032,500	10,190,400
Outlays	8,194,619	8,471,060	9,375,205	9,936,797
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-113,000		
Outlays		-58,760	-43,505	-7,797
Total:				
Budget authority	8,015,400	8,909,090	10,032,500	10,190,400
Outlays	8,194,619	8,412,300	9,331,700	9,929,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0400–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	44,556	48,125	39,943	41,458
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,781	820	676	624
11.5	Other personnel compensation	582	535	508	542
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,749	1,498	1,650	1,806
11.9	Total personnel compensation	48,668	50,978	42,777	44,430
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,837	8,400	6,674	7,136
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18,000	21,185	21,768	22,004
22.0	Transportation of things	530	570	556	571
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,189	1,750	1,560	1,570
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,544	4,725	2,350	2,375
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19,976	25,693	27,573	27,077
24.0	Printing and reproduction	658	752	565	583
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	6,748,772	8,134,017	9,382,324	9,620,863
25.0	Other	1,332,602	254,167	251,994	252,332
26.0	Supplies and materials	21,320	16,986	17,096	16,955
31.0	Equipment	190,946	177,400	184,536	177,824
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,323	3,000	3,000	3,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,399,365	8,699,623	9,942,773	10,176,720
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	171,936	297,650	250,900	240,100
99.9	Total obligations	8,571,301	8,997,273	10,193,673	10,416,820

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	1,336	1,444	1,429	1,409
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	10	10	10

DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, of independent activities of the Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering (Test and Evaluation) in the direction and supervision of developmental test and evaluation, including performance and joint developmental testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; [$237,720,000] *$286,300,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $289,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0450–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.06	Total direct obligations—Defensewide mission support	188,710	200,147	275,032	288,379
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,676	40,000	40,000	40,000
10.00	Total obligations	196,386	240,147	315,032	328,379
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−38,678	−26,618	−63,781	−75,049
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−516			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	516			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	26,618	63,781	75,049	75,670
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	391			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**184,708**	**277,310**	**326,300**	**329,000**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	178,221	237,720	286,300	289,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−410		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**178,221**	**237,310**	**286,300**	**289,000**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,487**	**40,000**	**40,000**	**40,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	196,386	240,147	315,032	328,379
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	149,338	221,361	243,808	304,040
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−221,361	−243,808	−304,040	−349,219
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,053			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−10			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	122,300	217,700	254,800	283,200
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−6,487	−40,000	−40,000	−40,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,487	−40,000	−40,000	−40,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	178,221	237,310	286,300	289,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	115,813	177,700	214,800	243,200

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.06	Total direct obligations—Defensewide mission support	178,221	237,310	286,300	289,000
08.01	Reimbursable	7,676	40,000	40,000	40,000
08.93	Total budget plan	185,897	277,310	326,300	329,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0450–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	198	199	211	225
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	3,253	3,310	3,460	3,500
25.0	Other	185,259	196,638	271,361	284,654
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	188,710	200,147	275,032	288,379
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,676	40,000	40,000	40,000
99.9	Total obligations	196,386	240,147	315,032	328,379

OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the independent activities of the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation in the direction and supervision of operational test and evaluation, including initial operational test and evaluation which is conducted prior to, and in support of, production decisions; joint operational testing and evaluation; and administrative expenses in connection therewith; [$15,000,000] *$14,200,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $14,700,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1994. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0460-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Defensewide mission support—Total obligations	32,560	12,759	14,102	14,625
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−14			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−59,639	−1,241	−2,032	−2,130
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	1,241	2,032	2,130	2,205
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	38,576			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**12,725**	**13,550**	**14,200**	**14,700**
Budget authority:				
40.00 Appropriation	12,725	15,000	14,200	14,700
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−1,450		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**12,725**	**13,550**	**14,200**	**14,700**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	32,560	12,759	14,102	14,625
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	49,062	49,181	39,640	43,442
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−49,181	−39,640	−43,442	−47,267
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−735			
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−14			
90.00 Outlays	31,693	22,300	10,300	10,800

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
07.06 Defensewide mission support	12,725	13,550	14,200	14,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0460-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	305	420	450	480
Other services:				
25.0 Contracts	12,431	12,050	13,500	14,000
25.0 Other	19,824	289	152	145
99.9 Total obligations	32,560	12,759	14,102	14,625

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for those appropriations that are available for obligation for more than one year. In 1992 and 1993 it presents, by budget activity, the value of the program requested for the life of the multiple-year appropriations, with comparable amounts in 1990 and 1991.

The direct military construction programs for the Armed Forces, both Active and Reserve, shown in the individual schedules of this title are summarized in the following table (in thousands of dollars):

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Active Forces	3,056,255,000	2,817,637,000	2,591,500,000	2,485,400,000
Reserve Forces	665,931,000	690,117,000	281,400,000	186,000,000
Defense activities	1,457,327,000	1,832,088,000	1,684,000,000	1,063,000,000
Total	5,179,513,000	5,339,842,000	4,556,900,000	3,734,400,000

The Military Construction programs are intended to provide facilities required as a result of new weapon systems entering the inventory including naval vessels, to support chemical demilitarization and other high priority initiatives. The program continues initiatives to improve living and working conditions, to reduce operating costs, increase productivity, and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which have become functionally obsolete or can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements. Also included in this request are resources required to realign and close bases consistent with the recommendations of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Military Construction, Army

[(including rescissions)]

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, *including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation*, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, [$746,137,000] *$851,300,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed [$89,577,000] *$114,600,000* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 99-173, $1,900,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $14,905,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 100-202, $29,030,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 100-447, $26,910,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 101-148, $44,000,000 is hereby rescinded].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $959,800,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligaiton until September 30, 1997: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $83,100,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor. (10 U.S.C. 2675, 2802-05, 2807, 2828, 2851-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2050-0-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Major construction	316,739	569,576	865,372	438,352
00.02 Minor construction	11,628	11,943	10,700	537,545
00.03 Planning	96,300	90,610	112,134	93,832
00.04 Supporting activities		9,360	10,220	1,020
00.91 Total direct program	424,667	681,489	998,426	1,070,749
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,593,321	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
10.00 Total obligations	2,017,988	2,181,489	2,498,426	2,570,749
Financing:				
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−105,575			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	−403,185	−648,203	−759,001	−611,875
21.40 Available to finance new budget plans	−47,546	−114,845		
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−11,567	−150		

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 21-2050-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	648,203	759,001	611,875	500,926
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	114,845			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12,980			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,226,143**	**2,177,292**	**2,351,300**	**2,459,800**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	727,883	746,137	851,300	959,800
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−114,845		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−8,600			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	10,493	46,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**729,776**	**677,292**	**851,300**	**959,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,496,367**	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**	**1,500,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,017,988	2,181,489	2,498,426	2,570,749
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,153,357	584,927	453,216	660,942
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−584,927	−453,216	−660,942	−853,691
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	15,535			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−105,575			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,496,378	2,313,200	2,290,700	2,378,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−1,462,014	−1,120,000	−1,120,000	−1,120,000
88.30	Trust funds	−34,353	−380,000	−380,000	−380,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,496,367	−1,500,000	−1,500,000	−1,500,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	729,776	677,292	851,300	959,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,000,011	813,200	790,700	878,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

	Direct:				
07.01	Major construction	707,212	683,557	715,500	280,700
07.02	Minor construction	11,000	8,603	11,000	596,000
07.03	Planning	79,420	89,577	114,600	83,100
07.04	Supporting activities		10,400	10,200	
07.91	Total direct	797,632	792,137	851,300	959,800
08.01	Reimbursable	1,520,747	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
08.93	Total budget plan	2,318,379	2,292,137	2,351,300	2,459,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2050-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,073	50,964	48,887	50,295
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,992	2,252	2,161	2,223
11.5	Other personnel compensation	472	534	512	527
11.9	Total personnel compensation	47,537	53,750	51,560	53,045
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,443	12,939	12,411	12,769
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,928	3,113	2,940	3,675
22.0	Transportation of things	288	355	338	346
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	153	2,567	2,390	2,538
24.0	Printing and reproduction	755	820	719	783
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	3,646	7,812	10,089	10,550
25.0	Contracts	161,168	172,453	174,637	263,102
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,418	1,626	1,729	2,320
31.0	Equipment	476	2,562	2,491	2,709
32.0	Land and structures	193,844	414,112	728,902	717,825
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	11			
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Army	424,667	672,129	988,206	1,069,729
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Army	1,593,321	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent		181	198	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation		24	26	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation		205	224	23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		24	26	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		25	27	3
22.0	Transportation of things		11	12	1
25.0	Other services: Other		142	155	15
26.0	Supplies and materials		17	19	2
31.0	Equipment		15	16	2
32.0	Land and structures		8,921	9,741	971
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts		9,360	10,220	1,020
99.9	Total obligations	2,017,988	2,181,489	2,498,426	2,570,749

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	7,873	8,551	7,836	7,700
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	89	80	79	77
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2	2

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, [$1,132,606,000] *$657,800,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed [$74,451,000] *$77,200,000* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Navy" under Public Law 101-148, $6,200,000 is hereby rescinded].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $745,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $79,900,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor. (10 U.S.C. 2675, 2802–05, 2807, 2828, 2851–54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 17-1205-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Major construction	553,502	791,529	1,330,973	307,865
00.02	Minor construction	11,750	14,280	12,225	520,996
00.03	Planning	98,318	73,371	78,103	79,966
00.04	Supporting activities	4,971	5,249	1,371	230
00.91	Total direct program	668,541	884,429	1,422,672	909,057
01.01	Reimbursable program	244,426	300,000	310,800	321,056
10.00	Total obligations	912,967	1,184,429	1,733,472	1,230,113
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,996			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion prior year budget plans	−430,374	−899,201	−1,147,378	−382,506
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−10,000	−6,200		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−12,780			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	899,201	1,147,378	382,506	218,549
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	6,200			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	874			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,356,092**	**1,426,406**	**968,600**	**1,066,156**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,118,600	1,132,606	657,800	745,100
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−6,200		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,500			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8,950			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,126,050**	**1,126,406**	**657,800**	**745,100**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**230,042**	**300,000**	**310,800**	**321,056**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	912,967	1,184,429	1,733,472	1,230,113
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,553,719	847,041	591,819	928,132
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−847,041	−591,819	−928,132	−987,149
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,414			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9,996			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,606,235	1,439,651	1,397,159	1,171,096
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−211,849	−204,800	−215,600	−225,856
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−18,193	−95,200	−95,200	−95,200
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−230,042	−300,000	−310,800	−321,056
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,126,050	1,126,406	657,800	745,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,376,193	1,139,651	1,086,359	850,040

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct:				
07.01	Major construction	1,043,060	1,040,827	567,200	87,800
07.02	Minor construction	14,000	13,311	12,400	577,400
07.03	Planning	90,000	74,451	77,200	79,900
07.04	Supporting activities	5,810	4,017	1,000	
07.91	Total direct	1,152,870	1,132,606	657,800	745,100
08.01	Reimbursable	212,288	300,000	310,800	321,056
08.93	Total budget plan	1,365,158	1,432,606	968,600	1,066,156

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	1,126,050	1,126,406	657,800	745,100
Outlays	1,376,193	1,139,651	1,086,359	850,040
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-37,000		
Outlays		-4,551	-18,759	-8,140
Total:				
Budget authority	1,126,050	1,089,406	657,800	745,100
Outlays	1,376,193	1,135,100	1,067,600	841,900

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1205-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY				
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	88,377	82,966	78,589	76,575
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,267	2,407	2,257	2,185
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,009	3,024	2,763	2,635
11.9	Total personnel compensation	94,653	88,397	83,609	81,395
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19,116	17,436	16,469	16,858
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	198			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,388	4,471	4,245	4,178
22.0	Transportation of things	1,186	2,277	2,049	1,844
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,757	5,256	5,260	5,275
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,832	1,238	1,114	1,003
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	2,002	2,024	2,103	2,182
25.0	Contracts	36,140	24,524	22,072	19,864
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,803	1,955	1,760	1,584
31.0	Equipment	3,826	1,536	1,382	1,244
32.0	Land and structures	490,670	730,066	1,281,238	772,500
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Navy	663,571	879,180	1,421,301	907,927
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Navy	244,426	300,000	310,800	321,056
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	24	26	26	26
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11	11	11	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40	42	42	42
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24	24	24	24
22.0	Transportation of things	12	12	12	12
25.0	Other services: Other	125	125	125	125
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	4	4	4
32.0	Land and structures	4,761	5,038	1,160	919
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	4,970	5,249	1,371	1,130
99.9	Total obligations	912,967	1,184,429	1,733,472	1,230,113

Personnel Summary

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY				
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	3,549	3,135	2,844	2,669
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	40	38	36	35
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1	1

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, [$949,094,000 and rescission of $26,000,000 of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 101-148 in addition to the rescissions listed subsequently in this paragraph] *$1,082,400,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*: *Provided*, That of this amount, not to exceed [$94,241,000] *$67,700,000* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE—Continued

purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 100-447, $4,700,000 is hereby rescinded. *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 101-148, $20,690,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That, herein and hereafter, the Ballistic Missile Organization shall not be relocated from Norton Air Force Base, California].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $780,500,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $54,200,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor. (10 U.S.C. 2675, 2802–05, 2807, 2828, 2852–54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3300–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Major construction	458,870	1,302,245	1,016,322	491,988
00.02	Minor construction	6,515	10,523	11,220	356,868
00.03	Planning	84,366	115,498	74,179	61,643
00.04	Supporting activities	907	7,925	194	
00.91	Total direct program	550,658	1,436,191	1,101,915	910,499
01.01	Reimbursable program	489	720	493	508
10.00	Total obligations	551,147	1,436,911	1,102,408	911,007
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−898			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−588,602	−1,175,867	−688,770	−669,255
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−18,500	−51,390		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−7,491			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	1,175,867	688,770	669,255	539,256
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	51,390			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,808			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,170,721**	**898,424**	**1,082,893**	**781,008**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,171,296	949,094	1,082,400	780,500
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−51,390		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−3,979			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,479			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,170,796**	**897,704**	**1,082,400**	**780,500**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**−75**	**720**	**493**	**508**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	551,147	1,436,911	1,102,408	911,007
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,385,808	749,902	1,123,119	1,184,334
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−749,902	−1,123,119	−1,184,334	−1,079,133
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	3,895			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−898			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,190,050	1,063,694	1,041,193	1,016,208
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	75	−720	−493	−508
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	75	−720	−493	−508
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,170,796	897,704	1,082,400	780,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,190,125	1,062,974	1,040,700	1,015,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct:				
07.01	Major construction	1,063,553	839,581	1,003,200	221,300
07.02	Minor construction	7,000	10,272	11,500	505,000
07.03	Planning	99,000	94,241	67,700	54,200
07.04	Supporting activities		5,000		
07.91	Total direct	1,169,553	949,094	1,082,400	780,500
08.01	Reimbursable	207	720	493	508
08.93	Total budget plan	1,169,760	949,814	1,082,893	781,008

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority	1,170,796	897,704	1,082,400	780,500
Outlays	1,190,125	1,062,974	1,040,700	1,015,700
Rescission proposal:				
Budget authority		-83,000		
Outlays		-6,474	-35,000	-21,600
Total:				
Budget authority	1,170,796	814,704	1,082,400	780,500
Outlays	1,190,125	1,056,500	1,005,700	994,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3300–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE				
	Direct obligations:				
32.0	Land and structures	60,371	59,473	31,900	464,316
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Air Force	489	720	493	508
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS				
25.0	Other services: Other	84,366	122,248	100,656	105,436
32.0	Land and structures	405,921	1,254,470	969,359	340,747
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	490,287	1,376,718	1,070,015	446,183
99.9	Total obligations	551,147	1,436,911	1,102,408	911,007
	Obligations are distributed as follows:				
	Defense—Military:				
	Army	343,199	686,899	570,036	505,946
	Navy	69,007	269,555	189,767	169,525
	Air Force	136,041	471,457	340,205	235,535
	Department of Transportation	2,900	9,000	2,400	

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, [$601,288,000] *$571,600,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*: *Provided*, [That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction as he may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided further,*] That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed [$94,285,000] *$79,700,000* shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor[: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense Agencies" under Public Law 100–447, $35,578,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense Agencies" under Public Law 100–148, $32,541,000 is hereby rescinded].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $236,100,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $51,700,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor.

During their period of availability, such amounts of the foregoing appropriations as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction as he may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred. (10 U.S.C. 2802-05, 2807, 2852-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0500–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
10.01	Major construction	359,673	385,870	542,927	402,199
10.02	Minor construction	6,685	21,768	15,254	30,650
10.03	Planning	74,708	92,785	74,227	46,813
10.91	Total direct program	441,066	500,423	632,408	479,662
11.00	Reimbursable program	8,430	10,000		
10.00	Total obligations	449,496	510,423	632,408	479,662
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−22,798			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−461,938	−511,711	−612,426	−551,618
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−21,800	−68,119		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−6,200	150		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	511,711	612,426	551,618	308,056
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	68,119			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,632			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**518,222**	**543,169**	**571,600**	**236,100**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	509,830	601,288	571,600	236,100
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−68,119		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−6,600			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	6,600			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**509,830**	**533,169**	**571,600**	**236,100**
	Permanent:				
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**8,392**	**10,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	449,496	510,423	632,408	479,662
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	588,220	531,250	550,673	625,881
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−531,250	−550,673	−625,881	−557,843
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,337			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−22,798			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	485,005	491,000	557,200	547,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−792	−10,000		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−7,600			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−8,392	−10,000		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	509,830	533,169	571,600	236,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	476,613	481,000	557,200	547,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct:				
07.01	Major construction	451,787	492,048	475,900	139,000
07.02	Minor construction	13,476	14,955	16,000	45,400
07.03	Planning	53,313	94,285	79,700	51,700
07.91	Total direct	518,576	601,288	571,600	236,100
08.01	Reimbursable	8,430	10,000		
08.93	Total budget plan	527,006	611,288	571,600	236,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0500–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	29,320	103,030	60,791	33,469
25.0	Other services	150			
32.0	Land and structures	337,089	375,309	555,885	438,860
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	366,559	478,339	616,676	472,329
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8,430	10,000		
32.0	Land and structures	74,507	22,084	15,732	7,333
99.9	Total obligations	449,496	510,423	632,408	479,662

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

For the United States share of the cost of North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure programs for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized in military construction Acts and section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, [$192,700,000] *$358,800,000* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise available under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Infrastructure Account in this or any other Act may be obligated for planning, design, or construction of military facilities or family housing to support the relocation of the 401st Tactical Fighter Wing to Crotone, Italy].

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $266,200,000 to become available on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until expended. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0804–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	527,654	225,719	374,417	288,978
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−74,223	−16,319	−23,300	−27,683
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−35,320			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	16,319	23,300	27,683	24,905
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**434,431**	**232,700**	**378,800**	**286,200**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	402,789	192,700	358,800	266,200

General and special funds—Continued

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-0804-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**31,642**	**40,000**	**20,000**	**20,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	527,654	225,719	374,417	288,978
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	777,693	787,035	606,654	592,971
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−787,035	−606,654	−592,971	−528,249
87.00	Outlays (gross)	518,313	406,100	388,100	353,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−31,642	−40,000	−20,000	−20,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−31,642	−40,000	−20,000	−20,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	402,789	192,700	358,800	266,200
90.00	Outlays (net)	486,671	366,100	368,100	333,700

Budget Plan (in thousands of collars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
07.01	Total budget plan	469,751	232,700	378,800	286,200

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$313,224,000] *$50,400,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $54,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2085-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Major construction	71,154	252,245	173,851	83,172
00.02	Minor construction	3,136	8,273	5,537	36,262
00.03	Planning	14,165	21,020	9,107	4,996
10.00	Total obligations	88,455	281,538	188,495	124,430
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−353			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−89,022	−237,474	−269,160	−131,065
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−6,575			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	237,474	269,160	131,065	60,735
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	511			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**230,490**	**313,224**	**50,400**	**54,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	88,455	281,538	188,495	124,430
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	223,659	140,782	231,720	174,015
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−140,782	−231,720	−174,015	−125,945
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−112			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−353			
90.00	Outlays	170,867	190,600	246,200	172,500

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
07.01	Major construction	211,390	296,060	43,000	3,700
07.02	Minor construction	7,500	4,064	5,100	46,300
07.03	Planning	11,600	13,100	2,300	4,100
08.93	Total budget plan	230,490	313,224	50,400	54,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2085-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
25.0	Other services: Other	8	11,461	4,796	3,531
26.0	Supplies and materials		58	37	11
31.0	Equipment		76	18	28
32.0	Land and structures	88,447	269 943	183,644	120,860
99.9	Total obligations	88,455	281,538	188,495	124,430

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$180,560,000] *$131,800,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $40,600,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3830-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Major construction	64,780	218,400	190,152	45,420
00.02	Minor construction	2,276	4,797	3,762	21,016
00.03	Planning	15,799	15,002	17,931	16,438
10.00	Total obligations	82,855	238,199	211,845	82,874
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,523			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−74,479	−229,474	−171,835	−91,790
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−800			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	800			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	229,474	171,835	91,790	49,516
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	540			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**235,867**	**180,560**	**131,800**	**40,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	82,855	238,199	211,845	82,874
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	147,151	76,643	145,142	177,587
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−76,643	−145,142	−177,587	−108,461
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−70			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,523			
90.00	Outlays	150,770	169,700	179,400	152,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amounts for construction actions programmed)

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
07.01	Major construction	220,467	160,267	112,800	
07.02	Minor construction	3,000	3,793	3,800	27,900
07.03	Planning	12,400	16,500	15,200	12,700
08.93	Total budget plan	235,867	180,560	131,800	40,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3830-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE				
25.0	Other services: Contracts	17,918	15,015	18,702	16,335
32.0	Land and structures	25,708	202,332	185,743	58,239
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Air Force	43,626	217,347	204,445	74,574
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS				
25.0	Other services: Contracts	404	100	300	300
32.0	Land and structures	38,825	20,752	7,100	8,000
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	39,229	20,852	7,400	8,300
99.9	Total obligations	82,855	238,199	211,845	82,874
	Obligations are distributed as follows:				
	Army	1,742	410	100	100
	Navy	22,500	13,442	4,300	4,200
	Air Force	43,626	217,347	204,445	74,574
	Department of Transportation	14,987	7,000	3,000	4,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$77,426,000] *$57,500,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $28,200,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2086-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Major construction	36,548	88,718	75,925	15,316
00.02	Minor construction	482	5,653	999	19,337
00.03	Planning	7,140	12,273	6,649	6,202
10.00	Total obligations	44,170	106,644	83,573	40,855
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,025			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−29,468	−86,024	−56,806	−30,733
21.49	Available to finance new budget plans	−329			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	329			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	86,024	56,806	30,733	18,078
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	424			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**99,124**	**77,426**	**57,500**	**28,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	44,170	106,644	83,573	40,855
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	88,656	49,310	81,354	88,527
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−49,310	−81,354	−88,527	−62,382
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−20			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,025			
90.00	Outlays	81,471	74,600	76,400	67,000

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amount for construction actions programmed)

07.01	Major construction	88,985	66,817	51,600	
07.02	Minor construction	1,751	2,253	500	22,300
07.03	Planning	8,388	8,356	5,400	5,900
08.93	Total budget plan	99,124	77,426	57,500	28,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2086-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,467	6,556	4,932	5,280
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	45			
11.5	Other personnel compensation	31			
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,543	6,556	4,932	5,280
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	420	814	613	656
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	233	290	218	233
22.0	Transportation of things	1			
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	22	31	23	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	34	41	31	33
25.0	Other services: Other	7,344	36,744	14,188	14,848
26.0	Supplies and materials	22	34	25	27
32.0	Land and structures	32,551	62,134	63,543	19,753
99.9	Total obligations	44,170	106,644	83,573	40,855

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	109			
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1			

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$80,307,000] *$20,900,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $26,400,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1235-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Major construction	22,515	45,488	63,391	12,548
00.02	Minor construction	548	1,725	1,048	19,416
00.03	Planning	4,547	6,015	3,645	2,708
10.00	Total obligations	27,610	53,228	68,084	34,672
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−19,938	−45,962	−73,041	−25,857
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	45,962	73,041	25,857	17,585
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	617			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**54,250**	**80,307**	**20,900**	**26,400**
	Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	56,600	80,307	20,900	26,400
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−2,350			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**54,250**	**80,307**	**20,900**	**26,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	27,610	53,228	68,084	34,672
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	68,943	34,331	39,659	48,343
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−34,331	−39,659	−48,343	−42,315
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−23			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1			
90.00	Outlays	62,199	47,900	59,400	40,700

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(amounts for construction actions programmed)

07.01	Major construction	48,447	71,355	17,400	
07.02	Minor construction	1,579	1,600	1,000	23,500
07.03	Planning	4,224	7,352	2,500	2,900
08.93	Total budget plan	54,250	80,307	20,900	26,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1235–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	1,254	2,324	1,741	1,579
25.0	Other	375	694	485	472
32.0	Land and structures	25,981	50,210	65,858	32,621
99.9	Total obligations	27,610	53,228	68,084	34,672

* * *

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, and military construction authorization Acts, [$38,600,000] *$20,800,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $36,700,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1997. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3730–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Major construction	7,967	29,932	41,612	6,873
00.02	Minor construction	398	3,618	2,785	29,342
00.03	Planning	4,556	9,645	3,103	4,920
10.00	Total obligations	12,921	43,195	47,500	41,135
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−241	−1		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	−14,899	−48,236	−43,642	−16,942
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	48,236	43,642	16,942	12,507
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	182			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**46,200**	**38,600**	**20,800**	**36,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	12,921	43,195	47,500	41,135
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	82,887	28,911	21,305	31,705
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,911	−21,305	−31,705	−44,240
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−37			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−241	−1		
90.00	Outlays	66,619	50,800	37,100	28,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

07.01	Major construction	32,565	32,976	13,800	
07.02	Minor construction	3,109	1,415	2,200	34,200
07.03	Planning	10,526	4,209	4,800	2,500
08.93	Total budget plan	46,200	38,600	20,800	36,700

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–3730–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE				
25.0	Other services: Contracts	505	514	407	204
32.0	Land and structures	660	666	624	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Air Force	1,165	1,180	1,031	[illegible]
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS				
25.0	Other services: Contracts	5,674	5,911	4,686	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	6,082	36,104	41,783	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, allocation accounts	11,756	42,015	46,469	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	12,921	43,195	47,500	[illegible]
	Obligations are distributed as follows: Defense—Military:				
	Army	11,170	34,604	36,976	[illegible]
	Navy	585	1,721	1,982	[illegible]
	Air Force	1,166	6,870	8,542	[illegible]

* * *

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE [ACCOUNT] *ACCOUNTS*

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 207(a)(1) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526), [$998,100,000] *$733,600,000*, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995[: *Provided*, That none of these funds may be obligated for base realignment and closure activities under Public Law 100–526 which would cause the Department's $2,400,000,000 cost estimate for military construction and family housing related to the Base Realignment and Closure Program to be exceeded: *Provided further*, That $100,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be available solely for environmental restoration].

Further, for the foregoing purpose, $540,700,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1995.

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 established by section 2906 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991 (Public Law 101–510), $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Further, for the foregoing purpose, $100,000,000, to become available for deposit on October 1, 1992, and to remain available until expended.

During fiscal years 1992 and 1993 funds may be deposited into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account pursuant to the provisions of section 2906(a)(2)(B) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991 (Public Law 101–510) and funds so deposited shall be available until expended and shall be merged with and be available for the same purpose as other funds in the Account. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0103–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
07.02	Base closure program	468,000	998,100	733,600	540,700
10.00	Total obligations—Base closure program	166,849	322,072	873,428	[illegible]
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans		−302,151	−978,179	[illegible]
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−11,000		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		11,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	302,151	978,179	838,350	[illegible]
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	11,000			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**480,000**	**998,100**	**733,600**	**540,700**
	Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	500,000	998,100	733,600	540,700
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−20,000	−13,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		13,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**480,000**	**998,100**	**733,600**	**540,700**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
1.0	Total obligations	166,849	322,072	873,420	752,405
2.0	Obligated balance, start of year		148,594	264,166	577,486
4.0	Obligated balance, end of year	–148,594	–264,166	–577,486	–655,091
0.0	Outlays	18,255	206,500	560,100	674,800

Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0803-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Financing:				
1.0	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–156,421	–96,617	–96,617	–96,617
2.0	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	100,223			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
3.0	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	2,937			
4.0	For completion of prior year budget plans	96,617	96,617	96,617	96,617
9.0	**Budget authority**	**44,356**			
	Budget authority:				
1.0	Transferred to other accounts	–54,740			
2.0	Transferred from other accounts	74,096			
3.0	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**19,356**			
5.0	**Reappropriation**	**25,000**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
1.0	Total obligations				
0.0	Outlays				

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE

These appropriations finance all costs associated with construction, improvements, operations, maintenance and leasing of all military family housing. The program contains initiatives to reduce operating costs and conserve energy by upgrading or replacing facilities which can be made more efficient through relatively modest investments in improvements.

The budget plan for each appropriation is shown as a separate table immediately following the program and financing schedules for those appropriations that are available for obligation for more than one year. In 1992 and 1993 it presents, by budget activity, the value of the program requested for the life of the multiple-year appropriation, with comparable amounts in 1990 and 1991.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Family Housing, Army

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$74,300,000] *$137,400,000;* for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, [$1,463,967,000] *$1,397,025,000;* in all [$1,538,267,000] *$1,534,425,000: Provided,* That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1995: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Army" under Public Law 100–202, $4,264,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Army" under Public Law 100–447, $8,400,000 is hereby rescinded] *1996.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, as follows: for Construction, $69,300,000; for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, $1,407,627,000; in all, $1,476,927,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1997. (10 U.S.C. 2824, 2827–29, 2831, 2851–54, 2857; *Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-0702-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
	Construction:				
01.01	Construction of new housing	39,177	63,550	56,528	14,548
01.02	Construction improvements	23,296	49,102	78,240	78,548
01.03	Planning	9,585	9,000	7,272	10,112
01.91	Total construction	72,058	121,652	142,040	103,208
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
02.01	Operating expenses	514,430	514,391	568,860	579,410
02.02	Leasing	293,772	434,316	360,783	379,881
02.03	Maintenance of real property	602,085	514,961	467,207	448,159
02.04	Interest payments	58	49	50	50
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	1,410,345	1,463,717	1,396,900	1,407,500
03.01	Reimbursable program	11,121	16,000	16,000	16,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,493,524	1,601,369	1,554,940	1,526,708
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–4,989			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–185,918	–140,299	–92,947	–88,307
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		–12,664		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–25,066			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	140,299	92,947	88,307	54,399
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	12,664			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12,762			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,443,277**	**1,541,353**	**1,550,300**	**1,492,800**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,447,647	1,538,267	1,534,425	1,476,927
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		–12,664		
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	–122	–250	–125	–127
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–53,417			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	38,048			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,432,156**	**1,525,353**	**1,534,300**	**1,476,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**11,121**	**16,000**	**16,000**	**16,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	1,493,524	1,601,369	1,554,940	1,526,708
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	811,742	548,268	563,937	597,377
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–548,268	–563,937	–597,377	–602,785
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–6,856			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–4,989			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,745,153	1,585,700	1,521,500	1,521,300
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	–2,257	–5,400	–5,400	–5,400
88.30	Trust funds		–20	–20	–20
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–8,864	–10,580	–10,580	–10,580
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–11,121	–16,000	–16,000	–16,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,432,156	1,525,353	1,534,300	1,476,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,734,032	1,569,700	1,505,500	1,505,300

General and special funds—Continued

FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:				
	Construction:				
06.01	Construction of new housing	51,648	31,500	57,200	30
06.02	Construction improvements	33,665	40,100	74,980	58,210
06.03	Planning	3,000	2,700	5,220	11,060
06.91	Total construction	88,313	74,300	137,400	69,300
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
07.01	Operating expenses	514,430	514,391	568,860	579,410
07.02	Leasing	293,772	434,316	360,783	379,881
07.03	Maintenance of real property	602,085	514,961	467,207	448,159
07.04	Interest payments and insurance premiums	58	49	50	50
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	1,410,345	1,463,717	1,396,900	1,407,500
08.01	Reimbursable	11,121	16,000	16,000	16,000
08.93	Total budget plan	1,509,779	1,554,017	1,550,300	1,492,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-0702-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	22,664	23,050	24,070	24,950
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,706	4,786	4,998	5,181
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,445	1,470	1,535	1,591
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,815	29,306	30,603	31,722
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,827	6,943	7,251	7,516
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	87	88	92	96
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,416	2,682	2,321	2,328
22.0	Transportation of things	10,105	10,550	10,227	10,423
23.2	Rental payments to others	293,772	434,316	358,762	377,899
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	248,009	303,704	321,642	326,726
24.0	Printing and reproduction	90	161	147	156
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	33,731	34,691	45,314	47,383
25.0	Contracts	545,231	585,798	557,246	475,349
25.0	Other	229,573	106,565	133,147	134,513
26.0	Supplies and materials	14,339	12,887	12,490	12,834
31.0	Equipment	31,849	8,922	8,990	9,045
32.0	Land and structures	38,501	48,707	50,664	74,674
43.0	Interest and dividends	58	49	44	44
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,482,403	1,585,369	1,538,940	1,510,708
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,121	16,000	16,000	16,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,493,524	1,601,369	1,554,940	1,526,708

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	1,286	1,251	1,245	1,234
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	29	29	29

STATEMENT OF FAMILY HOUSING INDEBTEDNESS, ARMY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Remaining debt, start of year	678,145	556,540	432,540	307,540
Less:				
Debt retirement:				
(a) During year	−121,605	−124,000	−125,000	−127,000
(b) Adjustment of prior years				
Remaining debt, end of year	556,540	432,540	307,540	180,540

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

[(INCLUDING RESCISSION)]

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$174,917,000] *$169,200,000*; for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, [$691,101,000] *$710,700,000*; in all [$866,018,000] *$879,900,000*: *Provided*, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1995: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Navy and Marine Corps" under Public Law 101-148, $11,037,000 is hereby rescinded] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, as follows: for Construction, $8,200,000; for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, $784,700,000; in all, $792,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1997. (10 U.S.C. 2824, 2827-29, 2831, 2851-54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-0703-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
	Construction:				
01.01	Construction of new housing	73,897	89,168	142,559	93,277
01.02	Construction improvements	47,236	33,407	49,468	20,194
01.03	Planning	5,196	6,295	6,339	4,181
01.91	Total construction	126,329	128,870	198,366	117,652
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
02.01	Operating expenses	279,557	294,345	325,876	341,610
02.02	Leasing	34,378	43,775	63,900	87,800
02.03	Maintenance of real property	331,134	352,883	320,834	355,200
02.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	104	98	90	90
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	645,173	691,101	710,700	784,700
03.01	Reimbursable program	13,331	32,528	9,728	10,065
10.00	Total obligations	784,833	852,499	918,794	912,417
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−144,366	−163,770	−193,389	−164,223
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−11,037		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−75			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	163,770	193,389	164,223	54,771
24.40	Available to finance subsequent yer budget plans	11,037			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,981			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**822,180**	871,081	**889,628**	**802,965**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	798,321	866,018	879,900	792,900
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−11,037		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−33,270			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	27,370			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**792,421**	**854,981**	**879,900**	**792,900**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**29,759**	**16,100**	**9,728**	**10,065**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	784,833	852,499	918,794	912,417
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	597,933	549,465	547,864	589,730
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−549,465	−547,864	−589,730	−576,682
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	42			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	833,343	854,100	876,928	925,465
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−28,326	−16,100	−9,728	−10,065
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,433			

88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−29,759	−16,100	−9,728	−10,065
89.00	Budget authority (net)	792,421	854,981	879,900	792,900
90.00	Outlays	803,584	838,000	867,200	915,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:				
	Construction:				
06.01	Construction of new housing	96,503	126,297	107,562	
06.02	Construction improvements	31,036	42,420	55,438	2,000
06.03	Planning	3,100	6,200	6,200	6,200
06.91	Total construction	130,639	174,917	169,200	8,200
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
07.01	Operating expenses	279,557	294,345	325,876	341,610
07.02	Leasing	34,378	43,775	63,900	87,800
07.03	Maintenance of real property	331,134	352,883	320,834	355,200
07.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	104	98	90	90
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	645,173	691,101	710,700	784,700
08.01	Reimbursable	29,759	16,100	9,728	10,065
08.93	Total budget plan	805,571	882,118	889,628	802,965

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-0703-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,626	2,620	2,843	3,100
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	172,980	185,610	197,018	205,212
	Other services:				
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds	85,808	92,639	135,806	142,697
25.0	Contracts	196,993	322,468	296,943	317,630
25.0	Other	180,117	77,891	65,623	102,055
31.0	Equipment	14,481	20,598	22,638	24,531
32.0	Land and structures	119,393	118,047	188,105	107,040
43.0	Interest and dividends	104	98	90	87
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	771,502	819,971	909,066	902,352
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	13,331	32,528	9,728	10,065
99.9	Total obligations	784,833	852,499	918,794	912,417

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$162,957,000] *$172,100,000*; for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, [$771,442,000] *$909,400,000*; in all [$934,399,000] *$1,081,500,000*: *Provided*, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1995: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Air Force" under Public Law 100–202, $1,941,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Air Force" under Public Law 100–447, $167,000 is hereby rescinded: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Air Force" under Public Law 101–148, $43,856,000 is hereby rescinded] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, as follows: for Construction, $188,000,000; for Operation and maintenance, and for debt payment, $979,000,000; in all, $1,167,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992: Provided, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, 1997. (10 U.S.C. 2824, 2827–29, 2831, 2852–54, 2857; Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-0704-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
	Construction:				
01.01	Construction of new housing	17,155	11,134	22,570	12,995
01.02	Construction improvements	32,135	171,946	174,299	172,957
01.03	Planning	5,047	6,838	8,192	11,662
01.91	Total construction	54,337	189,918	205,061	197,614
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
02.01	Operating expenses	355,172	348,808	389,708	398,970
02.02	Leasing	79,289	110,911	140,900	169,200
02.03	Maintenance of real property	315,112	311,642	378,712	410,760
02.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	81	81	80	70
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	749,654	771,442	909,400	979,000
03.01	Reimbursable program	9,032	9,500	8,311	8,275
10.00	Total obligations	813,023	970,860	1,122,772	1,184,889
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−10,443			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−51,293	−125,026	−98,065	−65,104
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−34,789	−45,964		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−18,692			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	1,589			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	125,026	98,065	65,104	55,490
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	45,964			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8,650			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**879,036**	**897,935**	**1,089,811**	**1,175,275**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	870,004	934,399	1,081,500	1,167,000
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−45,964		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**870,004**	**888,435**	**1,081,500**	**1,167,000**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9,032**	**9,500**	**8,311**	**8,275**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	813,023	970,860	1,122,772	1,184,889
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	572,036	421,972	473,932	577,393
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−421,972	−473,932	−577,393	−626,607
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−695			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−10,443			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	951,949	918,900	1,019,311	1,135,675
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−7,835	−8,265	−7,231	−7,199
88.30	Trust funds	−16			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,181	−1,235	−1,080	−1,076
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,032	−9,500	−8,311	−8,275
89.00	Budget authority (net)	870,004	888,435	1,081,500	1,167,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	942,917	909,400	1,011,000	1,127,400

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:				
	Construction:				
06.01	Construction of new housing	7,397	5,957	24,864	9,525
06.02	Construction improvements	111,693	151,000	141,236	168,518
06.03	Planning	8,000	6,000	6,000	9,957
06.91	Total construction	127,090	162,957	172,100	188,000

General and special funds—Continued

FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE—Continued

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
07.01	Operating expenses	355,172	348,808	389,708	398,970
07.02	Leasing	79,289	110,911	140,900	169,200
07.03	Maintenance of real property	315,112	311,642	378,712	410,760
07.05	Mortgage insurance premiums	81	81	80	70
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	749,654	771,442	909,400	979,000
08.01	Reimbursable program	9,032	9,500	8,311	8,275
08.93	Total obligations	885,776	943,899	1,089,811	1,175,275

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–0704–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,939	3,157	3,607	3,860
22.0	Transportation of things	5,997	6,314	7,216	7,720
23.2	Rental payments to others	169,422	160,524	211,298	232,125
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	217,400	228,897	261,563	279,837
25.0	Other	119,945	126,288	144,311	154,393
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,994	12,629	14,431	15,438
31.0	Equipment	37,482	39,465	45,097	48,248
32.0	Land and structures	219,261	363,564	403,488	409,904
43.0	Interest and dividends	19,491	20,522	23,450	25,089
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	803,991	961,360	1,114,461	1,176,614
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	9,032	9,500	8,311	8,275
99.9	Total obligations	813,023	970,860	1,122,772	1,184,889

FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES

[(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)]

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension and alteration and for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, as follows: for Construction, [$500,000] *$200,000*; for Operation and maintenance, [$20,514,000] *$26,000,000*; in all [$21,014,000] *$26,200,000*: *Provided*, That the amount provided for construction shall remain available until September 30, [1995 *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing, Defense Agencies" under Public Law 101-148, $300,000 is hereby rescinded] *1996*.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, for Operation and maintenance, $26,800,0000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0706–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
	Construction:				
01.01	Construction of new housing	2	395	186	15
01.02	Construction improvements	44	248	43	2
01.91	Total construction	46	643	229	17
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
02.01	Operating expenses	2,007	1,992	3,397	3,329
02.02	Leasing	17,796	17,897	21,664	22,559
02.03	Maintenance of real property	759	626	939	912
02.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	20,562	20,515	26,000	26,800
03.01	Reimbursable program	535	800	800	800
10.00	Total obligations	21,143	21,958	27,029	27,617
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−22			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−93	−197	−56	−25
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans	−3	−300		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−130			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	3			
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	197	56	25	8
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	300			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	263			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**21,659**	**21,515**	**27,000**	**27,600**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	21,124	21,015	26,200	26,800
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)		−300		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**21,124**	**20,715**	**26,200**	**26,800**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**535**	**800**	**800**	**800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	21,143	21,958	27,029	27,617
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,218	11,747	14,805	18,534
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,747	−14,805	−18,534	−21,551
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−885			
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−22			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	18,709	18,900	23,300	24,600
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−535	−800	−800	−800
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−535	−800	−800	−800
89.00	Budget authority (net)	21,124	20,715	26,200	26,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	18,174	18,100	22,500	23,800

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

	Direct:				
	Construction:				
06.01	Construction of new housing	10	400	160	
06.02	Construction improvements	200	100	40	
06.91	Total construction	210	500	200	
	Operation, maintenance, and interest payment:				
	Operation:				
07.01	Operating expenses	2,007	1,992	3,397	3,329
07.02	Leasing	17,796	17,897	21,664	22,559
07.03	Maintenance of real property	759	626	939	912
07.91	Total operation, maintenance, and interest payment	20,562	20,515	26,000	26,800
08.01	Reimbursable program	535	800	800	800
08.93	Total budget plan	21,307	21,815	27,000	27,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–0706–0–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
22.0	Transportation of things	198	300	503	514
23.2	Rental payments to others	12,859	13,302	17,857	18,317
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,216	1,343	1,373	1,386
25.0	Other services: Contracts	5,358	4,810	5,219	5,405
26.0	Supplies and materials	784	684	860	892
31.0	Equipment	147	76	188	186
32.0	Land and structures	46	643	229	17
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,608	21,158	26,229	26,817

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	535	800	800	800
99.9	Total obligations	21,143	21,958	27,029	27,617

Public enterprise funds:

Homeowners Assistance Fund, Defense

For use in the Homeowners Assistance Fund established pursuant to section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-754, as amended), **[**$5,100,000**]** *$84,000,000* to remain available until expended.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $85,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available for obligation until expended. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4090-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Operating expenses:				
01.01	Payment to homeowners (private sale and foreclosure assistance)	528	1,073	1,955	3,190
01.02	Other operating costs	3,346	6,019	21,483	33,405
01.91	Total operating expenses	3,874	7,092	23,438	36,595
	Capital investment:				
02.01	Acquisition of real property	2,408	22,084	60,562	48,405
02.02	Mortgages assumed	1,827	1,435	5,000	5,000
02.91	Total capital investment	4,235	23,519	65,562	53,405
03.01	Reimbursable program	5	101		
10.00	Total obligations	8,114	30,712	89,000	90,000
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−183			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,022	−20,432	−7,651	−9,531
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−11,000		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	20,432	7,651	9,531	10,791
32.07	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	4,574	4,287	3,120	4,240
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**31,915**	**11,218**	**94,000**	**95,500**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	**Appropriation**	**5,100**	**5,100**	**84,000**	**85,000**
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	20,000			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,100**	**5,100**	**84,000**	**85,000**
	Permanent:				
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	**1,827**	**1,435**	**5,000**	**5,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,988**	**4,683**	**5,000**	**5,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	8,114	30,712	89,000	90,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	509	1,484	26,313	97,313
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,484	−26,313	−97,313	−138,313
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−183			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	6,956	5,883	18,000	49,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−5	−101		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4,983	−4,582	−5,000	−5,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,988	−4,683	−5,000	−5,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	26,927	6,535	89,000	90,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,968	1,200	13,000	43,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4090-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	655	901	601	474
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	66	29	28	31
25.0	Other services: Other	2,625	4,811	76,368	77,800
32.0	Land and structures	4,235	23,972	11,477	11,148
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	528	898	526	547
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8,109	30,611	89,000	90,000
25.0	Other services	5	34		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		67		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	5	101		
99.9	Total obligations	8,114	30,712	89,000	90,000

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Special Foreign Currency Program

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0800-0-1-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,311	8,962	8,962	8,962
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,962	−8,962	−8,962	−8,962
90.00	Outlays	349			

This appropriation provided dollars to be used exclusively for purchase from the Treasury of excess foreign currencies.

REVOLVING AND MANAGEMENT FUNDS

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Program expenses:				
01.01	Acquisition and relocation	174,356	180,000	76,700	76,000
01.02	Operating expenses			32,000	32,700
01.03	Research grants	14,204	10,000		
10.00	Total obligations	188,560	190,000	108,700	108,700
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−26,602			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−309,790	−249,790	−249,790
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−436,036			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	309,790	249,790	249,790	249,790
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**35,712**	**130,000**	**108,700**	**108,700**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	**Appropriation**		**10,000**		
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**35,712**	**120,000**	**108,700**	**108,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	188,560	190,000	108,700	108,700
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	267,257	304,706	370,806	367,506
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−304,706	−370,806	−367,506	−365,906
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−26,602			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	124,509	123,900	112,000	110,300

Public enterprise funds—Continued

National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−35,712	−120,000	−108,700	−108,700
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−35,712	−120,000	−108,700	−108,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)				
90.00	Outlays (net)	88,797	3,900	3,300	1,600

The National Defense Stockpile is planned and operated under the authority of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act. The purpose of the Stockpile is to decrease or preclude a dangerous and costly dependence by the United States upon foreign sources for supplies of strategic and critical materials in times of national emergency. The quantities of the materials stockpiled are to be sufficient to sustain the United States for a period of not less than three years during a national emergency situation that would necessitate a total mobilization of the economy for a sustained conventional global war of indefinite duration.

The National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund provides for the financing of acquisition and upgrading of strategic and critical stockpile materials, and all related expenses such as transportation, development of specifications, testing, quality studies, and relocations of materials. Operational expenses will be financed commencing in 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
0101	Revenue	43,617	108,700	108,700	
0102	Expense	−102,878	−190,000	−108,700	
0109	Net income or loss	−59,261	−81,300		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	703,293	614,496	575,000	535,000
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury	703,293	614,496	575,000	535,000
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies				
1110	Public	3,795,684	23,777	25,000	25,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	3,795,684	23,777	25,000	25,000
	Inventories:				
1320	Stockpiled materials	4,503,992	3,896,215	3,936,215	3,976,215
1399	Subtotal, inventories	4,503,992	3,896,215	3,936,215	3,976,215
1999	Total assets	9,002,969	4,534,488	4,536,215	4,536,215
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	272,272	1,740	4,500	4,500
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	272,272	1,740	4,500	4,500
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public		122,383	125,000	125,000
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)		122,383	125,000	125,000
2999	Total liabilities	272,272	124,123	129,500	129,500
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	3,795,684	3,896,215	3,936,215	3,976,215
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	436,036	514,150	470,500	430,500
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	436,036	514,150	470,500	430,500
3999	Total equity	4,231,720	4,410,365	4,406,715	4,406,715

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4555-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
11.1	Full-time permanent			9,000	9,066
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian			2,000	2,044
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			600	621
22.0	Transportation of things	4	3,000	1,000	1,050
23.2	Rental payments to others			19,200	19,766
25.0	Other services: Other	119	789	816	843
26.0	Supplies and materials	174,233	176,211	76,084	75,367
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14,204	10,000		
99.9	Total obligations	188,560	190,000	108,700	108,700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment			282	282
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			4	4

William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant Revolving Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4093-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,406	5,860	5,050	5,250
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−24			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,334	−4,864	−3,864	−3,865
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4,864	3,864	3,865	3,866
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**4,912**	**4,860**	**5,051**	**5,251**
	Budget authority:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections)**	**4,912**	**4,860**	**5,051**	**5,251**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	1,406	5,860	5,050	5,250
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−3,479	−2,479	−2,480
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	3,479	2,479	2,480	2,481
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−24			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,861	4,860	5,051	5,251
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−2,772	−1,312	−1,364	−1,418
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,140	−3,548	−3,687	−3,833
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,912	−4,860	−5,051	−5,251
89.00	Budget authority (net)				
90.00	Outlays (net)	−51			

The Government-owned William Langer Jewel Bearing Plant at Rolla, ND, is the only facility of its kind in the United States which has the capability to produce all types of jewel bearings in quantity.

Laundry Service, Naval Academy

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4002-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	2,533	2,622		
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−173	−210	−210	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			210	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	210	210		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,570**	**2,622**		
	Budget authority:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections)**	**4,912**	**4,860**	**5,051**	**5,251**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,533	2,622		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	430	218	218	
72.90	Fund balance			−218	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−218	−218		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,745	2,622		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−265	−257		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,305	−2,365		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,570	−2,622		
89.00	Budget authority (net)				
90.00	Outlays (net)	175			

The Naval Academy laundry is operated to provide laundry service for Naval Academy activities and personnel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4002-0-3-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,108	925		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	458	623		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	96	97		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,662	1,645		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	242	221		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	5		
23.2	Rental payments to others	192	200		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	37	25		
25.0	Other services: Other	85	44		
26.0	Supplies and materials	253	461		
31.0	Equipment	58	21		
99.9	Total obligations	2,533	2,622		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	78	73		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4		

Pentagon reservation maintenance revolving fund

For the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund, $63,300,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992, and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4950-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.01	Operations		41,500	43,200	44,800
01.02	Renovation		15,200	13,700	122,000
10.00	Total obligations		56,700	56,900	166,800
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−25,600	−35,300
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year		25,600	35,300	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**		**82,300**	**66,600**	**68,200**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation				63,300
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**82,300**	**66,600**	**68,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations		56,700	56,900	166,800
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance			19,200	27,400
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance		−19,200	−27,400	−104,608
87.00	Outlays (gross)		37,500	48,700	89,600
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds		−82,300	−66,600	−68,200
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−82,300	−66,600	−68,200
89.00	Budget authority (net)				−63,300
90.00	Outlays (net)		−44,800	−17,900	21,400

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4950-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent		16,687	17,354	18,049
11.5	Other personnel compensation		988	1,028	1,069
11.9	Total personnel compensation		17,675	18,382	19,118
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		3,429	3,566	3,709
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		386	402	416
22.0	Transportation of things		19	20	21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		6,035	6,276	6,527
25.0	Other services		27,276	26,299	134,874
25.0	Other services		24	25	26
26.0	Supplies and materials		1,856	1,930	2,109
99.9	Total obligations		56,700	56,900	166,800

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment		1,272	1,272	1,272
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		96	96	96

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCK FUNDS

Department of Defense stock funds will be incorporated into the Defense Business Operations Fund effective 1992.

Intragovernmental funds:

[Army Stock Fund]

[For the Army stock fund; $376,520,000.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4991-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.01	Ground equipment parts and supplies	120,772	65,000		
01.02	Aeronautical supplies	268,556	187,100		
01.03	Missile parts	52,932	27,000		
01.04	Tank and automotive supplies	545,438	374,400		
01.05	Japan area supplies	25,530	32,200		
01.06	Korea area supplies	193,426	200,600		
01.07	Electronics supplies	273,966	156,800		
01.08	Retail, map, and reserves	101,223	15,600		
01.09	Commissary resale	2,260,599	2,139,300		
01.10	Defense supply service	20,015	24,000		
01.11	Western command supplies	128,961	152,200		
01.12	Other continental U.S. supplies	419,366	432,500		
01.13	European area supplies	857,445	814,300		
01.14	Southern command supplies	74,867	69,200		
01.15	Army material command depot level reparables		1,340,000		
01.16	Cost of operations		703,900		
01.17	Weapons, special weapons, chemical and fire control supplies	213,648	150,700		
01.18	Forces command supplies	1,301,722	1,085,000		
01.19	Training and doctrine command supplies	859,145	895,000		
10.00	Total obligations	7,717,611	8,864,800		
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−513,913			
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	266,000			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**7,469,699**	**8,864,800**		
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	**Appropriation**		**376,520**		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−74,020		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−114,000			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		78,900		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−114,000**	**381,400**		
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,388,473**	**8,483,400**		
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**195,226**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	7,717,611	8,864,800		
	Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49	Contract authority	1,498,732	1,693,958	1,693,958	
72.90	Fund balance	664,550	454,231	618,531	
	Obligated balance transferred, net				
73.49	Contract authority			−1,693,958	
73.90	Fund balance			−618,531	
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority	−1,693,958	−1,693,958		
74.90	Fund balance	−454,231	−618,531		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−513,913			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	7,218,792	8,700,500		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−5,173,360	−5,794,783		
88.30	Trust funds	−193,273	−268,869		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,021,840	−2,419,748		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,388,473	−8,483,400		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	81,226	381,400		
90.00	Outlays	−169,681	217,100		

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4991-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	1,498,732	1,693,958	1,693,958	
Contract authority	195,226			
Contract authority transferred			−1,693,958	
Unfunded balance, end of year	1,693,958	1,693,958		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4991-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent		196,555		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		11,333		
11.5	Other personnel compensation		4,308		
11.7	Military personnel		7,110		
11.9	Total personnel compensation		219,306		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		42,082		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		1,077		
22.0	Transportation of things	28,690	145,013		
25.0	Other services: Other	20,193	756,219		
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,618,630	7,622,177		
31.0	Equipment	50,098	78,926		
99.9	Total obligations	7,717,611	8,864,800		

[NAVY STOCK FUND]

[For the Navy stock fund; $26,350,000.] *(10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4911-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.01	Ships, ordinance, and electronics repair parts	197,763	187,700		
01.02	Forms and printed matter	11,872	14,200		
01.03	Ships store and commissary store stock	1,364,310	1,436,200		
01.04	Profits from sale of ships' stores paid to ships' store profits, Navy	26,909	27,500		
01.05	Ship overhaul material	53,220	54,200		
01.06	Special clearance account	1,393	1,000		
01.07	Fleet material support office-Retail commodities	1,645,506	1,779,500		
01.08	Aviation consumable material	511,884	587,600		
01.09	Fuels and related items	1,364,520	2,312,200		
01.10	Ship depot level reparables	533,453	589,800		
01.11	Aviation depot level reparables	1,577,910	1,666,300		
01.14	Amphibious supplies	7,607	7,200		
01.15	Cost of operations		777,423		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	7,296,347	9,440,823		
	Financing:				
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	226,000			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**7,631,800**	**9,440,823**		
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	**Appropriation**	**25,500**	**26,350**		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−26,350		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−437,200			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	−411,700			
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**8,043,500**	**9,440,823**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	7,296,347	9,440,823		
	Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49	Contract authority	4,677,492	4,568,039	4,568,039	

72.90	Fund balance	1,176,172	467,724	525,824	
	Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49	Contract authority			−4,568,039	
73.90	Fund balance			−525,824	
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority	−4,568,039	−4,568,039		
74.90	Fund balance	−467,724	−525,824		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,114,248	9,382,723		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−6,649,512	−7,810,123		
88.30	Trust funds	−1,406	−136,200		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,392,582	−1,494,500		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−8,043,500	−9,440,823		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−411,700			
90.00	Outlays	70,748	−58,100		

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	4,677,492	4,568,039	4,568,039	
Balance of contract authority withdrawn	−109,454			
Contract authority transferred			−4,568,039	
Unfunded balance, end of year	4,568,039	4,568,039		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4911-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent		421,407		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		20,196		
11.5	Other personnel compensation		16,154		
11.7	Military personnel		26,009		
11.9	Total personnel compensation		483,766		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		83,796		
22.0	Transportation of things	61,567	153,080		
25.0	Other services	1,227,576	1,379,207		
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,982,106	7,313,474		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25,098	27,500		
99.9	Total obligations	7,296,347	9,440,823		

[AIR FORCE STOCK FUND]

[For the Air Force stock fund; $1,152,110,000.] *(10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-4921-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.02	Commissary	2,816,066	2,865,200		
01.03	Fuels and related items	2,671,665	4,744,500		
01.04	Air Force Academy cadet store	4,794	7,107		
01.05	Medical-dental	450,231	509,273		
01.06	General support	2,098,677	1,991,198		
01.07	Systems support	998,475	1,150,089		
01.08	Reparable support division		1,667,057		
01.09	Cost of operations		1,039,700		
10.00	Total obligations	9,039,908	13,974,124		
	Financing:				
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	390,000			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**9,429,909**	**13,974,124**		
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	111,100	1,152,110		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−264,210		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**111,100**	**887,900**		
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9,309,250**	**13,086,224**		
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**9,559**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	9,039,908	13,974,124		
	Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49	Contract authority	901,917	911,476	911,476	
72.90	Fund balance	501,428	179,016	623,716	
	Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49	Contract authority			−911,476	
73.90	Fund balance			−623,716	
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority	−911,476	−911,476		
74.90	Fund balance	−179,016	−623,716		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,352,762	13,529,424		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−6,312,881	−10,103,221		
88.30	Trust funds	−244,381	−207,344		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,751,988	−2,775,659		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,309,250	−13,086,224		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	120,659	887,900		
90.00	Outlays (net)	43,512	443,200		

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-4921-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	901,917	911,476	911,476	
Contract authority	9,559			
Contract authority transferred			−911,476	
Unfunded balance, end of year	911,476	911,476		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-4921-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent		417,301		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		25,922		
11.5	Other personnel compensation		9,027		
11.7	Military personnel		46,400		
11.9	Total personnel compensation		498,650		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		83,851		
22.0	Transportation of things	33,036	260,519		
	Other services:				
25.0	Contracts	18,201	19,434		
25.0	Other services		296,200		
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,818,434	12,637,243		
31.0	Equipment	170,237	178,227		
99.9	Total obligations	9,039,908	13,974,124		

[DEFENSE STOCK FUND]

[For the Defense stock fund; $35,420,000.] *(10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4961-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.01	Clothing and textiles	864,338	713,400		
01.02	Medical and dental material	834,623	847,300		
01.03	Subsistence	2,178,438	1,889,500		
01.04	General supplies	610,552	603,400		
01.05	Industrial supplies	425,613	538,400		

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

[DEFENSE STOCK FUND]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-4961-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
01.06	Construction supplies	579,185	646,700		
01.07	Electronics	404,862	486,000		
01.08	Base operating supplies	172,717	123,300		
01.10	Fuels and related items	6,016,051	7,153,400		
01.11	Cost of operations		851,300		
10.00	Total obligations	12,086,379	13,852,700		
	Financing:				
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	−682,000			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,404,379**	**13,852,700**		
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	400,000	35,420		
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−400,000			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-511		−35,420		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−195,000			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−195,000**			
	Permanent:				
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**1,018,181**			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**10,581,198**	**13,852,700**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	12,086,379	13,852,700		
	Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49	Contract authority	4,384,915	5,003,095	5,003,095	
72.90	Fund balance	107,210	872,571	894,571	
	Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49	Contract authority			−5,003,095	
73.90	Fund balance			−894,571	
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority	−5,003,095	−5,003,095		
74.90	Fund balance	−872,571	−894,571		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	10,702,838	13,830,700		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−10,074,295	−13,362,700		
88.30	Trust funds	−297,625	−305,000		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−209,278	−185,000		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−10,581,198	−13,852,700		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	823,181			
90.00	Outlays (net)	121,640	−22,000		

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	4,384,915	5,003,095	5,003,095	
Contract authority	1,018,181			
Contract authority liquidate	−400,000			
Contract authority transferred			−5,003,095	
Unfunded balance, end of year	5,003,095	5,003,095		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4961-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent		652,317		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		40,471		
11.5	Other personnel compensation		14,094		
11.7	Military personnel		19,600		
11.9	Total personnel compensation		726,482		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		130,918		
22.0	Transportation of things	555,810	455,400		
25.0	Other services: Other	219,798	491,400		
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,310,771	12,048,500		
99.9	Total obligations	12,086,379	13,852,700		

INDUSTRIAL FUNDS

Department of Defense industrial funds will be incorporated into the Defense Business Operations Fund effective 1992.

[ARMY INDUSTRIAL FUND]

[For the Army industrial fund; $151,100,000.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4992-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.01	Depot maintenance activities	2,065,332	2,185,300		
01.05	Transportation and terminal activity	295,550	298,800		
01.08	Armaments command	516,991	576,800		
10.00	Total obligations	2,877,873	3,060,900		
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−55,596			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−859,343	−996,892	−657,892	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance		−28,400	657,892	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	996,892	657,892		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,959,826**	**2,693,500**		
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation		151,100		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−14,300			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−14,300**	**151,100**		
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,974,126**	**2,542,400**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	2,877,873	3,060,900		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−742,333	−821,480	−357,180	
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			357,180	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	821,480	357,180		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−55,596			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,901,424	2,596,600		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−2,911,887	−2,452,300		
88.30	Trust funds	−53,709	−86,400		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−8,530	−3,700		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,974,126	−2,542,400		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−14,300	151,100		
90.00	Outlays (net)	−72,702	54,200		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4992-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,096,782	928,652		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	55,604	57,713		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	97,360	45,864		
11.7	Military personnel		28,882		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,249,746	1,061,111		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	227,347	172,155		
12.2	Personnel benefits: Military personnel		9,628		
12.2	Personnel benefits: Military personnel		9,627		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	300	140		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	25,486	23,869		
22.0	Transportation of things	57,921	44,867		
23.2	Rental payments to others	50,678	8,865		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,918	1,700		
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	9,913	11,257		
25.0	Other	550,721	854,184		
26.0	Supplies and materials	630,602	798,947		
31.0	Equipment	73,241	64,550		
99.9	Total obligations	2,877,873	3,060,900		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	44,135	33,513		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2,321	1,591		

[NAVY INDUSTRIAL FUND]

[For the Navy industrial fund $238,700,000.] *(Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4912-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
01.01	Printing	224,795	241,725		
01.02	Ordnance	1,799,729	1,801,262		
01.03	Shipyards	3,833,748	3,753,173		
01.04	Military Sealift Command	2,213,949	2,222,920		
01.05	Research	4,220,914	4,619,214		
01.06	Base services	1,178,154	1,236,639		
01.07	Aircraft maintenance facilities	2,054,164	2,128,937		
01.08	Data services	252,353	241,591		
10.00	Total obligations	15,777,806	16,245,461		
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−295,471	−1,735,440	−853,847	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			853,847	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,735,440	853,847		
31.00	Redemption of debt	48,193	48,789		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**17,265,968**	**15,412,657**		
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation		238,700		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−100,000			
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−100,000**	**238,700**		
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**17,365,968**	**15,173,957**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	15,777,806	16,245,461		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−1,079,043		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	134,725		31,661	
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			−31,661	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,079,043			
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance		−31,661		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	16,991,574	15,134,757		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−17,049,810	−15,115,162		
88.30	Trust funds	−82,541	−2,839		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−233,617	−55,956		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−17,365,968	−15,173,957		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−100,000	238,700		
90.00	Outlays (net)	−374,394	−39,200		

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4912-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,720,564	1,672,371		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−48,193	−48,789		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,672,371	1,623,582		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4912-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,317,751	5,413,220		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	145,071	136,979		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	569,420	514,652		
11.8	Special personal services payments	11,273	3,602		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,043,515	6,068,453		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,068,382	1,127,391		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	293	4,314		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	269,752	277,309		
22.0	Transportation of things	26,248	29,307		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,582	4,457		
23.2	Rental payments to others	87,718	93,129		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	649,161	693,561		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	137,331	143,614		
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	1,011	1,948		
25.0	Other	4,916,566	4,859,283		
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,309,996	2,630,347		
31.0	Equipment	264,251	312,348		
99.9	Total obligations	15,777,806	16,245,461		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	178,194	172,096		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13,985	13,426		

[MARINE CORPS INDUSTRIAL FUND]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4914-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Depot maintenance activities—Total obligations	118,740	110,370		
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−52,786	−51,179	−46,533	
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			46,533	

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

[Marine Corps Industrial Fund]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 17-4914-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	51,179	46,533		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**117,133**	**105,724**		
Budget authority:				
Current:				
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−4,000			
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−4,000**			
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**121,133**	**105,724**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	118,740	110,370		
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−28,328	−28,727	−22,781	
73.90 Obligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			22,781	
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	28,727	22,781		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	119,139	104 424		
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	−121,133	−105,722		
88.40 Non-Federal sources		−2		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−121,133	−105,724		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	−4,000			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−1,994	−1,300		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-4914-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	43,102	43,217		
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,210	1,520		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4,732	4,433		
11.8 Special personal services payments	517			
11.9 Total personnel compensation	49,561	49,170		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9,611	9,987		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	648	657		
23.2 Rental payments to others	99	108		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,823	4,092		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	62	68		
25.0 Other services: Other	20,180	9,565		
26.0 Supplies and materials	34,646	36,614		
31.0 Equipment	110	109		
99.9 Total obligations	118,740	110 370		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	1,713	1,562		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	187	180		

[Air Force Industrial Fund]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-4922-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
01.02 Laundry and drycleaning	9,396	7,000		
01.03 Military airlift command	2,098,403	2,271,800		
01.04 San Antonio real property maintenance agency	910			
01.05 Depot maintenance	3,390,409	3,467,301		
10.00 Total obligations	5,499,118	5,746,101		
Financing:				
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−27,001	−423,363	−436,161	
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net			436,161	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	423,363	436,161		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**5,895,479**	**5,758,899**		
Budget authority:				
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	5,895,479	5,758,899		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	5,499,118	5,746,101		
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−358,567	−360,565	
72.90 Obligated balance start of year: Fund balance	233,555			
73.90 Obligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			360,565	
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	358,567	360,565		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	6,091,240	5,748,099		
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	−5,787,888	−5,681,299		
88.30 Trust funds	−83,137	−52,000		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−24,454	−25,600		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−5,895,479	−5,758,899		
89.00 Budget authority (net)				
90.00 Outlays (net)	195,761	−10,800		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-4922-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	900,206	917,626		
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10,998	10,796		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	16,497	16,193		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	927,701	944,615		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	106,133	107,956		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	47,842	48,580		
22.0 Transportation of things	1,650	1,619		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	106,133	107,956		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1,650	1,619		
Other services:				
25.0 Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	5,499	5,398		
25.0 Contracts	1,987,381	1,943,208		
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,262,337	2,531,172		
31.0 Equipment	52,792	53,978		
99.9 Total obligations	5,499,118	5,746,101		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	40,886	35,521		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,878	916		

[Defense Industrial Fund]

[For the Defense Industrial Fund; $4,000,000.] *(10 U.S.C. 2208; Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4962–0–4–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
01.01 Clothing and textile center	36,821	38,018	....	....
01.02 Communication services	1,231,008	1,318,700	....	....
10.00 Total obligations	1,267,829	1,356,718	....	....
Financing:				
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–105,869	–122,411	–87,689	....
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	....	87,689	....
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	122,411	87,689	....	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	....	32,204	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,284,371**	**1,354,200**	....	....
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	....	4,000	....	....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–29,200	....	....	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**–29,200**	**4,000**	....	....
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,313,571**	**1,350,200**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total Obligations	1,267,829	1,356,718	....	....
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–87,600	....	....	....
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	....	15,567	30,185	....
73.90 Obligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	....	....	–30,185	....
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–15,567	–30,185	....	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,164,662	1,342,100	....	....
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10 Federal funds	–1,312,525	–1,348,500	....	....
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–1,046	–1,700	....	....
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–1,313,571	–1,350,200	....	....
89.00 Budget authority (net)	–29,200	4,000	....	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	–148,909	–8,100	....	....

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4962–0–4–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	32,168	33,362	....	....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	422	462	....	....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	798	1,777	....	....
11.7 Military personnel	....	120	....	....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	33,388	35,721	....	....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6,883	8,305	....	....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,129	1,018	....	....
22.0 Transportation of things	21	100	....	....
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,093	1,231	....	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,214,022	1,298,800	....	....
24.0 Printing and reproduction	19	107	....	....
Other services:				
25.0 Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel	409	500	....	....
25.0 Other	5,530	7,907	....	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	4,816	2,929	....	....
31.0 Equipment	519	100	....	....
99.9 Total obligations	1,267,829	1,356,718	....	....

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	1,554	1,547	....	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	38	....	....

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND

For the Defense Business Operations Fund; $3,400,200,000. Further, for the Defense Business Operations Fund; $2,273,200,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–4930–0–4–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Operating expenses:				
01.01 Supply operations	....	....	40,139,866	38,079,582
01.02 Depot maintenance	....	....	13,462,799	13,661,003
01.03 Base support	....	....	1,325,231	1,408,148
01.04 Transportation	....	....	5,220,734	5,270,608
01.05 Research and development activities	....	....	4,684,048	4,768,590
01.06 Reutilization and marketing services	....	....	249,600	247,700
01.07 Industrial plant equipment services	....	....	57,600	61,400
01.08 Technical information services	....	....	44,900	45,900
01.09 Printing and publication services	....	....	645,689	650,504
01.10 Contract auditing	....	....	....	384,700
01.11 Contract management	....	....	....	1,127,900
01.12 Financial operations	....	....	900,000	954,400
01.13 Information services	....	....	1,532,357	1,585,141
01.14 Commissary resale stocks	....	....	6,472,254	6,703,968
01.15 Commissary operations	....	....	980,141	949,100
01.21 Supply operations	....	....	571,200	403,100
01.22 Depot maintenance	....	....	428,200	392,000
01.23 Base support	....	....	41,700	26,000
01.24 Transportation	....	....	21,900	11,500
01.25 Research and development activities	....	....	96,900	99,200
01.26 Reutilization and marketing services	....	....	18,300	8,600
01.27 Industrial plant equipment services	....	....	2,700	1,500
01.29 Printing and publication services	....	....	27,400	8,800
01.30 Contract auditing	....	....	....	18,400
01.32 Financial operations	....	....	44,100	13,500
01.33 Information services	....	....	3,600	14,600
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	....	76,971,219	76,895,844
Financing:				
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	....	....	....	–2,306,459
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	....	–2,082,332	....
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	....	....	2,306,459	2,692,468
31.00 Redemption of debt	....	....	48,271	47,896
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	....	....	**77,243,617**	**77,329,749**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 Appropriation	....	....	3,400,200	2,273,200
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	....	**73,843,417**	**75,056,549**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	76,971,219	76,895,844
Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49 Contract authority	....	....	....	12,176,568
72.90 Fund balance	....	....	....	3,286,182
Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49 Contract authority	....	....	12,176,568	....

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 97-4930-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
73.90	Fund balance			1,984,100	
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority			−12,176,568	−12,176,568
74.90	Fund balance			−3,206,182	−2,875,277
87.00	Outlays (gross)			75,669,217	77,306,749
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds			−64,425,756	−65,386,294
88.30	Trust funds			−1,272,193	−1,276,934
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−8,145,468	−8,393,321
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−73,843,417	−75,056,549
89.00	Budget authority (net)			3,400,200	2,273,200
90.00	Outlays (net)			1,825,800	2,250,200

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4930-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year				12,176,568
Contract authority transferred			12,176,568	
Unfunded balance, end of year			12,176,568	12,176,568

The Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF) incorporates selected revolving funds previously called the stock and industrial funds commencing in FY 1992. The Defense Business Operations Fund finances the business operations of industrial, commercial, and support type activities. The operating costs of the DBOF include all applicable administrative, capital, supplies and material expenses of the activities.

The Defense Business Operations Fund allocates support costs using business accounting techniques to provide DOD managers, at all levels, many of the management tools available to the private sector. The improved identification of the costs of doing business is expected to improve the efficiency of these operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4930-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Reimbursable obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent			10,174,648	11,161,068
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			321,684	357,286
11.5	Other personnel compensation			614,887	634,948
11.7	Military personnel			127,314	126,612
11.8	Special personal services payments			3,661	3,733
11.9	Total personnel compensation			11,242,194	12,283,647
	Personnel benefits:				
12.1	Civilian			1,927,966	2,159,376
	Military:				
12.2	Accrued retirement benefits			9,391	9,737
12.2	Other personnel benefits			9,390	9,734
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			5,456	5,761
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			392,317	423,925
22.0	Transportation of things			1,227,939	1,194,143
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			18,940	29,651
23.2	Rental payments to others			108,124	112,308
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			2,138,625	2,157,896
24.0	Printing and reproduction			148,753	142,845
	Other services:				
25.0	Payments to foreign national indirect hire personnel			89,513	94,563
25.0	Purchases from industrial funds			16,177	17,093
25.0	Contracts			2,212,358	2,604,041
25.0	Other			8,639,883	9,087,966
26.0	Supplies and materials			47,462,155	45,341,774
31.0	Equipment			1,294,038	1,192,384
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			28,000	29,000
99.9	Total reimbursable obligations			76,971,219	76,895,844

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment			324,495	330,130
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			17,321	16,824

MANAGEMENT FUNDS

These funds were created to simplify the financing and accounting for operations supported by 2 or more appropriations. The corpus of each fund consists of $1 million except for the ADP Equipment Management Fund which was established in 1986 with a corpus of $100 million.

ADP EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-3910-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−120	−120	−120	−120
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	120	120	120	120
39.00	**Budget authority**				
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total Obligations				
90.00	Outlays				

NAVY MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-3980-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Transportation of things (total obligations) (object class 22.0)	558,762	573,790	571,200	568,500
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000	−1,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**558,762**	**573,790**	**571,200**	**568,500**
	Budget authority:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**558,762**	**573,790**	**571,200**	**568,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	558,762	573,790	571,200	568,500
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	35,641	4,457	4,457	4,457
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−4,457	−4,457	−4,457	−4,457
87.00	Outlays (gross)	589,946	573,790	571,200	568,500
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−558,762	−573,790	−571,200	−568,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−558,762	−573,790	−571,200	−568,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)				
90.00	Outlays (net)	31,184			

AIR FORCE MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 57-3560-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,003	−1,003	−1,003	−1,003
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003
Budget authority				
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
Total obligations				
Outlays				

ARMY CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 21-4528-0-4-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Load, assemble and pack	1,791,247	1,280,000	858,900	868,200
Components	959,815	814,700	760,200	728,200
Quality assurance, proof and acceptance testing	45,851	100,700	94,000	90,000
Rework cost	259,823	101,600	94,800	90,900
Total obligations	3,056,736	2,297,000	1,807,900	1,777,300
Financing:				
Recovery of prior year obligations	−281,338			
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−524,645	−539,473	−518,619	−417,719
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	539,473	518,619	417,719	418,519
Budget authority (gross)	**2,790,226**	**2,276,146**	**1,707,000**	**1,778,100**
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**2,790,226**	**2,276,146**	**1,707,000**	**1,778,100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
Total obligations	3,056,736	2,297,000	1,807,900	1,777,300
Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−232,791	−133,449	−112,596	−11,696
Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	133,449	112,596	11,696	12,496
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−281,338			
Outlays (gross)	2,676,056	2,276,146	1,707,000	1,778,100
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
Federal funds	−2,750,149	−2,005,146	−1,646,500	−1,718,100
Trust funds	−38,356	−271,000	−60,500	−60,000
Non-Federal sources	−1,721			
Total, offsetting collections	−2,790,226	−2,276,146	−1,707,000	−1,778,100
Budget authority (net)				
Outlays (net)	−114,170			

The Army Conventional Ammunition Working Capital Fund was established to simplify the accounting system for procurement of conventional ammunition. It is used to procure ammunition for all the Services and other customers. It will provide for payment of load, assemble and pack (LAP) operations, component purchases for metal parts and explosive materials, quality assurance and rework effort.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-4528-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
25.0	Other services: Other	438,303	215,300	231,000	345,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,618,433	2,081,700	1,576,900	1,432,300
99.9	Total obligations	3,056,736	2,297,000	1,807,900	1,777,300

EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-4965-0-4-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance		−100,000	−100,000	−100,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**100,000**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations				
90.00	Outlays (net)				

Trust Funds

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-9971-0-7-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Department of the Army general gift fund—Total obligations (object class 41.0)	178	500	530	480
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance	−481	−406	−629	−699
	U.S. securities:				
21.41	Par value	−525	−549	−511	−611
21.42	Unrealized discounts	5	15		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance	406	629	699	819
	U.S. securities:				
24.41	Par value	549	511	611	711
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−15			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**117**	**700**	**700**	**700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	178	500	530	480
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33	50	150	280
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−50	−150	−280	−360
90.00	Outlays	161	400	400	400

This fund includes gifts and bequests limited to specific purposes by the donor such as the Evangeline G. Bovard, Cormack medal fund, Quartermaster Foundation, Inc., and the Henry C. McLean bequest. In addition, it accounts for gifts and bequests, not limited to specific use by the donor, which may be used for purposes as determined by the Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9972-0-7-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
02.12	Naval Academy general gift fund	558	700	700	800
02.13	Naval Academy Museum fund	224	180	180	180
02.14	Department of the Navy general gift fund	7,928	4,000	500	500
02.15	Ships' stores profits, Navy	25,584	27,500	28,000	29,000
02.16	Office of Naval Records and History fund	24	30	30	30
10.00	Total obligations	34,318	32,410	29,410	30,510
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance	−9,012	−12,917	−10,578	−10,648
	U.S. securities:				
21.41	Par value	−7,050	−6,838	−7,061	−6,981
21.42	Unrealized discounts	6	6		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance	12,917	10,578	10,648	10,518
	U.S. securities:				
24.41	Par value	6,838	7,061	6,981	7,001
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−6			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**38,012**	**30,300**	**29,400**	**30,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	34,318	32,410	29,410	30,510
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	360	276	4,086	5,896
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−276	−4,086	−5,896	−8,306
90.00	Outlays (net)	34,401	28,600	27,600	28,100
	Distribution of budget authority by account:				
	Naval Academy general gift fund	932	650	650	650
	Naval Academy Museum fund	148	190	190	190
	Department of the Navy general gift fund	9,983	1,900	500	500
	Ships' stores profits, Navy	26,909	27,500	28,000	29,000
	Office of Naval Records and History fund	40	60	60	60
	Distribution of outlays by account:				
	Naval Academy general gift fund	613	400	400	400
	Naval Academy Museum fund	219	170	170	170
	Department of the Navy general gift fund	7,963	2,000	500	500
	Ships' stores profits, Navy	25,584	26,000	26,500	27,000
	Office of Naval Records and History fund	22	30	30	30

Gift funds.—These activities consist primarily of contributions from individuals subject to conditions specified by the donor for the benefit of the Naval Academy, the Naval Academy Museum, and other institutions of the Navy.

Ships' stores profits, Navy.—Profits earned in the operation of ships' stores are expended at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy for the amusement, comfort, contentment, and welfare of officers and enlisted personnel on ships or bases outside the United States.

Office of Naval Records and History fund.—This fund receives gifts of money for the benefit of the Office of Naval Records and History, Navy Department, and royalties received from sale of histories of U.S. Naval Operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9972-0-7-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	237	237	237	237
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	6	6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	60	15	15	15
25.0	Other services: Other	7,934	4,113	596	681
26.0	Supplies and materials	250	282	288	292
31.0	Equipment	1,571	1,631	1,693	1,759
33.0	Investments and loans	141	147	153	158
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24,119	25,979	26,422	27,362
99.9	Total obligations	34,318	32,410	29,410	30,510

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE GENERAL GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-8928-0-7-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Air Force Academy—total obligations (object class 31.0)	154	200	200	200
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−19			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance	−152	−220	−148	−211
	U.S. securities:				
21.41	Par value	−154	−194	−266	−203
21.42	Unrealized discounts	4			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance	220	148	211	211
	U.S. securities:				
24.41	Par value	194	266	203	203
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**247**	**200**	**200**	**200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	154	200	200	200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20	37	37	37
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37	−37	−37	−37
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−19			
90.00	Outlays	118	200	200	200

This fund is for gifts or bequests to the Air Force, some of which are limited to use for specific purposes by the donors.

SURCHARGE COLLECTIONS, SALES OF COMMISSARY STORES, ARMY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-8420-0-8-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Operation of commissary stores—Total obligations	103,699	163,400		
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−12,767			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,641	−18,217		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,217			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**102,508**	**145,183**		
	Budget authority:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**102,508**	**102,783**		
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**		**42,400**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	103,699	163,400		
	Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49	Contract authority			42,400	
72.90	Fund balance	113,081	100,771	98,988	
	Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49	Contract authority			−42,400	
73.90	Fund balance			−98,988	
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority		−42,400		
74.90	Fund balance	−100,771	−98,988		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12,767			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	103,242	122,783		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.10	Federal funds	−313			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−102,195	−102,783		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−102,508	−102,783		
89.00	Budget authority (net)		42,400		
90.00	Outlays (net)	734	20,000		

This fund was established to reimburse certain appropriations for payments made on behalf of commissary stores of the Department of the Army for operating equipment and supplies, such as utilities, laundry services, and inventory losses, in accordance with the annual Department of Defense Appropriation Act. Surcharge funds are also utilized for both minor and major construction of commissaries. This fund will be merged into the Surcharge Collection, Sale of Commissary Stores, Defense Fund in 1992. This action is part of the consolidation of Defense commissaries.

STATUS OF UNFUNDED CONTRACT AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Contract authority	....	42,400	42,400	....
Contract authority transferred	....	....	−42,400	....
Unfunded balance, end of year	....	42,400	....	....

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-8420-0-8-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	279	95	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21,427	10,922	....	....
25.0	Other services: Other	43,745	19,198	....	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	21,365	18,685	....	....
31.0	Equipment	16,883	17,700	....	....
32.0	Land and structures	....	96,800	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	103,699	163,400	....	....

Department of the Navy Trust Revolving Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9981-0-8-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
02.22	Midshipmen's store, U.S. Naval Academy	19,955	24,050	23,932	27,387
02.23	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Navy	38,829	70,000	....	....
02.24	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Marine Corps	7,804	14,469	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	66,588	108,519	23,932	27,387
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−27,341	−40,259	−21,684	−5,834
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	....	16,448	....
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	40,259	21,684	5,834	6,519
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**79,507**	**89,944**	**24,530**	**28,072**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	66,588	108,519	23,932	27,387
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	....	....	....	−3,520
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	48,601	41,218	60,293	....
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	−63,715	....
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	....	....	3,520	3,705
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−41,218	−60,293	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	73,971	89,444	24,030	27,572
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays: Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−79,507	−89,944	−24,530	−28,072
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−79,507	−89,944	−24,530	−28,072
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	−5,536	−500	−500	−500
	Distribution of outlays by account:				
	Midshipmen's store, U.S. Naval Academy	−262	−500	−500	−500
	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Navy	−2,578	....	....	....
	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Marine Corps	−2,696	....	....	....

The midshipmen's store is operated to: (1) Procure clothing and other necessary supplies for the midshipmen, (2) provide barber, cobbler, and tailor shop facilities for the midshipmen, and (3) operate the dairy farm at the Naval Academy. Funds collected from the above-mentioned operations are deposited in the Treasury and are available for operating expenses of such activities and any other expenditures the Superintendent of the Naval Academy considers necessary in the interest of the health, comfort, and education of the midshipmen.

Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Navy and Marine Corps.—These funds finance procurement of operating supplies, utility expenses, inventory losses, equipment, and facility construction and renovation. This fund will be merged into the Surcharge Collections, Sale of Commissary Stores, Defense Fund in 1992. This action is part of the consolidation of Defense Commissaries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-9981-0-8-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	12	13	11
22.0	Transportation of things	480	522	123	150
23.2	Rental payments to others	135	140	145	175
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,659	9,944	....	....
25.0	Other services: Other	14,046	17,511	6,901	8,201
26.0	Supplies and materials	28,707	29,671	15,500	17,500
31.0	Equipment	8,250	12,300	150	250
32.0	Land and structures	4,350	37,419	100	100
33.0	Investments and loans	500	500	500	500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	450	500	500	500
99.9	Total obligations	66,588	108,519	23,932	27,387

Department of the Air Force Trust Revolving Funds

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-9982-0-8-051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
02.25	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Air Force	90,116	186,700	....	....
02.26	Air Force cadet fund	39,111	46,000	47,500	48,500
10.00	Total obligations	129,227	232,700	47,500	48,500
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,964	−18,808	−10,909	−11,909
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	18,808	10,909	11,909	12,909
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**185,166**	**224,801**	**48,500**	**49,500**
	Budget authority:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	185,166	187,101	48,500	49,500
69.15	Contract authority (indefinite)	....	37,700	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	129,227	232,700	47,500	48,500
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	....	....	....	−12,126
	Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49	Contract authority	43,095	....	37,700	....
72.90	Fund balance	56,303	64,288	90,487	....
	Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49	Contract authority	....	....	−37,700	....
73.90	Fund balance	....	....	−103,502	....
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	....	....	19,015	18,126
	Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49	Contract authority	....	−37,700	....	....

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE TRUST REVOLVING FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57–9982–0–8–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
74.90 Fund balance	–64,288	–90,487		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	164,337	168,801	53,500	54,500
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–185,166	–187,101	–48,500	–49,500
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–185,166	–187,101	–48,500	–49,500
89.00 Budget authority (net)		37,700		
90.00 Outlays (net)	–20,829	–18,300	5,000	5,000
Distribution of outlays by account:				
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Air Force				
Air Force cadet fund				

Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores.—This fund was established to reimburse appropriations for payments made on behalf of commissary stores of the Department of the Air Force for operating equipment and supplies such as utilities, laundry services, and inventory losses, in accordance with the annual Department of Defense Appropriations Act. Surcharge funds are also utilized for both minor and major construction of commissaries. This fund will be merged into the Surcharge Collections, Sale of Commissary Stores, Defense Fund in 1992. This action is part of the consolidation of Defense Commissaries.

Air Force cadet fund.—The cadet fund is maintained at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo. Cadet pay is deposited directly into the account and disbursements are made from it for cadet credit charges for uniforms and other clothing, cash payments to cadets, transportation, and sundry other items of personal maintenance.

STATUS OF UNFUNDED CONTRACT AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Unfunded balance, start of year	43,095	312	38,022	
Contract authority		37,710		
Contract authority transferred			–38,022	
Balance of contract authority withdrawn	42,783			
Unfunded balance, end of year	312	38,022		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57–9982–0–8–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
22.0 Transportation of things	15	358		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,097	14,756		
25.0 Other services: Other	18,372	16,900		
26.0 Supplies and materials	12,201	37,528		
31.0 Equipment	14,131	34,158		
32.0 Land and structures	32,300	83,000		
44.0 Refunds	39,111	46,000	47,500	48,500
99.9 Total obligations	129,227	232,700	47,500	48,500

SURCHARGE COLLECTIONS, SALES OF COMMISSARY STORES, DEFENSE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–8164–0–8–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations			342,300	338,100
Financing:				
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net			–16,448	
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**			325,852	338,100
Budget authority:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			321,452	338,100
69.15 **Contract authority (indefinite)**			4,400	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations			342,300	338,100
Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.49 Contract authority				84,500
72.90 Fund balance				285,953
Obligated balance transferred, net:				
73.49 Contract authority			80,100	
73.90 Fund balance			266,205	
Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.49 Contract authority			–84,500	–84,500
74.90 Fund balance			–285,953	–285,953
87.00 Outlays (gross)			318,152	334,800
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.40 Non-Federal sources			–321,452	–338,100
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			–321,452	–338,100
89.00 Budget authority (net)			4,400	
90.00 Outlays (net)			–3,300	–3,300

This fund will be established beginning in 1992 to reimburse certain appropriations for payments made on behalf of commissary stores of the Department of Defense for operating equipment and supplies, such as utilities, laundry services, and inventory losses, in accordance with the annual Department of Defense Appropriations Act. Establishment of this fund is a result of the consolidation of Defense Commissaries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97–8164–0–8–051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
22.0 Transportation of things			968	990
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			36,745	37,762
25.0 Other services			40,376	41,955
26.0 Supplies and materials			65,161	68,191
31.0 Equipment			60,990	48,198
32.0 Land and structures			138,060	141,005
99.9 Total obligations			342,300	338,100

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority

Contract authority:				
Obligated balance, start of year				46,800
Contract authority transferred			42,400	
Obligated balance, end of year			46,800	46,800

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1991

Sec. 8002 .... Employment of foreign nationals.
Sec. 8003 .... Overseas workload program.
Sec. 8006 .... Buy American requirements.
Sec. 8009 .... Foreign coal and coke purchases.
Sec. 8010 .... Initiation of special access programs.
Sec. 8011 .... Initiation of reprogramming requests.
Sec. 8014 .... Multiyear contracting provision.
Sec. 8016 .... Reserve and National Guard technician positions.

Sec. 8016A.. Civilian personnel authorizations.
Sec. 8020 .... Floating petroleum storage.
Sec. 8026 .... Conversion to contract performance.
Sec. 8027 .... 120mm mortar and ammunition procurement.
Sec. 8028 .... Army depot civilian strength levels.
Sec. 8034 .... Utilization of Army Engineer's Waterways Experiment Station.
Sec. 8035 .... Restriction on modifications of equipment.
Sec. 8036 .... Budget levels for sequestration.
Sec. 8037 .... Reserve Component Automation System.
Sec. 8038 .... Major system or subsystem fixed-price contracts.
Sec. 8041 .... 4 inch anchor and mooring chain purchases.
Sec. 8042 .... Military technician and medical care transfers to provide for sequestration exemptions.
Sec. 8043 .... Interport differentials as basis for overhauls, repairs and maintenance of vessels.
Sec. 8044 .... CHAMPUS mental health benefits.
Sec. 8045 .... LANDSAT and SPOT remote sensing data.
Sec. 8046 .... Aircraft design specifications.
Sec. 8047 .... Coast Guard support.
Sec. 8048 .... PAN carbon fiber requirements.
Sec. 8050 .... Unspecified reduction for consulting services.
Sec. 8052 .... Hamilton Air Force Base cleanup.
Sec. 8053 .... Training and administration of Reserve assignments.
Sec. 8054 .... Offshore procurements of vision image intensifier tubes and devices.
Sec. 8055 .... B–1B's ALQ–16A CORE program.
Sec. 8056 .... Pease AFB Closure/Cleanup.
Sec. 8062 .... Civilian employee productivity-based award programs.
Sec. 8064 .... CHAMPUS deductibles.
Sec. 8065 .... Overseas civilian employee limitations.
Sec. 8066 .... EMPRESS II program limitation.
Sec. 8067 .... Contractor employees in Alaska and Hawaii.
Sec. 8068 .... Sale of beer and wine by nonappropriated fund instrumentalities.
Sec. 8069 .... Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy transfers.
Sec. 8070 .... Unspecified reductions in appropriations based on discount air fares.
Sec. 8071 .... National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowships.
Sec. 8075 .... Medical Care Recovery Act credits.
Sec. 8077 .... Indian Financing Act of 1974 incentive payments.
Sec. 8080 .... Merged surplus account.
Sec. 8081 .... Base closure/realignment plan.
Sec. 8082 .... Letterkenny Army depot truck maintenance.
Sec. 8083 .... Relocations into Washington, D.C. area.
Sec. 8084 .... Production of liquid gas at Andersen AFB, Guam.
Sec. 8085 .... Reserve/National Guard Reserve force structure.
Sec. 8087 .... Time limitations for A–76 studies.
Sec. 8088 .... Military medical facility closures.
Sec. 8089 .... Apollo nuclear fuel facility.
Sec. 8091 .... Board of Regents of Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences.
Sec. 8092 .... Use of Ada programming language.
Sec. 8093 .... Wage rates for civilian health employees.
Sec. 8094 .... Energy conservation and reporting requirements.
Sec. 8095 .... Depleted uranium acquisitions.
Sec. 8096 .... Limitation on PCS moves to Europe.
Sec. 8097 .... Prescription of drugs by psychologists.
Sec. 8098 .... Reduction of civilians at medical facilities.
Sec. 8099 .... Solomon Islands parliament building.
Sec. 8100 .... U.S.S. Turner Joy Navy museum and memorial.
Sec. 8101 .... V–22 prior year funding.
Sec. 8102 .... Rescission of appropriations.
Sec. 8103 .... Ground Wave Emergency Network obligations.
Sec. 8104 .... Commission on Defense and National Security.
Sec. 8105 .... Contributions by Japan for forces in Japan.
Sec. 8106 .... Inapplicable inventory unspecified reduction.
Sec. 8107 .... Limitation on transportation of chemical weapons to Johnston Atoll.
Sec. 8108 .... Information management systems appropriation. (The appropriation is shown in the Corporate information management initiative account under Operation and maintenance, Department of Defense—Military.)
Sec. 8109 .... Prohibition on studies of removal of chemical weapons for 8 storage sites in CONUS.
Sec. 8110 .... Energy alliance fuel reserve.
Sec. 8111 .... Classified annex provision.
Sec. 8112 .... Civil Air Patrol fund availability.
Sec. 8113 .... Operation of Inter-American Air Forces Academy.
Sec. 8114 .... Operation of WC–130 reconnaissance squadrons.
Sec. 8115 .... Studies of Israeli weapons and space technology.
Sec. 8116 .... Transportation of beef to overseas commissaries.
Sec. 8118 .... Establishment of Kahoolawe Island Commission
Sec. 8119 .... Bombing and other munitions training on Kahoolawe Island, Hawaii.
Sec. 8120 .... Legacy resource management program.
Sec. 8121 .... Procurement of jewel bearings.
Sec. 8122 .... Number of military personnel assigned in Europe.
Sec. 8123 .... Partnerships with schools.
Sec. 8124 .... Report concerning Naval Academy.
Sec. 8125 .... Air Force and Navy prohibition on space-based surveillance technology program.
Sec. 8126 .... Civilian and military personnel assigned to Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense (SO/LIC).
Sec. 8127 .... Establishment of National Drug Intelligence Center.
Sec. 8128 .... Funds for Interior Department dam repairs.
Sec. 8129 .... A–76 studies at Indian Springs Auxiliary Field.
Sec. 8130 .... Transfers of funds for Hurricane Hugo repairs.
Sec. 8131 .... Report on Desert Shield contributions.
Sec. 8132 .... Period for order to active duty of Selected Reserve.
Sec. 8133 .... Purchase of properties.
Sec. 8134 .... Funds for Fort Bragg environmental program.
Sec. 8135 .... Sense of Congress on Defense Participation in multilateral anti-narcotics strike force.
Sec. 8136 .... Sense of the Congress on burdensharing.
Sec. 8137 .... Commemoration of Congressman Chappell.
Sec. 8138 .... Evaluation of Assault Ballistic Rocket System.
Sec. 8139 .... Payment of SHIPCO claim.
Sec. 8140 .... Payment of claim of John Barren.
Sec. 8141 .... Military pay and CHAMPUS transfer appropriation.
Sec. 8142 .... Advanced Tactical Fighter and National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1991

Sec. 111 ...... NATO/Japan architect and engineer contracts.
Sec. 113 ...... Construction for proposed military exercises.
Sec. 117 ...... Plans for NATO/Japan burdensharing.
Sec. 122 ...... Pentagon Annex planning and design.
Sec. 123 ...... Relocation of Yongsan Garrison, Korea.
Sec. 124 ...... Operation Just Cause funding.
Sec. 125 ...... Disapproval of deferrals.
Sec. 126 ...... Fort Meade, Maryland land transfer.
Sec. 127 ...... Tacoma, Washington land transfer.
Sec. 128 ...... Relocation of 401st Tactical Fighter Wing.
Sec. 129 ...... Pay raise absorption.
Sec. 130 ...... Fort Douglas, Utah land transfer.
Sec. 131 ...... Payment of claims against Iraq.
Sec. 132 ...... Antiterrorism Act of 1990.

SEC. 8001. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. [8004] *8002.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year *or, in the case of advance appropriations, the following fiscal year,* unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. [8005] *8003.* No more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during [the current] *a single* fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of [the] *such* fiscal year: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of reserve components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [8007] *8004.* Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed [$2,250,000,000] *$3,000,000,000 during the current fiscal year and $3,000,000,000 during the following fiscal year* of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds [made] available [in this Act] to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof[, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority or any other authority in this Act].

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [8008] *8005.* During the current fiscal year *and the following fiscal year*, cash balances in working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, may be maintained in only such amounts as are necessary at any time for cash disbursements to be made from such funds: *Provided*, That transfers may be made between such funds and to the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" appropriation account in such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, except that such transfers may not be made unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress of the proposed transfer. Except in amounts equal to the amounts appropriated to working capital funds in this Act, no obligations may be made against a working capital fund to [procure] *increase the value of* war reserve material inventory, unless the Secretary of Defense has notified the Congress prior to any such obligation.

SEC. [8012] *8006.* None of the funds contained in this Act available for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services shall be available for payments to physicians and other authorized individual health care providers in excess of the amounts allowed in fiscal year 1990 for similar services, except that: (a) for services for which the Secretary of Defense determines an increase is justified by economic circumstances, the allowable amounts may be increased in accordance with appropriate economic index data similar to that used pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act; and (b) for services the Secretary determines are overpriced based on an analysis similar to that used pursuant to title XVIII of the Social Security Act, the allowable amounts shall be reduced by not more than 15 percent. The Secretary shall solicit public comment prior to promulgating regulations to implement this section.

SEC. [8013] *8007.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs of the Central Intelligence Agency shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, except for funds appropriated for the Reserve for Contingencies, which shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993: Provided, That advance appropriations for the Reserve for Contingencies shall remain available until September 30, 1994.*

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [8015] *8008.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available through transfer, reprogramming, or other means between the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense for any intelligence or special activity different from that previously justified to the Congress unless the Director of Central Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense has notified the House and Senate Appropriations Committees of the intent to make such funds available for such activity.

SEC. [8017] *8009.* None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before the Congress.

SEC. [8018] *8010.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated for the pay of any individual who is initially employed after the date of enactment of this Act as a technician in the administration and training of the Army Reserve and the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the Army Reserve unless such individual is also a military member of the Army Reserve troop program unit that he or she is employed to support. Those technicians employed by the Army Reserve in areas other than Army Reserve troop program units need only be members of the Selected Reserve.

SEC. [8019] *8011.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act or hereafter shall be used to purchase dogs or cats or otherwise fund the use of dogs or cats for the purpose of training Department of Defense students or other personnel in surgical or other medical treatment of wounds produced by any type of weapon: *Provided*, That the standards of such training with respect to the treatment of animals shall adhere to the Federal Animal Welfare Law and to those prevailing in the civilian medical community.

SEC. [8021] *8012.* Within the funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of the Armed Forces, funds are hereby appropriated pursuant to section 401 of title 10, United States Code, for humanitarian and civic assistance costs under chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code. Such funds may also be obligated for humanitarian and civic assistance costs incidental to authorized operations and pursuant to authority granted in section 401 of chapter 20 of title 10, United States Code, and these obligations shall be reported to Congress on September 30 of each year: *Provided*, That funds available for operation and maintenance shall be available for providing humanitarian and similar assistance by using Civic Action Teams in the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands and freely associated states of Micronesia, pursuant to the Compact of Free Association as authorized by Public Law 99-239: *Provided further*, That upon a determination by the Secretary of the Army that such action is beneficial for graduate medical education programs conducted at Army medical facilities located in Hawaii, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the provision of medical services at such facilities and transportation to such facilities, on a nonreimbursable basis, for not more than 250 civilian patients from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and Guam[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this Act to the Department of Defense, not to exceed $15,000,000 shall be made available to the Office of Humanitarian Assistance for immediate emergency airlift assistance].

SEC. [8022] *8013.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force may authorize the retention in an active status until age sixty of any officer who would otherwise be removed from an active status and who is employed as a National Guard or Reserve technician in a position in which active status in a reserve component of the Army or Air Force is required as a condition of that employment.

SEC. [8023] *8014.* Funds available for operation and maintenance under this Act, may be used in connection with demonstration projects and other activities authorized by section 1092 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. [8024] *8015.* (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act, shall be used to make contributions to the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) of title 10, United States Code, representing the normal cost for future benefits under section 1415(c) of title 38, United States Code, for any member of the armed services who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act:

(1) enlists in the armed services for a period of active duty of less than three years; or

(2) receives an enlistment bonus under section 308a or 308f of title 37, United States Code,

nor shall any amounts representing the normal cost of such future benefits be transferred from the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 2006(d) of title 10, United States Code; nor shall the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pay such benefits to any such member: *Provided*, That, in the case of a member covered by clause (1), these limitations shall not apply to members in combat arms skills or to members who enlist in the armed services on or after July 1, 1989, under a program continued or established by the Secretary of Defense in fiscal year 1991 to test the cost-effective use of special recruiting incentives involving not more than nineteen noncombat arms skills approved in advance by the Secretary of Defense[: *Provided further*, That no contribution to the Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) shall be made during the current fiscal year that represents liabilities arising from the Department of the Army: *Provided further*, That this subsection applies only to active components of the Army].

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for the basic pay and allowances of any member of the Army participating as a full-time student and receiving benefits paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund when time spent as a full-time student is credited toward completion of a service commitment: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to those members who have reenlisted with this option prior to October 1, 1987: *Provided further*, That this subsection applies only to active components of the Army.

SEC. [8025] *8016.* Funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of not more than 75 percent of the charges of a postsecondary educational institution for the tuition or expenses of an officer in the Ready Reserve of the Army National Guard or Army Reserve for education or training during his off-duty periods, except that no part of the charges may be paid unless the officer agrees to remain a member of the Ready Reserve for at least four years after completion of such training or education.

Sec. [8029] *8017.* None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated for acquisition of major automated information systems which have not successfully completed oversight reviews required by Defense Department regulations: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated on Composite Health Care System acquisition contracts if such contracts would cause the total life cycle cost estimate of $1,600,000,000 expressed in fiscal year 1986 constant dollars to be exceeded.

Sec. [8030] *8018.* None of the funds provided by this Act may be used to pay the salaries of any person or persons who authorize the transfer of unobligated and deobligated appropriations into the Reserve for Contingencies of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. [8031] *8019.* Funds appropriated by this Act for construction projects of the Central Intelligence Agency, which are transferred to another Agency for execution, shall remain available until expended.

Sec. [8032] *8020.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy may use funds appropriated to charter ships to be used as auxiliary minesweepers providing that the owner agrees that these ships may be activated as Navy Reserve ships with Navy Reserve crews used in training exercises conducted in accordance with law and policies governing Naval Reserve forces.

Sec. [8033] *8021.* None of the funds in this Act may be used to execute a contract for the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) Reform Initiative that exceeds the total fiscal year 1987 costs for CHAMPUS care provided in California and Hawaii, plus normal and reasonable adjustments for price and program growth.

Sec. [8039] *8022.* Monetary limitations on the purchase price of a passenger motor vehicle shall not apply to vehicles purchased for intelligence activities conducted pursuant to Executive Order 12333 or successor orders.

Sec. [8040] *8023.* Not to exceed $20,000,000 of the funds available to the Department of the Army during the current fiscal year *and not to exceed $20,000,000 during the following fiscal year* may be used to fund the construction of classified military projects within the Continental United States, including design, architecture, and engineering services.

Sec. [8049] *8024.* Of the funds appropriated, reimbursable expenses incurred by the Department of Defense on behalf of the Soviet Union in monitoring United States implementation of the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range or Shorter-Range Missiles ("INF Treaty"), concluded December 8, 1987, may be treated as orders received and obligation authority for the applicable appropriation, account, or fund increased accordingly. Likewise, any reimbursements received for such costs may be credited to the same appropriation, account, or fund to which the expenses were charged: *Provided,* That reimbursements which are not received within one hundred and eighty days after submission of an appropriate request for payment shall be subject to interest at the current rate established pursuant to section 2(b)(1)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (59 Stat. 526). Interest shall begin to accrue on the one hundred and eighty-first day following submission of an appropriate request for payment: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated in this Act may be used to reimburse United States military personnel for reasonable costs of subsistence, at rates to be determined by the Secretary of Defense, incurred while accompanying Soviet Inspection Team members engaged in activities related to the INF Treaty: *Provided further,* That this provision includes only the in-country period (referred to in the INF Treaty) and is effective whether such duty is performed at, near, or away from an individual's permanent duty station.

Sec. [8051] *8025.* Funds available in this Act may be used to provide transportation for the next-of-kin of individuals who have been prisoners of war or missing in action from the Vietnam era to an annual meeting in the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe.

Sec. [8057] *8026.* No funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to prepare, or to assist any contractor of the Department of Defense in preparing, any material, report, list, or analysis with respect to the actual or projected economic or employment impact in a particular State or congressional district of an acquisition program for which all research, development, testing and evaluation has not been completed.

Sec. [8058] *8027.* All obligations incurred in anticipation of the appropriations and authority provided in this Act are hereby ratified and confirmed if otherwise in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. [8059] *8028.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for a contract for studies, analyses, or consulting services entered into without competition on the basis of an unsolicited proposal unless the head of the activity responsible for the procurement determines:

(a) as a result of thorough technical evaluation, only one source is found fully qualified to perform the proposed work, or

(b) the purpose of the contract is to explore an unsolicited proposal which offers significant scientific or technological promise, represents the product of original thinking, and was submitted in confidence by one source, or

(c) where the purpose of the contract is to take advantage of unique and significant industrial accomplishment by a specific concern, or to insure that a new product or idea of a specific concern is given financial support:

Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to contracts in an amount of less than $25,000, contracts related to improvements of equipment that is in development or production, or contracts as to which a civilian official of the Department of Defense, who has been confirmed by the Senate, determines that the award of such contract is in the interest of the national defense.

Sec. [8060] *8029.* None of the funds available to the Department of Defense in this Act shall be used to demilitarize or dispose of more than 310,784 unserviceable M1 Garand rifles and M1 Carbines.

Sec. [8061] *8030.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay more than 50 percent of an amount paid to any person under section 308 of title 37, United States Code, in a lump sum.

Sec. [8063] *8031.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Department of Defense to assign a supervisor's title or grade when the number of people he or she supervises is considered as a basis for this determination: *Provided,* That savings that result from this provision are represented as such in future budget proposals.

Sec. [8072] *8032.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the current fiscal year *and the following fiscal year,* the Secretary of Defense may acquire the modification, depot maintenance and repair of aircraft, vehicles and vessels as well as the production of components and other Defense-related articles, through competition between Department of Defense depot maintenance activities and private firms: *Provided,* That the Secretary shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private bids: *Provided further,* That Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall not apply to competitions conducted under this section.

Sec. [8073] *8033.* Of the funds appropriated by this Act, no more than $4,000,000 shall be available for the health care demonstration project regarding chiropractic care required by section 632(b) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985, Public Law 98-525.

Sec. [8074] *8034.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay health care providers under the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) for services determined under the CHAMPUS Peer Review Organization (PRO) Program to be not medically or psychologically necessary. The Secretary of Defense may by regulation adopt any quality and utilization review requirements and procedures in effect for the Peer Review Organization Program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare) that the Secretary determines necessary, and may adapt the Medicare requirements and procedures to the circumstances of the CHAMPUS PRO Program as the Secretary determines appropriate.

Sec. [8076] *8035.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

Sec. [8078] *8036.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available for payments under the Department of Defense contract with the Louisiana State University Medical Center involving the use of cats for Brain Missile Wound Research, and the Department of Defense shall not make payments under such contract from funds obligated prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, except as necessary for costs incurred by the contractor prior to the enactment of this Act, and until thirty legislative days after the final General Accounting Office report on the aforesaid contract is submitted for review to the Committees on Appropriations in the House and Senate: *Provided*, That funds necessary for the care of animals covered by this contract are allowed.

SEC. [8079] *8037*. None of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act shall be available to conduct bone trauma research at the Letterman Army Institute of Research until the Secretary of the Army certifies that the synthetic compound to be used in the experiments is of such a type that its use will result in a significant medical finding, the research has military application, the research will be conducted in accordance with the standards set by an animal care and use committee, and the research does not duplicate research already conducted by a manufacturer or any other research organization.

SEC. [8086] *8038*. Funds appropriated or otherwise available for any Federal agency, the Congress, the judicial branch, or the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, may be used for the pay, allowances, and benefits of an employee as defined by section 2105 of title 5 or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia, permanent or temporary indefinite, who—

(1) is a member of a Reserve component of the armed forces, as described in section 261 of title 10, or the National Guard, as described in section 101 of title 32;

(2) performs, for the purpose of providing military aid to enforce the law or providing assistance to civil authorities in the protection or saving of life or property or prevention of injury—

(A) Federal service under section 331, 332, 333, 3500, or 8500 of title 10, or other provision of law, as applicable, or

(B) full-time military service for his State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory of the United States; and

(3) requests and is granted—

(A) leave under the authority of this section; or

(B) annual leave, which may be granted without regard to the provisions of sections 5519 and 6323(b) of title 5, if such employee is otherwise entitled to such annual leave:

Provided, That any employee who requests leave under subsection (3)(A) for service described in subsection (2) of this section is entitled to such leave, subject to the provisions of this section and of the last sentence of section 6323(b) of title 5, and such leave shall be considered leave under section 6323(b) of title 5.

SEC. [8090] *8039*. Funds appropriated by this Act for the American Forces Information Service shall not be used for any national or international political or psychological activities.

SEC. [8110] *8040*. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available to the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, shall be used to establish and maintain as part of the wartime energy reserve of the United States, a stockpile in Israel for petroleum fuels of military utility equal to 4,500,000 barrels.

(b) The stockpile referred to in subsection (a) shall be—

(1) configured to meet the wartime needs and combined military training requirements of the United States and Israel, and

(2) owned by the United States and operated jointly by the United States Department of Defense and Israel.

(c) In the event of a wartime emergency or a state of heightened military readiness on the part of Israel, the President of the United States may direct that Israel be permitted to draw upon all or part of the stockpile of petroleum product referred to in subsection (a), if the President—

(1) determines it is in the national interest of the United States, and

(2) so reports to Congress in accordance with section 652 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as amended.

(d) Negotiations, leading to an agreement by July 30, 1991, shall begin immediately to bring the fuel stockpile referred to in subsection (a) to full operational readiness no latter than September 30, 1993.

(e) For purposes of this section, the term "petroleum product" shall refer to all petroleum, oils and lubricants required for military operations.

(f) The provisions of this section are effective immediately upon the enactment of this Act.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [8117] *8041*. (a) Of the funds for the procurement of supplies or services appropriated by this Act, qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped shall be afforded the maximum practicable opportunity to participate as subcontractors and suppliers in the performance of contracts let by the Department of Defense.

[(b) During fiscal year 1991, a business concern which has negotiated with a military service or defense agency a subcontracting plan for the participation by small business concerns pursuant to section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) shall be given credit toward meeting that subcontracting goal for any purchases made from qualified nonprofit agencies for the blind or other severely handicapped.]

[(c)] *(b)* For the purpose of this section, the phrase "qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped" means a nonprofit agency for the blind or other severely handicapped that has been approved by the Committee for the Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48).

[(d) Within 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be modified to implement paragraph (b).]

SEC. 8042. During each of the fiscal years 1992 and 1993, the Navy may provide notice to exercise options under the LEASAT program for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the terms of the Aide Memoire, dated January 5, 1981, as amended by the Aide Memoire dated April 30, 1986, and as implemented in the LEASAT contract.

SEC. 8043. There is established an account entitled, "Foreign National Employees Separation Pay Account, Defense": Provided, That there shall be deposited to this account: (a) all amounts previously obligated for the separation pay of foreign national employees of the Department of Defense from appropriations which are no longer available for obligation and (b) all amounts obligated for the separation pay of foreign national employees of the Department of Defense from appropriations available for obligation during the current fiscal year and hereafter: Provided further, That amounts deposited to the Account shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 8044. During the current fiscal year and hereafter, for the purpose of installing equipment with funds appropriated for that purpose, additional obligations may be incurred in appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the procurement and installation of equipment when obligations were incurred during the period of availability of those appropriations for the procurement of such equipment but obligations for the installation of such equipment were not able to be incurred before the expiration of the period of availability for those appropriations.

SEC. 8045. The appropriation, "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" shall be available hereafter to transfer funds between that account and appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military personnel expenses with regard to obligations incurred after September 30, 1991: Provided, That in transferring funds between the "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" appropriation and appropriations for military personnel expenses, the substantial gains and losses to the appropriations for military personnel expenses caused by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates that vary substantially from those used in preparing budget submissions may be based upon budgetary estimates rather than accounting records: Provided further, That transfers may be made from the working capital funds of the Department of Defense established pursuant to section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, to the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" to be merged with and be available for the same time period and the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That during the five year period after appropriations (other than appropriations for military construction) available to the Department of Defense have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations (other than appropriations for military construction) may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense" to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That any transfer made pursuant to any use of the authority provided by the foregoing proviso shall be limited so that the amount in the appropriations "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, *Defense" does not exceed $970,000,000 at the time such a transfer is made: Provided further, That section 791 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1983 (Public Law 97–377; 96 Stat. 1865) is repealed.*

Sec. 8046. During the current fiscal year, after April 1, 1992, withdrawal credits may be made by the Defense Business Operations Fund to the credit of current applicable appropriations of an activity of the Department of Defense in connection with the acquisition by that activity of supplies that are repairable components which are repairable at a repair depot and that are capitalized into the Defense Business Operating Fund as the result of management changes concerning depot level repairable assets charged to an activity of the Department of Defense which is a customer of the Defense Business Operations Fund that becomes effective on April 1, 1992.

Sec. 8047. During the current fiscal year, upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, make transfers from appropriations available to the Department of Defense to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374(d)), to be merged with and be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriations to such fund.

Sec. 8048. During the current fiscal year and hereafter, none of the funds appropriated for intelligence programs to the Department of Defense which are transferred to another Federal agency for execution shall be expended by the Department of Defense in any fiscal year in excess of amounts required for expenditure during such fiscal year by the Federal agency to which such funds are transferred.

Sec. 8049. Of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991, under the heading "Aircraft Procurement, Navy" for the V–22 Osprey program, $165,000,000 are transferred to the appropriation, "Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy, 1991/1992", to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred.

Sec. 8050. Section 8110 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101–511; 104 Stat. 1877) is repealed.

Sec. 8051. During the current fiscal year, except with respect to dependents of military members in grades E–1 through E–4, the Secretary of Defense may prescribe higher deductible amounts than otherwise provided for by section 8064 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991 (Public Law 101–511; 104 Stat. 1888) and the Secretary may establish partial restrictions on the availability of care (other than emergency care) in facilities of the uniformed services in the case of beneficiaries eligible for enrollment under health care plans contracted for under section 1097 of title 10, United States Code, who chose not to enroll in such plans.

Sec. 8052. During the current fiscal year, net receipts pursuant to collections from third party payers pursuant to section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, shall be made available to the local facility of the uniformed services responsible for the collections and shall be over and above the facility's direct budget amount.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 8053. Upon enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make the following transfer of funds: Provided, That the amounts transferred shall be available for the same purposes as the appropriations to which transferred, and for the same time period of the appropriation from which transferred: Provided further, That funds shall be transferred between the following appropriations in the amounts specified:

From:

Under the heading, "Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy, 1991/1992", $4,300,000;

Under the heading, "Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1990/1992", $12,800,000;

Under the heading, "Aircraft Procurement, Navy, 1991/1993", $15,100,000;

Under the heading, "Weapons Procurement, Navy, 1991/1993", $37,800,000;

Under the heading, "Other Procurement, Navy, 1991/1993", $12,400,000;

Under the heading, "Procurement, Marine Corps, 1991/1993", $29,300,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1989/1993":

DDG–51 destroyer program, $46,400,000.

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1990/1994":

USCG Patrol Boat Program, $3,600,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1991/1995":

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $28,900,000;
DDG–51 destroyer program, $64,900,000;
Oceanographic program, $43,100,000;
AOE–6 fast combat support ship program, $398,200,000;

To:

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1985/1989":

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $17,300,000;
MCM Mine Countermeasures ship program, $7,300,000;
TAO Fleet Oiler program, $3,500,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1986/1990":

SSN–688 attack submarine program, $18,900,000;
MHC coastal mine hunter program $6,900,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1987/1991":

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $9,600,000;
SSN–688 attack submarine program, $113,600,000;
DDG–51 destroyer program, $22,100,000;
AOE–6 fast combat support ship program, $13,700,000;
TAGOS ocean surveillance ship program, $400,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1988/1992":

TRIDENT Ballistic missile submarine program, $67,200,000;
SSN–688 attack submarine program, $29,600,000;
LSD(CV) amphibious dock landing (cargo variant) ship program, $5,700,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1989/1993":

TRIDENT Ballistic missile submarine program, $91,800,000;
SSN–688 attack submarine program, $52,800,000;
SSN–21 attack submarine program, $4,500,000;
MHC coastal minehunter program, $13,900,000;
AOE–6 fast combat support ship program, $18,200,000;
TAGOS ocean surveillance ship program, $10,800,000;
AO auxiliary oiler conversion ship program, $5,500,000;

Under the heading, "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, 1990/1994":

TRIDENT ballistic missile submarine program, $23,000,000;
SSN–688 attack submarine program, $59,700,000;
DDG–51 destroyer program, $66,500,000;
MCM Mine Countermeasures ship program, $12,300,000;
AOE–6 fast combat support ship program, $8,500,000;
AO auxiliary oiler conversion ship program, $4,500,000;
MTS(C) moored training ship conversion program, $9,000,000. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991.)

GENERAL PROVISIONS—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds herein appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to begin construction of new bases inside the continental United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. No part of the funds provided in this Act shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 per centum of the value as determined by the Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except (a) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court, or (b) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or his designee, or (c) where the estimated value is less than

$25,000, or (d) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to (1) acquire land, (2) provide for site preparation, or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for which funds have been made available in annual military construction appropriation Acts.

SEC. 107. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 108. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year *and the following fiscal year* may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. [112] *111.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Island may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: *Provided,* That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 per centum.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [114] *112.* Unexpended balances in the Military Family Housing Management Account established pursuant to section 2831 of title 10, United States Code, as well as any additional amounts which would otherwise be transferred to the Military Family Housing Management Account during the *current fiscal* year [1991] *and the following fiscal year,* shall be transferred to the appropriations for Family Housing provided in this Act, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, based on the sources from which the funds were derived, and shall be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which they have been transferred.

SEC. [115] *113.* Not more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during [the current] *a single* fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of [the] *such* fiscal year.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. [116] *114.* Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years are hereby made available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the [second session of the] One Hundred [First] *Second* Congress.

SEC. [118] *115.* For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. [119] *116.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were appropriated if the funds obligated for such project (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects, and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

SEC. [120] *117.* Of the funds appropriated in this Act for Operations and maintenance of Family Housing, no more than $16,000,000 *during the current fiscal year and no more than $16,000,000 during the following fiscal year may be obligated for contract cleaning of family housing units.*

SEC. [121] *118.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the design, construction, operation or maintenance of new family housing units in the Republic of Korea in connection with any increase in accompanied tours after June 6, 1988.

SEC. 119. During the five year period after appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense" to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the next to the last proviso of section 121 of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, (Public Law 99-500; 100 Stat. 1783-294 and Public Law 99-591; 100 Stat. 3341-294) is repealed.

SEC. 120. During fiscal year 1993, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for military construction shall be available for real property maintenance activities of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 121. During fiscal years 1992 and 1993 obligations may be incurred in the Defense Business Operating Fund for military construction projects, as authorized by law, in not to exceed the following amounts: For fiscal year 1992, $420,230,000; For fiscal year 1993, $74,110,000. (Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1991.)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, *including the purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only,* and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$12,236,000] *$12,587,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-1805-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.01 Operation and maintenance	7,084	7,438	7,337
10.02 Administration	355	455	430
10.03 Special construction, Arlington National Cemetery	5,394	4,778	4,820
10.00 Total obligations	12,833	12,671	12,567
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−492		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−402	−436	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	436		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,374**	**12,236**	**12,587**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	12,833	12,671	12,587
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,990	8,483	8,883
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−8,483	−8,883	−8,929
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−492		
90.00 Outlays	11,848	12,271	12,542

Operation and maintenance.—Funds requested will provide for contractual services, necessary operating supplies and equipment, and personnel.

Administration.—Provision is made for determining eligibility for burial; management of Arlington and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemeteries; and administrative support.

Special construction, Arlington National Cemetery.—Funds requested will provide for repair of damage caused by rainwater leaks at the memorial amphitheater.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-1805-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,927	3,319	3,464
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	252	75	75
11.5 Other personnel compensation	101	60	60
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,280	3,454	3,599
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	892	782	831
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	4	5
22.0 Transportation of things	2	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	283	284	308
24.0 Printing and reproduction	28	35	35
25.0 Other services	2,623	2,445	2,332
26.0 Supplies and materials	380	431	429
31.0 Equipment	212	430	193
32.0 Land and structures	5,132	4,803	4,852
99.9 Total obligations	12,833	12,671	12,587

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	135	140	140
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	2	2

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

General investigations:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Direct program	131,397	155,054	165,342
Reimbursable program	1,097	1,272	1,300
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	8,011	12,000	24,000
Total obligations	140,505	168,326	190,642

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations, and when authorized by laws, surveys and detailed studies and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, [$146,435,000] *$160,342,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* [That with funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake the following items under General Investigations in fiscal year 1991 in the amounts specified: Casino Beach, Chicago, Illinois, $220,000; McCook and Thornton Reservoirs (CUP), Illinois, $2,000,000; Lake George, Hobart, Indiana, $125,000; Little Calumet River Basin (Cady Marsh Ditch), Indiana, $220,000; Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, $600,000; Red River Waterway, Shreveport, Louisiana, to Daingerfield, Texas, $1,900,000; Miami River Sediments, Florida, $200,000; Monroe County Beach Erosion (Smathers Beach), Florida, $193,000; Wyoming Valley Levee Raising, Pennsylvania, $1,000,000: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $27,200,000 shall be available for obligation for research and development activities: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate and complete preconstruction engineering and design of the LaConner, Washington, project using funds appropriated for the purpose in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990, Public Law 101-101: *Provided further,*] That the Secretary of the Army is authorized, in partnership with the Department of Transportation, and in coordination with other Federal agencies, including the Department of Energy, to conduct research and development associated with an advanced high speed magnetic levitation transportation system[: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funds appropriated to the Corps of Engineers in Public Law 101-101 for Magnetic Levitation Research and Development activities are hereby authorized for expenditure only in accordance with the directions contained in Senate Report 101-83 and House Report 101-235: *Provided further,* That with $200,000 of the funds appropriate herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to resume preconstruction engineering and

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

design of the St. Louis Harbor, Missouri and Illinois, project: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $250,000 of the funds appropriated herein to complete the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors project feasibility study and is further directed to use $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to initiate preconstruction engineering and design of that project upon release of the South Pacific Division Engineer's notice of completion of the feasibility report: *Provided further,* That with $200,000 of the funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990, Public Law 101-101, together with $300,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue preconstruction engineering and design of the Red River Waterway, Index, Arkansas, to Denison Dam, Texas, project: *Provided further,* That with $800,000 of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to accelerate preconstruction engineering and design for the Folly Beach, South Carolina, project and complete the General Design Memorandum by May 1991 so that project construction could begin in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1992: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $300,000 of the funds appropriated herein to initiate and expedite a reconnaissance study to develop a recommended plan for flood damage prevention and other water resources problems along the Ohio River and its tributaries in Belmont and Jefferson Counties, Ohio: *Provided further,* That using $270,000 of funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initate and complete engineering and design of the Bethel, Alaska, bank stabilization project**]**. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3121-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Surveys and planning:			
00.01	Navigation, flood damage prevention, and shoreline protection studies	33,770	38,969	27,800
00.02	Comprehensive basin studies	2,114	891	320
00.03	Special studies	649	3,351	4,777
00.04	Review of authorized projects	2,029	3,919	2,191
00.05	Cooperation with other Federal agencies and non-Federal interests	8,184	7,077	9,719
00.06	Phase I, advance engineering and design	280	137	
00.07	Preconstruction engineering and design	48,003	60,124	71,295
	Collection and study of basic data:			
00.08	Flood plain management services	8,387	5,882	7,230
00.09	Other programs	6,058	5,130	6,610
00.10	Research and development	21,923	29,574	35,400
00.91	Total direct program	131,397	155,054	165,342
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,097	1,272	1,300
10.00	Total obligations	132,494	156,326	166,642
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30,823	−28,891	−20,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	28,891	20,000	15,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**130,561**	**147,435**	**161,642**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**129,251**	**146,435**	**160,342**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,310**	**1,000**	**1,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	132,494	156,326	166,642
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	22,119	18,913	25,122
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−18,913	−25,122	−34,294
87.00	Outlays (gross)	135,699	150,117	157,470
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,310	−1,000	−1,300
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,310	−1,000	−1,3
89.00	Budget authority (net)	129,251	146,435	160,3
90.00	Outlays (net)	134,389	149,117	156,1

Funds are requested to continue and initiate surveys, pre
construction engineering and design, data collection, inte
agency coordination and research activities to determine th
need, engineering feasibility, economic justification, and th
environmental and social suitability of solutions to water an
related land resource problems.

Funds are requested for nine new environmental restora
tion studies, many of which will address restoring fish an
wildlife resources; for a study addressing the economic im
pacts of global climate change; and for a new four-year dem
onstration program to increase privatization in the provisio
of environmental infrastructure services.

No new traditional reconnaissance studies are proposed fo
1992, to accommodate follow-on funding requirements for th
large number of water resources studies added in the 199
Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

In the area of infrastructure, funds are proposed to contin
ue participation with the Department of Transportation i
the development of magnetically levitated rail transportatio
(MAGLEV). Proposed legislation would authorize the continu
ation of the conduct of research and development activities o
magnetic levitation technology in fiscal year 1992 and beyond
Also, funds are requested to continue the construction produc
tivity advancement research (CPAR) program.

Proposed legislation would authorize the Secretary in coop
eration with other Federal and non-Federal interests to un
dertake a market feasibility study for determining private
sector development opportunities as part of the new environ
mental infrastructure demonstration program described
above.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3121-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	63,951	68,501	75,534
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,749	2,945	3,247
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,521	1,629	1,79
11.7	Military personnel	1,183	1,228	1,271
11.9	Total personnel compensation	69,404	74,303	81,848
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,823	15,843	19,208
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	457	617	638
12.2	Other personnel	120	125	129
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,711	3,015	3,635
22.0	Transportation of things	178	188	200
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,176	3,310	3,625
23.2	Rental payments to others	162	168	176
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,081	1,243	1,480
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,453	2,170	2,320
25.0	Other services	35,584	50,491	48,258
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,601	2,720	2,850
31.0	Equipment	612	819	930
43.0	Interest and dividends	35	42	45
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	131,397	155,054	165,342
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,097	1,272	1,300
99.9	Total obligations	132,494	156,326	166,642

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,831	1,839	2,024
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	121	132	132
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	6	6

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Construction, general:			
Direct program:			
General fund	1,094,944	1,168,988	1,104,947
Transfer from Inland waterway trust fund	121,475	117,000	137,410
Reimbursable program	304,915	330,000	340,000
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	100,708	125,000	154,860
Total obligations	1,622,042	1,740,988	1,737,217

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, [alteration and removal of obstructive bridges,] and related projects authorized by laws; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction), [$1,050,450,000] *$1,222,357,000, to remain available until expended*, of which such sums as are necessary pursuant to Public Law 99–662 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund *for one-half of the costs of construction and rehabilitation of inland and coastal waterways projects* [to remain available until expended:], *including rehabilitation costs for the following projects:*

Illinois Waterway, Brandon Road, Dresden Island, Marseilles, and Lockport Locks, Illinois;

Mississippi River, Locks and Dams 2–10, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa;

Mississippi River, Dams 11–18, 21, and 22, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri;

Mississippi River, Locks and Dam 15, Illinois and Iowa; and

Mississippi River, Locks and Dam 13, Illinois and Iowa[:

Provided, That with funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake the following projects in fiscal year 1991 in the amounts specified:

O'Hare Reservoir, Illinois, $4,300,000;

Red River Emergency Bank Protection, Arkansas and Louisiana, $4,100,000, which is to be utilized to construct emergency bank stabilization measures including repairs to revetments and realignments upstream of Shreveport, Louisiana, to Index, Arkansas, that were significantly damaged in the May 1990 flood in the Red River Basin;

Hansen Dam, California, $272,000;

Kissimmee River, Florida, $6,000,000;

Wallisville Lake, Texas, $9,200,000;

Red River Basin Chloride Control, Texas and Oklahoma, $5,000,000;

Shinnecock Inlet, New York, $3,000,000;

Platte River Flood and Streambank Erosion Control Demonstration Project, Nebraska, $1,500,000;

San Diego River and Mission Bay, California, $975,000;

Tampa Bay (Port Sutton), Florida, $500,000:

Provided further, That with $7,500,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue the work for the levees/floodwalls and to undertake other structural and nonstructural work associated with the Barbourville, Kentucky, element of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367: *Provided further*, That with $20,500,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue the work for the river diversion tunnels and to undertake other structural and nonstructural work associated with the Harlan, Kentucky, element of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367 using continuing contracts: *Provided further*, That $6,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate construction of the lower Mingo County, West Virginia element of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy and Upper Cumberland River project authorized by section 202 of Public Law 96–367, in accordance with the costsharing principles of Public Law 99–662 using continuing contracts: *Provided further*, That no fully allocated funding policy shall apply to construction of the Barbourville, Kentucky, and Harlan, Kentucky, and lower Mingo County, West Virginia, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River project: *Provided further*, That the project for flood protection for the town of Matewan, West Virginia, shall include all incorporated units within the town of Matewan: *Provided further*, That with funds herein or hereafter appropriated, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to award continuing contracts until construction is complete in accordance with the terms and conditions of Public Law 101–101 for the O'Hare Reservoir, Illinois, and Wallisville Lake, Texas, projects: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake the Kanawha River, Charleston, West Virginia, and Kanawha River, Saint Albans, West Virginia, projects using funds appropriated in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1988, Public Law 100–202; *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to permit the non-Federal sponsors for the Fort Toulouse, Elmore County, Alabama, and Mound State Park, Moundville, Alabama, projects to contribute, in lieu of cash, all or any portion of their share of the projects with work in-kind: *Provided further*, That using $400,000 of the funds appropriated herein the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to construct the Salyersville cut-through as authorized by Public Law 99–662, section 401(e)(1) in accordance with the Special Project Report for Salyersville, Kentucky, concurred in by the Ohio River Division Engineer on or about July 26, 1989: *Provided further*, That using $500,000 of the funds appropriated herein the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to complete engineering and design and proceed with construction in fiscal year 1991 of riverbed gradient restoration facilities in the vicinity of mile 206 of the Sacramento River, California, pursuant to the authority provided in section 102 of Public Law 101–101, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1990: *Provided further*, That with $550,000 of the funds herein appropriated, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to continue with planning, engineering, design, and construction of the Des Moines Recreational River and Greenbelt, Iowa, project in accordance with the terms and conditions for construction in Public Law 100–202: *Provided further*, That with $3,000,000 of the funds herein appropriated the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to approve the remaining design memoranda and to continue land acquisition at Red Rock Lake and Dam, Iowa, in accordance with Public Law 99–190: *Provided further*, That using $975,000 of the funds appropriated herein the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to repair and restore to a safe condition the existing Tulsa and West Tulsa Local Protection Project, Oklahoma, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved August 18, 1941, Public Law 73–228, at an estimated cost of $1,300,000. The non-Federal share of the project will be in accordance with the provisions of title I, section 103, of Public Law 99–662, for flood control purposes: *Provided further*, That using $550,000 of funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is hereby directed to study, design and construct streambank protection measures along the east shoreline of McGregor Park in the city of Clarksville, Tennessee, on Lake Barkley, under the authority of section 14 of Public Law 79–526: *Provided further*, That using $970,000 of funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army is directed to relocate the Southeast Light on Block Island, Rhode Island, to a more suitable location, subject to enactment into law of authorizing legislation: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate construction of the San Timoteo feature of the Santa Ana River Mainstem flood control project by scheduling design and construction. The Secretary is further directed to initiate and complete design and to fund and award all construction contracts necessary for completion of the San Timoteo feature. Furthermore, the Corps of Engineers is directed to use $1,000,000 of the funds appropriated herein to initiate the design; and, in addition, $92,636,000, to remain available until expended, is hereby appropriated for construction of the Red River Waterway, Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana, project, and the Secretary is directed to continue the first phase of construction of Locks and Dams 4 and 5 that were initated in 1990 and continue at an accelerated rate the design of the second phase contracts for Locks and Dams 4 and 5 in order to be prepared to initiate them in the second quarter of fiscal year 1992, to repair damages caused by the 1990 flood to project features that are complete or currently under construction, and to award continuing contracts in fiscal year 1991 for construction of the following features of the Red River Waterway which are not to be

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL—Continued

considered fully funded: Grappe Capout, Fausse Capout, Socot Capout, Grappe Realignment, McDade Revetment, Moss Revetment, Elm Grove Revetment, Cecile Revetment: *Provided further*, That, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to make available $150,000 for engineering, design, acquisition and construction of a support structure to serve as the foundation for the Seafarers Memorial in the Columbia River, in cooperation with the City of Hammond, Oregon]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3122-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Advance engineering and design	156		
	Navigation projects:			
	Channels and harbors:			
00.04	Projects specifically authorized by Congress	130,405	114,398	119,329
00.05	Projects not specifically authorized by Congress	6,612	14,125	3,496
00.06	Mitigation of shore damages attributable to navigation projects	61	476	120
00.09	Locks and dams	397,059	419,979	348,452
00.10	Inland waterway users board	31	114	169
	Beach erosion control projects:			
00.12	Projects specifically authorized by Congress	27,565	48,259	42,137
00.13	Projects not specifically authorized by Congress	2,113	3,777	1,410
00.14	Disposal of material on beaches			838
	Flood control projects:			
	Local protection:			
00.16	Projects specifically authorized by Congress	423,684	474,957	455,816
00.17	Projects not specifically authorized by Congress	21,614	25,113	21,950
00.18	Emergency streambank and shoreline protection	6,595	8,857	7,296
00.19	Snagging and clearing	571	610	250
00.22	Reservoirs	119,903	87,147	113,497
00.25	Multiple-purpose power projects	62,956	59,441	61,452
	Major rehabilitation and dam safety assurance projects:			
00.27	Navigation	64	14	24,022
00.28	Flood control	6,112	11,930	15,157
00.29	Multiple-purpose power projects	2,649	411	9,572
00.32	Recreation facilities at completed projects	47		
00.33	Streambank erosion control evaluation and demonstration	22		
00.35	Project modification for environmental restoration	134	8,960	9,256
00.36	Aquatic plant control	8,066	7,420	8,138
00.91	Total direct program	1,216,419	1,285,988	1,242,357
01.01	Reimbursable program	304,915	330,000	340,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,521,334	1,615,988	1,582,357
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−791,769	−540,593	−300,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	540,593	300,000	200,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,270,157**	**1,375,395**	**1,482,357**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**959,729**	**1,026,086**	**1,084,947**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**310,428**	**349,309**	**397,410**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,521,334	1,615,988	1,582,357
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−71,679	−40,840	293,648
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	40,840	−293,648	−452,222
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,490,494	1,281,500	1,423,783
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−188,649	−231,989	−259,670
88.30	Trust funds	−121,475	−117,000	−137,410
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−308	−320	−330
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−310,432	−349,309	−397,410
89.00	Budget authority (net)	959,729	1,026,086	1,084,947
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,180,062	932,191	1,026,373

Funds are requested for construction, rehabilitation and related activity for water resources development projects having navigation, flood control, water supply, hydroelectric, and other attendant benefits to the Nation. Expected savings from changes in the Davis-Bacon Act are $15.94 million.

Funding is included for new construction work as follows: five new projects with a total Federal cost of $1.1 billion, and six new major rehabilitation projects with a total Federal cost of $102 million. New major rehabilitation projects, including five for inland and coastal waterways for which one-half of the funding will be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, have been moved from Operation and Maintenance, General to Construction, General.

Funding is included to serve the interests of the environment at completed and ongoing projects, including continuing land acquisition to mitigate environmental losses caused by the construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Project in Alabama and Mississippi. The budget also includes a package proposal for juvenile fish mitigation in the Columbia River Basin involving funding of passage facilities at six Corps of Engineers hydroelectric dams on the mainstem Columbia and Snake Rivers and a detailed mitigation analysis, prepared in cooperation with regional interests, of juvenile fish losses at Corps dams on the mainstem Columbia and Snake Rivers. Funding is also proposed for environmental restoration at completed projects under the authority of section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended. Under Public Law 101-512, the Department of the Interior's National Park Service will transfer funds to the Corps of Engineers for work it accomplishes under authority of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act.

Funding for Continuing Authorities Projects Not Requiring Specific Legislation is provided for all phases of flood control (Section 205) projects and the orderly phase-out of projects implemented under other authorities. During the phase-out process, the Corps will continue to completion projects currently under construction, projects which the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) has previously approved for construction, and emergency streambank and shoreline protection (Section 14) projects where a feasibility study has been initiated, provided any resulting project meets Section 14 construction funding criteria.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3122-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	136,553	139,622	142,002
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8,357	8,545	8,690
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,598	6,746	6,861
11.7	Military personnel	4,685	4,864	5,033
11.9	Total personnel compensation	156,193	159,777	162,586
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	20,132	22,025	20,630
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	1,808	2,442	2,527
12.2	Other personnel	475	483	500
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,826	6,960	7,230
22.0	Transportation of things	1,149	1,200	1,300
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,940	9,220	9,798
23.2	Rental payments to others	602	615	600
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,096	5,240	5,510
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,968	3,190	3,205
25.0	Other services	487,562	597,524	568,067
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,315	5,825	6,130
31.0	Equipment	11,350	5,160	5,525
32.0	Land and structures	507,257	465,700	462,085
43.0	Interest and dividends	746	537	542
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,216,419	1,285,988	1,242,357
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	304,915	330,000	340,000

99.0	Total obligations	1,521,334	1,615,988	1,582,357

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,411	4,344	4,293
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	225	215	207
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	783	852	977
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	7	5

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Operation and maintenance, general:			
Direct program:			
General fund	1,181,753	975,542	1,008,825
Special recreation use fees	19,720	20,000	15,000
Transfer from Harbor maintenance trust fund:			
Current law	159,074	485,500	498,600
Reimbursable program	20,742	17,000	17,500
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	2,245	2,000	980
Total obligations	1,383,534	1,500,042	1,540,915

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation, [$1,450,669,000] *$1,514,935,000*, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as become available in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99–662, may be derived from that fund, and of which [$20,000,000] *$15,000,000* shall be for construction, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities, to be derived from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601)[: *Provided*, That $3,630,000 of funds appropriated herein shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, for the Long-Term Management Strategy for dredged material disposal in the San Francisco Bay, California, region: *Provided further*, That $2,500,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to continue the development of recreation facilities at Sepulveda Dam California: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $3,500,000 of the funds appropriated herein for the Federal share of construction of access facilities in the McAlpine Lock and Dam navigation pool. The non-Federal interests shall be credited for previous work related to access, including $3,000,000 for 1,060 feet of the new downtown wharf. Non-Federal interests shall provide necessary easements to the Federal Government for construction of improvements at no cost to the Federal Government. Title for lands shall remain with non-Federal interests: *Provided further*, That $100,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to continue the Sauk Lake, Minnesota, project: *Provided further*, That with $350,000 of the funds herein appropriated to remain available until expended, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use continuing contracts to design and construct a riverfront park at Charleston, West Virginia, in accordance with the cost sharing principles of Public Law 99-662 and as generally described in the September 1989 Reconnaissance Report of the Huntington District entitled, Charleston Riverfront Park, Winfield Navigation Pool, Kanawha River: *Provided further*, That no fully allocated funding policy shall apply to construction of Charleston Riverfront Park, West Virginia: *Provided further*, That $200,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be used by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, for operation and maintenance of existing structures and facilities of the Missouri National Recreation River, Nebraska and South Dakota: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, using $900,000 of the funds appropriated herein, is directed to undertake a major rehabilitation of the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, project to insure that the project will continue to provide the authorized level of protection in the future. The Secretary is further directed to investigate those non-federally owned buildings, embankments and walls which were included in the line of protection for the convenience of the Government and to perform needed repair, rehabilitation or replacement at Federal expense subject to the following terms: (1) The City of Johnstown secures needed rights of access to such structures; (2) the City of Johnstown agrees to hold and save the United States free from damages due to construction or operation and maintenance of the work on the non-Federal structures, except for damages due to the fault or negligence of the United States or its contractors: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to undertake improvements to roads, utilities, and other facilities at the Crowder Point East Recreation Area at Eufaula Lake, Oklahoma, using funds appropriated for that purpose in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100–371: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $8,000,000 shall be available for obligation for national emergency preparedness programs: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated herein, $7,000,000 is for a new bridge over the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal at Saint Georges, Delaware, as proposed by the State of Delaware, and as authorized by laws]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3123-0-1-300		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year (special recreation user fees)	22,071	18,207	15,207
	Receipts:			
02.00	Current law	15,856	17,000	18,000
02.00	Proposed legislation			20,000
04.00	Total available for appropriation	37,927	35,207	53,207
05.00	Appropriation	−19,720	−20,000	−15,000
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year (special recreation use fees)	18,207	15,207	38,207

NOTE: The receipts shown in this schedule are on deposit in Treasury account 96–5007, "Special Recreation use fees".

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3123-0-1-300		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Navigation projects:			
00.01	Channels and harbors	424,112	524,582	547,433
00.02	Locks and dams	293,422	286,781	300,232
	Flood control projects:			
00.05	Reservoirs	247,231	263,728	257,117
00.06	Channel improvements, inspections, and miscellaneous maintenance	22,193	16,967	18,622
00.09	Multiple-purpose power projects	340,560	348,126	360,219
00.91	Total operation and maintenance of projects	1,327,518	1,440,184	1,483,623
01.01	Protection of navigation	25,510	31,740	29,367
01.02	National emergency preparedness	7,519	8,418	7,985
01.05	Policy and procedures options for project operation and maintenance		700	1,460
01.92	Total direct program	1,360,547	1,481,042	1,522,435
02.01	Reimbursable program	20,742	17,000	17,500
10.00	Total obligations	1,381,289	1,498,042	1,539,935
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,859	−48,837	−18,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	48,837	18,000	10,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,419,266**	**1,467,205**	**1,531,935**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,219,425	945,169	1,001,335
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	19,720	20,000	15,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,239,145**	**965,169**	**1,016,335**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**180,121**	**502,036**	**515,600**

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 96-3123-0-1-300		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,381,288	1,498,042	1,539,935
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	212,577	197,978	164,168
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−197,978	−164,168	−180,601
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,395,887	1,531,852	1,523,502
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−16,654	−13,036	−13,500
88.30	Trust funds	−159,074	−485,500	−498,600
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4,442	−3,500	−3,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−180,170	−502,036	−515,600
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,239,145	965,169	1,016,335
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,215,717	1,029,816	1,007,902

Funds are requested for operation, maintenance, and related activities of the Corps of Engineers at the navigation, flood control and multiple purpose projects for which it is responsible. Work to be accomplished consists of dredging, repair, and operation of structures and other facilities, including recreation facilities, all as authorized in the various River and Harbor and Flood Control Acts. Related activities include aquatic plant control, monitoring of completed coastal projects, wetlands research, dredging research, removal of sunken vessels, and the collection of domestic waterborne commerce statistics. This request also includes funds for National Emergency Preparedness as directed in Executive Order 11490. Expected savings from changes in the Davis-Bacon Act are $12.86 million.

A new emphasis would be placed on the maintenance of existing structures and equipment through the major rehabilitation program. However, the new construction work recommended in Fiscal Year 1992 for the repair of hydropower structures and of structures on the inland waterway system would be funded under the Construction, General appropriation. Continuing major rehabilitation projects would remain in the Operation and Maintenance, General appropriation.

Two initiatives would be undertaken in the environmental arena. The first initiative would be Coastal America Partnership to be funded for $7,000,000 and would be a joint cost shared management demonstration of coastal environmental restoration and improvement in seven geographical regions of the United States. This program would involve five Federal Agencies: Corps, EPA, NOAA, USFWS and the USGS. The initiatives would provide for joint actions to address three major natural resource problems along the coasts of the United States, (1) managing contaminated sediments, (2) reducing the loss and alteration of coastal habitats, including wetlands, and (3) managing pollution from non-point sources.

The second initiative would be a study to develop a Wetlands Action Plan and Demonstration Program. The study would include reviews of existing mitigation banks, and their merits and problems. The study would recommend any authorization necessary to implement mitigation banking demonstrations associated with Federal activities (projects and permits). The Action Plan would be developed in cooperation with the EPA, NOAA, USFWS and other Federal agencies. The outcome of the study would be to propose, in cooperation with interested States, two wetlands banking demonstration sites.

Proposed legislation would expand authority to collect recreation user fees and to encourage more non-Federal participation in the operation and enhancement of recreation areas by the establishment of a Challenge Cost Share Program. The increase in revenues, to become effective on October 1, 1991, would allow construction, operation and maintenance of recreation facilities consistent with public demand. Under the proposed Challenge Cost Share Program, the Secretary of the Army would be authorized to enter into cooperative arrangements with non-Federal public and private entities and to accept funds, materials and services at projects where recreation facilities and natural resources are being maintained with Federal funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3123-0-1-300		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	413,436	439,719	442,192
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	41,762	44,417	44,466
11.5	Other personnel compensation	17,764	18,894	19,000
11.7	Military personnel	1,183	1,228	1,271
11.9	Total personnel compensation	474,145	504,258	506,929
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	74,388	84,655	93,603
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	457	617	636
12.2	Other personnel	120	125	129
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,782	18,545	19,440
22.0	Transportation of things	1,663	1,760	1,815
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	16,829	17,350	18,770
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,084	2,145	2,250
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18,133	18,533	18,870
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,905	4,305	4,680
25.0	Other services	578,921	647,062	650,266
26.0	Supplies and materials	52,188	53,260	54,846
31.0	Equipment	23,936	24,882	26,565
32.0	Land and structures	95,137	102,765	123,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6		
43.0	Interest and dividends	853	780	640
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,360,547	1,481,042	1,522,435
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	20,742	17,000	17,500
99.9	Total obligations	1,381,288	1,498,042	1,539,935

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	14,022	14,364	14,036
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	566	570	549
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	62	62	87

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters, including bridges, and wetlands, [$71,100,000] *$86,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3126-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Permit evaluation	47,305	55,014	62,400
00.03	Enforcement	635	566	500
00.05	Studies	14,817	17,875	21,500
00.07	Environmental impact statements	1,005	1,711	2,100
00.09	Other regulations	278	463	500
10.00	Total obligations	64,040	75,629	87,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,114	−6,529	−2,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,529	2,000	1,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**68,455**	**71,100**	**86,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	64,040	75,629	87,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,337	2,584	1,555
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,584	−1,555	−3,300

90.00	Outlays	65,794	76,658	85,255

This appropriation provides for salaries and related costs to administer laws pertaining to regulation of activities affecting navigable waters and wetlands, including bridges, in accordance with the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, the Clean Water Act of 1977, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. Under provisions of the Interoffice Appropriation Act of 1952 (31 USC 9701), revised fee schedules are proposed to provide offsetting revenues estimated at $17 million in Fiscal Year 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3126-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	37,130	40,765	43,472
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,847	2,028	2,163
11.5	Other personnel compensation	716	786	838
11.9	Total personnel compensation	39,693	43,579	46,473
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,767	7,949	9,320
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,692	2,180	2,350
22.0	Transportation of things	137	165	190
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,447	1,600	1,745
23.2	Rental payments to others	261	312	355
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	708	790	865
24.0	Printing and reproduction	590	620	670
25.0	Other services	11,273	16,399	22,737
26.0	Supplies and materials	973	1,410	1,535
31.0	Equipment	410	455	510
32.0	Land and structures	89	170	250
99.9	Total obligations	64,040	75,629	87,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,201	1,270	1,316
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays hours	70	79	71

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary for emergency flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act, approved August 18, 1941, as amended, [$20,000,000] *$15,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3125-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Disaster preparedness	12,319	12,308	13,500
00.02	Emergency operations	1,635	5,093	4,610
00.03	Rehabilitation	8,943	13,215	11,520
00.04	Advances measures		1,470	370
00.91	Total direct program	22,897	32,086	30,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	82,128	25,000	13,000
10.00	Total obligations	105,025	57,086	43,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−38,793	−51,335	−24,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	51,335	24,000	5,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	117,567	29,751	24,000
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**20,000**	**20,000**	**15,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**97,567**	**9,751**	**9,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	105,025	57,086	43,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−9,658	−49,996	−48,016
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	49,996	48,016	31,516
87.00	Outlays (gross)	145,363	55,106	26,500
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−97,567	−9,751	−9,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−97,567	−9,751	−9,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,000	20,000	15,000
90.00	Outlays	47,796	45,355	17,500

This activity provides for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue operations, and repair of flood control and Federal hurricane or shore protection works. It also provides for emergency supplies of clean water where the source has been contaminated and, in drought distressed areas, provision of adequate supplies of water for human and livestock consumption. In the event of a major flood or coastal emergency, additional funds may be requested.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3125-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,532	4,601	4,735
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	196	163	168
11.5	Other personnel compensation	161	134	138
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,889	4,898	5,041
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	913	812	919
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	728	715	695
22.0	Transportation of things	16	22	17
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	339	465	490
23.2	Rental payments to others	45	55	56
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	297	330	345
24.0	Printing and reproduction	82	93	90
25.0	Other services	10,094	19,986	19,102
26.0	Supplies and materials	627	615	645
31.0	Equipment	562	445	460
32.0	Land and structures	3,270	3,650	2,140
43.0	Interest and dividends	35		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	22,897	32,086	30,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	82,128	25,000	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	105,025	57,086	43,000

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	166	133	133
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	11	10
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	109	16	10

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, the Coastal Engineering Research Board, the Engineer Automation Support Activity, the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity and the Water Resources Support Center, [$136,100,000, of which $9,500,000 shall be derived from funds appropriated to "General expenses" by Public Law 101-302;] *$150,000,000*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to complete the conceptual study of potential field organization structures in accordance with Senate Report 101-83 and Conference Report 101-235 accompanying Public Law 101-101]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3124-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Executive direction and management:			
00.01	Office, Chief of Engineers	50,384	47,013	52,032
00.02	Division offices	65,924	71,114	72,056
00.05	Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors	392	663	469
00.06	Coastal Engineering Research Board	250	283	285
	Support centers:			
00.09	Humphreys engineer center support activity	....	10,529	12,573
00.10	Engineer Automation Support Activity	4,819	5,490	5,655
00.11	Water Resources Support Center	5,785	6,884	6,930
10.00	Total obligations	127,555	141,976	150,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,934	−16,376	−1,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,376	1,000	1,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**141,997**	**126,600**	**150,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	127,555	141,976	150,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25,477	27,017	24,320
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−27,017	−24,320	−29,000
90.00	Outlays	126,015	144,673	145,320

Executive direction and management.—The Office, Chief of Engineers, and 11 division offices supervise work in 36 district offices.

Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.—The Board reviews reports on proposed projects and makes advisory recommendations to the Chief of Engineers.

Coastal Engineering Research Board.—The Board provides policy guidance, reviews and plans requirements for conducting coastal engineering research and development, and recommends research project priorities.

Support centers—

Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity.—Provides administrative services for the Office, Chief of Engineers and other separate field operating activities to include personnel, logistics, and finance and accounting.

Engineer Automation Support Activity.—Provides a central data processing service for a variety of ADP applications.

Water Resources Support Center.—Performs studies and analyses for meeting national objectives. Develops planning techniques for comprehensive management and development of the Nation's water resources. Manages the Washington level review of all proposed water resources projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3124-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	67,645	75,170	79,871
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,474	1,640	1,755
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,381	1,530	1,650
11.7	Military personnel	3,596	3,734	3,864
11.9	Total personnel compensation	74,096	82,074	87,140
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,115	14,438	15,390
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	1,627	1,874	1,940
12.2	Other personnel	365	379	392
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,413	5,490	5,515
22.0	Transportation of things	948	990	1,010
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,681	6,760	7,435
23.2	Rental payments to others	921	1,037	1,311
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,963	5,120	5,285
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,019	1,142	1,390
25.0	Other services	17,195	18,797	18,811
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,624	2,194	2,418
31.0	Equipment	1,173	1,256	1,520
32.0	Land and structures	415	425	443
99.9	Total obligations	127,555	141,976	150,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,654	1,745	1,744
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	90	92	91

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Direct program	321,785	358,868	356,550
Reimbursable program	571	440	450
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	1,560	3,000	4,900
Total obligations	323,916	362,308	361,900

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), [$344,606,000] *$346,550,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not less than $250,000 shall be available for bank stabilization measures as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be advisable for the control of bank erosion of streams in the Yazoo Basin, including the foothill area, and where necessary such measures shall complement similar works planned and constructed by the Soil Conservation Service and be limited to the areas of responsibility mutually agreeable to the District Engineer and the State Conservationist[: *Provided further*, That the funds provided herein for operation and maintenance of Yazoo Basin Lakes shall be available for the maintenance of road and trail surfaces, alignments, widths, and drainages features: *Provided further*, That using $236,000 of the funds appropriated herein, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to initiate construction of the Horn Lake Creek and Tributaries (including Cow Pen Creek), Tennessee and Mississippi, project: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby directed to expedite the acquisition, in fee simple, of lands, excluding minerals, for public access in the Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana, as authorized by Public laws 99-88, 99-662, and 100-202. The Secretary is authorized to include in any transfer of real property, in fee simple, excluding minerals, for public access pursuant to Public Laws 99-88, 99-662, and 100-202, language requiring the United States, in the event that the property is no longer required for public access and prior to any subsequent sale, exchange, or other transfer of the property acquired, to first offer such property to the vendors, their heirs, successors or assigns, at the same price then being offered by any third party, which price shall in no event be less than the current fair market value. This authority is effective July 1, 1989, and the Secretary is further authorized to correct and amend deeds executed and delivered prior to said date to incorporate this provision: *Provided further*, That with $2,000,000 herein appropriated or with funds hereafter appropriated, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to award continuing contracts until construction is complete for the West Memphis and Vicinity, Arkansas, project authorized by section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 as modified by the General Design Memorandum 101, dated May 1990: *Provided further*, That using $400,000 of the funds appropriated herein the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to proceed with the authorized Ouachita River Levees project in Louisiana and that rehabilitation or replacement of all deteriorated drainage structures which threaten the security of this critical urban protection is to be accomplished at Federal expenses, and, in addition, the Bayou Rapides Drainage Structure and Pumping Plant is to be included as a feature of the Flood Control, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee project, Lower Red River, South Bank Levee]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms order, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3112-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	General investigations	2,816	3,581	3,144
00.03	Construction	208,064	231,606	229,707
00.04	Dam safety assurance	448	544	564
00.05	Maintenance	110,456	123,137	123,135
00.91	Total direct program	321,785	358,868	356,550
01.01	Reimbursable program	571	440	450
10.00	Total obligations	322,355	359,308	357,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−25,753	−34,262	−20,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	34,262	20,000	10,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**330,864**	**345,046**	**347,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	331,296	344,605	346,550
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**330,296**	**344,606**	**346,550**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**568**	**440**	**450**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	322,355	359,308	357,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	115,198	104,392	83,382
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−104,392	−83,382	−93,965
87.00	Outlays (gross)	333,162	380,318	346,417
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−571	−440	−450
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−571	−440	−450
89.00	Budget authority (net)	330,296	344,606	346,550
90.00	Outlays (net)	332,591	379,878	345,967

Funds are requested for planning, construction, and operation and maintenance activities associated with the Mississippi River and Tributaries water resources development project located in the Lower Mississippi Valley from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to the Gulf of Mexico. Expected savings from changes in the Davis-Bacon Act are $4.45 million.

Funds are requested to continue the Yazoo Basin Study reformulation report, which will identify alternative plans for achieving greater levels of environmental and urban-flood protection. In addition, funds are requested to continue the mitigation plan for completed portions of the Yazoo Backwater Project in Mississippi.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-3112-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	67,338	66,600	63,546
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,500	4,451	4,247
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,099	8,010	7,643
11.7	Military personnel	710	737	763
11.9	Total personnel compensation	80,647	79,798	76,199
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,753	11,279	11,833
	Military personnel benefits:			
12.2	Accrued retirement	274	370	383
12.2	Other personnel	72	75	77
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,876	4,280	4,640
22.0	Transportation of things	221	244	277
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,510	2,595	2,765
23.2	Rental payments to others	74	76	80
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,698	3,792	4,190
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,333	1,300	1,285
25.0	Other services	114,030	166,427	170,153
26.0	Supplies and materials	10,940	10,450	11,120
31.0	Equipment	843	1,020	1,165
32.0	Land and structures	90,667	75,300	70,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,845	1,862	1,883
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	321,785	358,868	356,550
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	571	440	450
99.9	Total obligations	322,355	359,308	357,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,363	2,251	2,087
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	302	300	295
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-9921-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	1,800	1,900	2,000
02.00	Receipts	148	148	148
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	1,948	2,048	2,148
05.00	Appropriation	−48	−48	−48
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	1,900	2,000	2,100

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-9921-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund	47	49	48
00.02	Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	4,567	7,643	6,952
00.03	Payments to States	5,890	7,014	6,000
10.00	Total obligations	10,503	14,706	13,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,461	−14,658	−12,952
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,658	12,952	12,952
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**14,700**	**13,000**	**13,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,503	14,706	13,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	70	25	31
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−25	−31	−31
90.00	Outlays	10,548	14,700	13,000
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund	48	48	48
	Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	7,638	6,952	6,952
	Payments to States	7,014	6,000	6,000
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund	47	49	48
	Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters	4,611	7,637	6,952
	Payments to States	5,890	7,014	6,000

Hydraulic mining in California, debris fund.—Fees paid by mine operators in the Sacramento and San Joaquin basins for depositing mine debris in restraining works are used for their maintenance.

Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters.—License fees are levied by the Department of Energy for private construction, operation and maintenance of dams, conduits, and reservoirs. Half of the fees

General and special funds—Continued

PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

collected are used for maintenance and operation of Federal dams and other navigation structures, and for improvement of navigable waters. License fees are also levied by the Department of Energy for benefits accruing directly as the result of headwater improvements by Federal projects. One hundred percent of these fees collected are used for maintenance and operation of Federal dams and other navigation structures, and for improvement of navigable waters.

Payments to States.—Three-fourths of the money received from lease of Federal lands acquired for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes is paid to the State in which such property is situated for public schools, roads, or other expenses of county government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-9921-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	644	383	262
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	50	30	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	18	26
11.9	Total personnel compensation	724	431	308
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	131	75	52
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17	15	15
22.0	Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	69	74	75
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	54	50
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	3,086	6,485	6,007
26.0	Supplies and materials	424	513	455
31.0	Equipment	109	40	33
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,890	7,014	6,000
99.9	Total obligations	10,503	14,706	13,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	12	8

Intragovernmental funds:

REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-4902-0-4-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Plant and equipment services	78,624	85,000	85,000
00.02	Warehousing	3,457	3,000	3,000
00.03	Shop and facility services	844,903	912,000	910,000
00.04	General administrative services	1,195,243	1,100,000	1,007,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,122,227	2,100,000	2,005,000
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Land and structures	9,528	20,000	16,000
01.02	Dredges	4,824	18,000	12,000
01.03	Other floating plant	14,623	8,000	10,000
01.04	Land-based equipment	57,561	42,000	45,000
01.05	Tools, office furniture, and equipment	7,092	12,000	12,000
01.91	Total capital investment	93,628	100,000	95,000
10.00	**Total obligations**	2,215,855	2,200,000	2,100,000
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−14,646	−18,975	−16,000
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	18,975	16,000	13,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,220,184**	**2,197,025**	**2,097,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**9,860**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,210,324**	2,197,025	**2,097,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,215,855	2,200,000	2,100,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	213,984	261,515	264,490
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−261,515	−264,490	−267,490
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,168,324	2,197,025	2,097,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,203,324	−2,190,025	−2,090,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−7,000	−7,000	−7,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,210,324	−2,197,025	−2,097,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	9,860		
90.00	Outlays (net)	−42,000		

The fund provides for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of plant and equipment used in civil works functions; for temporary financing of services chargeable to civil appropriations; and for furnishing facilities and services for military functions of the Department of the Army, other governmental agencies and private persons (33 U.S.C. 576).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-4902-0-4-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,262	11,294	11,623
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	767	935	963
11.5	Other personnel compensation	945	1,153	1,186
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,974	13,382	13,772
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,163	1,418	1,459
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,711	11,400	11,100
22.0	Transportation of things	666	660	650
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,656	23,800	24,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	34,184	34,650	35,125
25.0	Other services	1,964,522	1,945,140	1,845,344
26.0	Supplies and materials	77,568	78,300	78,100
31.0	Equipment	76,774	77,500	77,200
32.0	Land and structures	14,637	13,750	13,250
99.9	Total obligations	2,215,855	2,200,000	2,100,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	298	350	350
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	3	3

Trust Funds

INLAND WATERWAYS TRUST FUND

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8861-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	306,981	292,634	249,806
01.02	Unrealized discount	2,859	−11,828	
	Receipts:			
02.01	Inland waterway fuel tax	62,820	59,700	70,300
02.02	Interest and profits on investments	32,228	26,300	20,100
02.99	Total receipts	95,048	86,000	[illegible]

	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	404,888	366,806	340,406
04.10	Not available for obligation (unrealized discount)	11,828		
05.00	Appropriation	−124,082	−117,000	−137,410
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	292,634	249,806	202,996
07.02	Unrealized discount	−11,828		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8861-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	121,475	117,000	137,410
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−452	−452	−452
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value		−2,607	−2,607
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	452	452	452
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	2,607	2,607	2,607
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**124,082**	**117,000**	**137,410**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	121,475	117,000	137,410
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,598	14,665	39,523
72.41	Par value		4,218	4,218
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,665	−39,523	−47,687
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−4,218	−4,218	−4,218
90.00	Outlays	123,190	92,142	129,246

The Inland Waterways Trust Fund was established in accordance with the Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978, Public Law 95-502, and amended by the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662. Revenue is derived from taxes imposed on fuel in vessels engaged in commercial waterway transportation and is used for one half of the construction and rehabilitation costs of specified inland waterway projects. See "Construction, General" for appropriation language. Expected savings from changes in the Davis-Bacon Act are $2.02 million.

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8862-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	General investigations:			
00.01	Where required for an authorized Federal study	8,011	12,000	24,000
00.02	Where not required for an authorized Federal study	2,066	2,400	2,600
	Construction:			
00.03	Where required for an authorized Federal project	100,708	125,000	154,860
00.04	Where not required for an authorized Federal project	21,563	27,800	30,300
	Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries:			
00.05	Where required for an authorized feature	1,560	3,000	4,900
00.06	Where not required for an authorized feature	156	400	500
	Maintenance:			
00.07	Where required for an authorized Federal project	2,245	2,000	980
00.08	Where not required for an authorized Federal project	2,923	3,400	3,600
00.09	Coastal wetlands restoration: Where required for projects			7,100
10.00	Total obligations	139,232	176,000	228,840
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−57,878	−54,465	−54,465
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	54,465	54,465	54,465
40.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**135,819**	**176,000**	**228,840**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	139,232	176,000	228,840
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	51,477	52,517	52,517
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−52,517	−52,517	−52,517
90.00	Outlays	138,192	176,000	228,840

Funds are contributed by non-Federal interests for expenditure on improvements of rivers and harbors. This includes cash contributions by terms of agreements with non-Federal interests for study, design, construction and maintenance of authorized Federal projects as well as other non-Federal contributions. Expected savings from changes in the Davis-Bacon Act are $3.26 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8862-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,282	17,631	22,481
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	210	214	273
11.5	Other personnel compensation	550	561	715
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,042	18,406	23,469
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,096	3,158	4,027
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	437	460	480
22.0	Transportation of things	17	22	24
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	288	515	620
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	11	12
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	83	91	97
24.0	Printing and reproduction	73	110	166
25.0	Other services	69,490	100,459	130,670
26.0	Supplies and materials	241	472	640
31.0	Equipment	177	1,684	2,135
32.0	Land and structures	47,282	50,612	66,500
99.9	Total obligations	139,232	176,000	228,840

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	575	565	700

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8863-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	12,895	32,395	54,866
01.02	Unrealized discount	−674	−2,348	
	Receipts:			
02.01	Harbor maintenance user fees	180,493	497,000	621,410
02.02	Saint Lawrence Seaway tolls	8,849	10,300	10,440
02.03	Interest on investments	8,165	21,720	23,299
02.99	Total receipts	197,507	529,020	655,149
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	209,728	559,067	710,015
04.10	Not available for obligation (unrealized discount)	2,348	2,348	
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	−11,397	−10,749	−11,165
05.02	Army Corps of Engineers, Civil: Operation and maintenance of commercial navigation harbors	−159,074	−485,500	−498,600
05.03	Department of the Treasury: Saint Lawrence Seaway toll rebate program	−9,210	−10,300	−10,440
05.99	Total appropriations	−179,681	−506,549	−520,205
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	32,395	54,866	189,810
07.02	Unrealized discount	−2,348		

HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8863-0-7-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Operation and maintenance of commercial navigation harbors (total obligations) (object class 25.0)	159,074	485,500	498,600
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**159,074**	**485,500**	**498,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	159,074	485,500	498,600
90.00 Outlays	159,074	485,500	498,600

The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund is established in accordance with the Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662, Title XIV, as amended). Under law, revenue is derived from: (1) receipts from a 0.125 percent *ad valorem* user fee imposed on commercial cargo loaded and unloaded at specified U.S. ports open to public navigation, and (2) collection of charges and tolls imposed by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation. Expected savings from changes in the Davis-Bacon Act are $6.40 million.

The Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act also authorized expenditures from the Trust Fund to fully finance the operation and maintenance of the Corporation, to finance up to 100 percent of Corps of Engineers' harbor operation and maintenance (O&M) costs, including O&M costs associated with Great Lakes navigational projects, and to rebate the U.S. portion of tolls paid on the Seaway.

For appropriation language, see the following accounts: Army Corps of Engineers, Civil "Operation and Maintenance, General"; St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation "Operation and maintenance"; and Department of the Treasury "St. Lawrence Seaway toll rebate program".

During the coming year, legislation to authorize payment of up to $5 million annually for administrative costs of the Corps, Treasury and Commerce will be proposed. Details of this legislation will be forthcoming after the submission of the FY 1992 Budget.

COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM

[Obligations in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Coastal Wetlands Restoration Trust	....	....	34,012
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (permanent appropriation)	....	....	7,100
Total obligations	....	....	41,112

COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 96-8333-0-7-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	....	....	34,012
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	....	....	**34,012**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	34,012
90.00 Outlays	....	....	34,012

In 1990, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (Public Law 101-646), authorized transfer of 18 percent of each annual appropriation from the Sport Fish Restoration Account for coastal wetlands activities; 70 percent of this amount is allocated to the Corps of Engineers for use by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, chaired by the Secretary of the Army, to provide for the long-term conservation, protection, and restoration of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana. The Coastal Wetlands Restoration Trust Fund is established to receive these funds and finance the appropriate activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of attendance by military personnel at meetings in the manner authorized by section 4110 of title 5, United States Code, uniforms, and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), and for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; not to exceed $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed [170] *150* for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

[GENERAL PROVISIONS]

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

SEC. 101-106 Provisions authorizing various water resources development projects and activities, modifications to previous project authorizations, and other Civil Works activities. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are shown in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows:

Operations, Research, and Facilities, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.
Energy, Supply, Research and Development Activities, Operating Expenses, Department of Energy.
Construction, National Park Service, Department of the Interior.
Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation.
Federal Buildings Fund, General Services Administration.
Acquisition and Construction of Radio Facilities, United States Information Agency.
Appalachian Regional Development Programs.
Environmental Protection Agency.

MILITARY RETIREMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0040-0-1-054	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)	10,596,000	10,782,000	11,402,000	12,057,000
Financing:				
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**10,596,000**	**10,782,000**	**11,402,000**	**12,057,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	10,596,000	10,782,000	11,402,000	12,057,000
90.00 Outlays	10,596,000	10,782,000	11,402,000	12,057,000

The 1992 and 1993 payments to the military retirement fund include funds for the amortization of the unfunded liability for all retirement benefits earned by military personnel for service prior to 1985. The amortization schedule for the unfunded liability was determined by the DOD Retirement Board of Actuaries. Included in the unfunded liability are the consolidated requirements of the military departments to cover: (a) retired officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force; (b) retainer pay of enlisted personnel of the Fleet Reserve of the Navy and Marine Corps; and (c) survivors benefits.

Retired Pay, Defense

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0030-0-1-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−272	−603	−603
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	603	603	603
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,398		
90.00	Outlays	1,729		

Trust Funds

Military Retirement Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8097-0-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Nondisability	18,569,934	19,795,200	21,255,500
00.02	Temporary disability	99,296	105,700	113,500
00.03	Permanent disability	1,371,122	1,460,900	1,568,700
00.04	Fleet Reserve	696,402	742,600	797,300
00.05	Survivors' benefits	943,129	1,002,700	1,076,700
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	21,679,883	23,107,100	24,811,700
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−15,313		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−8,223	−10,541	−3,000
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−51,843,743	−62,994,026	−80,250,767
21.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	−11,597,957	−12,642,913	−8,000,000
21.42	Interest purchased	−53,923	−161,970	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	10,541	3,000	3,000
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	62,994,026	80,250,767	92,313,267
24.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	12,642,913	8,000,000	8,000,000
24.42	Interest purchased	161,970		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**33,970,174**	**35,551,417**	**36,874,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,679,883	23,107,100	24,811,700
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
72.41	Par value	1,642,999	1,758,000	1,896,433
72.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	84,058	90,033	83,000
72.42	Interest purchased	2,000	2,000	
	Obligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
74.41	Par value	−1,758,000	−1,896,433	−2,035,333
74.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	−90,033	−83,000	−83,000
74.42	Interest purchased	−2,000		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−15,313		
90.00	Outlays	21,543,594	22,977,700	24,672,800

Public Law 98-94 provided for accrual funding of the military retirement system and for the establishment of a Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund in 1985. The fund is financed through: (a) Federal contributions for retired pay and retirement pay of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force, including the reserve components thereof, and retainer pay for personnel of the Inactive Fleet Reserve; (b) Government contributions consisting of a normal cost accrual percentage applied to basic pay amounts contained in the military personnel appropriations; and (c) interest on investments.

The status of the fund is as follows:

STATUS OF FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	8,223	10,541	3,000
U.S. securities (par)	53,486,742	64,752,026	82,147,200
Unamortized premiums/discounts (−)	11,682,015	12,732,946	8,083,000
Interest purchased	55,923	163,970	
Balance of trust fund, start of year	65,232,903	77,659,483	90,233,200
Cash income for the year (intragovernmental receipts):			
Employer's contribution:			
Appropriation: DOD Military	16,314,727	16,245,000	16,151,400
Appropriation: Corps of Engineers	9,000	9,400	9,800
Total, employer's contribution	16,323,727	16,254,400	16,161,200
General fund payment (unfunded liability)	10,596,000	10,782,000	11,402,000
Earnings on investments	7,050,447	8,515,017	9,311,000
Total cash income	33,970,174	35,551,417	36,874,200
Cash outgo during the year: Payments to retirees—existing law	21,543,594	22,977,700	24,672,800
Net income or outgo (−)	12,426,580	12,573,717	12,201,400
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	10,541	3,000	3,000
U.S. securities (par)	64,752,026	82,147,200	94,348,600
Unamortized premiums/discounts (−)	12,732,946	8,083,000	8,083,000
Interest purchased	163,970		
Balance of trust fund, end of year	77,659,483	90,233,200	102,434,600

EDUCATION BENEFITS

Trust Funds

Education Benefits Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8098-0-7-702		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Active duty program	42,710	51,700	52,400
00.02	Selected reserve program	87,334	95,000	101,300
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	130,044	146,700	153,700
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−665,253	−686,439	−740,989
21.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	−45,844	−52,865	
21.42	Interest purchased	−1,000	−785	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	686,439	740,989	712,889
24.42	Unamortized premium or discount, net	52,865		
24.42	Interest purchased	785		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**158,036**	**147,600**	**125,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	130,044	146,700	153,700
90.00	Outlays	130,044	146,700	153,700

The 1985 Defense Authorization Bill, Public Law 98-525, provided for the accrual funding of certain new education benefits to be provided to active duty military personnel under the authority of Chapter 30, Title 38 U.S.C., and to Selected Reserve personnel under the authority of Chapter 106, Title 10 U.S.C. Public Law 100-48 made this program permanent. The fund is financed through: (a) actuarially-determined Government contributions from the Department of Defense military personnel appropriations; and (b) interest on investments. Funds are transferred to the Veterans Adminis-

EDUCATION BENEFITS FUND—Continued

tration to make benefit payments to eligible personnel. The status of the fund is as follows:

STATUS OF FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	665,253	686,439	740,989
Unamortized premiums/discounts (−)	45,844	52,865	
Interest purchased	1,000	785	
Balance of trust fund, start of year	712,097	740,089	740,989
Cash income for the year:			
Employer's contribution:			
Appropriation, DOD Military	100,427	95,824	81,209
Earnings on investments	57,609	51,776	44,391
Total cash income	158,036	147,600	125,600
Cash outgo during the year:			
Benefit payments	130,044	146,700	153,700
Net income or outgo (−)	27,992	900	−28,100
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	686,439	740,989	712,889
Unamortized premiums/discounts (−)	52,865		
Interest purchased	785		
Balance of trust fund, end of year	740,089	740,989	712,889

SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME

Trust Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home, to be paid from the [Soldiers' and Airmen's Home permanent fund] *Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund*, [$41,583,000] *$42,123,000*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation of the Board of Commissioners and the Surgeon General of the Army. *(Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84-8931-0-7-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	38,745	40,581	42,123
01.01	Reimbursable program	123	215	226
10.00	Total obligations	38,868	40,796	42,349
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**38,868**	**50,796**	**42,349**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	38,745	41,583	42,123
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-519		−1,002	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**38,745**	**40,581**	**42,123**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**123**	**215**	**226**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	38,868	40,796	42,349
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,339	4,463	4,648
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,463	−4,648	−4,804
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−208		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	38,536	40,611	42,193
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−123	−215	−226
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−123	−215	−226
89.00	Budget authority (net)	38,745	40,749	43,750
90.00	Outlays (net)	38,413	40,396	41,967

The U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home provides medical and domiciliary care and other authorized benefits for the relief and support of certain retired soldiers of the regular Army and airmen of the Air Force.

The average number of members receiving domiciliary and hospital care are shown below:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Domiciliary care	1,577	1,650	1,700
Hospital care	346	350	357
Total members	1,923	2,000	2,057

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84-8931-0-7-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,138	21,845	22,761
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,690	1,758	1,831
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,354	1,507	1,570
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,182	25,110	26,162
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,677	4,744	4,886
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	7	7
22.0	Transportation of things	16		
23.2	Rental payments to others	46		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,035	1,183	1,720
24.0	Printing and reproduction	32	30	36
25.0	Other services	2,915	3,516	3,209
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,211	5,392	5,808
31.0	Equipment	597	577	278
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	15	7	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	38,744	40,581	42,123
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	123	215	226
99.9	Total obligations	38,868	40,796	42,349

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
NONMEMBER EMPLOYEES			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	794	794	794
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	16	16
MEMBER EMPLOYEES			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	177	176	176
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For construction and renovation of the physical plant, to be paid from the [Soldiers' and Airmen's Home permanent fund] *Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund*, [$11,500,000] *$4,220,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84-8932-0-7-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	36,362	13,912	6,470
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−32,676	−5,689	−3,000

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,689	3,000	750
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,375**	**11,223**	**4,220**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,375	11,500	4,220
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-519		−277	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,375**	**11,223**	**4,220**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	36,362	13,912	6,470
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23,064	38,823	31,239
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−38,823	−31,239	−13,676
90.00	Outlays	20,602	21,496	24,033

This appropriation finances renovation and construction of the physical plant of the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84-8930-0-7-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)		5	5
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)		**5**	**5**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		5	5
90.00	Outlays		5	5

Refunds are made from the permanent fund of amounts of courts-martial fines and other charges erroneously deducted from the pay of soldiers and airmen after adjudication of claims therefor by the General Accounting Office.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84-8930-0-7-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	U.S. SOLDIER'S AND AIRMEN'S HOME			
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	160,354	151,754	146,024
	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest	12,190	15,819	15,978
02.02	Fines, forfeitures, withheld pay, and contributions	22,434	25,321	24,056
02.03	Member fees and other receipts	4,896	4,939	6,814
02.99	Total receipts	39,520	46,079	46,507
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	199,874	197,833	192,872
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Operation and maintenance	−38,745	−40,581	−42,123
05.02	Capital outlay	−9,375	−11,223	−4,220
05.03	Payment of certified claims		−5	−5
05.99	Total appropriations	−48,120	−51,809	−46,348
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	151,754	146,024	146,524
	U.S. NAVAL HOME			
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance			7,500
	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest			545
02.02	Fines, forfeitures, withheld pay, and contributions		7,500	29,426
02.03	Member fees and other receipts			1,205
02.99	Total receipts		7,500	31,176
04.00	Total available for appropriation		7,500	38,676
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Operation and maintenance			10,055
05.02	Capital program			1,253
05.99	Total appropriations			11,308
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance		7,500	27,368

The 1991 Defense Authorization Act, P.L. 101-510, created an Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund to finance the United States Soldier's and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home. The homes, which are currently in operation, will be financed by appropriations drawn from the trust fund. The homes will be administered by directors appointed by the Secretary of Defense with oversight provided by the Retirement Home Board.

SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 84-8463-0-8-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	626	628	875
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−202	−272	−272
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	272	272	272
68.00	**Budget authority (spending authority from offsetting collections)**	**696**	**628**	**875**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	626	628	875
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	54	70	70
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−70	−70	−70
87.00	Outlays (gross)	611	628	875
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds	−696	−628	−875
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−696	−628	−875
90.00	Outlays (net)	−85		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, inventories of supplies and equipment for use in the operating activities of the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home. The fund does not finance the acquisition of major items of equipment.

UNITED STATES NAVAL HOME

Trust Funds

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of the United States Naval Home, to be paid from funds available to the Naval Home in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $10,055,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8332-0-7-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			10,055
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**10,055**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			10,055
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−80
90.00	Outlays			9,975

Operation and Maintenance—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8332-0-7-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			4,642
11.8 Special personal services payments			290
11.9 Total personnel compensation			4,932
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			937
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			80
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			743
24.0 Printing and reproduction			5
25.0 Other services			2,511
26.0 Supplies and materials			674
31.0 Equipment			173
99.9 Total obligations			10,066

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			181

Capital Program

For construction and renovation of the physical plant to be paid from funds available to the Naval Home in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $1,253,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-8331-0-7-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 32.0)			1,253
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,253**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			1,253
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−682
90.00 Outlays			571

FOREST AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, MILITARY RESERVATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Forest Products Program Reserve Account

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-5285-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,628	−1,505	−1,505
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,505	1,505	1,505
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**−1,123**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

Title 10 of United States Code 2665 authorizes the Department of Defense to retain all of its annual surplus forest products income. The funds may be used to reimburse unplanned expenses in forest management and forest improvement projects.

Wildlife Conservation

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-5095-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.
Program by activities:		
00.01 Department of the Army	1,426	1,900
00.02 Department of the Navy	213	350
00.03 Department of the Air Force	326	656
10.00 Total obligations	1,965	2,906
Financing:		
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−23	
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,872	−1,932
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,932	1,532
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**2,002**	**2,506**
Relation of obligations to outlays:		
71.00 Total obligations	1,965	2,906
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	622	887
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−887	−1,087
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−23	
90.00 Outlays	1,678	2,706
Distribution of budget authority by account:		
Department of the Army	1,253	1,500
Department of the Navy	252	350
Department of the Air Force	497	656
Distribution of outlays by account:		
Department of the Army	1,231	1,922
Department of the Navy	184	248
Department of the Air Force	263	536

These appropriations provide for a program of development and conservation of fish and wildlife and the development of recreational facilities on military reservations. Proceeds from the sale of fishing and hunting permits are used for these programs on the 51 Army, 20 Navy and Marine Corps, and Air Force bases charging such fees. These programs are carried out through cooperative plans agreed upon by the local representatives of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, and the appropriate agency of the State in which the reservation is located.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-5095-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	53	208
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	39	69
22.0 Transportation of things	10	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction	26	38
25.0 Other services	752	1,082
26.0 Supplies and materials	699	1,025
31.0 Equipment	225	131
32.0 Land and structures	143	294
99.9 Total obligations	1,965	2,906

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	8

The Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 97-0826-0-1-552	1990 actual	1991 est.
Program by activities:		
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	10,000	

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Financing:			
Budget authority (appropriation)	**10,000**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	10,000	....	....
Outlays	10,000	....	....

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1990, provided $10,000,000 for a grant to the Mildred and Claude Pepper Foundation, a charitable foundation that will establish an entity dedicated to making advancements in the area of gerontology and aging research.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged

For carrying out the activities authorized by chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, and by section 418A of the Higher Education Act, [$6,378,231,000] *4,165,000*, of which [$6,350,158,000] *$6,192,702,000* shall become available on July 1, [1991] *1992* and shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That [$5,125,500,000] *01,975,000* shall be available for basic grants under section 1005, 500,000] *$674,775,000* shall be available for concentration grants under section 1006, *$60,000,000 shall be available for part B, of which not to exceed 2 percent shall be available for a national evaluation and not to exceed 5 percent shall be available for State administration of the Even Start program*, [$301,871,000] *$294,596,000* shall be available for migrant education activities under subpart 1 of part [$152,587,000 shall be available for handicapped education activities under subpart 2 of part D, $37,000,000] *$36,108,000* shall be available for delinquent and neglected education activities under subpart 3 of part D, [$60,600,000] *$59,140,000* shall be for State administration under section 1404, and [$15,150,000] *$30,000,000* shall be for program improvement activities under section 1405[: *Provided further*, That no State shall receive less than $340,000 from the amounts made available under this appropriation for concentration grants under section 1006: *Provided further*, That no State shall receive less than $375,000 from the amounts made available under this appropriation for State administration grants under section 1404].

[From the amounts appropriated for part A of chapter 1, an amount not to exceed $100,000,000 may be obligated to carry out a new Merit Schools program only if such program is specifically authorized in law prior to December 31, 1990.]

For carrying out activities authorized by section 418A of the Higher Education Act, $10,169,000. (*Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for* 00,000.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 91-0900-0-1-501	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Grants for the disadvantaged:			
	Basic grants to local educational agencies	4,357,993	5,001,975	5,001,975
	Concentration grants	395,112	555,775	674,775
	Capital expenses	25,746	36,108	36,108
	Even start	24,441	49,828	60,000
	State agency programs	463,713	481,806	330,704
	State administration	49,926	59,140	59,140
	State program improvements grants	12,544	14,785	30,000
	Evaluation and technical assistance	11,814	13,175	17,000
	Rural technical assistance centers	4,445	4,463	4,463
	Migrant education	9,578	9,759	10,169
	Total direct program	5,355,311	6,226,814	6,224,334
	Reimbursable program	28,649		
	Total obligations	5,383,960	6,226,814	6,224,334
	Financing:			
	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,648		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,210	−2,297	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,297		
	Unobligated balance lapsing	245		
	Budget authority (gross)	**5,380,644**	**6,224,516**	**6,224,334**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
	Appropriation	5,368,361	6,378,231	6,224,334
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−153,715	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,368,361**	**6,224,516**	**6,224,334**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**12,283**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,383,960	6,226,814	6,224,334
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,973,060	5,750,142	6,641,515
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,750,142	−6,641,515	−6,829,122
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−111,120		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,648		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,494,111	5,335,441	6,036,727
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,488		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,795		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−12,283		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,368,361	6,224,516	6,224,334
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,481,828	5,335,441	6,036,727
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Elementary and secondary education	4,318		
	Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	4,477,510	5,335,441	6,036,727

NOTES

Excludes budget authority in 1992 for the State agency program for handicapped children financed in the Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Special education account. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($146,389 thousand) and for 1991 ($148,801 thousand) are included above.

Includes $30 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader costs previously financed from Department of Education, Departmental Management, Program administration account. The comparable amount for 1990 is $106 thousand and for 1991 is $128 thousand.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	5,368,361	6,224,516	6,224,334
Outlays	4,481,828	5,335,441	6,036,727
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			200,000
Outlays			24,000
Total:			
Budget authority	5,368,361	6,224,516	6,424,334
Outlays	4,481,828	5,335,441	6,060,727

This account funds activities authorized under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Grants for the disadvantaged.—

Basic grants to local educational agencies.—Funds enable local educational agencies to provide supplementary compensatory education services for disadvantaged elementary and secondary school students. Funds are allocated to local school districts on the basis of a statutory formula.

Concentration grants.—Funds provide additional resources for compensatory education programs to local educational agencies that have high concentrations of children from low-income families.

Capital expenses.—Funds assist local educational agencies to pay for certain additional capital costs associated with providing equitable compensatory education services to children in non-public schools.

Even start.—Funds will be provided on a formula basis to States, which in turn will award grants to local educational agencies to operate projects that provide educational services to children under 7 years of age and basic education to

General and special funds—Continued

COMPENSATORY EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED—Continued

their parents. Prior to 1992, grants were awarded directly to local educational agencies.

State agency programs.—Funds enable State educational agencies to provide supplementary compensatory education services to migrant children and neglected or delinquent children in State institutions, with amounts allocated to the appropriate State agencies on the basis of an annual count of eligible children. Funds for services to handicapped children under this program are transferred to the Special education account in 1992.

State administration.—This activity provides funds to State educational agencies to administer the programs authorized under chapter 1.

State program improvement grants.—Funds assist States in their efforts to help local educational agencies improve ineffective Chapter 1 projects.

Evaluation and technical assistance.—Funds provide technical assistance to local school districts and State educational agencies and support activities to evaluate Chapter 1 programs.

Rural technical assistance centers.—Funds support regional centers that assist State and local educational agencies to improve education services for disadvantaged students in rural and small schools.

Migrant education programs.—Funds support grants to institutions of higher education and other non-profit agencies that assist migrant students to earn a high school equivalency certificate or to complete their first year of college.

Reimbursable program.—Amounts in this activity consist of: payments made to the Department of Education as audit recoveries that the Secretary has granted back to the audited agency under the terms of section 456 of the General Education Provisions Act; and funds appropriated in other accounts for consolidated grants to the insular areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0900-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	25,837	27,397	31,671
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,329,474	6,199,417	6,192,663
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,355,311	6,226,814	6,224,334
93.0	Reimbursable obligations	28,649		
99.9	Total obligations	5,383,960	6,226,814	6,224,334

COMPENSATORY EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0900-2-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Education certificate program support fund			200,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			200,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**200,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			200,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−176,000
90.00	Outlays			24,000

Legislation will be proposed, as part of the Educational Excellence Act, to authorize the Education Certificate Program Support Fund. This fund would provide incentives to States and school districts to establish or continue certificate programs that allow parents and students to select among public and private schooling options.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools as authorized by Public [Laws 81-815 and] *Law 81-874*, as amended, [$800,000,000] *$605,130,000*, of which [$600,000,000] *$578,540,000* shall be for payments under section 3(a), [$140,000,000 shall be for payments under section 3(b), $14,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for disaster assistance payments under section 7, $17,000,000] *not to exceed $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 3(d)(2)(B), and $16,590,000* shall be for Federal property payments under section 2 [$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for payments under section 3(e) related to shifts in enrollment and $27,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for construction and renovation of school facilities including $10,000,000 for awards under section 10, $10,000,000 for awards under sections 14(a) and 14(b), and $7,000,000 for awards under sections 5 and 14(c): *Provided*, That, of the amounts appropriated for payments under sections 3(a) and 3(b), not to exceed $25,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 3(d)(2)(B): *Provided further*, That any school district that received a payment under section 5(b)(2) of the Act for fiscal year 1986, but which the Department of Education has determined to be ineligible for section 2 assistance due to a review of the original assessed value of the real property involved at the time of acquisition of the Federal property, shall be deemed eligible for payments under section 2 for fiscal year 1991 only]: *Provided, That none of the funds available for section 3 shall be used for payments under section 5(b)(2): Provided further, That funds available for section 2 may be used for payments under section 5(b)(2) of 50 percent of a local educational agency's payment for the prior fiscal year based on its entitlement established under section 2: Provided further, That the provisions of sections 5(c)(1)(B), 5(c)(2), 5(c)(3), 5(c)(4), and 5(e) of the Act shall not apply to funds provided for section 3: Provided further, That all payments under section 3 shall be based on the number of children who, during the prior fiscal year, were in average daily attendance at the schools of a local educational agency and for whom such agency provided free public education: Provided further, That no payments shall be made under section 3 on behalf of the children who comprise the number required to establish eligibility for a local educational agency under section 3: Provided further, That funds available for section 3(a) shall be used to pay 40 percent of entitlement for children described in that section who constitute less than 15 percent of a local educational agency's average daily attendance, 60 percent of entitlement for such children who constitute between 15 percent and 19.99 percent of a local educational agency's average daily attendance, and 80 percent of entitlement for such children who constitute 20 percent or more of a local educational agency's average daily attendance: Provided further, That if the funds available for payments under section 3(a) are not sufficient to provide the percentages of entitlement described above to each local educational agency, the payment to each local educational agency shall be ratably reduced, and if the funds available for section 3(a) exceed the amount needed to provide the percentages described above, the payment to each local educational agency shall be ratably increased: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3(d)(3)(A), aggregate current expenditure and average daily attendance data for the third preceding fiscal year shall be used to compute local contribution rates: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of sections 3(d)(2)(B), 3(d)(3)(B)(ii), and 3(h)(2), eligibility and entitlement determinations for those sections shall be computed on the basis of data from the fiscal year preceding each fiscal year described in those respective sections for fiscal year 1991.*

For carrying out construction and renovation of school facilities as authorized by Public Law 81-815, as amended, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $5,000,000 shall be for awards under section 10, $5,000,000 shall be for awards under sections 14(a) and 14(b), and $5,000,000 shall be for awards under sections 5 and 14(c). (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)

NOTE.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0102-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Maintenance and operations:			
10.01	Payments for "a" children	578,500	585,540	578,540
10.02	Payments for "b" children	123,500	136,626	
10.03	Payments for Federal property	15,354	16,590	16,590
10.04	Payments for section 3(d)(2)(B)			10,000
10.05	Payments for decreases in Federal activities		1,952	
10.91	Subtotal, maintenance and operations	717,354	740,708	605,130
11.01	Disaster assistance	75,290	23,853	
12.01	Construction	22,929	43,725	15,000
10.00	Total obligations	815,573	808,286	620,130
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−7,186		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−41,280	−27,566	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27,566		
39.00	**Budget authority**	794,672	780,720	620,130
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	732,352	780,720	620,130
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	62,320		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**794,672**	**780,720**	**620,130**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	815,573	808,286	620,130
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	236,618	228,638	221,613
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−228,638	−221,613	−146,652
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7,186		
90.00	Outlays	816,366	815,311	695,091

Note.—Excludes $11,000 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities transferred to Federal Emergency Management Agency, Disaster relief account. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($62,320 thousand) and 1991 ($13,663 thousand) are included above.

Maintenance and operations.—Payments are made to school districts when enrollments and the availability of revenues from local sources have been adversely affected by Federal activities. Funds are provided to districts under section 3(a) for children who live on and whose parents work on Federal property or are on active duty in the uniformed services. For 1992, funds available for section 3(a) payments would total $578.5 million. Amendments to the authorizing statute are proposed to increase equity in the distribution of funds under section 3.

In 1992, payments would be made to about 1,000 school districts for over 300,000 children under section 3(a). Section 3(d)(2)(B), which authorizes increased payments to certain school districts that meet special conditions, would be funded at $10 million. Section 2, which provides payments to certain districts having a partial loss of tax base, would be funded at $16.6 million.

Disaster assistance.—The Disaster Assistance program would be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency in 1992, where it will be administered as part of the Disaster Relief Fund.

Construction.—Budget authority of $15 million is requested for 1992 for construction of school facilities in school districts that serve children connected with Federal activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0102-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
32.0	Land and structures	98,219	67,578	15,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	717,354	740,708	605,130
99.9	Total obligations	815,573	808,286	620,130

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out the activities authorized by chapter 2 of title I and titles II, III, IV, *V,* without regard to sections 5112(a) and 5112(c)(2)(A), [V,] and VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; [the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act;] the Civil Rights Act of 1964; *and* title V of the Higher Education Act, as amended,[; part B of title III and title IV of Public Law 100-297; and chapter 5 of subtitle A of title VI of Public Law 100-418; the Follow Through Act; and title IX of the Education for Economic Security Act, $1,621,735,000] *$1,500,528,000,* of which [$1,195,128,000] *$1,185,634,000* shall become available on July 1, [1991] *1992,* and remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993: Provided,* That of the amount appropriated, [$1,000,000 shall be for an evaluation study of the chapter 2 block grant program, and $35,407,000] *and notwithstanding section 15[illegible](b), $13,663,000* shall be for [national programs under part B] *sections 1563 and 1564* of chapter 2[; $12,000,000 shall be for national program activities under section 2012] *of title I, $49,500,000 shall be for emergency grants authorized by section 5136, up to $2,000,000 shall be available for the national evaluation of the dropout prevention demonstration program under title VI,* and [$207,000,000] *$239,011,000* shall be for State grants under part A of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended[; $5,415,000 shall be for grants for schools and teachers under subpart 1 and $3,700,000 shall be for family-school partnerships under subpart 2 of part B of title III of Public Law 100-297: *Provided further,* That of the amounts appropriated herein, $2,000,000 shall be available for the National Writing Project, contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation]. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation required for $359,000.)*

[*Provided,* That of the amounts appropriated under "School Improvement Programs" herein, $1,000,000 shall be available, to remain available until expended, for payment of the expenses incurred by the School Year Extension Study Commission if such a Commission is authorized by law . . .] *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1000-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Educational improvement:			
00.01	State block grants	519,252	448,914	448,914
00.02	Evaluation	962	976	
	National programs:			
00.03	National diffusion network	12,837	14,151	
00.04	Inexpensive book distribution	8,576	9,271	9,271
00.05	Arts in education	3,851	4,392	4,392
00.06	Law-related education	4,938	5,855	
00.07	Blue ribbon schools	494	885	
	Drug-free schools and communities:			
00.08	State grants	435,819	500,360	497,709
00.09	School personnel training	23,739	23,395	23,395
00.10	National programs	53,945	60,922	60,914
00.11	Emergency grants	24,655	24,364	49,500
00.12	National commission on drug-free schools	988		
	Eisenhower mathematics and science education:			
00.13	State grants	150,538	202,011	239,011
00.14	National programs	8,781	11,711	
00.15	Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching	8,358	8,895	
00.16	Territorial teacher training	1,762	1,769	
00.17	Leadership in educational administration	4,306	7,676	
00.18	Christa McAuliffe fellowships	1,932	1,954	2,036
00.19	Mid-career teacher training		987	
00.20	Magnet schools in desegregating districts	113,005	109,977	109,977
00.21	Fund for Innovation in Education	18,768	27,737	
00.22	Technology education demonstrations	988		
00.23	Javits gifted and talented students education	17,787	9,732	
00.24	Education for homeless children and youth	7,159	12,200	
00.25	Women's educational equity	2,098	1,995	500
00.26	Training and advisory services	21,451	21,329	21,329
00.27	Dropout prevention demonstrations	19,945	34,064	29,214
00.28	General assistance to the Virgin Islands	4,291	4,366	4,366
00.29	Ellender fellowships	3,703	4,101	
00.30	Follow through	7,171	7,265	
00.31	Star schools	14,812	14,417	
00.32	Education for Native Hawaiians	6,418	6,366	
00.33	Secondary school basic skills demonstrations	4,934		

General and special funds—Continued

School Improvement Programs—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-1000-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.34	Educational partnerships	3,702	4,233	
00.35	Foreign languages assistance		4,880	
00.36	National writing project		1,952	
00.37	School year extension study commission		976	
00.91	Total direct program	1,512,065	1,594,078	1,500,528
01.01	Reimbursable program	128		
10.00	Total obligations	1,512,193	1,594,078	1,500,528
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−405		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−106,709	−11,424	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,424		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,312		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,417,815**	**1,582,654**	**1,500,528**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,417,167	1,621,735	1,500,528
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−39,081	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts (budget authority)	−2,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,520		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,417,687**	**1,582,654**	**1,500,528**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**128**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,512,193	1,594,078	1,500,528
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,682,023	2,006,655	2,060,084
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,006,655	−2,060,084	−1,963,794
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−8,469		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−405		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,178,687	1,540,649	1,596,818
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−128		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−128		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,417,687	1,582,654	1,500,528
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,178,559	1,540,649	1,596,818
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	School improvement programs	1,178,125	1,540,337	1,596,818
	Science and math education	716	312	
	Excellence in education	−282		

NOTES

Excludes $86,395 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities transferred to Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Assessment, statistics, research, and improvement account. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($83,420 thousand) and 1991 ($97,361 thousand) are included above.

Excludes budget authority in 1992 for activities to be financed in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs, Supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($7,404 thousand) and 1991 ($7,313 thousand) are included above.

Includes $359 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities previously financed from Department of Education, Departmental Management, Program administration account. Comparable amounts are $207 thousand for 1990 and $467 thousand for 1991.

Educational improvement.—

State block grants.—States and outlying areas receive grants, according to a statutory formula based on school-age population, to improve the quality of elementary and secondary education for children in public and private schools. Under proposed legislation, States would reserve for State-administered activities 50 percent of their grant funds, the majority of which would support activities to promote educational choice. The remaining funds would be distributed to local school districts.

National programms.—

Inexpensive book distribution.—One award is made to Reading Is Fundamental, Inc. to support the distribution of books to children and other reading motivation activities.

Arts in education.—Funds support arts education activities of the John F. Kennedy Center and the Very Special Arts organization.

Drug-free schools and communities.—

State grants.—Under this program, States and outlying areas receive grants, according to a statutory formula based on school-age population and previous year's share of allocations under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, to assist in combating the abuse of drugs and alcohol by the Nation's children and youth.

School personnel training.—Funds are used to establish, expand, or enhance programs and activities for the training of teachers, counselors, and other school personnel in drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention.

National programs.—Funds support programs at institutions of higher education, programs for Indian youth, regional centers, and Federal activities for preventing alcohol and drug abuse.

Emergency grants.—Grants are awarded to provide special assistance to school systems with a high incidence of drug abuse.

Eisenhower mathematics and science education State grants.—Funds available for this activity are used by State and local educational agencies to carry out programs to train teachers and improve instruction in mathematics and science. States and outlying areas receive grants based on their school-age population and previous year's share of allocations under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Each State must spend 75 percent of its grant for elementary and secondary education programs and 25 percent for higher education programs.

Christa McAuliffe fellowships.—This program provides fellowship awards to outstanding teachers to enable and encourage them to continue their education or to develop educational projects and programs. In 1990, 75 fellows received awards.

Magnet schools in desegregating districts.—Funds are provided to local educational agencies for use in operating magnet school programs that are part of approved desegregation plans. In 1990, 54 local educational agencies received awards.

Women's educational equity.—1992 funds would support the National Publishing Center, which would ensure that products developed over the last 14 years continue to be available to States, school districts, and colleges.

Training and advisory services.—Grants are made to State educational agencies and regional desegregation assistance centers to enable them to provide technical assistance, at the request of school districts, in the preparation, adoption, and implementation of plans for the desegregation of public schools and in the development of effective methods of coping with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation.

Dropout prevention demonstrations.—Funds in 1992 would support the second of four planned years of funding for structured demonstration projects to test new approaches to dropout prevention and reentry. Funds would also support an evaluation of the program.

General assistance to the Virgin Islands.—Under this program, an award is made to the U.S. Virgin Islands to improve public education.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1000-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	80		
22.0	Transportation of things	2		

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	862	800	700
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,991	5,117	3,819
25.0	Other services	27,987	20,455	17,589
26.0	Supplies and materials	9		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,479,262	1,567,706	1,478,420
99.9	Total obligations	1,512,193	1,594,078	1,500,528

Chicago Litigation Settlement

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0220-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,808	16,600	16,600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–75,630	–63,822	–47,222
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	63,822	47,222	30,622
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,808	16,600	16,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	983	2,319	3,835
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2,319	–3,835	–6,159
90.00	Outlays	10,471	15,084	14,276

Funds made available under this account were reappropriated by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1987 (Public Law 100-71) from funds enjoined in *United States of America v. Board of Education of the City of Chicago*. The funds were reappropriated for the specific purpose of settling this case. The Department of Education provides these funds to the Chicago Board of Education in annual increments upon receipt of plans from the school district.

Indian Education

For necessary expenses to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Indian Education Act of 1988, [$75,762,000] *$77,400,000*, of which [$56,556,000] *$57,692,000* shall be for subpart 1 and [$16,304,000] *$16,596,000* shall be for subparts 2 and 3: *Provided*, That [$1,578,000] *$1,570,000* available pursuant to section 5323 of the Act shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993*. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0101-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants to local educational agencies and Indian-controlled schools	54,276	56,260	57,692
00.02	Special programs for Indian students	12,565	12,007	12,192
00.03	Special programs for Indian adults	4,078	4,226	4,404
	Program administration:			
00.04	Salaries and expenses	[illegible],398	2,545	2,733
00.05	National advisory council	263	342	379
10.00	Total obligations	73,580	75,380	77,400
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–529	–15	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	15		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	554		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**73,620**	**75,365**	**77,400**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	73,111	75,762	77,400
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–397	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**73,111**	**75,365**	**77,400**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**509**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	73,580	75,380	77,400
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	73,648	77,690	83,990
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–77,690	–83,990	–89,672
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–88		
90.00	Outlays	69,451	69,080	71,718

Grants to local educational agencies and Indian-controlled schools.—Formula grants are made to local educational agencies (LEAs) and tribal schools for supplementary elementary and secondary education programs to meet the special educational and culturally-related academic needs of Indian children. In 1990, 1,152 formula grants were made to LEAs and certain tribal schools enrolling approximately 356,341 Indian students. Discretionary awards are authorized to be made to Indian-controlled schools on or near reservations and to LEAs that have been in existence less than three years that serve substantial numbers of Indians. In 1990, 18 discretionary awards supported special projects at 18 Indian-controlled schools.

Special programs for Indian students.—Funds support planning, pilot, and demonstration projects; educational service projects; educational personnel training; resource and evaluation centers; special projects for the education of gifted and talented children; and fellowships.

Special programs for Indian adults.—Competitive grants are made to Indian tribes, institutions, and organizations for programs to improve educational opportunities for Indian adults.

Program administration.—Funds support the administrative expenses of the Office of Indian Education and the National Advisory Council on Indian Education.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0101-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,470	1,829	1,919
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	66	110	110
11.5	Other personnel compensation	26	16	34
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,562	1,955	2,063
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	233	298	355
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	174	126	128
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	174	160	167
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	92	82	94
24.0	Printing and reproduction	17	18	20
25.0	Other services	3,142	3,219	3,315
26.0	Supplies and materials	26	19	39
31.0	Equipment	60	54	86
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	68,100	69,449	71,133
99.9	Total obligations	73,580	75,380	77,400

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	39	50	50

Educational Excellence

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1900-2-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Educational reform and improvement			490,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			490,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**490,000**

General and special funds—Continued

EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-1900-2-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays			
71.00	Total obligations			490,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−431,200
90.00	Outlays			58,800

Educational reform and improvement.—New legislative authority will be proposed to support the national education goals through activities to promote educational reform and to improve educational achievement. New authorities will support: rewards for schools that raise student achievement; magnet schools not linked to desegregation; recognition and awards for excellent teachers; new approaches to training of school administrators; State systems for alternative routes to teacher and administrator certification; demonstrations of new approaches to educational choice; innovative adult literacy activities; increases for the endowments of historically black colleges and universities; awards to school districts as incentives to increase the performance of their students in mathematics and the sciences; and greater flexibility over the use of Federal resources by States and localities in return for improved educational achievement.

This Educational Excellence Act legislative proposal will include the Education Certificate Program Support Fund, which is described in the Compensatory education for the disadvantaged account.

OFFICE OF BILINGUAL EDUCATION AND MINORITY LANGUAGES AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VII and part D of title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, [$202,904,000] *$200,789,000*, of which [$36,957,000] *$36,066,000* shall be for training activities under part C of title VII [including not more than $4,000,000 for the support of not to exceed 400 fellowships under section 7043]. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $29,277,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1300-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Bilingual education:			
00.01	Bilingual programs	115,410	121,039	123,814
00.02	Support services	10,802	11,632	11,632
00.03	Training grants	31,796	36,066	36,066
00.04	Immigrant education	30,144	29,277	29,277
10.00	Total obligations	188,152	198,014	200,789
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	522		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**188,674**	**198,014**	**200,789**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	188,674	202,904	200,789
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−4,890	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**188,674**	**198,014**	**200,789**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	188,152	198,014	200,789
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	224,936	213,038	218,136
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−213,038	−218,136	−220,232
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−11,131		
90.00	Outlays	188,919	192,916	198,6

Bilingual education.—These programs support the establishment, operation, and improvement of programs in local schools to prepare children of limited English proficiency to enter an all-English-language educational program. Aid is also given to train educational personnel and parents to serve limited English proficient children, to build State capacity to improve educational services for limited English proficient children in school districts, and for information dissemination, studies, and evaluations.

Immigrant education.—The immigrant education program provides grants to school districts to help finance educational services for immigrant students. Participation is limited to districts with 500 immigrant students or districts in which immigrant children represent at least 3 percent of the enrollment. Awards are made to State educational agencies, which make subgrants to eligible local educational agencies. Legislation is proposed to reduce the current double counting of these students under other Federal programs and to require that funds be used to supplement, not supplant, local educational funds.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1300-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	15,021	15,617	16,00
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	173,131	182,397	184,78
99.9	Total obligations	188,152	198,014	200,78

OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED] *SPECIAL EDUCATION*

For carrying out the [Education of the Handicapped Act] *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, [$2,528,378,000] *$2,729,853,000*, of which [$1,900,000,000] *$1,976,095,000* for section 611, [$300,000,000] *$295,920,000* for section 619, and [$120,000,000] *$128,819,000* for section 685 shall become available for obligation on July 1, [1991] *1992*, and shall remain available through September 30, [1992] *1993. For carrying out title I, chapter 1, part D, subpart 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $125,661,000, which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1992, and shall remain available through September 30, 1993: Provided, That each eligible grantee under title I, chapter 1, part D, subpart 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 shall receive an amount for the chapter 1 handicapped program that bears the same ratio to the total amount available for the chapter 1 handicapped program as the number of children counted for awards to each grantee bears to the total number of children counted under the program, except that no grantee shall receive less than eighty (80) percent of the amount it received per child for fiscal year 1991. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $128,819,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0300-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct programs:			
	State grants:			
00.01	Grants to States	1,258,871	2,407,086	1,976,095
00.02	Chapter 1 handicapped program			125,661
00.03	Preschool grants	212,439	399,731	295,920
00.04	Grants for infants and families	44,148	188,981	128,819

	Special purpose funds:			
10.05	Deaf-blindness	14,543	12,849	12,849
10.06	Serious emotional disturbance		1,952	1,952
10.07	Severe Disabilities	5,819	7,869	7,869
10.08	Early childhood education	23,754	24,202	24,202
10.09	Secondary and transitional services	7,989	14,639	14,639
10.10	Postsecondary education	6,364	8,559	8,559
10.11	Innovation and development	19,822	20,174	20,174
10.12	Media and captioning services	15,191	16,424	16,424
10.13	Technology applications	5,425	5,593	5,593
10.14	Special studies	3,544	3,904	3,904
10.15	Personnel development	70,838	69,289	69,289
10.16	Parent training		9,759	9,759
10.17	Clearinghouses	1,479	1,525	1,525
10.18	Regional resource centers	6,510	6,620	6,620
10.19	Architectural barriers removal	1,207		
10.91	Total direct program	1,697,944	3,199,156	2,729,853
11.01	Reimbursable program	264	900	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,698,207	3,200,056	2,730,853
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-7,877		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-366,937	-731,710	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	731,710		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	415		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,055,519**	**2,468,346**	**2,730,853**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,055,255	2,528,378	2,729,853
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		-60,932	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,055,255**	**2,467,446**	**2,729,853**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**264**	**900**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,698,207	3,200,056	2,730,853
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,049,371	2,099,149	2,981,057
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-2,099,149	-2,981,057	-3,078,530
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-23,665		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-7,877		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,616,887	2,318,148	2,633,380
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	-264	-900	-1,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-264	-900	-1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,055,255	2,467,446	2,729,853
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,616,623	2,317,248	2,632,380

Note.—Includes $125,661 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities previously financed in the Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, compensatory education for the disadvantaged account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $148,861 thousand and for 1990 is $146,389 thousand.

Comparable budget authority for this account includes the following amounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
1. Grants to States	1,542,610	1,854,210	1,976,095
2. Chapter 1 handicapped program [1]	146,389	148,861	125,661
3. Preschool grants	251,510	292,770	295,920
4. Grants for infants and families	79,520	117,108	128,819
5. Special purpose funds	181,615	203,358	203,358
Total	2,201,644	2,616,307	2,729,853

[1] Amounts for 1990 and 1991 are included in the Compensatory education for the disadvantaged account.

State grants.—

Grants to States.—This formula grant program assists States in providing special education and related services to children with disabilities. In order to participate in the program, States must provide services to all children with disabilities ages 6 through 17. States must be providing services to all children ages 3 through 5 with disabilities in order to count 3- through 5-year olds for allocations. Children with disabilities ages 18 through 21 must also be served, except when such services would be inconsistent with State law or practice, or the order of any court. To be eligible for a grant, each State is required to submit an acceptable State plan that requires the development and use of an individualized education program for each student with a disability, the establishment of procedural safeguards for all children with disabilities and their parents, and the training of personnel for these special education programs.

Chapter 1 handicapped program.—Under chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, States receive formula grants to help them provide early intervention services to children, ages birth through 2 years, and special education and related services to children, ages 3 through 21 years, who have disabilities and who are served by State agencies. The Administration believes that this program duplicates services to children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and that funding for these children should be provided under the Grants for Infants and Families and Grants to States programs. Therefore, beginning in 1992, this program is being phased out over a four-year period. Amounts no longer requested for the Chapter 1 handicapped program will be added to the Grants to States program.

Preschool grants.—This formula grant program provides additional funds to States to further assist them in providing special education and related services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 5 who are counted under the Grants to States program. To receive awards under this program, States must serve all 3- through 5-year olds with disabilities.

Grants for infants and families.—This formula grant program assists States: (1) in developing and implementing a statewide program of early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities, from birth through age 2, and their families; (2) in enhancing their capacity to provide quality early intervention services; and (3) in expanding and improving existing early intervention services. The statewide program must be implemented by the fourth year of a State's participation and services must be provided to all infants and toddlers with disabilities by the fifth year of a State's participation. Primary funding for services is provided by other Federal, State, local and private sources. As part of the program's reauthorization, the Administration will propose legislation to encourage States to establish sliding fee scales for direct services based on a family's ability to pay.

Special purpose funds.—

Deaf-blindness.—Awards are made to support activities to improve special education services for children with both deafness and blindness.

Serious emotional disturbance.—Projects are supported to improve special education services for children with serious emotional disturbance.

Severe disabilities.—The program supports activities to improve special education services for children with severe disabilities.

Early childhood education.—Awards support activities to expand and improve early intervention and special education services for children with disabilities from birth through age 8.

Secondary and transitional services.—Projects improve secondary school special educational services and assist youths with disabilities in moving from school to work, further education, and adult services.

Postsecondary education.—The program supports demonstration projects to assist persons with disabilities in pursuing postsecondary, vocational, technical, continuing, and adult education.

Innovation and development.—Support is provided for research and related activities to improve special education and early intervention services.

Media and captioning services.—Funds are used for a variety of media related purposes including captioning films and television for individuals with hearing impairments, and de-

General and special funds—Continued

[EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED] *SPECIAL EDUCATION*—Continued

scriptive video and recording activities for individuals with visual impairments.

Technology applications.—Awards are made to advance the use of technology, media, and materials in providing special education services.

Special studies.—Studies are conducted to provide information on and improve the effectiveness of special education programs.

Personnel development.—Awards are made to improve the quality and increase the supply of personnel in the fields of special education and early intervention.

Parent training.—Awards are made to parent organizations to provide training and information to parents regarding special education.

Clearinghouses.—The program supports clearinghouses to disseminate information to parents and others regarding special education, provide information on available postsecondary services, and encourage and assist individuals to seek careers in special education.

Regional resource centers.—Centers provide technical assistance to States to help them provide special education and early intervention services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0300-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	28,437	31,841	31,841
31.0	Equipment	19		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,669,487	3,167,315	2,698,012
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,697,943	3,199,156	2,729,853
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	264	900	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,698,207	3,200,056	2,730,853

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, [the Rehabilitation Act of 1973,] Public Law 100-407, [and the Helen Keller National Center Act, as amended, $1,896,499,000, of which $18,822,000 shall be for special demonstration programs under sections 311 (a), (b), and (c): *Provided*, That, until October 1, 1991, the funds appropriated to carry out section 711 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 796e) shall be used to support entities currently receiving grants under the section] *$27,340,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $44,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0301-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	State grants:			
00.01	Vocational rehabilitation State grants	1,528,498	1,632,625	
00.02	Supported employment	27,630	29,150	
00.03	Client assistance	7,882	8,310	
	Special purpose funds:			
00.04	Service and demonstration projects	64,583	51,513	
00.05	Helen Keller Center	4,938	5,367	
00.06	Independent living	45,431	48,088	
00.07	Training	31,110	33,353	
00.08	National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research	54,306	58,924	
00.09	Technology assistance	14,801	20,982	27,340
00.10	Evaluation	988	976	
00.91	Total direct program	1,790,168	1,889,288	27,340
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,747	1,747	
10.00	**Total obligations**	1,781,915	1,891,035	27,340
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−62		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	105		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,781,959**	**1,891,035**	**27,34**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,780,212	1,896,499	27,34
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−7,211	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,780,212**	**1,889,288**	**27,34**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	1,747	1,747	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,781,915	1,891,035	27,34
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	572,944	550,297	518,50
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−550,297	−518,509	−94,60
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−22,393		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−62		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,782,107	1,922,823	451,24
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,747	−1,747	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,747	−1,747	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,780,212	1,889,288	27,34
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,780,360	1,921,076	451,24

Note.—Includes $44 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader costs previously financed from Departmental Management, Program administration account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $47 thousand and for 1990 is $5 thousand.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Budget authority	1,780,212	1,889,288	27,34
Outlays	1,780,360	1,921,076	451,24
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			1,976,00
Outlays			1,521,55
Total:			
Budget authority	1,780,212	1,889,288	2,003,3
Outlays	1,780,360	1,921,076	1,972,79

State grants.—

Vocational rehabilitation State grants.—The basic State grant program has provided Federal matching to State vocational rehabilitation agencies to assist physically and mentally handicapped individuals to become gainfully employed. Services provided include counseling, vocational evaluation, work adjustment, mental and physical rehabilitation, education and vocational training, job placement, and post-employment services. Priority is given to serving those with the most severe disabilities.

The first table below presents estimates of the number of persons served and rehabilitated nationally under the program. The second table shows relative State performance in rehabilitating severely disabled persons.

COMPARABLE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES SERVED AND REHABILITATED

	1989 actual	1990 est.
Total active cases	928,998	938,00
Cases closed, rehabilitated	220,408	219,00
Severely disabled	146,487	147,00
Nonseverely disabled	73,921	72,00
Severely disabled, percent	66.5	67.1
Cases closed, not rehabilitated	129,615	133,00
Cases on hand, end of year	578,975	586,00

RELATIVE STATE PERFORMANCE IN REHABILITATING SEVERELY DISABLED INDIVIDUALS

	Number of States [1]		
Rehabilitation rate:	1988 actual	1989 actual	1990 est.[2]
20–29 percent	1		

30-39 percent			
40-49 percent		1	5
50-59 percent	14	14	16
60-69 percent	28	28	26
70-79 percent	7	9	5
80-89 percent	2		

[1] Includes District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
[2] Third quarter estimates.

Technology assistance.—Grants are made to States to assist them in developing and implementing statewide programs that facilitate the provision of assistive devices and services to disabled persons of all ages. Funds also support technical assistance, an evaluation of the Technology Assistance State grants program, model projects, and training and public awareness projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0301-0-1-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
24.0 Printing and reproduction	39	104	
25.0 Other services	6,164	4,516	544
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,773,965	1,884,668	26,796
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,780,168	1,889,288	27,340
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,747	1,747	
99.9 Total obligations	1,781,915	1,891,035	27,340

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0301-2-1-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 **Total obligations**			1,977,787
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**			**1,977,787**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**			**1,976,040**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**1,747**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			1,977,787
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−454,488
87.00 Outlays (gross)			1,523,299
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds			−1,747
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−1,747
89.00 Budget authority (net)			1,976,040
90.00 Outlays (net)			1,521,552

The Administration will propose legislation reauthorizing and revising the expiring authorities under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Helen Keller National Center Act. When new authorizing legislation is enacted, funds will be requested for individual activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0301-2-1-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
24.0 Printing and reproduction			104
25.0 Other services			3,746
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			1,972,190
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations			1,976,040
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			1,747
99.9 Total obligations			1,977,787

[SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES]

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), [$6,288,000] *$6,136,000*. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0600-0-1-501	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	5,663	6,136	6,136
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**5,663**	**6,136**	**6,136**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	5,663	6,288	6,136
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−152	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,663**	**6,136**	**6,136**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	5,663	6,136	6,136
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,682	2,608	368
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,608	−368	−368
90.00 Outlays	5,736	8,376	6,136

The Federal appropriation supports the production of free educational materials for blind students below the college level, research related to developing and improving products, and advisory services to consumer organizations on the availability and use of materials. In 1990, the portion of the Federal appropriation allocated to educational materials represented 35 percent of the Printing House's total sales. The full appropriation represented approximately 36 percent of the Printing House's total budget.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles II and IV of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), [$38,131,000] *$37,226,000*, of which [$336,000] *$342,000* shall be for the endowment program as authorized under section 408 and shall be available until expended. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0601-0-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
01.01 Operations	34,384	36,884	36,884
02.01 Endowment grant	322	328	342
03.01 Construction		476	
04.01 Consortium	888		
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	35,594	37,688	37,226
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−476	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	476		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**36,070**	**37,212**	**37,226**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	36,070	38,131	37,226
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−919	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**36,070**	**37,212**	**37,226**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	35,594	37,688	37,226
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,270	6,613	2,513

General and special funds—Continued

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH—Continued

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0601-0-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6,613	−2,513	−2,280
90.00 Outlays	31,251	41,788	37,459

This residential center provides postsecondary technical and professional education for deaf people to prepare them for employment and conducts applied research into employment related aspects of deafness. In 1990, Federal appropriations represented 83 percent of the Institution's operating budget. Funds are also provided for endowment matching grants.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and IV of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986 (20 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), [$74,047,000] *$70,846,000,* of which $1,000,000 shall be for the endowment program as authorized under section 407 and shall be available until expended, and [$2,500,000] *$1,000,000* shall be for construction and shall be available until expended. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0602-0-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
01.01 University programs	45,898	47,623	47,623
02.01 Pre-college programs	20,759	21,223	21,223
04.01 Endowment grant	986	976	1,000
05.01 Construction		2,440	1,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	67,643	72,262	70,846
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**67,643**	**72,262**	**70,846**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	67,643	74,047	70,846
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−1,785	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**67,643**	**72,262**	**70,846**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	67,643	72,262	70,846
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,909	13,260	6,337
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−13,260	−6,337	−6,578
90.00 Outlays	62,292	79,185	70,605

This institution provides college preparatory, undergraduate, and continuing education programs for deaf persons and graduate programs related to deafness for deaf and hearing students. The University also conducts basic and applied research and public service programs for deaf persons and persons who work with deaf persons.

Gallaudet also operates two Pre-College Programs on the main campus of the University. The Kendall Demonstration Elementary School serves deaf students from infancy through age 15, and the Model Secondary School for the Deaf serves deaf students of high school age. Both schools also develop and disseminate information on effective educational techniques and strategies for teachers and professionals working with deaf students.

In 1990, the Federal appropriation represented 65 percent of the University's operating budget, excluding Federal financial aid, vocational rehabilitation, and competitive grants, and 100 percent of the operating budgets of the related elementary and secondary schools. Funds are also requested for endowment matching grants and construction.

Trust Funds

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION FOR THE BLIND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-8893-0-7-501	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5		
90.00 Outlays	5		

The Handicapped Programs Technical Amendments Act of 1988 terminated the $10 thousand annual payment to the Printing House effective September 30, 1989.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, [the Adult Education Act, the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, and the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 198 $1,276,293,000 which] *$1,003,792,000; of which $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the national assessment of vocational education required under section 403 of said Act; and of which the remainder* shall become available for obligation on July 1, [1991] *1992* and shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That [of the amounts made available under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Education Act $25,290,000] *$878,090,300 shall be for basic State grants under title II; $1,134,00 shall be allocated to the territories under section 101A, except that section 101A(b) shall not apply; $11,431,700 shall be available only for grants for Indian programs under section 103; $8,783,000 shall be for State councils under section 112; $11,711,000 shall be for title III, part A relating to programs operated by community-based organizations; $63,434,000 shall be for title III, part E relating to tech-prep education; $2,440,000 shall be for tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions authorized by title III, part H; $2,888,000 shall be for bilingual vocational training projects authorized by section 441(b); and $23,880,000* shall be for national programs under title IV, [including $7,000,000] *of which $10,000,000 shall be* for research, [$13,290,000] *including $6,000,000 for the National Center for Research on Vocational Education, $9,000,000 shall be* for demonstrations *under sections 417, 418, 420, or 420A, notwithstanding section 411(b),* and [$5,000,000] *$4,880,000 shall be* for data collection [and $2,500,000 shall be for tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions under title III, part H: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under the Adult Education Act, $1,000,000 shall be available only for demonstration programs under section 372(d), $3,000,000 shall be for national programs under section 383, and $5,000,000 shall be for literacy clearinghouse activities under section 384: *Provided further*, That $2,000,000 of the total appropriated herein shall be for commercial driver literacy if authorized in law].

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Adult Education Act, $250,727,000, which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1992, and remain available until September 30, 1993: Provided, That $221,500,000 shall be for basic State grants under part B; $9,000,000 shall be for national programs under part D, of which $4,000,000 shall be for section 383 and $5,000,000 shall be for section 384; $19,251,000 shall be for workplace literacy partnership grants under section 371; and $976,000 shall be for English literacy demonstration programs under section 372(d). (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $515,000.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 91-0400-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Vocational education:			
	Basic grants:			
10.01	Basic State grants	845,852	841,548	878,090
10.02	Indian and Hawaiian natives set-aside	12,864	26,324	11,432
10.03	Territorial set-aside		1,762	1,134
10.91	Subtotal, basic grants	858,716	869,634	890,656
11.01	Community-based organizations	10,939	11,711	11,711
11.02	Consumer and homemaking education	34,517	33,352	
11.03	State councils	7,923	9,128	8,783
11.04	Tech-prep education		63,434	63,434
11.05	Tribally controlled post-secondary vocational institutions		2,440	2,440
	National programs:			
12.01	Research	6,981	13,817	10,000
12.02	Demonstrations	14,737	23,878	9,000
12.03	Data systems	5,561	5,556	4,880
12.91	Subtotal, national programs	27,279	43,251	23,880
13.01	Bilingual vocational training	3,683	5,800	2,888
14.00	Total, annual appropriation	943,057	1,038,750	1,003,792
	Permanent appropriation:			
15.01	Basic grants	6,802	6,862	6,862
15.02	Indian and Hawaiian natives set-aside	107	213	107
15.03	Research	143	320	179
15.91	Total, permanent appropriation	7,052	7,395	7,148
16.00	Total, vocational appropriation	950,109	1,046,145	1,010,940
	Adult education:			
17.01	State programs	157,811	201,035	221,500
17.02	National programs	1,266	9,471	9,000
17.03	Literacy training for homeless adults	7,094	17,156	
17.04	Workplace literacy partnerships	11,856	38,977	19,251
17.05	English literacy grants	10,253	1,300	976
17.91	Total, adult education	188,280	267,939	250,727
18.01	Technology education demonstrations		964	
18.02	Commercial driver literacy		1,952	
19.00	Subtotal, direct program	1,138,389	1,317,000	1,261,667
19.01	Reimbursable program	285		
10.00	Total obligations	1,138,674	1,317,000	1,261,667
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−27		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−73,219	−64,316	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	64,316		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	59		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,129,803**	**1,252,684**	**1,261,667**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,122,470	1,276,293	1,254,519
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−30,757	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,122,470**	**1,245,536**	**1,254,519**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**7,048**	**7,148**	**7,148**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**285**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,138,674	1,317,000	1,261,667
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	918,924	745,391	1,155,904
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−745,391	−1,155,904	−1,376,312
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,210		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−27		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,306,970	906,487	1,041,259
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−285		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−285		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,129,518	1,252,684	1,261,667
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,306,685	906,487	1,041,259

NOTES

Includes $1,952 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for Commercial driver literacy training, which becomes available for such activity only upon enactment of authorizing legislation.

Includes $515 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader costs previously financed from the Department of Education, Departmental Management, Program administration account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $250 thousand and for 1990 is $228 thousand.

Excludes budget authority in 1992 for activities to be financed in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs, Supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless account. Comparable amounts for 1991 ($9,759 thousand) and for 1990 ($7,397 thousand) are included above.

Budget authority for vocational and adult education includes the following amounts:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
1. Vocational education:			
a. Basic grants	850,734	856,503	890,656
b. Community-based organizations	10,850	11,711	11,711
c. Consumer and homemaking education	34,176	33,352	
d. State councils	7,942	8,783	8,783
e. Tech-prep education		63,434	63,434
f. Tribally controlled postsecondary vocational education		2,440	2,440
g. National programs	23,014	24,681	23,880
h. Bilingual vocational training	2,959	2,888	2,888
i. Permanent appropriation	7,048	7,148	7,148
2. Adult education:			
a. State programs	157,811	201,035	221,500
b. National programs	1,973	7,807	9,000
c. Literacy training for homeless adults	7,397	9,759	
d. Workplace literacy partnerships	19,726	19,251	19,251
e. English literacy grants	5,888	976	976
3. Technology education demonstrations	988	964	
4. Commercial driver literacy		1,952	
Total	1,130,506	1,252,684	1,261,667

Vocational education.—

Basic grants.—Formula grants to States and localities to expand and improve their programs of vocational education and promote equal opportunity in vocational education programs for historically underserved populations. Funds under the Indian program are awarded to federally recognized Indian tribes and are in addition to services provided under other provisions of the Perkins Act. Funds under the Territorial set-aside support the expansion and improvement of vocational education programs in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Marianas, and Palau.

Community-based organizations.—Formula grants to States to assist recipients of Perkins Act funds to operate vocational education programs jointly with community-based organizations.

State councils.—Formula grants to State councils for the purpose of advising on and evaluating State vocational education programs. Each council is composed of 13 members, 7 of whom represent the private sector.

Tech-prep education.—Formula grants to States for planning and demonstration grants to consortia of local educational agencies and postsecondary institutions to develop and operate model 4-year programs. Programs begin in high school and provide students with the mathematical, science, communications, and technological skills needed to earn a 2-year associate degree or 2-year certificates in specific occupational fields.

Tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions.—Grants for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions, to ensure continued and expanded educational opportunities for Indian students.

Bilingual vocational training.—Funds support projects to train limited English proficient persons for jobs and bilingual vocational education instructors, and develop instructional materials used in providing bilingual vocational education services.

General and special funds—Continued

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION—Continued

National programs.—

Research.—Funds are awarded on a competitive basis for research activities that contribute to improved access to vocational education for underserved populations and to improved vocational education nationally. Activities include a national center for research in vocational education, a national assessment of vocational education, regional curriculum coordination centers, and a program of discretionary research projects.

Demonstration programs.—Funds support vocational training demonstration projects in specific areas such as corrections education, dropout prevention, and integration of academic and vocational education instruction.

Data systems.—Funds are allocated annually to the Department of Labor for joint support of the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee and the State occupational information coordinating committees.

The Smith-Hughes Act of 1917 (Public Law 64–347), as amended, provides a permanent appropriation for vocational education basic grants and national programs.

Adult education—

State programs.—Formula grants are made to States to eliminate functional illiteracy among the Nation's adults and to assist adults in obtaining a high school diploma or its equivalent.

National programs.—Funds support discretionary activities that assist States in evaluating the status and progress of adult education. These activities include a longitudinal study of adult education services and participants and, beginning in 1991, an institute for literacy research and practice.

Workplace literacy partnerships.—Funds support discretionary grants for projects to provide literacy and basic skills education in the workplace.

English literacy grants.—Funds support demonstration projects that promote English literacy for limited-English proficient adults.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0400-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION			
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	14,514	30,194	23,103
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,118,314	1,281,250	1,233,684
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Office of Vocational and Adult Education	1,132,828	1,311,444	1,256,787
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Office of Vocational and Adult Education	285		
	ALLOCATION TO EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION			
25.0	Other services	1,390	1,389	1,220
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,171	4,167	3,660
99.0	Subtotal, Employment and Training Administration	5,561	5,556	4,880
99.9	Total obligations	1,138,674	1,317,000	1,261,667

OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE *

[For carrying out subparts 1, 2, and 3 of part A and parts C, D, and E of title IV of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $6,879,475,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 1992, and of which $113,000,000 shall only be available if such funds are necessary to pay a maximum grant of $2,400 during the 1991–1992 program year, which shall be the maximum Pell grant that a student may receive: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 479A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, student financial aid administrators shall be authorized, on the basis of adequate documentation, to make necessary adjustments to the cost of attendance and the expected student or parent contribution (or both) and to use supplementary information about the financial status or personal circumstances of eligible applicants only for purposes of selecting recipients and determining the amount of awards under subpart 2 of part A and parts B, C, and E of title IV of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 411F(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, the term "annual adjusted family income" shall, under special circumstances prescribed by the Secretary, mean the sum received in the first calendar year of the award year from the sources described in that section: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 411(b)(6)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, no Pell grant for award year 1991–1992 shall be awarded to any student who is attending an institution of higher education on a less than half-time basis: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding sections 481(b) and 484 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, in order for a student to be eligible to receive any student financial aid authorized under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended, for award year 1991–1992, a student must have a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent, or, prior to enrollment in the course of study for which such assistance is sought, shall have secured a passing grade on a test of ability to complete successfully that course, and that the test shall be developed, administered, and graded by one or more organizations determined by the Secretary to be independent of the institutions using the test.] (*Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0200-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Pell grants:			
01.01	Current academic year program	2,452,050	3,107,578	
01.02	Prior academic year program	1,664,866	2,089,446	1,904,645
01.03	Shortfalls	267,982	362,058	
01.04	Administrative costs	4,308		
01.91	Subtotal, Pell grants	4,389,206	5,559,083	1,904,645
	Campus-based aid:			
03.01	Work-study	615,260	590,574	
03.02	Supplemental educational opportunity grants	458,101	527,197	
03.03	Income contingent loans	10,706	4,880	
	Perkins loans:			
03.04	Federal capital contributions	142,191	157,980	
03.05	Cancellations	15,224	15,609	
03.91	Subtotal, Campus-based aid	1,241,491	1,304,240	
04.01	State student incentive grants	59,242	63,536	
04.94	Total, direct program	5,689,939	6,926,859	1,904,645
05.01	Reimbursable program [1]	2,009		
10.00	Total obligations	5,691,948	6,926,859	1,904,645
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–205,227		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1,521,487	–2,117,823	–1,904,645
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,117,823	1,904,645	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	990		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**6,084,046**	**6,713,681**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,090,766	6,879,475	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		–165,794	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts [2]	–8,520		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,082,246**	**6,713,681**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,800		

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* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,691,948	6,926,858	1,904,645
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,315,799	2,895,042	3,651,701
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,895,042	−3,651,701	−277,905
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−185,340		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−205,227		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,922,128	5,970,200	5,278,441
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,800		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,800		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,082,246	6,713,681	
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,920,328	5,970,200	5,278,441

[1] Represents Freely Associated States funds reimbursed to the Department of the Interior.

[2] Represents $2,520 thousand in unobligated balances transferred to the School improvement programs account, and $[illegible] thousand in budget authority to the Refugee and entrant program administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, pursuant to P.L. 101–302.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	6,082,246	6,713,681	
Outlays	5,920,328	5,970,200	5,278,441
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			6,713,681
Outlays			1,262,381
Total:			
Budget authority	6,082,246	6,713,681	6,713,681
Outlays	5,920,328	5,970,200	6,540,822

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0200–0–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	283,757	458,379	432,023
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−44,985	−58,750	−57,710
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	−32,620	−11,730	−19,910
1264	Other adjustments, net[1]	252,651	45,134	44,650
1290	Outstanding, end of year	458,379	432,023	399,053

[1] Includes in all years institutional matching share of defaulted notes assigned from institutions to the Education Department. Includes in 1990 two adjustments: (1) $205,505 thousand of loans previously written off but restored to collecting status because collections may still be sought, and (2) $47,146 thousand adjustment to defaulted loan principal.

This account finances several programs of aid to students in postsecondary education. The Administration is proposing reauthorizing legislation for the expiring Higher Education Act. When new authorizing legislation is enacted, funds will be requested for the Student financial assistance account. The narrative and tables below reflect the Administration's budget and legislative proposals. See the "Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation" schedule for additional details.

The budget and legislative program includes substantial policy changes affecting award amounts and eligibility for awards for all the programs to be funded. Major reforms include: establishing minimum performance standards for all aid recipients students in the bottom 10 percent of their postsecondary class would not be eligible for aid, limiting the maximum aid available at one year or less vocational programs to community college costs; establishing minimum standards of quality for school eligibility for Federal aid; and tightening the definition of independent student.

Pell grants.—Undergraduate students establish eligibility for these grants through application to a federally managed system of assessment of need. This need assessment evaluates the individual and parental ability to contribute towards a student's postsecondary education.

The 1991 appropriation includes up to $362 million for unfunded Pell costs in prior year programs. The 1991 appropriation is projected to be insufficient to meet eligible awards for the 1991–92 award year. Current estimates project a funding shortfall of between $36 to $129 million. The Administration is requesting supplemental language to enable the Secretary to reduce all awards by a uniform amount to ensure that funding is sufficient. See chapter XIII.B for further details.

The budget and legislative program significantly increases Pell grant aid to the lowest income students. The request of $5,775 million provides for a substantial increase in the maximum award, from $2,400 to $3,700; an increase in the minimum award, from $200 to $400; two award rules designed to direct the largest aid awards to those least able to contribute to postsecondary costs—varying percent of "need" (cost of attendance less estimated family contribution) by income, and maximum award minus estimated family contribution; a minimum student contribution for all Pell recipients, except those with very low family and/or student income; and a proposed revised general need analysis, also known as "Congressional Methodology", assess the level of need for applicants to all student aid programs.

Presidential achievement scholarships.—The budget and legislative program proposes to reward recipients of Pell grants for above-average educational achievement. Pell grant recipients ranking in the top 10 percent of their high school graduating class or scoring highly on national standardized tests would be eligible for a $500 award in their first year of postsecondary study. In subsequent years, Pell grant recipients ranking in the top 20 percent of their college class would be eligible. These awards would provide additional incentives to low-income students to excel while in high school, to seek admission to institutions of higher education, and to excel while in attendance there.

Work-study.—Federal grants are awarded by formula to qualifying institutions, which develop and provide part-time jobs for eligible undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated need. Federal grants in most cases pay 70 percent of a student's earnings and the remainder is paid by the employer. Hourly earnings must not be less than the Federal minimum wage. The budget and legislative program proposes to increase the institutional matching share to 50 percent, in recognition of the significant benefits institutions receive from decreased labor costs.

Supplemental educational opportunity grants.—Funds are allocated by formula among qualifying institutions, which use these funds at their discretion to award grants to undergraduate students, with priority for those students with exceptional need. The Federal share of such grants may not exceed 85 percent of the total grant. The budget and legislative program proposes to increase the institutional matching share to 50 percent, in recognition of the significant benefits institutions receive from this campus-based aid.

Income contingent loans.—Under the income contingent loan (ICL) program, institutions operate revolving loan funds capitalized in part with Federal contributions distributed to participating institutions. Loans are made at the institution's discretion, usually to students with demonstrated need, and carry unsubsidized interest rates. Repayment rates depend on post-school earnings: as income increases, so does the percentage of income required for repayment. In 1992, the requested increase in Federal contributions would increase the number of institutions and students served.

Perkins loans—Cancellations.—Under the Perkins loan (formerly national direct student loan (NDSL)) cancellation program, institutional revolving funds are reimbursed for indebtedness cancelled as a result of a borrower engaging in certain public service occupations. Appropriations in 1991 were not needed because sufficient unobligated balances were available to fund expected cancellations in that year. The budget and legislative program proposes to eliminate cancellations for Perkins loans made after 1991. Loan forgiveness has not been proven to have a positive effect on inducing individuals to pursue desired occupations.

General and special funds—Continued

Student Financial Assistance *—Continued

The following tables display student aid funds available, the number of aid awards, average awards, and the unduplicated count of students receiving awards, including aid under the guaranteed student loan (GSL) program, under the budget and legislative program request. The tables include the effects of matching funds wherever applicable. ICL and Perkins loan amounts also reflect other available capital in institutional revolving funds, including loan collection and loan cancellation receipts. Guaranteed student loan amounts reflect the capital actually loaned, not the Federal costs of those loans.

AID FUNDS AVAILABLE

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pell grants	4,712	5,077	5,760
Presidential achievement scholarships			170
Guaranteed student loans—Stafford loans	8,556	8,619	9,032
Guaranteed student loans—PLUS	811	916	998
Guaranteed student loans—SLS	1,504	1,444	1,670
Work-study	791	782	710
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	488	584	642
Income contingent loans	6	6	12
Perkins loans	824	860	707
State student incentive grants	118	128	
Total aid available	17,810	18,416	19,701

NUMBER OF AID AWARDS

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pell grants	3,276	3,421	3,017
Presidential achievement scholarships			340
Guaranteed student loans—Stafford loans	3,189	3,167	3,261
Guaranteed student loans—PLUS	252	282	304
Guaranteed student loans—SLS	537	509	575
Work-study	841	827	752
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	728	835	899
Income contingent loans	3	3	5
Perkins loans	660	688	566
State student incentive grants	197	213	
Total awards	9,683	9,945	9,719

AVERAGE AID AWARDS

[In whole dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pell grants	1,438	1,484	1,909
Presidential achievement scholarships			500
Guaranteed student loans—Stafford loans	2,683	2,722	2,770
Guaranteed student loans—PLUS	3,218	3,250	3,282
Guaranteed student loans—SLS	2,803	2,834	2,904
Work-study	940	945	945
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	670	700	715
Income contingent loans	2,200	2,200	2,500
Perkins loans	1,250	1,250	1,250
State student incentive grants	600	600	

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AIDED

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unduplicated student count	5,758	5,955	5,686

The following table displays institutional administrative costs paid from program funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENTS TO INSTITUTIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pell grants	16,380	17,105	15,087
Work-study	48,612	48,040	41,464
Supplemental educational opportunity grants	19,517	23,378	25,700
Income contingent loans	250	255	480
Perkins loans	33,000	34,400	28,300
Total administrative payments	117,759	123,178	111,031

The following table displays the status of defaulted Perkins loans held by the Department and by institutions.

DEFAULTED PERKINS LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding defaulted loans, beginning of year: [1]			
Assigned defaulted loans [2]	263,257	458,379	[illegible]
Unassigned defaulted loans [3]	739,000	720,000	[illegible]
New defaulted loans [4]	354,393	165,534	[illegible]
Collections on assigned loans [5]	−44,751	−59,760	[illegible]
Collections on unassigned loans	−69,400	−70,780	[illegible]
Write-offs for assigned loans	−32,620	−11,750	[illegible]
Write-offs for unassigned loans	−51,500	−56,600	[illegible]
Outstanding defaulted loans, end of year	1,178,379	1,145,023	[illegible]

[1] Includes −$49,000 thousand correction to start-of-year balance for 1990.

[2] Permanently assigned to the Federal Government for collection.

[3] Unassigned loans at institutions.

[4] Includes in 1990 an adjustment of $205,505 thousand of loans previously written off but restored to outstanding status because collections may still be sought.

[5] In 1990, does not include $158 thousand in collections on loans made to institutions to establish Perkins revolving funds. This amount is recorded as a repayment in the "Status of Direct Loans" schedule.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0200-0-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,689,939	6,926,859	[illegible]
99.0 Reimbursable obligations [1]	2,009		
99.9 Total obligations	5,691,948	6,926,859	[illegible]

[1] Represents Freely Associated States funds reimbursed to the Department of the Interior.

Student Financial Assistance

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0200-2-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
01.01 Pell grants: Current academic year program			3,580,575
02.01 Presidential achievement scholarships			170,000
Campus-based aid:			
03.01 Work-study			386,625
03.02 Supplemental educational opportunity grants			346,945
03.03 Income contingent loans			10,000
03.05 Perkins loan cancellations			15,000
03.91 Subtotal, Campus-based aid			758,570
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			4,509,145
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			[illegible]
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			4,509,145
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00 Outlays			[illegible]

The Administration is proposing reauthorizing legislation for the expiring Higher Education Act. The policies that will be proposed are described in the preceding narrative. When new authorizing legislation is enacted, appropriations will be requested for the Student financial assistance account.

Guaranteed Student Loans

(Liquidation of contract authority)

For payment of obligations incurred under contract authority entered into pursuant to title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act, as amended, [$5,381,422,000] *$3,105,711,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—The following tables display the liquidating account, which includes all cash flows to and from the Government from guaranteed student loan commitments prior to 1992.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Stafford loans:[1]			
00.01	Interest benefits, net of origination fees	1,121,500	1,149,000	1,137,000
00.02	Special allowance, net of origination fees[2]	1,617,700	1,070,000	798,000
00.03	Default claims	1,667,834	1,910,473	1,603,320
00.04	Death, disability, and bankruptcy claims	56,352	63,658	49,231
00.05	Administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies	104,738	95,523	
00.06	Supplemental preclaims assistance	10,084	11,586	
00.07	Contract collection costs	9,681	14,216	
00.08	Administrative costs	1,490		
00.91	Subtotal, Stafford loans	4,589,379	4,314,456	3,587,551
	PLUS/SLS loans:			
01.01	Default claims	717,281	811,637	508,393
01.02	Death, disability, and bankruptcy claims	4,796	5,484	4,257
01.03	Administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies	25,113	28,049	
01.04	Supplemental preclaims assistance	4,383	4,959	
01.05	Contract collection costs	87	347	
01.91	Subtotal, PLUS/SLS loans	751,660	850,476	512,650
10.00	Total obligations	5,341,039	5,164,932	4,100,201
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−134,487		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**5,206,552**	**5,164,932**	**4,100,201**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,826,314	5,381,422	3,105,711
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−3,826,314	−5,381,422	−3,105,711
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (mandatory program)	−12,482		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−12,482**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	858,993	955,114	1,024,490
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−30,000	−30,000	−30,000
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**828,993**	**925,114**	**994,490**
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**	**4,390,041**	**4,239,818**	**3,105,711**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,341,039	5,164,932	4,100,201
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	791,054	766,167	774,740
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−766,167	−774,740	−615,030
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−134,487		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,231,439	5,156,359	4,259,911
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections from Non-Federal sources:			
	Stafford loans:			
	Defaulted loans repaid:			
88.40	Federal collections	−81,527	−78,320	−93,060
88.40	Offsets against Federal tax refunds	−203,465	−331,243	−356,278
88.40	Reimbursements from guarantee agencies	−376,573	−363,560	−388,807
	Other collections:			
88.40	Advances repaid	−14,056	−16,521	
88.40	Reinsurance fees	−32,551	−29,524	−14,221
88.40	Rehabilitation of loans	−2,144		
88.40	Excess guarantee agency reserves	−34,706		
88.40	SLMA loan repayments of FFB debt	−30,000	−30,000	−30,000
	PLUS/SLS loans:			
	Defaulted loans repaid:			
88.40	Federal collections	−788	−1,910	−7,170
88.40	Offsets against Federal tax refunds	−32,689	−54,717	−80,475
88.40	Reimbursements from guarantee agencies	−41,841	−41,315	−51,095
88.40	Other collections: Reinsurance fees	−8,653	−8,004	−3,384
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−858,993	−955,114	−1,024,490
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,347,559	4,209,818	3,075,711
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,372,446	4,201,245	3,235,421

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[1] Also includes obligations for consolidation of loan commitments made prior to 1992. Subsidy estimates in the Guaranteed student loans program account reflect preliminary estimates of additional costs of consolidation loans of loan commitments made on or after 1992.

[2] None of this amount in 1990 was for "late payment" penalty interest paid to lenders. This information satisfies the reporting requirement of section 438(b)(4)(C) of the Higher Education Act.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	4,347,559	4,209,818	3,075,711
Outlays	4,372,446	4,201,245	3,235,421
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−49,759
Outlays			−49,759
Total:			
Budget authority	4,347,559	4,209,818	3,025,952
Outlays	4,372,446	4,201,245	3,185,662

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	GSL LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	6,790,417	10,032,841	11,451,656
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	2,773,618	2,654,711	2,233,792
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−14,056	−16,521	
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans[1]	−509,086	−864,447	−971,569
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	−205,800	−181,410	−225,190
1265	Other adjustments, net[2]	1,197,748	−173,518	−188,529
1290	Outstanding, end of year	10,032,841	11,451,656	12,300,160
	SLMA LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,910,000	4,880,000	4,850,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−30,000	−30,000	−30,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	4,880,000	4,850,000	4,820,000

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[1] Excludes interest and premium collections on directly insured loans.

[2] Includes amounts retained by guarantee agencies to cover their collection costs. 1990 includes adjustment of principal in guarantee agency defaulted loans portfolio.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	STAFFORD LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	9,772,727	9,844,318	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	9,772,727	9,844,318	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	45,163,000	47,071,000	48,739,000
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	8,566,000	8,649,000	2,811,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−4,612,416	−5,007,655	−5,527,332
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans[1]	−1,989,232	−1,909,687	−1,707,437
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−56,352	−63,658	−49,231
2290	Outstanding, end of year	47,071,000	48,739,000	44,266,000

General and special funds—Continued

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	47,071,000	48,739,000	44,266,000
	PLUS/SLS LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	2,620,880	2,664,016	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	2,620,880	2,664,016	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	4,727,000	5,795,000	6,510,000
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	2,403,000	2,377,000	404,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−474,700	−843,423	−1,290,110
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans [1]	−855,504	−813,093	−583,633
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−4,796	−5,484	−4,257
2290	Outstanding, end of year	5,795,000	6,510,000	5,126,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,795,000	6,510,000	5,126,000

[1] Includes terminations that result in lender and guarantee agency liabilities.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this liquidating account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from Guaranteed student loans committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new loan activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts. The financing account appears in the Revolving funds section after the College housing and academic facilities program account display.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	11,258	14,563	
33.0	Investments and loans	2,385,115	2,722,110	2,111,713
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,883,518	2,359,117	1,935,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	61,148	69,142	53,488
99.9	Total obligations	5,341,039	5,164,932	4,100,201

* * *

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Note.—The following tables represent changes to the liquidating account based on proposed legislation.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-2-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation			−49,759
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority			49,759
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			49,759
69.15	**Contract authority (indefinite)**			−49,759
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections from non-Federal sources:			
	Stafford loans:			
88.40	Federal collections			−7,848
88.40	Offset against Federal tax refunds			−8,000
88.40	Reimbursements from guarantee agencies			−27,869
	PLUS/SLS loans:			
88.40	Federal collections			−1,566
88.40	Offset against Federal tax refunds			−2,000
88.40	Reimbursements from guarantee agencies			−3,273
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−49,759
89.00	Budget authority (net)			−49,759
90.00	Outlays (net)			−49,756

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0230-2-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	GSL LOANS			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1252	Repayments: Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans			−49,759
1265	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net			−13,004
1290	Outstanding, end of year			−62,763

* * *

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the program of guaranteed loans entered into pursuant to title IV, part B, of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $46,433,000, to cover the federal administration of the guaranteed student loans program pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Note.—The following tables display the program account which includes the subsidy costs and administrative expenses associated with guaranteed student loan commitments after 1991.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0231-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
05.01	Administrative expenses subject to limitation [1]			46,433
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)			46,433
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			46,433
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			46,433
90.00	Outlays			46,433

[1] Includes $46,433 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities previously financed from Department of Education, Departmental management, Program administration account. Comparable amounts for 1991 ($34,667 thousand) and 1990 ($29,005 thousand) are excluded above.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority			46,433
Outlays			46,433

Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			2,820,247
Outlays			1,786,161
Total:			
Budget authority			2,866,680
Outlays			1,832,594

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this program account records the subsidy costs associated with guaranteed student loans (GSL) committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of the GSL program. Administrative expenses include discretionary expenses for salaries, expenses and overhead of employees working directly on the GSL program and mandatory administrative expenses such as administrative cost allowances and supplemental preclaims assistance payments. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Note.—The following tables represent changes to the program account based on proposed legislation.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0231-2-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Guaranteed loan subsidy costs:			
02.01 Stafford			2,316,554
02.02 PLUS			82,045
02.03 SLS			257,037
02.91 Subtotal, subsidy cost			2,655,636
05.02 Administrative expenses (mandatory)			164,611
05.91 Subtotal, administrative expenses (mandatory)			164,611
10.00 Total obligations			2,820,247
Financing:			
40.05 **Budget authority (appropriation, indefinite)**			**2,820,247**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			2,820,247
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−1,034,086
90.00 Outlays			1,786,161

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program

(in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0231-2-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Stafford			10,265,000
2150 PLUS			1,073,000
2150 SLS			1,943,000
2150 Total guaranteedloan levels			13,281,000
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320 Stafford			22.6
2320 PLUS			7.6
2320 SLS			13.2
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate			20.0
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330 Stafford			2,316,554
2330 PLUS			82,045
2330 SLS			257,037
2339 Total subsidy budget authority			2,655,636
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 Stafford			1,386,096
2340 PLUS			76,311
2340 SLS			159,143
2349 Total subsidy outlays			1,621,550

The guaranteed student loan (GSL) program is designed to promote the availability of loans from banks and other lenders to students and their parents to help meet the costs of attending participating universities, colleges, and other postsecondary institutions after taking into consideration family financial resources and student self-help. This is accomplished through the provision of Federal reinsurance against borrower default as well as through substantial Federal interest subsidy payments to lenders. In general, the program is administered by State and private nonprofit guarantee agencies that serve as intermediate loan insurers, defaulted loan collectors, and providers of various services to lenders. The Government also provides substantial subsidies to these agencies. Through July 1984, the Federal Government also provided direct loan insurance and, in such cases, continues to be responsible for defaulted loan collection and providing assistance to lenders.

The Administration is proposing reauthorizing legislation for the expiring Higher Education Act. When new authorizing legislation is enacted, funds will be requested for the Guaranteed student loans program account.

Three types of guaranteed loans are currently available through the program: under the Stafford loan component, students may borrow highly subsidized loans; under the PLUS loan component, parents can borrow less-subsidized loans; and under the Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) component, formerly part of PLUS, students also may borrow less-subsidized loans. Each program has both annual and cumulative limits on loan amounts. All loans can be used only to meet educational expenses. Evidence of financial need is required for a student to receive a Stafford student loan.

The Federal Government pays lenders a quarterly special allowance throughout the life of each Stafford loan. This allowance generally assures lenders a total yield on new loans equal to the current 91-day Treasury bill rate plus 3¼ percentage points or the interest rate to the borrower, whichever is higher. The budget and legislative program propose a reduced lender yield of 91-day Treasury bill rate plus 3 percentage points for lenders with high default rates. The Government is also liable for up to 100 percent of costs related to borrower default, death, disability, and bankruptcy.

Under the Stafford loan component, the Federal Government pays the interest obligation (generally 8 percent on new loans) of eligible borrowers while they are in school and during grace and certain deferment periods. Federal interest benefit costs are partially offset by an origination fee of 5 percent of loan principal which is charged to borrowers.

Under the PLUS and SLS loan components, all students, and parents of dependent students, may borrow to meet the student's educational expenses without any demonstrated financial need. Unlike the Stafford loan program, the borrower's interest obligation (up to the 52-week Treasury bill rate plus 3¼ percentage points, not to exceed 12 percent) during in-school, grace and deferment periods is not paid by the Federal Government.

Under a fourth component, consolidation loans, student borrowers that meet certain debt level criteria and have loans from multiple sources may consolidate these loans into a single new long-term loan. Borrowers may consolidate Stafford, Perkins (formerly NDSL), and SLS loans, PLUS loans made to students prior to enactment of the SLS program, and Health Professions Student Loans (HPSL). The interest rate is the greater of 9 percent or the weighted average of the interest rates of the loans discharged by consolidation, rounded to

General and special funds—Continued

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

the nearest whole percent. Most consolidation activity is a roll-over of current debt from a Federal perspective, with only Perkins and HPSL consolidation constituting new Federal loan guarantees. Since this new loan volume is minimal (less than $100 million a year), consolidation loan data are included in Stafford loan data.

The Federal Government also pays administrative cost allowances to guarantee agencies. Funds for "administrative expenses subject to limitation" requested in the Guaranteed student loans program account support administration of the GSL program in the Office of Postsecondary Education. Funding is requested in this account pursuant to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Under the 1990 sequester, pursuant to Public Law 99-177, for new loans made between October 1, 1989 and December 31, 1989, first year special allowance payments were reduced by .25 percentage point, and the origination fee paid by students was increased by .5 percentage point to 5.5 percent.

Federal receipts primarily include collections on defaulted loans and reimbursements from guarantee agencies for their default collections. One-time savings of $197 million was achieved in 1988, 1989, and 1990 by applying excess guarantee agency reserves to agency default claims against the Government and by other means. In addition, outstanding advances (interest-free loans) of $17 million to guarantee agencies will be repaid in 1991; $14 million was repaid in 1990. Also included are Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) repayments of loans from the Federal Financing Bank; these transactions are treated as part of the cost of the GSL program. Sallie Mae annual payments are $30 million until 1995. The remaining balance of $4.3 billion is due in 1996.

Total loan volume insured under all program components under the President's program is expected to be $11.7 billion in 1992, resulting in outstanding loans at the end of 1992 of $57.6 billion.

The 1990 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act enacted significant changes to reduce default costs. These reforms include: eliminating from eligibility for GSL loans students at schools with unacceptably high default rates; better screening of students without a high school diploma or GED for true ability to benefit from a postsecondary program; and delaying disbursement of loans for first year students.

For 1992, the budget and legislative program builds on these positive changes with a wide-ranging set of strategies in order to restore integrity to the GSL program, continue the attack on defaults and eliminate waste and abuse, strengthen the guarantee agency structure and tighten the links between States and guarantee agencies, impose State and bank risk-sharing for excessive defaults, and improve default collection.

The text tables that follow provide additional information on the GSL program and reflect the effect of proposed legislative changes. These text tables include 1990 and 1991 data from the Guaranteed student loans (liquidating) account and 1992 data from the Guaranteed student loans program account.

AMOUNT OF LOANS GUARANTEED [1]

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Stafford loans:			
Undergraduates	6,759	6,750	7,089
Graduates	1,797	1,869	1,943
SLS	1,504	1,444	1,670
PLUS	811	916	998
Total	10,871	10,979	11,700

[1] Includes all disbursements from loans guaranteed in a fiscal year. Excludes the new disbursements resulting from the non-GSL portion of consolidation loans.

NUMBER OF LOANS GUARANTEED

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Stafford loans:			
Undergraduates	2,870	2,839	[illegible]
Graduates	319	328	[illegible]
SLS	537	509	[illegible]
PLUS	252	282	[illegible]
Total	3,978	3,958	[illegible]

AVERAGE LOAN SIZE

[In whole dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Stafford loans:			
Undergraduates	2,355	2,379	[illegible]
Graduates	5,634	5,691	[illegible]
SLS	2,803	2,834	[illegible]
PLUS	3,218	3,250	[illegible]

Costs to the Federal Government related to a particular loan accrue throughout the period the loan is outstanding, which can be extended up to 25 years. Each major cost in the GSL program is reduced to some degree by cost offsets of varying kinds. The following table identifies these offsets and displays gross and net program obligations by major cost category.

PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS AND COST OFFSETS [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Interest subsidy costs:			
Interest benefits	1,580,000	1,579,000	1,682,59[illegible]
Special allowance	1,617,700	1,070,000	849,52[illegible]
Subtotal, gross interest subsidies	3,197,700	2,649,000	2,452,12[illegible]
Origination fees	−458,500	−430,000	−445,12[illegible]
Subtotal, net interest subsidies	2,739,200	2,219,000	2,007,00[illegible]
Reinsurance costs:			
Default claims	2,385,115	2,722,110	2,111,71[illegible]
Death, disability, and bankruptcy claims	61,148	69,142	53,48[illegible]
Subtotal, gross reinsurance costs	2,446,263	2,791,252	2,165,20[illegible]
Reinsurance offsets:			
Federal default collections [2]	−308,701	−451,627	−538,16[illegible]
Agency default collections [3]	−418,414	−404,875	−470,244
Other offsets [4]	−50,906	−16,521	
Subtotal, reinsurance offsets	−778,021	−873,023	−1,008,40[illegible]
Subtotal, net reinsurance costs	1,668,242	1,918,229	1,156,794
Guarantee agency administrative costs:			
Administrative cost allowance	129,851	123,572	132,7[illegible]
Supplemental preclaims assistance	14,467	16,545	13,598
Collection costs [5]	179,320	173,518	201,533
Subtotal, gross guarantee agency costs	323,638	313,635	347,907
Guarantee agency offsets:			
Reinsurance fees paid to Government	−41,204	−37,528	−37,446
Agency collections retained [5]	−179,320	−173,518	−201,533
Subtotal, guarantee agency offsets	−220,524	−211,046	−238,979
Subtotal, net guarantee agency costs	103,114	102,589	[illegible]
Federal administrative costs:			
Contract collection costs [6]	9,768	14,563	10,237
Other administrative costs [7]	1,490		
Subtotal, gross Federal admin. costs	11,258	14,563	10,237
Federal collections [6, 7]	−11,258	−14,563	−10,237
Subtotal, net Federal admin. costs			
State default fees			−41,059
Net program obligations	4,510,556	4,239,818	3,211,464

[1] 1990 and 1991 data reflect program obligations and cost offsets for these years displayed in the Guaranteed student loans (liquidating) account. 1992 data reflect 1992 cash flows for loans guaranteed in 1992, as calculated under credit reform requirements, plus 1992 costs associated with loans made prior to 1992.

[2] Includes direct Federal collections and collections due to Federal tax refund offset. Some of these collections are displayed below as offsets to Federal administrative costs, principally for collections work by Federal contractors.

[3] These collections are net of amounts retained by guarantee agencies to cover their collection costs. This "collection retention allowance" is reflected in the section on guarantee agency administrative costs.

[4] Includes repayment of agency advances, elimination of excess agency reserves through direct payments to the Government and through reduced reinsurance payments to the agencies, and purchase of rehabilitated loans by the agencies.

Agency collection costs are not directly reimbursed by the Government, instead, they are financed by retained agency collections, and are thus reflected in reduced net agency collections transmitted to the Government. The transactions are displayed here on a gross and net basis for completeness.

Federal contract collection costs are payments to debt collection contractors. The payments are financed in entirety by collections.

Includes administrative costs for the default reduction or "Special Payoff" program mandated by the 1989 Omnibus Reconciliation Act. These costs were financed in entirety by "Special Payoff" collections.

Increased efforts are being made to collect outstanding defaults and to reduce the incidence of default. Final default reduction regulations were issued in 1989 to curb defaults at participating schools. Full implementation is expected to occur toward the end of 1991. Legislative changes in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1989 and 1990 focus on decreasing defaults in the Stafford and/or SLS programs. Increased administrative efforts to collect outstanding defaults include: referring both insured and reinsured defaulted loans to private collection agencies; sharing information on defaulted loans with consumer credit bureaus; computer matches to locate defaulters; increased litigation; increased lender and guarantee agency due diligence requirements; closer monitoring of collection activity; review of debt compromise policies to ensure maximum collections on defaults; and deduction from Federal income tax refunds of defaulted loan amounts.

The following tables reflect data from the Guaranteed student loans (liquidating) account on loans made prior to 1992 and the Guaranteed student loans program account on loans made after 1991. No defaults on loan commitments in 1992 are projected to occur in 1992. Outstanding defaults owed to the Federal Government in 1990–92 are as follows:

OUTSTANDING DEFAULTED GUARANTEED LOAN VOLUME

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	6,726,396	9,982,876	11,418,212
New defaulted loans	2,773,618	2,654,711	2,233,792
Repayments	−509,086	−864,447	−1,021,328
Writeoffs and other adjustments	991,948	−354,928	−426,723
Outstanding, end of year	9,982,876	11,418,212	12,203,954

Note.—Same as "Status of Direct Loans" schedules provided for the Guaranteed student loans (liquidating) account, except that this schedule excludes advances to guarantee agency reserve funds.

Frequently used GSL default rate measures are the gross and net cumulative default rates. The former represents cumulative defaults divided by cumulative loans that have matured (i.e., entered repayment). The latter represents cumulative defaults minus cumulative collections on defaults, divided by cumulative matured loans. These rates are the best measures of the long-term default costs of the entire GSL portfolio and the best indicators of longer term trends in default costs. The following table displays these gross and net default rates.

END OF YEAR GUARANTEED LOAN STATUS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Cumulative loans disbursed	104,330,750	115,356,750	126,556,750
Cumulative loans matured	84,299,000	95,191,000	106,419,000
Cumulative defaults	13,247,618	15,902,329	18,136,121
Cumulative collections	3,840,016	4,704,533	5,725,861
Gross default rate	15.7%	16.7%	17.0%
Net default rate	11.2%	11.8%	11.7%

Another measure represents defaults in a given year divided by the average amount of loans in repayment during that year. This annual rate is more comparable to default rates calculated by commercial lending institutions. The volatility of this rate, depending as it does on annual flows into and out of repayment, makes this a less useful indicator in assessing longer term default trends.

STATUS OF LOANS IN REPAYMENT

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	31,718,000	34,253,000	36,502,000
Entering repayment	10,528,000	10,892,000	11,228,000
Leaving repayment:			
Repayments	−5,158,234	−5,919,147	−6,997,720
Defaults	−2,773,618	−2,654,711	−2,233,792
Death, disability, and bankruptcy	−61,148	−69,142	−53,488
Outstanding, end of year	34,253,000	36,502,000	38,445,000
Annual default rate	8.4%	7.5%	6%

Note.—These repayment figures, plus comparable figures for loans not yet in repayment, are comparable to figures included in the "Status of Guaranteed Loans" schedules provided for this account.

The Guaranteed student loans financing account appears in the revolving funds section after the College housing and academic facilities program account display.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0231–2–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,655,636
92.0	Undistributed			164,611
99.9	Total obligations			2,820,247

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided for, [titles I, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and XII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended,] the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, and [the Library Services and Construction Act Amendments of 1984, section 612(b) of Public Law 101–162, section 140 of Public Law 100–202,] title XIII, part H, subpart 1 of the Education Amendments of 1980, [$781,470,000, of which $17,893,000 for endowment activities under section 332 of part C of title III of the Higher Education Act, $300,000 for section 777, and $20,900,000 for interest subsidies under part D of title VII of the Higher Education Act, $5,500,000 for section 612(b) of Public Law 101–162, $3,000,000 for section 140(a) and $1,000,000 for section 140(b) of Public Law 100–202 shall remain available until expended, and of which $3,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 304 of Public Law 98–480: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided herein, $700,000 shall be available for subpart 1 of part H of title XIII of the Education Amendments of 1980: *Provided further*, That $9,500,000 provided herein for carrying out subpart 6 of part A of title IV shall be available notwithstanding sections 419G(b) and 419I(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070d–37(b) and 1070d–39(a)): *Provided further*, That $1,000,000 of the amount provided herein for subpart 4 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act shall be for an evaluation of Special Programs for the Disadvantaged to examine the effectiveness of current programs and to identify program improvements: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided herein, $1,000,000 shall be available to carry out a national science scholars program, if authorized in law: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided herein, $4,000,000 shall remain available until expended for an award for carrying out part B of title VII of the Higher Education Act] *$6,405,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $82,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0201–0–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Aid for institutional development:			
00.01	Strengthening historically Black colleges and universities	99,812	99,542	
00.03	Other	99,450	120,009	
00.91	Subtotal, aid for institutional development	199,262	219,551	
	Other aid for institutions:			
01.01	Program development	86,337	92,224	5,855
01.02	Academic facilities	29,360	26,326	
01.03	Special grants	2,962	13,370	550
01.91	Subtotal, other aid for institutions	118,659	131,921	6,405
	Aid for students:			
02.01	Special programs for the disadvantaged	241,822	333,758	
02.02	Other support services	9,217	9,565	
02.03	Scholarships and fellowships	69,864	84,317	

General and special funds—Continued

HIGHER EDUCATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91–0201–0–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
02.91	Subtotal, aid for students	320,903	427,640	
02.93	Total direct program	638,824	779,112	6,405
03.01	Reimbursable program	250		
10.00	Total obligations	639,074	779,112	6,405
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,207		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−48,377	−36,079	−19,605
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36,079	19,605	19,605
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	712		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**625,281**	**762,638**	**6,405**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	624,531	781,470	6,405
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−18,832	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**624,531**	**762,638**	**6,405**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**750**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	639,074	779,112	6,405
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	533,070	509,431	687,136
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−509,431	−687,136	−166,400
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−264	−2,145	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,207		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	660,242	599,262	527,141
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−750		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−750		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	624,531	762,638	6,405
90.00	Outlays (net)	659,492	599,262	527,141

Note.—Includes $82 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader costs previously financed from Departmental Management, Program administration account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $82 thousand and for 1990 is $44 thousand.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	624,531	762,638	6,405
Outlays	659,492	599,262	527,141
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			778,096
Outlays			107,543
Total:			
Budget authority	624,531	762,638	784,501
Outlays	659,492	599,262	634,684

Other aid for institutions—

Program development.—In 1992, funds would be used in the Overseas International Education programs to provide research and study opportunities in foreign countries for American graduate students, faculty members, and teachers of foreign languages.

Special grants.—In 1992, funds would be used to assist the Robert A. Taft Institute of Government in developing education programs to train elementary and secondary teachers in the principles of democracy and the governmental and political processes of the United States.

This account also records collections on outstanding prior year loans under the Cuban Loan program and Law Enforcement Education program. No new loans have been made under these activities since 1980. Even though most of the cumulative portfolio has been in default for many years, and is being written off under standard procedures, the Department is continuing to pursue collection efforts against borrowers. Outstanding defaults, as well as delinquent loans, are as follows:

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0201–0–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	15,206	634	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−169	−240	
1263	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	−14,403	−394	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	634		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0201–0–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	2,851	82	82
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	635,973	779,030	6,323
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	638,824	779,112	6,405
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	250		
99.9	Total obligations	639,074	779,112	6,405

HIGHER EDUCATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91–0201–2–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Aid for Institutional Development:			
00.01	Strengthening historically Black colleges and universities			99,542
00.02	Strengthening institutions			87,831
00.03	Endowment challenge grants			7,462
00.91	Subtotal, aid for institutional development			194,835
	Other aid for institutions:			
01.01	Program development			69,415
01.02	Interest subsidy grants			19,412
01.91	Subtotal, other aid for institutions			88,827
	Aid for students:			
02.01	Special programs for the disadvantaged			395,075
02.02	Scholarships			33,910
02.03	National graduate fellowships			65,449
02.91	Subtotal, aid for students			494,434
10.00	Total obligations			778,096
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**778,096**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			778,096
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−670,553
90.00	Outlays			107,543

Note.—Includes $1,015 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader costs previously financed from Departmental Management, Program Administration account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $1,123 thousand and for 1990 is $730 thousand.

The resources in this schedule are proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation to revise and reauthorize programs currently authorized under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

Aid for institutional development.—

Strengthening historically black colleges and universities.—Funds under this heading would support grants to help historically black undergraduate and graduate institutions equalize educational opportunity and strengthen their management and fiscal operations so that they may eventually become self-sufficient.

Strengthening institutions.—Funds would support planning and development grants for improving academic programs and financial management at schools that enroll high proportions of disadvantaged students and have low per-student expenditures.

Endowment Challenge Grants.—Funds would support endowment challenge grants for historically black colleges and universities and other institutions eligible to participate in the institutional development program.

Other aid for institutions.—

Program development.—In 1992, funds would support projects under: the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, to address problems and encourage improvements in postsecondary education; the minority science improvement program, to improve science education at predominantly minority institutions; international education and foreign language study programs, to help strengthen American education in foreign languages and area and international studies; innovative projects for community services to encourage community and national service and to expand efforts to combat illiteracy; and the cooperative education program to help students strengthen the connection between their education and work.

Interest subsidy grants.—Funds would meet mandatory interest subsidy costs of construction loan commitments made prior to 1974.

Aid for students—

Special programs for the disadvantaged.—In 1992, funds would support: the Student Support Services program to assist postsecondary students from disadvantaged backgrounds who need academic support to successfully complete their education; the Precollege Outreach program to award grants to State-level higher education agencies to assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds in the completion of secondary education and transition to postsecondary education; and the Graduate Outreach program, to provide support to disadvantaged groups underrepresented in graduate education. In 1992, funds would also support the continuation of an evaluation of the Student Support Services program.

Scholarships.—In 1992, funds would support: the National Science Scholars program for outstanding undergraduate students studying in the areas of mathematics and science; Robert C. Byrd honors scholarships for outstanding students who show promise of continued excellence; and Paul Douglas teacher scholarships for outstanding students who intend to teach at the elementary and secondary level.

National Graduate Fellowships.—Funds would support National Graduate Fellowships (which would consolidate the graduate fellowship programs currently authorized under the Higher Education Act) to assist needy graduate students, particularly those from groups traditionally underrepresented, who are studying in areas of national need.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0201-2-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			1,015
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			777,081
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			778,096
99.9	Total obligations			778,096

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), [$200,036,000] *$190,932,000*, of which [$3,000,000] *$4,500,000*, to remain available until expended, shall be for a matching endowment grant to be administered in accordance with the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98-480)[, and $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for emergency construction needs]. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $4,500,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0603-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Howard University:			
00.01	Academic program	155,306	153,515	153,515
00.02	Endowment grant	2,890	2,928	4,500
00.03	Research program	4,730	4,616	4,616
00.04	Hospital	20,910	28,301	28,301
00.05	Construction		5,855	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	183,836	195,215	190,932
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,390		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**182,446**	**195,215**	**190,932**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	182,446	200,036	190,932
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−4,821	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**182,446**	**195,215**	**190,932**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	183,836	195,215	190,932
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,920	40,721	30,670
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−40,721	−30,670	−15,547
90.00	Outlays	168,035	205,266	206,053

Howard University is a private, nonprofit educational institution consisting of 18 schools and colleges. Federal funds are used to provide partial support for the University programs as well as for the teaching hospital facilities. In 1990, direct Federal appropriations represented 67 percent of the University's educational and general expenditures. Policies to reduce the Federal tuition subsidies to foreign students were implemented in 1990.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES LOANS

The Secretary is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available under this heading and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year. For the fiscal year [1991] *1992*, no new commitments for loans may be made from the fund established pursuant to title VII, section 733 of the Higher Education Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1132d-2). *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Interest on Treasury loan capital	5,934	5,586	5,619
01.02	Loan sale commissions	3		
10.00	Total obligations	5,937	5,586	5,619
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,387	−12,827	−5,586
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,827	5,586	5,619
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	7,450	10,667	3,371
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**13,827**	**9,012**	**9,023**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,937	5,586	5,619
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,730	5,322	702
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,322	−702	−936

General and special funds—Continued

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES LOANS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
87.00	Outlays (gross)	7,345	10,206	5,385
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Loan repayments	−6,447	−6,314	−6,505
88.40	Interest revenue	−3,193	−2,698	−2,518
88.40	Earnings on loan trust	−335		
88.40	Sale of certificates of beneficial interest	−3,562		
88.40	Loan prepayments	−180		
88.40	Sale of acquired property	−110		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−13,827	−9,012	−9,023
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−6,482	1,194	−3,538

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	103,494	96,076	89,762
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,447	−6,314	−6,505
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	1,842		
1265	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net[1]	−2,813		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	96,076	89,762	83,257

[1] Adjustments in 1990 represent reconciliations with inventory records.

Program operations.—Title VII, Part C, of the Higher Education Act of 1965 authorizes direct loans at 5.5 percent interest, repayable within 50 years, to colleges, universities, and higher education building agencies for the construction, reconstruction, or renovation of academic facilities. No new loan commitments have been made since 1981, and no new commitments are planned for 1992 and beyond.

Financing.—Loan capital for this program has been provided both through appropriations and the sale of participation certificates which are backed by pools of existing higher education facilities loans held by the Federal Government. All participation certificates held by this account were redeemed as of September 30, 1988.

Interest is payable to Treasury on the amount of appropriations paid out for loan capital and remaining outstanding, less the average undisbursed cash balance in the fund during the year. The interest rate certified by Treasury for payment from the account was 8.125 percent in 1990 and is 9.0 percent in 1991.

The appropriation, along with repayments on outstanding loans, interest revenue, and investment income, is used to pay operating expenses and to repay interest costs to Treasury. The status of defaulted loans is shown in the table below:

DEFAULTED LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	8,946	8,946	8,499
New defaulted loans			
Defaulted loans converted to current status		−447	−507
Recoveries: Collections			
Discount for prepayments			
Outstanding, end of year	8,946	8,499	7,992

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0240-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,937	5,586	5,619
99.9	Total obligations	5,937	5,586	5,619

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS

Pursuant to title VII, part F of the Higher Education Act, as amended, for necessary expenses of the college housing and academic facilities loans program, the Secretary shall make expenditures, contracts, and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitation[: *Provided,* That during fiscal year 1991, gross commitments for the principal amount of direct loans shall be $30,000,000].

[For payment of interest on funds borrowed from the Treasury pursuant to section 761(d) of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $8,449,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0242-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	College housing and academic facilities loans	30,000	29,277	
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowings	2,200	8,902	6,866
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Interest on Treasury borrowings	1,244	2,250	7,553
10.00	Total obligations	33,444	40,429	14,419
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−792	−3,751	−3,398
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,751	3,398	
31.00	Redemption of debt			931
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**36,403**	**40,076**	**11,952**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,129	8,449	
47.00	Authority to borrow	30,000	30,000	
47.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−723	
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			3,598
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,274	2,350	8,354
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction			
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)			
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**1,274**	**2,350**	**8,354**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	33,444	40,429	14,419
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	127,088	133,557	109,001
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−133,557	109,001	−47,678
87.00	Outlays (gross)	26,975	64,385	75,742
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,274	−2,350	−8,354
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,274	−2,350	−8,354
89.00	Budget authority (net)	35,129	37,726	3,598
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,701	62,635	67,388

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0242-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans to the public	30,000	30,000	
1111	Limitation on direct loans (reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517)		−723	

1150 Total direct loan obligations	30,000	29,277	....
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	24,227	49,928	111,234
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	25,731	61,406	58,897
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−30	−100	−801
1290 Outstanding, end of year	49,928	111,234	169,330

This program finances direct loans at 5.5 percent interest to schools and colleges for construction and renovation of undergraduate academic facilities, student and faculty housing, and other educational facilities.

Under section 761(d) of the Higher Education Act, capital to finance new loans is borrowed from the Treasury at an interest rate based on the average yield for long-term Treasury securities during the month before loan commitments are made to schools. Loan commitments are usually made in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. The Secretary pays 8.86 percent interest on funds borrowed for 1990 loans. Appropriations finance the difference between the total interest received from borrowers and the higher amount of interest owed to Treasury each year.

No new loans are proposed for this program in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0242-0-1-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
33.0 Investments and loans	30,000	29,277	....
43.0 Interest and dividends	2,200	8,902	6,866
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	32,200	38,179	6,866
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,244	2,250	7,553
99.9 Total obligations	33,444	40,429	14,419

Guaranteed Student Loans Financing Account

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Note.—The financing account includes all cash flows to and from the Government from guaranteed student loans committed after 1991. The following tables reflect the effects of proposed legislation.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4251-2-3-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Stafford loans:			
00.01 Interest benefits	....	....	327,596
00.02 Special allowance	....	....	51,526
00.91 Subtotal, Stafford loans	....	....	379,122
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	....	379,122
Financing:			
24.50 Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	1,693,743
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	....	**2,072,865**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	379,122
87.00 Outlays (gross)	....	....	379,122
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal sources: Payments from subsidy account	....	....	−1,621,550
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	....	....	−63,294
88.40 Non-Federal sources [1]	....	....	−388,021
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	....	....	−2,072,865
90.00 Outlays (net)	....	....	−1,693,743

[1] Includes student origination fees, guarantee agency reissuance fees, and State default fees.

The Administration is proposing reauthorizing legislation for the expiring Higher Education Act. When new authorizing legislation is enacted, funds will be requested for guaranteed student loans.

Under the budget and legislative program, no defaults are projected in 1992 from GSL loan commitments in 1992. 1992 obligations result only from interest benefits and special allowance payments in the Stafford loan program.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4251-2-3-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
STAFFORD LOANS			
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	....	....	....
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	....	....	10,265,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	....	....	10,265,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	....	....	6,142,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	....	....	6,142,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	6,142,000
PLUS LOANS			
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	....	....	....
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	....	....	1,073,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	....	....	1,073,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	....	....	998,000
2251 Repayments and prepayments	....	....	−92,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	....	....	906,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	906,000
SLS LOANS			
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loan made by private lenders	....	....	....
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	....	....	1,943,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	....	....	1,943,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	....	....	1,203,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	....	....	1,203,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	....	....	1,203,000

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from Guaranteed student loans committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. The Guaranteed student loans (liquidating) account and the Guaranteed student loans program account are displayed in the General and special funds section after the Student financial assistance account display.

General and special funds—Continued

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4251-2-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Stafford Loans:			
0101	Revenue			432,777
0102	Expenses			−379,122
0109	Net income or loss			53,655
	PLUS Loans:			
0101	Revenue			6,305
0109	Net income or loss			6,305
	SLS Loans:			
0101	Revenue			12,233
0109	Net income or loss			12,233
	Total:			
0191	Total, revenue			451,315
0192	Total, expenses			−379,122
0199	Total, net income or loss			72,193

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4251-2-3-502		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				1,693,743
1999	Total assets				1,693,743
	Liabilities:				
2110	Public				379,122
2999	Total liabilities				379,122
	Equity:				
3000	Unexpended appropriations				1,314,621
3999	Total equity				1,314,621

Public enterprise funds:

COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

Pursuant to title VII, part F of the Higher Education Act, as amended, for necessary expenses of the college housing loans program, previously carried out under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, the Secretary shall make expenditures and enter into contracts without regard to fiscal year limitation using loan repayments and other resources available to this account. Any unobligated balances becoming available from fixed fees paid into this account pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1749d, relating to payment of costs for inspections and site visits, shall be available for the operating expenses of this account. *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4250-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest on Treasury borrowings	15,473	35,000	41,500
00.02	Facilities management	60	50	20
00.03	Loan sale fees and commissions	31		
10.00	Total obligations	15,564	35,050	41,520
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,863		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−32,064	−45,631	−7,010
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	45,631	7,010	8,304
31.00	Redemption of debt: Treasury borrowings	62,009	55,010	10,258
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**84,277**	**51,439**	**53,072**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,564	35,050	41,520
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	76,290	57,881	33,726
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−57,881	−33,726	−13,713
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,863		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	27,110	59,205	6[illegible],533
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Loan repayments	−33,950	−32,666	−[illegible]4,472
88.40	Interest revenue	−24,169	−18,773	−[illegible]8,600
88.40	Dividends on loan trusts	−2,284		
88.40	Loan repayments	−759		
88.40	Audit and inspection fee	−10		
88.40	Sale of certificates of beneficial interest	−22,775		
88.40	Sale of acquired property	−330		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−84,277	−51,439	−53,072
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays	−57,167	7,766	8,461

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4250-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	679,128	653,243	645,577
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	13,125	25,000	23,231
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−33,938	−32,666	−34,472
	Adjustments:			
1262	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments			
1265	Other adjustments, net	−5,072		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	653,243	645,577	634,336

Program operations.—Loans in this account were made for construction and renovation of college housing facilities prior to 1987 under title IV of the Housing Act of 1950. The Higher Education Amendments of 1986 repealed title IV and gave the Secretary authority to manage outstanding college housing loans under title VII, Part F of the Higher Education Act. There is no new loan activity in this account. New loans made after 1986 under Part F are financed in the College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Account.

Financing.—Loan capital for this program was provided primarily through Treasury borrowings and the sale of participation certificates which were backed by pools of college housing loans held by the Federal Government. The participation certificates sold by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and held by this account, were redeemed as of September 30, 1988. As of September 30, 1990, $653 million in loan capital is still due the Treasury under a note that comes due January 1, 1991 that bears interest at 2.75 percent annually. The outstanding Treasury debt will be refinanced.

Available resources (loan repayments, interest revenue, and other income in excess of operating expenses) will be used to redeem a portion of the agency's debt in outstanding Treasury borrowings, as is being done in 1991 and as was done in the three preceding years. Approximately $55 million will be repaid to Treasury in 1991 and $10 million will be repaid in 1992; $62 million was repaid in 1990.

The budget provides $20 thousand in 1992 to fund facilities management and property disposition expenses related to loan collection action.

A total of $2.2 million in defaulted loans was converted to current status in 1990 from institutions in default. The status of defaulted loans is shown in the table below:

DEFAULTED LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	27,213	24,985	23,101
New defaulted loans	0	0	0
Defaulted loans converted to current status	−2,228	−1,884	−1,755
Recoveries: Collections	0	0	0
Discount for prepayments	0	0	0
Outstanding, end of year	24,985	23,101	21,346

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-4250-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	....	....
25.0	Other services	91	50	20
43.0	Interest and dividends	15,473	35,000	41,500
99.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	15,564	35,050	41,520
99.9	Total obligations	15,564	35,050	41,520

OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND IMPROVEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[EDUCATION RESEARCH] *ASSESSMENT*, STATISTICS, *RESEARCH*, AND IMPROVEMENT

For [necessary expenses to carry out] *carrying out the activities authorized by* section 405 and section 406 of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended[, $133,404,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be for the rural education program conducted by the regional laboratories which shall be in addition to the amounts carried forward from fiscal year 1990 for this purpose. In addition to these amounts, $5,000,000 shall be available for teaching standards activities, if authorized, which shall be awarded to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards if such a grant is specifically authorized in law]; *section 1562 and section 1566, section 2012, and title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended; part B of title III of Public Law 100–297; title V of the Higher Education Act, as amended; title IX of the Education for Economic Security Act; and section 6041 of Public Law 100–418, $240,751,000, of which $370,000 shall become available on July 1, 1992, and remain available until September 30, 1993: Provided, That $15,036,000 shall be for activities under sections 1562 and 1566, and $14,711,000 shall be for national program activities under section 2012, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Provided further, That $1,880,000 shall be for grants for schools and teachers under subpart 1, and $927,000 shall be for family school partnerships under subpart 2, of part B of title III of Public Law 100–297.* (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991; *additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $74,608,000.*)

[. . . of the amounts appropriated under "Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement" herein, $2,000,000 shall be available, if authorized in law, to remain available through fiscal year 1993, for expenses to be incurred in the operation of an independent National Council on Educational Goals, or any similar panel, council, commission, or other entity whose function shall include monitoring progress toward achieving the national education goals for 2000 or publishing a report that describes such progress, if—

(A) such entity has a majority of voting members who are neither Federal appointed or elected officials nor Governors of the States but who are citizens distinguished by training or experience in analyzing educational data or widely recognized experience in, knowledge of, and commitment to education and educational excellence;

(B) such entity has members appointed by the leadership of the National Governors' Association, the President, and the leadership of both Houses of Congress; and

(C) all action of such entity is taken by a simple majority of the members attending a duly called and constituted meeting.] *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1100-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research	45,546	69,739	74,296
00.02	Statistics	22,655	44,313	51,974
00.03	Assessment	17,084	19,211	28,086
00.04	Fund for innovation in education	....	....	27,737
00.05	Fund for the improvement and reform of schools and teaching	....	....	2,807
00.06	Eisenhower mathematics and science education national programs	....	....	14,711
00.07	National diffusion network	....	....	14,151
00.08	Blue ribbon schools	....	....	885
00.09	Javits gifted and talented students education	....	....	9,732
00.10	Star schools	....	....	10,000
00.11	Educational partnerships	....	....	4,233
00.12	Territorial teacher training	....	....	1,769
00.13	Leadership in educational administration	....	....	370
00.14	National council on educational goals	....	1,952	....
00.91	Total direct program	85,285	135,215	240,751
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,789	....	....
10.00	Total obligations	87,074	135,215	240,751
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	–5,025	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,025	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,931	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**97,030**	**130,190**	**240,751**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	95,241	133,404	240,751
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	....	–3,214	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**95,241**	**130,190**	**240,751**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,789**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	87,074	135,215	240,751
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	83,530	79,052	112,803
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–79,052	–112,803	–203,477
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–280	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	91,272	101,464	150,077
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–1,789	....	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–1,789	....	....
89.00	Budget authority (net)	95,241	130,190	240,751
90.00	Outlays (net)	89,483	101,464	150,077

NOTES

Includes $1,952 thousand in budget authority in 1991 for an independent National Council on Educational Goals, which becomes available for obligation only upon enactment of authorizing legislation.

Excludes $4,880 thousand in budget authority in 1991 that will be realized only upon enactment of specific authorization of a grant to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

Includes $86,395 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities previously financed in the Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, School improvement programs account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $97,361 thousand and for 1990 is $83,420 thousand.

Includes $426 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader costs previously financed from the Department of Education, Departmental Management, Program administration account. The comparable amount for 1991 is $233 thousand and for 1990 is $41 thousand.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	95,241	130,190	240,751
Outlays	89,483	101,464	150,077
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	20,000
Outlays	....	....	2,400
Total:			
Budget authority	95,241	130,190	260,751
Outlays	89,483	101,464	152,477

Research, statistics, and assessment activities aid students, teachers, administrators, and decisionmakers at all levels of education, as well as parents and other members of the public.

Research.—Research centers focus on topics of national concern in education. Additional individual projects and field-initiated research complement this work.

Regional laboratories determine and help meet the educational research and development needs in specified geographic

General and special funds—Continued

[EDUCATION RESEARCH] *ASSESSMENT*, STATISTICS, *RESEARCH*, AND IMPROVEMENT—Continued

regions. Study groups and national leadership conferences are also supported.

The Educational Resources Information Center system makes education literature accessible through computerized abstracts and indexes. Dissemination activities provide timely information to the public and educational practitioners.

Statistics.—Statistics are collected on educational institutions and on individuals to monitor trends in education. A coordinated program of statistical services is supported that provides assistance to States in developing comparable data bases and analyses of the implications of data.

Assessment.—The National Assessment of Educational Progress surveys young Americans to provide reliable information about the nation's attainment in certain important skill areas. Collection of both nationally- and State-representative data is planned.

Discretionary grant programs support innovation and demonstrations to identify effective strategies for improving educational outcomes.

Fund for innovation in education.—Funds support projects to identify and disseminate innovative educational approaches, including programs for technology education, computer-based education, comprehensive school health education, and innovative alcohol abuse education.

Fund for the Improvement and Reform of Schools and Teaching (FIRST).—Funds support projects to improve the performance of elementary and secondary school students and teachers and to develop family-school educational partnership activities.

Eisenhower mathematics and science education, national programs.—Funds support model demonstration programs of national significance in mathematics and science instruction.

National Diffusion Network.—Funds support the dissemination of exemplary educational projects and practices, including assistance for replication.

Blue ribbon schools.—Funds support the identification and recognition of outstanding elementary and secondary schools.

Javits gifted and talented students education.—Funds support projects designed to identify and meet the special educational needs of gifted and talented students and a national center for research and development in the education of gifted and talented children and youth. Economically disadvantaged students must be included among those to be served.

Star schools.—Funds support the acquisition of telecommunications equipment and the development of instructional programming for distance learning.

Educational partnerships.—Funds are awarded to partnerships of local educational agencies or institutions of higher education with business or non-profit organizations to apply the resources of the community to the needs of elementary and secondary or higher education and encourage businesses to work with students.

Territorial teacher training.—Grants are provided to the State educational agency in each Territory to provide assistance to train elementary and secondary school teachers.

Leadership in educational administration (LEAD).—This program supports the operation of one training and assistance center in each State for upgrading the leadership skills of elementary and secondary school administrators.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1100-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
24.0	Printing and reproduction	432	600	600
25.0	Other services	65,222	111,673	126,026
26.0	Supplies and materials	25		
31.0	Equipment	9		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	19,597	22,942	114,12
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	85,285	135,215	240,75
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,789		
99.9	Total obligations	87,074	135,215	240,75

ASSESSMENT, STATISTICS, RESEARCH, AND IMPROVEMENT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1100-2-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations: Partnerships for innovative teacher education			20,00
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			20,00
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			20,00
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00	Outlays			2,00

New authorizing legislation will be proposed for a program of support for partnerships for innovative teacher education. Grants will support partnerships between elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education for the professional development of teachers, including internship training for prospective teachers and continuing development of experienced teachers, and school-based research to improve teaching.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1100-2-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations			20,00

LIBRARIES

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles I[, II, III,] *and* IV[, V, and VI] of the Library Services and Construction Act (20 U.S.C. ch. 16), [and title II of the Higher Education Act, $146,428,000 of which $19,693,000 shall be used to carry out the provisions of title II of the Library Services and Construction Act which shall remain available until expended] *$35,000,000, of which 1 per cent shall be set aside for grants to Indian tribes under section 561 of the Library Services and Construction Act: Provided, That all funds shall be expended for literacy activities as set forth in sections 101 and 101(7) of the Library Services and Construction Act: Provided further, That no funds shall be expended under the third sentence of section 4(a) of the Library Services and Construction Act: and Provided further, That the third sentence of section 103 of the Library Services and Construction Act shall not be applicable. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0104-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Public library services	82,505	83,898	35,00
00.02	Public library construction	14,837	32,002	
00.03	Interlibrary cooperation	19,561	19,908	
00.04	Foreign language materials		976	
00.05	Library literacy programs	5,365	8,163	
00.06	Research and demonstrations	855	976	
00.07	Research libraries	5,738	5,855	
00.08	College library technology	3,732	3,904	
10.00	Total obligations	132,583	155,682	35,00

	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,721	−12,784	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,784		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**136,646**	**142,898**	**35,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	136,646	146,428	35,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−3,530	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**136,646**	**142,898**	**35,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	132,583	155,682	35,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	184,622	177,137	178,018
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−177,137	−178,018	−98,502
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,804		
90.00	Outlays	137,264	154,801	114,516

Public library services.—State formula grants will be provided to assist public libraries in providing literacy programs for adults and school dropouts and to establish and support model library literacy centers. Funds also will be set aside for grants to Indian tribes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0104-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	5		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	132,578	155,682	35,000
99.0	Total obligations	132,583	155,682	35,000

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program Administration

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, [$331,000,000] *$303,567,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0800-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Postsecondary education	93,979	112,316	86,601
00.02	Other education programs	67,504	78,482	84,049
00.03	Executive direction	111,632	129,186	132,917
00.91	Total, direct program	273,115	319,984	303,567
01.01	Reimbursable programs	30,035	26,299	79,087
10.00	Total obligations	303,150	346,283	382,654
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−494	−718	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	718		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	394		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	303,768	345,565	382,654
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	271,303	331,000	303,567
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−11,734	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,430		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**273,733**	**319,266**	**303,567**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**30,035**	**26,299**	**79,087**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	303,150	346,283	382,654
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	70,567	75,057	101,140
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−75,057	−101,140	−118,491
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,513		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	293,147	320,200	365,303
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−29,849	−26,117	−79,082
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−186	−182	−5
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−30,035	−26,299	−79,087
89.00	Budget authority (net)	273,733	319,266	303,567
90.00	Outlays (net)	263,112	293,901	286,216

NOTES

Excludes $2,490 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for field reader activities transferred to Department of Education:

	1992 Est.
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	39
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, School improvement programs	359
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Rehabilitation services and disability research	44
Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Vocational and adult education	515
Office of Postsecondary Education, Higher education	1,097
Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Assessment, statistics, research, and improvement	426

Comparable amounts for 1990 ($1,431 thousand) and 1991 ($2,389 thousand) are included above.

Excludes $46,433 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities transferred to Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, Guaranteed Student Loans Program account. Comparable amounts for 1991 ($34,671 thousand) and 1990 ($28,468 thousand) are included above.

Postsecondary education.—The postsecondary education activity includes the direct Federal costs of administering student aid and other higher education programs. Beginning in 1992 the costs for administering the Guaranteed Student Loans program will be requested under that account.

Other education programs.—This activity includes the direct Federal costs of administering elementary and secondary education, bilingual education, vocational and adult education, and special education programs, and programs for disabled persons. This activity also supports assessment, statistics, research and improvement activities.

Executive direction.—This activity includes the costs of providing centralized support and administrative services, overall policy development, and strategic planning for the Department. Included in the centralized activities are space and mail management, telecommunications, grants and contractual services, financial management and accounting, ADP services, personnel management, budget formulation and execution, program evaluation, legal services, congressional and public relations, and intergovernmental affairs.

Reimbursable program.—Reimbursements to this account include funds for field reader costs and administrative expenses to carry out the Guaranteed Student Loans program as well as the costs of collecting defaulted student loans. The collections are made under contract with private agencies, and the costs are financed from collections.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0800-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	130,292	147,696	146,760
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,988	4,350	4,044
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,108	2,435	2,382
11.8	Special personal services payments	111	96	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	140,499	154,576	153,286
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23,406	26,685	28,612
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	151		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,713	6,730	5,588
22.0	Transportation of things	133	109	109
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17,679	19,390	18,106
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,629	13,567	13,086
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,188	6,898	5,837
25.0	Other services	61,104	83,405	72,795
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,105	1,711	1,737
31.0	Equipment	5,585	6,913	4,411

General and special funds—Continued

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 91-0800-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
43.0	Interest and dividends	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	273,115	319,984	303,567
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	30,035	26,299	79,087
99.9	Total obligations	303,150	346,283	382,654

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,398	3,493	3,224
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	12	12
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	10	429

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, [$50,400,000] *$56,000,000. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0700-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Civil Rights	44,535	48,405	56,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	76	54	
10.00	Total obligations	44,611	48,459	56,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	37		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**44,648**	**48,459**	**56,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	44,572	50,400	56,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−1,995	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**44,572**	**48,405**	**56,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**76**	**54**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	44,611	48,459	56,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,282	12,800	14,420
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,800	−14,420	−15,134
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	285		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	44,378	46,839	55,286
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−76	−54	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−76	−54	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	44,572	48,405	56,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	44,302	46,785	55,286

The Office for Civil Rights is responsible for ensuring that no person is unlawfully discriminated against on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in the delivery of services or the provision of benefits in programs or activities of schools and institutions receiving financial assistance from the Department of Education. The authorities under which the Office for Civil Rights operates are title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (racial and ethnic discrimination), title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (sex discrimination), section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (discrimination against individuals with a handicap), and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-0700-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	30,290	30,899	36,295
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	750	913	576
11.5	Other personnel compensation	254	464	439
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,294	32,276	37,310
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,147	5,520	6,732
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	34		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	870	1,113	1,226
22.0	Transportation of things	46	54	57
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,451	3,479	3,711
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,534	1,769	1,830
24.0	Printing and reproduction	49	187	204
25.0	Other services	1,855	2,589	3,162
26.0	Supplies and materials	235	427	461
31.0	Equipment	19	991	1,255
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	44,535	48,405	56,00
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	76	54	
99.9	Total obligations	44,611	48,459	56,00

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment	815	791	855
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	1

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, [$25,800,000] *$28,521,000, of which $1,589,000 shall be for audits of the Department's financial statements. (Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 91-1400-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Inspector General	23,066	24,837	28,521
01.01	Reimbursable obligations	17		
10.00	Total obligations	23,083	24,837	28,521
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	44		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**23,127**	**24,837**	**28,521**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	23,110	25,800	28,521
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−963	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**23,110**	**24,837**	**28,521**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**17**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	23,083	24,837	28,521
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,827	6,094	6,126
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,094	−6,126	−6,328
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	80		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	20,896	24,805	28,319
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−17		

88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−17		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	23,110	24,837	28,521
90.00	Outlays (net)	20,879	24,805	28,319

The Inspector General is responsible for the quality, coverage, and coordination of audit, investigation, and security functions relating to Federal education activities. The Inspector General has the authority to inquire into all activities of the Department including those performed under Federal education contracts, grants, or other agreements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 91-1400-0-1-751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,232	15,266	16,851
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	161	215	261
11.5	Other personnel compensation	174	161	510
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,567	15,642	17,622
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,478	2,860	3,481
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	40	14	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,661	1,203	1,376
22.0	Transportation of things	70	26	45
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,467	1,384	1,460
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	597	618	675
24.0	Printing and reproduction	55	72	72
25.0	Other services	2,083	2,226	2,580
26.0	Supplies and materials	264	250	418
31.0	Equipment	784	542	776
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	23,066	24,837	28,521
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17		
99.9	Total obligations	23,083	24,837	28,521

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	328	360	367
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1		7

EDUCATION AND RESEARCH OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 91-0802-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,237	−11	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,237	11	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,329	11	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,237	−11	
90.00	Outlays	82		

This account has supported rehabilitation research and education activities overseas in several foreign countries for which the United States held excess currency. All unobligated funds at the end of 1989 were returned to the Treasury. During 1991, obligated balances that have not been disbursed will be returned to the Treasury and this account will be closed.

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 91-8258-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	618	16	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−619	−16	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	15		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	618	16	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		475	15
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−475	−15	
90.00	Outlays	143	476	15

Spending derives from contributions from the public. Activities supported in 1990 and 1991 include grants for short-term training of professionals for the care and welfare of people who are blind, Presidential Academic Fitness Awards, and Presidential Scholars. No new contributions are currently anticipated for 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 91-8258-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	18	16	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	600		
99.9	Total obligations	618	16	

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following section is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Sec. 306 ...... Non-federal share requirements for Impact Aid disaster assistance.

SEC. 301. Funds appropriated in this Act to the American Printing House for the Blind, Howard University, the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, and Gallaudet University shall be subject to financial and program audit by the Secretary of Education and the Secretary may withhold all or any portion of these appropriations if he determines that an institution has not cooperated fully in the conduct of such audits.

SEC. 302. No part of the funds contained in this title may be used to force any school or school district which is desegregated as that term is defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352, to take any action to force the busing of students; to force on account of race, creed or color the abolishment of any school so desegregated; or to force the transfer or assignment of any student attending any elementary or secondary school so desegregated to or from a particular school over the protest of his or her parents or parent.

SEC. 303. (a) No part of the funds contained in this title shall be used to force any school or school district which is desegregated as that term is defined in title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88-352, to take any action to force the busing of students; to require the abolishment of any school so desegregated; or to force on account of race, creed or color the transfer of students to or from a particular school so desegregated as a condition precedent to obtaining Federal funds otherwise available to any State, school district or school.

(b) No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 304. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

Sec. 305. No funds appropriated under this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, [1991] *1992*". *(Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES*

*See Chapter XIII B for additional information.

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities, [$10,914,014,000, to remain available until expended,] including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for atomic energy defense activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [308] *236* for replacement only including [20] *13* police-type vehicles, and purchase of [one fixed-wing and one] *4* rotary-wing aircraft, for replacement only): *$11,768,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $100,000,000 shall be for design of new production reactor capacity, to become available for obligation sixty days after issuance of the Record of Decision on the Environmental Impact Statement on New Production Reactor Capacity; and of which $15,000,000 shall be made available to the State of New Mexico to assist the State and its affected units of local government in mitigating the environmental, social, economic, and other impacts resulting from the Test Phase of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant: Provided,* That [no funds in this Act shall be available for the Plutonium Recovery Modification project until 30 days after the Secretary of Energy has provided to the Congress his review of the Department of Energy's modernization report, except for $15,000,000 in operating expenses for nonsite specific design activities and activities in support of ongoing preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement, subject to authorization: *Provided further,* That no funds in this Act shall be available for Project 89-D-125, Plutonium Recovery Modification Project (PRMP), until authorizing legislation therefore is enacted into law] *at least one-third of all payments under this section to the State of New Mexico shall be provided to the affected units of local government: Provided further, That the funds made available to the State of New Mexico under this section shall be provided following withdrawal from the public domain of the lands at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant site and following the initial receipt of waste at the site for testing.*

Further, for these activities, $12,231,820,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and remain available until expended, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed 300 for replacement only including 20 police-type vehicles, and purchase of one fixed-wing and two rotary-wing aircraft for replacement only). (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0220-0-1-053		1990 actual	1991 actual	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Defense programs	6,714,792	7,318,164	6,747,000	6,828,320
00.02	Environmental restoration and waste management	1,974,933	2,883,000	3,705,000	4,075,500
00.03	New production reactors	303,750	380,728	500,000	506,000
00.04	Naval reactors	642,738	652,507	801,000	807,000
00.05	Office of security evaluations			15,000	15,000
00.06	Education programs		50,000		
00.91	Total direct program	9,636,213	11,284,399	11,768,000	12,231,820
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,052,072	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
10.00	Total obligations	11,688,285	14,084,399	14,568,000	15,031,820
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,011			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−681,074	−340,385		
23.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 in unobligated balances (discretionary program)	1,275			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	340,385			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,347,860**	**13,744,014**	**14,568,000**	**15,031,820**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	9,511,193	10,914,014	11,768,000	12,231,820
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−69,022			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	207,065	30,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,649,236**	**10,944,014**	**11,768,000**	**12,231,820**
	Permanent:				
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,698,624**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	11,688,285	14,084,399	14,568,000	15,031,820
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,882,633	3,886,304	4,827,966	5,450,140
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	−3			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,886,304	−4,827,966	−5,450,140	−5,762,289
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,011			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	10,683,600	13,142,737	13,945,826	14,719,671
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−1,679,904			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−18,720	−2,800,000	−2,800,000	−2,800,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,698,624	−2,800,000	−2,800,000	−2,800,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	9,649,236	10,944,014	11,768,000	12,231,820
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,984,976	10,342,737	11,145,826	11,919,671

Defense programs.—This program includes the following activities:

Weapons activities.—This activity provides for the research, development, engineering, testing, and production of all U.S. nuclear weapons; maintenance of these weapons for their stockpile life, and retirement and disposal of nuclear weapons from the stockpile and promotes the transfer of nonsensitive defense programs' funded technology to the private sector. This program also provides for the certification of safety, reliability, and performance of new weapon systems and surveillance of the existing stockpile. In addition, this program provides for facility construction, maintenance, and restoration for the weapons research and development, testing, and production activities.

Verification and control technology.—This activity supports the development and execution of U.S. national security and foreign policy in the areas of treaty verification and implementation, intelligence, and arms control. The program consists primarily of detection technology, analytical support, and intelligence. Detection technology efforts include research, development and fabrication of seismic, nonseismic, and satellite devices. Analytical support provides technical support to both arms control and intelligence concerns.

Materials production.—This activity provides nuclear materials for national defense and nondefense requirements.

General and special funds—Continued

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES*—Continued

To accomplish this mission, it must operate and maintain a complex of production reactors, chemical processing plants, and support facilities.

Nuclear safeguards and security.—This activity provides for the development of measures for the protection of nuclear weapons, nuclear materials, and facilities against theft, sabotage, espionage, and terrorist activity. Also provided is technical support to international activities designed to minimize the proliferation of nuclear weapons. In the area of classification and technology policy, this program protects classified and unclassified sensitive information critical to the National security and controls nuclear energy-related exports.

Security investigations.—This activity ensures that the common defense and the security of the United States will not be endangered by the granting of security clearances for personnel who, in the performance of their official duties, must have access to restricted data, National security information or special nuclear material, or who occupy a designated critical sensitive position. Security investigations are used as a basis to determine whether individuals are an acceptable security risk for such access.

Environmental restoration and waste management.—This program encompasses the following defense-related activities:

Corrective activities.—Provides for those activities needed to bring active and standby defense facilities into compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal Department of Energy requirements in an expeditious manner.

Environmental restoration.—Provides for assessments and cleanup of facilities and sites that are no longer a part of active operations. Various amounts and types of waste have accumulated at these facilities and sites as a result of activities spanning nearly five decades, in connection with past defense programs efforts.

Waste management.—Provides for the management of wastes generated by defense activities, through treatment, storage or disposal of various waste types including radioactive, hazardous, mixed or sanitary wastes in compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal Department of Energy requirements.

Technology development.—Provides for research and development activities which will develop and apply more effective technologies for meeting the Department of Energy's 30-year environmental restoration and waste management goals.

Transportation management.—Responsible for assuring the safe, secure, and economical transportation of DOE materials, including radioactive and other hazardous materials and waste.

Program direction.—Provides salaries and expenses for program staff at Headquarters for administration and oversight of environmental restoration and waste management programs.

New production reactors.—This program provides for the acquisition and construction of New Production Reactor capacity to meet National security requirements. It provides for the planning and development of a program to insure safety, quality and environmental protection as well as timely completion of the new facilities. During 1992 activities will include: selection of a reactor technology and a site; compliance with National Environmental Policy Act requirements, continuation of the design process for the selected reactor technology; further development and implementation of the safety review process, continuation of facility engineering and design, and tritium target development.

Naval reactors.—This program provides for the design, development, and testing of improved naval nuclear propulsion plants and reactor cores having increased reliability, improved performance, and simplified operating and maintenance requirements. These reactors are necessary to meet a variety of military requirements. During 1992 work will continue to improve existing submarine and surface ship reactors and plant components and to develop advanced reactor concepts and propulsion plants. This program also continues facility upgrading and provides equipment to support ongoing reactor design and testing activities and provides highly enriched uranium needed to manufacture fuel for cores used in Naval nuclear powered ships.

Office of Security Evaluations.—This program provides independent assessment of the safeguards and security posture of the DOE. This program is the principal focal point within the Department for all safeguards and security inspection and evaluation matters. Oversight is accomplished through the conduct of inspections at field sites and Headquarters to evaluate the status of protection provided national security interests, public safety, and program operations. Assessments, evaluations, and special studies of the effectiveness of protection policies and programs are conducted to provide a consolidated statement of the status of protection programs throughout the DOE complex. The program also includes the Radioactive Materials Packaging Certification (RAMPAC) Staff, which is responsible for certifying that radioactive material packages are in safety compliance with Federal Regulations and for maintaining a technology base to support certification activities.

Education programs.—Provides support for science and mathematics education at the precollege, undergraduate, and graduate levels. These education programs will be supported by the Offices of Nuclear Energy and Energy Research in FY 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0220-0-1-053		1990 actual	1991 actual	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	140,468	150,854	160,461	160,461
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,790	2,935	3,130	3,130
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,904	9,367	9,779	10,180
11.8	Special personal services payments	378	398	416	433
11.9	Total personnel compensation	152,540	163,554	173,786	174,204
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,444	30,503	32,411	32,408
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10	11	11	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15,448	16,160	17,949	18,694
22.0	Transportation of things	987	1,050	1,166	1,234
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	207	218	227	237
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,527	4,762	4,972	5,176
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,156	1,216	1,270	1,322
24.0	Printing and reproduction	177	186	194	
25.0	Other services	7,861,218	9,585,592	9,666,790	10,063,500
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,172	8,597	8,975	9,343
31.0	Equipment	469,921	460,435	601,500	626,162
32.0	Land and structures	1,047,844	993,350	1,237,200	1,207,925
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	45,562	18,765	21,549	21,548
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,636,213	11,284,399	11,768,000	12,231,829
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,052,072	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
99.9	Total obligations	11,688,285	14,084,399	14,568,000	15,031,829

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	3,500	3,887	4,774	4,774
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	185	187	196	196

ENERGY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

General Science and Research Activities

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for general science and research activities in carrying out the purpose of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisitions or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [10] *7* for replacement only [including one police-type vehicle]), [$1,148,732,000] *$1,548,939,000* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.01 High energy physics	576,316	588,723	666,449
10.02 Superconducting Super Collider	192,735	267,089	533,700
10.03 Nuclear physics	287,241	313,512	342,390
10.04 General science program direction	3,621	4,433	6,400
10.00 Total obligations	1,059,913	1,173,757	1,548,939
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−25		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−694	−25,025	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,025		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,084,219**	**1,148,732**	**1,548,939**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,098,829	1,148,732	1,548,939
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−14,610		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,084,219**	**1,148,732**	**1,548,939**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,059,914	1,173,757	1,548,939
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	274,590	337,078	374,280
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−337,078	−374,280	−580,494
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−25		
90.00 Outlays	997,401	1,136,555	1,342,725

High energy physics.—Research in this program focuses on the fundamental constituents of matter, the fundamental forces in nature and the transformations between matter and energy at the most elemental level. The program includes experimental and theoretical particle physics research and related advanced accelerator and detector technology R&D. The primary mode of experimental research involves the study of collisions of energetic particles using large particle accelerators or colliding beam facilities by means of advanced multiparticle detector systems and associated electronics. Research in 1992 will continue studies of known fundamental constituents of particles, initiate searches for new particle constituents, and continue to pursue a unified description of the four fundamental forces in nature.

The 1992 high energy physics budget request provides for continued research at the Tevatron, the Stanford Linear Collider (SLC), the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) and advanced accelerator and detector R&D related to next generation high energy particle accelerators. The operation of the Tevatron will provide the capability for utilizing Fermilab's superconducting synchrotron as a 900 GeV on 900 GeV proton anti-proton collider and as a 800 GeV fixed target facility, while Stanford Linear Accelerator Center's SLC will produce 50 GeV on 50 GeV electron-positron collisions. Both facilities will allow access into previously unexplored areas of high energy physics. The request also provides continuing support for effective participation by university based groups in experimental research including accelerator user group efforts and non-accelerator experiments, and for theoretical research efforts. The 1992 high energy physics capital equipment request provides for meeting the highest priority needs associated with the detectors required to implement the research programs using the new capabilities being provided by the Tevatron proton anti-proton collider at Fermilab and by the SLC electron-positron collider at SLAC. The construction request provides for continuation of the upgrade of the linear accelerator at the Fermi National Laboratory and initiation of construction of a new Main Injector ring which will further enhance the capability of the Tevatron.

Superconducting Super Collider.—The Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) is a new powerful particle accelerator capable of exploring the TeV mass region essential to advancing understanding of the fundamental nature of matter and energy. In 1992, R&D efforts will continue on magnet design, testing and fabrication, design and testing of other collider technical systems and on detector R&D. The request for capital equipment is in support of these R&D programs. Construction funding requested in 1992 will be used for the magnet industrialization program and the technical systems fabrication.

Nuclear Physics.—The goal of this program is to understand the interactions and structure of atomic nuclei and to investigate fundamental particles and forces of nature as manifested in nuclear matter. Program emphasis in 1992 centers on the role that quarks play in the makeup and interactions of nuclei, application of nuclear physics to astrophysical problems and properties of neutrinos, and the mechanisms by which colliding nuclei exchange mass, energy and angular momentum. The program supports and provides experimental equipment to qualified scientists and research groups conducting experiments in nuclear physics accelerator facilities around the world.

The 1992 nuclear physics budget requests continuation of construction for the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven and for the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility at Newport News, Virginia.

The request provides for research and operations of the LAMPF facility at Los Alamos, AGS/Tandem facility at Brookhaven, the Bevalac at Lawrence Berkeley, and smaller low energy heavy ion facilities. The program also supports the operation of dedicated university accelerator facilities.

General science program direction.—Provides direction, management, and administrative support to HEP and NP programs within general science.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0222-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	3,137	6,901	11,989
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	66	95	70
11.5	Other personnel compensation	221	222	418
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,424	7,218	12,477
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	734	1,705	2,775
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	675	935	1,458
22.0	Transportation of things	129		
23.2	Rental payments to others		215	245
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	100	120
25.0	Other services	680,364	736,837	819,111
31.0	Equipment	125,299	142,694	171,970
32.0	Land and structures	209,309	245,223	498,683
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	39,153	38,830	42,100
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	818		
99.9	Total obligations	1,059,913	1,173,757	1,548,939

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	65	105	156

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy activities including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for energy supply, research and development activities, and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [21] *35, of which 23 are* for replacement only), [$2,527,082,000] *$2,821,428,000,* to remain available until expended[, of which $89,842,500 shall be available only for the following facilities: Advanced Technology Center, Indiana State University; Center for Energy Resources Management, University of New Orleans; Biomedical Research Facility, University of Alabama at Birmingham; Biomedical Research Facility, Case Western Reserve University; Energy Science Research Facility at Boston College; Center for Nuclear Medicine Research in Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders, Health Sciences Center, West Virginia University; Gazes Cardiac Research Institute, Medical University of South Carolina; Biomedical Research Institute, Louisiana State University Medical Center, Shreveport, Louisiana; the Neurosensory Research Center, Oregon Health Sciences University; and the Physical Sciences Center, Fort Hays State University, Fort Hays, Kansas: *Provided further,* That of the amount appropriated herein, $5,500,000 shall be available only for the Boron Neutron Capture Therapy research program at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory and $7,500,000 shall be available only for the modification and operation of the Power Burst Facility at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, and the Secretary of Energy is directed to obligate and expend funds for these activities prior to the end of fiscal year 1991]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Solar and renewable energy technology base	142,065	208,712	....
00.02	Nuclear fission	334,946	315,813	399,858
00.03	Environment, safety and health	109,207	110,963	159,670
00.04	Environmental restoration and waste management	291,325	438,613	523,435
00.05	Biological and environmental research	305,254	392,797	312,560
00.06	Spill test facility	1,140	1,277	1,115
00.07	Magnetic fusion	316,545	271,703	337,100
00.08	Supporting research and technical analysis	595,598	727,004	777,767
00.09	Multiprogram analysis	22,136	23,675	23,891
00.10	Small business innovation research program	39,135	662	....
00.11	In-house energy management	12,905	30,587	20,650
00.12	Technical information management program	14,660	15,025	15,000
00.13	Facilities infrastructure replacement and modernization	2,113	3,100	....
00.14	Office of Nuclear safety	....	5,965	12,530
00.15	Policy and management	3,785	36,508	35,698
00.16	Solar and renewable energy - utility technologies	....	....	157,398
00.17	Solar and renewable energy building technologies	....	....	1,200
00.18	Solar and renewable energy industrial technologies	....	....	9,844
00.19	Solar and renewable energy transportation technologies	....	....	29,640
00.20	Solar and renewable energy technical and financial assistance	....	....	4,012
00.91	Total direct obligations	2,190,814	2,582,404	2,821,428
01.01	Reimbursable program	241,937	313,273	300,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,432,751	2,895,677	3,121,43
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,855	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30,380	−68,595	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	68,595	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,466,110**	**2,827,082**	**3,121,43**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,184,449	2,527,082	2,821,43
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−273	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	26,817	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,210,993**	**2,527,082**	**2,821,43**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**255,117**	**300,000**	**300,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,432,751	2,895,676	3,121,43
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,442,177	1,528,542	2,016,34
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	3	....	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,528,542	−2,016,348	−2,229,63
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,855	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,341,534	2,407,870	2,908,14
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−242,630	−280,000	−280,00
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−12,487	−20,000	−20,00
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−255,117	−300,000	−300,00
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,210,993	2,527,082	2,821,13
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,086,417	2,107,870	2,608,14

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,416	1,116	81
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−250	−250	−25
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−50	−50	−5
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,116	816	51

The purpose of energy supply research and development activities is to develop new energy technologies and improve existing energy technologies. Included in this mission are basic and applied research along with selected technology development.

This account provides funds for operating expenses, capital equipment and construction projects for the research and technological development of the various energy technologies under examination in the energy supply, research and development mission.

Solar and renewable energy technology base.—The 1992 budget incorporates a modest reorganization of the Conservation and Renewable Energy budgets. This restructuring puts all of the activities on a consistent conceptual basis, revolving around end-use sectors of the economy. The Conservation programs were largely organized this way already, with Buildings, Industry, and Transportation programs; the Solar and Renewable Energy program has been focused mainly on electric utility-related technologies, and therefore most of it has been transformed into a Utility Technologies program, described below. The remaining activities have been placed in Buildings, Industry, Transportation, and Technical and Financial Assistance programs, corresponding to programs of the same nature in the Conservation account. The restructured programs offer simplified management and reduced chances of redundancy or overlap, which will help to achieve a more results-oriented and market-sensitive management approach

Nuclear fission.—In 1992 the Civilian Reactor Development program continues on two parallel and complementary paths to ensure that nuclear energy continues to make a vital contribution to national energy security. The Light Water Reactor (LWR) program will focus on institutional and regulatory reform through supporting technology efforts and legislative initiatives. Cooperative programs with industry have the objective of providing certified advanced LWR designs in the early 1990's that could be ordered by utilities. The Advanced Reactor R&D program will focus on the development of the Modular High Temperature Gas Reactor (MHTGR) program and Integral Fast Reactor (IFR) for the Advanced Liquid Metal Reactor (ALMR) program. The space and defense and advanced radioisotope power systems programs will continue to develop and produce nuclear power systems for use in U.S. space missions and in support of military and civilian applications. The space exploration initiative provides for Departmental support of the President's new initiative, to be conducted in cooperation with NASA and DOD to develop nuclear power sources and nonnuclear technologies for moon and Mars exploration. The early program will focus on technology development with a search for new innovative approaches and technologies.

Environment, safety and health.—The Office of Environment, Safety and Health is made up of three programs: Environment, Safety and Health; Environmental Policy Analysis; and Scientific and Engineering Recruitment, Training and Development.

Environment, Safety and Health.—Environment, Safety and Health is responsible for oversight of all Department of Energy (DOE) activities to determine whether they are being conducted in conformance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and in a manner designed to ensure that the health and safety of workers and the public are protected. The Office also ensures that National environmental protection goals are incorporated in all DOE program areas; ensures that environmental, health and non-nuclear safety concerns are identified, prioritized and addressed through corrective and remedial actions; and provides liaison with other Federal agencies, such as the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health and Human Services, concerning regulatory efforts and specific actions of those agencies that may have an effect upon the Department's operations.

As a result of the Secretary's Ten Point initiative, the Office will continue to implement the Environment, Safety and Health Compliance Assessment ("Tiger Team") program. This program will provide the Secretary with current assessments of the status of DOE operating facilities' compliance with applicable orders, statutes, and regulations pertaining to environment, safety and health (including OSHA) considerations. In addition, baseline audits will be conducted at small DOE sites which will not be subjected to Tiger Team assessments.

Efforts will continue with the review of environmental legislation and regulations to ensure DOE-wide understanding and compliance with environmental laws and regulations. DOE-wide environmental policies, standards and directives will be developed as well as environmental guidance and training programs which cover the full range of environmental statutes, regulations, and internal requirements.

The Office continues to support the timely implementation of the Department's proposed actions by ensuring compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and related environmental review requirements that are necessary prior to project commitment. The NEPA review workload is expected to increase significantly as a result of DOE project development and environmental compliance activities in support of the Secretary's Ten Point initiative, and as a result of the Secretary's NEPA policy statement, SEN–15.

Establishing effective compliance agreements with the States and the Environmental Protection Agency continues to be a focus of environmental issues coordination and oversight. Oversight of the environment, safety and health aspects of the DOE award fee system will continue in 1992. Similar oversight efforts are continuing relative to the development and implementation of the Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan.

The Office will continue to provide independent internal oversight of DOE line programs for occupational safety, aviation, firearms, high explosives, industrial safety, facility safety, packaging and transportation safety, and quality assurance conducted by program offices, operations offices, power administrations, and operating contractors. Independent appraisal, reviews, and technical evaluations of the operation and management of DOE's facilities (exclusive of nuclear reactor and non-reactor nuclear facilities) will be conducted. Diagnostic assessments of DOE line management's safety and health program performance at nuclear and non-nuclear facilities will be conducted, and the Site Resident Program will be expanded to additional sites.

In response to the Secretarial Panel for the Evaluation of Epidemiologic Research Activities (SPEERA), the Secretary established a new Office of Health in Environment, Safety and Health. This new Office conducts a comprehensive DOE occupational health program, a strengthened program of oversight of the occupational medical program of the Department's contractors, and a comprehensive epidemiological and health surveillance program in cooperation with the Department of Health and Human Services.

Environmental Policy Analysis.—This Office is responsible for assessing the effects on the environment of proposed national energy policies. The immediate objective is to ensure adequate energy supplies are produced and used in a manner consistent with national environmental goals, and to assess the effects on energy supply and demand from changing environmental laws and regulations. For 1992, efforts to achieve this objective will involve: (a) assessing the effect of the 1991 National Energy Strategy (NES) implementation on the environment, including potential global climate change, (b) improving the Department's environmental policy analysis capabilities to maintain the U.S. technical advantage during international discussions of global climate and related environmental concerns, (c) providing effective DOE representation on environmental issues, including responses to environmental regulatory proposals, and (d) providing timely, high quality analysis of, and recommendations on, emerging environmental policy issues.

Scientific and Engineering Recruitment, Training and Development.—This Office is responsible for the development and implementation of a five-year plan for the recruitment, training and professional development of technically trained professionals to staff and manage the Department's technically complex programs and facilities. Consistent with this responsibility, this Office will ensure that programs are in place to systematically analyze scientific and engineering job requirements, assess and identify the necessary technical qualifications and skills of each position and target training as appropriate, implement various recruiting initiatives to supply qualifed staff for all levels of technical vacancies, and provide a trained cadre from which the Secretary can fill the Department's senior technical managerial positions with qualified executives.

Office of nuclear safety.—On September 28, 1989, the Secretary of Energy established the Office of Nuclear Safety and transferred to it the nuclear safety oversight function previously performed in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health. In 1992, the Office of Nuclear Safety will continue independent oversight of line management performance, including oversight of the line's self as-

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES—Continued

sessment activities, to assure proper development and implementation of reactor and nonreactor nuclear facility safety policies and standards throughout the Department. The Office will be responsible for concurrence in restart operations when any Department of Energy nuclear facility has been shut down for nuclear, environmental, chemical, radiological, or fire/safety reasons and for new starts of nuclear facilities. Under the authority of the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988, the Office will continue its enforcement of the Department's nuclear safety rules, regulations and orders. An on-site presence will be established at nuclear facility sites, providing direct and continuing interaction between independent oversight at Headquarters and activities in the field involving nuclear safety.

Biological and environmental research.—This program develops the knowledge base necessary to identify, understand and anticipate the long-term health and environmental consequences of energy use and development and utilizes the Department's unique scientific and technological capabilities to solve major scientific problems in the environment, medicine and biology. Planned 1992 activities include programs in atmospheric processes as they relate to global climate change; terrestrial and oceanographic processes; molecular, cellular and systemic studies on the biological effects of radiation, including radon emissions; structural biology; and medical applications of nuclear technology. Additional funds in 1992 are also provided for the Human Genome Program and for carbon dioxide research to determine the quantitative linkage between the rise of greenhouse gases and global warming.

Spill test facility.—The overall goal is to conduct user-sponsored spill tests in support of safety research associated with the handling, shipping and storage of liquefied gaseous fuels and other hazardous fluids. The 1992 effort will be directed to assuring program continuity and facility responsiveness to user sponsored testing activities and to provide support to the long-range, collaborative, R&D effort among DOE, EPA and DOT.

Fusion energy.—The Department has recently conducted an in-depth review of the fusion program to determine what is an appropriate, practical, enduring policy for fusion. The conclusion was that there are compelling reasons for the U.S. to proceed with a goal-oriented program for development of fusion energy and that the program is technically ready to proceed with its next major step. The fusion energy program will be part of a comprehensive, balanced national energy strategy, with a long-term goal of having an operating demonstration plant by about 2025 and an operating commercial power plant by about 2040. This program includes participation in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) engineering design phase, design and R&D for a Burning Plasma Experiment project and proceeding expeditiously with preparations for deuterium-tritium experiments in the Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor. The 1992 budget requests supports this program.

Supporting research and technical analysis.—The role of these programs is to expand the scientific and engineering base for future energy technology development and to provide independent, objective evaluations of energy research activities. Support is also provided for university related research and manpower training including the use of facilities at the national laboratories for student research and education.

Basic energy sciences.—This program funds basic research in the physical, biological, and engineering sciences in support of both the nuclear and non-nuclear technology programs. The principal focus of the basic energy sciences program is energy; however, a number of other important national goals are also supported including U.S. leadership in science and technology, U.S. economic competitiveness and the training of scientists and engineers. In 1992, work will continue in materials sciences, chemical sciences, advanced energy projects, energy biosciences, and research in engineering systems, applied mathematics, and the geosciences. Research related to advanced materials development, combustion, chemistry of coal, catalysts, photochemistry, and nondestructive evaluation techniques will be continued, as well as expanded research and development for an Advanced Neutron Source. In 1992, an enhancement to the high performance computing program is included.

Funding will also be continued for each of the major national user facilities supported by the Basic Energy Sciences Program. In 1992, construction will continue on the 1-2 GeV synchrotron radiation source at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and construction funds also will be provided for construction of the 6–7 GeV synchrotron radiation source at Argonne National Laboratory and to support the associated, on-going R&D programs.

University and Science Education.—This program helps maintain strong scientific/technical research capabilities in support of the Department's long-range energy R&D mission in the university and private sector and the national laboratories. Specific activities supported include: university reactor fuel assistance; university laboratory cooperative science centers; energy manpower development; related education and training activities; and R&D technology transfer activities. This program includes support for the purchase of state-of-the-art scientific instrumentation used in energy-related research areas such as geological sciences, materials characterization, catalysis, and health effects research.

Energy research analysis.—This activity involves the independent assessment of existing or proposed technological initiatives, including examination of the base of research that underlies energy supply and utilization technologies.

Multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support.—The goal of the multiprogram energy laboratories facilities support program is to provide funds for rehabilitating and replacing deficient common-use utilities, roads, and buildings at the multiprogram laboratories.

In-house energy management.—This program funds energy conservation retrofit projects at Department facilities. These projects are designed to improve the efficiency of DOE energy use and set an example for other Federal agencies and the private sector. Surveys are conducted to identify cost-effective candidate projects and projects are then selected on a competitive basis using as the primary criterion the greatest economic return.

Technical information management program.—This program contributes to DOE's missions in advancing energy and nuclear defense technologies and protecting U.S. economic and military security through the effective management and control of the Department's scientific and technical knowledge which is contained in its information resources. Major objectives which are structured to meet the overall purpose are the effective management, control, and use of the results of DOE's multibillion dollar research program, and the acquisition and management of results of worldwide investment in energy R&D.

Facilities infrastructure replacement and modernization program.—This program supports a departmental initiative to conduct a condition assessment survey of all Department of Energy facilities.

Environmental restoration and waste management.—The Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Program encompasses the following non-defense activities:

Corrective Activities.—This program provides for those activities needed to bring active and standby Energy Supply facilities into compliance with applicable local, State and

Federal requirements and internal Department of Energy Requirements in an expeditious manner.

Environmental Restoration.—This program provides for assessments and cleanup of facilities and sites that are no longer a part of active operations. Various amounts and types of waste have accumulated at these facilities and sites as a result of activities spanning nearly five decades, in connection with past Nuclear Energy and Energy Research efforts.

Waste Management.—This program provides for the management of wastes generated by Energy Supply activities through treatment, storage or disposal of various waste types including radioactive, hazardous, mixed or sanitary wastes in compliance with applicable local, State and Federal requirements and internal Department of Energy Requirements.

Policy and management.—Provides executive direction, management assistance and administrative support to all programs within energy supply activities.

Solar and renewable energy utility technologies.—The Utility Technologies program for 1992 will focus on renewable energy technologies and energy management and control technologies that have the potential to contribute to reliable and plentiful electricity supplies in the future. This includes an array of near, mid, and long-term research and development activities addressing energy supplies such as photovoltaics, solar thermal, wind, municipal solid waste gasification, and geothermal, as well as electric grid systems technologies such as high-power superconductors, energy storage, and automated electric-systems control. The work spans the range from basic research university and national laboratories to industrial proof-of-concept. The 1992 budget incorporates an increased emphasis on industry participation, both in R&D planning and in cost-sharing of activities.

The 1992 solar energy program represents a major commitment to exploiting the energy supply potential of photovoltaics, biofuels, energy from municipal solid wastes, low and moderate temperature solar thermal, wind energy technologies and solar space conditioning and lighting for energy efficient buildings. Important research support activities including technology transfer, international cooperative activities, resource assessment, program support and program direction, and capital improvements at the Solar Energy Research Institute are also supported within the utility program.

Proper handling and disposal of municipal solid waste (MSW) has the potential for significant energy, economic, and environmental benefits. The MSW bioprocessing activity will develop new technology having promise to combine MSW and sewage sludge disposal (two of a city's major problems) at a single site while providing methane (synthetic natural gas) for export and sewage treatment plant operation. Concern over MSW combustion emissions has slowed the development of waste-to-energy plants in the U.S. The 1992 program includes an initiative to address those environmental issues.

The 1992 geothermal program will place increasing emphasis on near-term, cost-shared research with industry at operating hydrothermal fields. Efforts will focus on enhancing energy production from hydrothermal resources through improvements in reservoir engineering, drilling technology, and energy conversion. These efforts will be complemented by a new initiative to expand the economic hydrothermal resource base by a factor of ten over today's generating capacity. Continued research on long-term, advanced technologies for hot dry rock and geopressured resources and an expanded technology transfer effort will round out the program.

The 1992 hydroelectric program represents a commitment to resolving technical and institutional regulatory impediments to developing and maintaining hydroelectric capacity. Studies and coordinating activities will address environmental evaluation criteria and methodologies; and quantifying the effectiveness of environmental mitigation licensing conditions including dissolved oxygen below hydroplants, instream flow requirements, and fish passage.

The Utility Electric Systems program will continue to study potential health effects from exposure to electric and magnetic fields due to electric transmission and distribution, and also will conduct research to improve the capacity, reliability, efficiency and control of the electric transmission and distribution systems. The 1992 Superconductivity Systems program represents a continued commitment to the development of high-temperature superconductivity technology for power systems. The Energy Storage program includes battery research and development for utility applications and hydrogen research for more efficient chemical energy storage and distribution technologies.

Solar and renewable energy—Buildings Technologies.—"Solar Buildings" technologies will be continued under a consolidated management framework with the buildings programs in the Energy Conservation account. The activities funded in Energy Supply focus primarily on efficient use of day-lighting in buildings.

Solar and renewable energy—Industrial Technologies.—Besides producing electricity, solar thermal energy can be used for industrial process heat, and lately breakthroughs have been made in the use of concentrated solar energy to break down toxic wastes such as dioxins in aqueous solutions. The 1992 program will support the scale-up of mobile prototype equipment that can be used to test the effectiveness of this process at a variety of waste sites around the country.

Solar and renewable energy—Transportation Technologies.—Management of biofuels research targeted at transportation fuels (ethanol and methanol) has been merged with the Conservation transportation program, which will help to achieve a clearer market focus, and better integration of fuel and vehicle development. Funding, however, is still received through this account. The 1992 program supports the scale-up of a wood-to-ethanol bioreactor, whose target is ethanol competitive with petroleum at $30/barrel. The transportation technologies program also continues the past Energy Supply support for basic battery research in support of the applied battery research in the Conservation electric vehicle program.

Solar and renewable energy—Technical and Financial Assistance.—Non-R&D activities such as funding for CORECT (solar energy trade promotion) and the Regional Biomass program are continued in 1992. Management responsibility for the Regional Biomass program will be merged with other non-R&D activities in the Conservation program, and trade promotion activities from all areas of the Department will be coordinated and managed by the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0224–0–1–271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	52,324	62,281	65,336
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,200	2,619	2,747
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,508	2,985	3,132
11.8	Special personal services payments	122	145	152
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57,154	68,030	71,367
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,811	10,488	11,002
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	40	48	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,483	6,526	6,847
22.0	Transportation of things	1,077	1,282	1,345
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,997	4,758	4,991
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,405	1,672	1,754
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	55,085	65,567	68,784
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,013	1,206	1,265
25.0	Other services	1,491,321	1,763,186	1,948,095
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,573	3,063	3,213
31.0	Equipment	82,783	98,536	103,370

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0224-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
32.0	Land and structures	210,160	250,151	262,424
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	269,820	321,164	336,921
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,190,722	2,595,677	2,821,428
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	242,029	300,000	300,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,432,751	2,895,677	3,121,428

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,051	1,546	1,320
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	10	10

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

For expenses of the Department of Energy in connection with operating expenses; the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary for uranium supply and enrichment activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of electricity to provide enrichment services *or purchase of enriched uranium from other sources, whichever will minimize costs;* purchase of passenger motor vehicles (not to exceed [60] *28*, of which [46] *25* are for replacement only), [$1,340,018,000] *$1,387,600,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That revenues received by the Department for the enrichment of uranium and estimated to total [$1,450,400,000] *$1,547,000,000*, in fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall be retained and used for the specific purpose of offsetting costs incurred by the Department in providing uranium enrichment service activities as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302(b) of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as uranium enrichment revenues are received during fiscal year [1991] *1992* so as to result in a final fiscal year [1991] *1992* appropriation estimated at not more than $0. (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	1,301,818	1,307,330	1,294,876
01.01	Capital investment	65,427	78,754	92,724
10.00	Total obligations	1,367,245	1,386,084	1,387,600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,940	−46,066	−111,589
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−1,207	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	46,066	111,589	270,989
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,408,371**	**1,450,400**	**1,547,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,367,245	1,386,084	1,387,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	210,554	309,693	349,221
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−309,693	−349,221	−334,464
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,268,106	1,346,556	1,402,357
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−118,800	−133,700	−131,640
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,289,571	−1,316,700	−1,415,360
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,408,371	−1,450,400	−1,547,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−140,265	−103,844	[illegible]

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority			
Outlays	−140,265	−103,844	[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−140,265	−103,844	

Uranium Enrichment.—The goal of this program is to meet domestic, foreign, and U.S. Government requirements for uranium enrichment services (enrichment of uranium and uranium compounds in the isotope U-235) in the most economical, reliable, safe, secure and environmentally acceptable manner possible. This program is comprised of seven subprograms: (a) gaseous diffusion operations and support; (b) corrective actions; (c) environmental restoration; (d) waste management; (e) Uranium—Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation (U-AVLIS); (f) Alternate applications; and (g) program direction.

The budget estimate for offsetting collections assumes that DOE will price enrichment services at the ceiling price formula contained in the current contracts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,087	5,441	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	28		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	64	200	312
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,179	5,641	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	478	500	1,200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	655	810	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	79		
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	193	200
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	746,272	725,200	668,300
24.0	Printing and reproduction	53		
25.0	Other services	550,991	574,986	616,575
26.0	Supplies and materials	37		
31.0	Equipment	17,915	16,581	17,366
32.0	Land and structures	47,511	62,173	75,364
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	74		
99.9	Total obligations	1,367,245	1,386,084	1,387,600

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	64	67	92

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-2-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses			−1,294,876
01.01	Capital investment			−92,724
10.00	Total obligations			−1,387,600
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			133,858
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−293,258
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			−1,547,000

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	−1,387,600
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	−349,221
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	334,464
87.00	Outlays (gross)	....	....	−1,402,357
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	....	....	131,640
88.40	Non-Federal sources	....	....	1,415,360
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	....	....	1,547,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	....	....	144,643

The Administration's Budget for 1992 proposes to establish the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Revolving Fund for programs funded under Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities. The offsetting collections received by the Department for the sales of enrichment services in 1992 are supplemented by appropriation as needed and shall be credited to this account to be available for carrying out the activities of the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Program, including any capital transfers to the general fund and/or monies for financing purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0226-2-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	−7,448
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	−312
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	−7,760
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	−1,200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	−840
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	....	−200
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	−668,300
25.0	Other services	....	....	−616,576
31.0	Equipment	....	....	−17,360
32.0	Land and structures	....	....	−75,364
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−1,387,600

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	−92

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, [$461,167,000], *$227,005,000, including $150,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the Clean Coal Technology program* to remain available until expended, of which [$267,000] *$278,000* is for the functions of the Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System established pursuant to the authority of Public Law 94–586 (90 Stat. 2908–2909) and of which [$2,969,000] *$3,100,000* is available for the fuels program: *Provided further,* That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

[Of the funds herein provided, $40,250,000 is for implementation of the June 1984 multiyear, cost-shared magnetohydrodynamics program targeted on proof-of-concept testing: *Provided,* That 35 per centum private sector cash or in-kind contributions shall be required for obligations in fiscal year 1991, and for each subsequent fiscal year's obligations private sector contributions shall increase by 5 per centum over the life of the proof-of-concept plan: *Provided further,* That existing facilities, equipment, and supplies, or previously expended research or development funds are not cost-sharing for the purposes of this appropriation, except as amortized, depreciated, or expended in normal business practice: *Provided further,* That cost-sharing shall not be required for the costs of constructing or operating Government-owned facilities or for the costs of Government organizations, National Laboratories, or universities and such costs shall not be used in calculating the required percentage for private sector contributions: *Provided further,* That private sector contribution percentages need not be met on each contract but must be met in total for each fiscal year.

[Of the funds provided herein, $2,500,000 shall be for a grant for the National Research Center for Coal and Energy, and $2,000,000 shall be for a grant to be matched on an equal basis from other sources for the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center.]

[Of the funds provided herein, $8,000,000 is to initiate a ten-year industry/government cooperative agreement to design, construct, and operate a proof-of-concept oil shale facility employing modified in-situ retorting and surface processing of mined shale and waste at Federal Prototype Oil Shale Lease Tract Cb near Meeker, Colorado: *Provided,* That the Federal contribution to the cooperative agreement shall not exceed $80,000,000 in 1989 dollars escalated yearly by the annual GNP deflator, or 40 per centum of the total equity in the project, whichever is less: *Provided further,* That at no time during the project shall the Federal contribution exceed 40 per centum of total equity in the project: *Provided further,* That in fiscal years 1992 and thereafter, the annual Federal contribution shall not exceed the annual portion of the remaining allowable Federal contribution distributed evenly over the remaining years of the project: *Provided further,* That construction of such facility shall not commence prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than 3 calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a report on such project including the results of the detailed design, cost estimate, and environmental compliance activities, and such additional facts and circumstances as necessary to support project construction and operation.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Coal research and development	267,785	343,049	115,860
00.02	Oil, gas, and shale research and development	53,795	82,624	60,175
00.03	Program direction and management support	64,126	68,769	33,852
00.04	Federal inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline	230	430	278
00.05	Environmental restoration	1,029	708	8,085
00.06	Cooperative R&D ventures	4,031	12,487	5,655
00.07	Fuels conversion (natural gas and electricity)	2,402	3,184	3,100
10.00	Total obligations	393,398	511,251	227,005
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,452	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28,646	−52,501	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	52,501	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**412,801**	**458,750**	**227,005**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	416,539	461,167	77,005
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512	....	−2,417	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−3,738	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	....	150,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**412,801**	**458,750**	**227,005**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	393,398	511,251	227,005
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	279,531	299,713	386,879
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−299,713	−386,879	−254,078
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,452	....	....
90.00	Outlays	368,763	424,085	359,806

The Fossil Energy programs support research and development that will strengthen the technology base on which industry can draw in developing future new products and processes for the commercial market. The programs support activities ranging from basic research in universities and na-

General and special funds—Continued

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

tional laboratories to applied R&D and proof-of-concept projects in private sector firms.

Reductions in the Fossil Energy R&D programs are proposed in the 1992 budget that will reduce Federal in-house R&D at the Energy Technology Centers and will continue limited Federal support of company-specific technology development and demonstration activities. The program continues to fund high-priority, high risk and cross-cutting research that will improve the Nation's ability to cleanly and efficiently use coal, and to enhance the economic recovery of our oil and gas reserves.

Coal R&D.—The objectives of this program will be to continue generic, technology base and environmental research to provide an adequate scientific and engineering knowledge base to foster technological advances by the private sector. The 1992 research program provides for a continued, limited Federal role in high-risk R&D that supports technology development by the private sector. These efforts will include the Advanced Research and Technology Development program, with additional advanced research efforts conducted in the Advanced Research portions of the Coal Liquefaction, Control Technology and Coal Preparation, Combustion Systems, Fuel Cells, and Surface Coal Gasification programs. Another main thrust of the 1992 program will focus upon environmental technology R&D that will help ameliorate growing environmental concerns. Therefore, the Control Technology and Coal Preparation program will share with Advanced Research and Technology Development a major portion of the funding request, as will fuel cells. Efforts will also continue to more effectively utilize our coal resources by continuing programs in the areas of Coal Liquefaction and Surface Coal Gasification. Many of the pilot-plant and scale-up activities, such as the Wilsonville and LaPorte liquefaction plants, have new requirements for 50 percent industry cost-sharing.

Oil, gas and shale.—Advanced extraction technology development efforts will continue within the Advanced Extraction and Process Technology (AEPT), Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR), and Unconventional Gas Recovery (UGR) programs. The 1992 program emphasizes support of the oil and gas implementation plans in cooperation with industry and leading universities.

Program direction and management support.—This program provides the funding for both Headquarters and field personnel and overhead expenses in Fossil Energy. In addition, it provides support for the day-to-day project management functions.

Federal Inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline.—Activities formerly included under the Office of the Federal Inspector for the Alaska natural gas pipeline are now funded in this line item, in accordance with the 1986 appropriation.

Environmental restoration.—The Department of Energy is assisting in payments for the environmental clean-up of former Fossil Energy projects as required by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Fuels conversion.—This program will continue regulatory reviews and oversight of the transmission of natural gas and electricity across the U.S. borders and processes certification of alternate fuel capability.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0213-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	33,192	35,796	33,588
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	849	910	854
11.5	Other personnel compensation	667	716	672
11.8	Special personal services payments	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	34,713	37,427	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,195	6,679	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	32		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,893	1,988	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	34	35	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	194	298	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	956	1,001	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,520	1,625	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	216	231	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	327,755	443,468	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,623	2,807	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,508	4,708	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	7,495	11,064	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8,257		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7		
99.9	Total obligations	393,398	511,251	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	743	777	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	5	[illegible]

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For necessary expenses in carrying out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, [$224,310,000], *$222,300,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenues received from the sale of natural gas after the date of enactment of this Act from wells drilled or communitized in fiscal year 1990 and thereafter as part of gas protection activity at the Naval Oil Shale Reserves shall be deposited in this account, to remain available until expended, for use in further gas protection activity: *Provided further*, That sums in excess of $638,000,000 received during fiscal year 1991 from use and operation of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Numbered 1, 2, and 3 shall be deposited in the "SPR Petroleum Account", to remain available until expended, for the acquisition and transportation of petroleum and for other necessary expenses]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reform under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	198,911	230,813	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−39		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−17,111	−7,678	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,678		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**189,439**	223,135	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	189,439	224,310	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,175	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**189,439**	223,135	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	198,912	230,813	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	61,963	78,790	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−78,790	−102,386	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−39		
90.00	Outlays	182,046	207,207	[illegible]

This program includes those activities necessary to operate, explore, conserve, develop, and produce the naval petroleum reserves at the maximum efficient rate and to conserve the oil shale reserves. This includes routine operation and maintenance, development and exploration drilling, environmental and conservation work, and construction and installation of on-reserve facilities and related systems required for the collection, storage, and distribution of produced petroleum and related products. The 1992 budget proposes to lease NPR-1 competitively at the end of 1992. The field would be leased competitively to the highest bidder at a royalty rate of 12.5 percent. The budget includes a lease bonus estimated at $2.5 billion. One billion dollars of the bonus bid would be payable in 1992; the balance would be payable in four equal annual installments between 1993 and 1996. The proposal also includes the creation of a 10 million barrel Defense Petroleum Inventory to be funded from lease proceeds. In addition, the State of California would share in the lease proceeds receiving 50 percent of the lease royalties and 7 percent of the lease bonus.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0219-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,790	4,443	4,554
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	51	35	32
11.5	Other personnel compensation	147	74	70
11.8	Special personal services payments	210	362	362
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,198	4,914	5,018
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	716	705	686
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4		119
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	267	361	381
22.0	Transportation of things	2	58	31
23.2	Rental payments to others	15	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		16	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	4	5
25.0	Other services	193,583	224,705	215,660
26.0	Supplies and materials	121	40	370
99.9	Total obligations	198,911	230,813	222,300

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	87	90	90

ENERGY CONSERVATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out energy conservation activities, [$497,784,000], *$325,934,000* to remain available until expended, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the excess amount for fiscal year [1991] *1992* determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502): *Provided*, That [$247,893,000] *$30,000,000* shall be for use in energy conservation programs as defined in section 3008(3) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4507) and shall not be available until excess amounts are determined under the provisions of section 3003(d) of Public Law 99–509 (15 U.S.C. 4502)[: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509 such sums shall be allocated to the eligible programs in the same proportion for each program as in fiscal year 1990: *Provided further*, That $1,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be for establishment of a National Metal Casting Research Institute at the University of Northern Iowa and $1,000,000 of the amount under this heading shall be for establishment of a National Metal Casting Research Institute at the University of Alabama, such institutes to be established consistent with the provisions of Public Law 101–425: *Provided further*, That $2,250,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for a grant to the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels: *Provided further*, That $3,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for a project to develop an integrated manufacturing information system for the steel industry, and the government share of the costs of such project shall not exceed 50 per centum using the same criteria for acceptance of contributions as for steel and aluminum research below: *Provided further*, That $17,500,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for continuing research and development efforts begun under title II of the Interior and Related Agencies portion of the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1986, and for other purposes", approved December 19, 1985 (Public Law 99–190), and implementation of steel and aluminum research authorized by Public Law 100–680: *Provided further*, That existing facilities, equipment, and supplies, or previously expended research or development funds are not accepted as contributions for the purposes of this appropriation, except as amortized, depreciated, or expensed in normal business practice: *Provided further*, That the total Federal expenditure under this proviso shall be repaid up to one and one-half times from the proceeds of the commercial sale, lease, manufacture, or use of technologies developed under this proviso, at a rate of one-fourth of all net proceeds]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Buildings and community systems	38,906	52,606	
00.03	Industrial	54,290	61,122	
00.05	Transportation	65,558	80,260	
00.07	State and local assistance	223,074	277,440	
00.08	Multisector	36,560	36,132	
00.09	Building technologies			54,187
00.10	Industrial technologies			101,910
00.11	Transportation technologies			111,168
00.12	Technical and financial assistance			48,269
00.13	Utility technologies			6,800
00.14	Policy and management	1,633	3,610	3,600
10.00	Total obligations	420,021	511,170	325,934
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,273		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−27,802	−15,993	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,993		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	782		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**406,721**	**495,177**	**325,934**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	368,071	467,785	295,934
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−2,608	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−2,071		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	105		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**366,105**	**465,177**	**295,934**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**40,616**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	420,021	511,170	325,934
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	385,583	398,475	486,392
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−398,475	−486,392	−376,238
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,273		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	404,857	423,253	436,088
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−40,616	−30,000	−30,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−40,616	−30,000	−30,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	366,106	465,177	295,934
90.00	Outlays (net)	364,241	393,253	406,088

The 1992 budget for Conservation programs is significantly higher than the 1991 request, and for the R&D programs it is significantly higher than 1991 appropriation. This emphasis reflects the Administration's commitment to research and development of promising technologies for improving energy end-use efficiency in the buildings, industry, transportation and utility sectors of the economy, and to the establishment of viable technical and financial assistance activities. The program will support activities designed to strengthen the technology base upon which industry can draw in developing new products and processes for the commercial market. These activities range from basic research in universities and national laboratories to applied research and development and proof-of-concept projects with industrial firms. An aggressive, balanced program is proposed for 1992 to contribute toward strengthening the nation's energy security, promoting energy

General and special funds—Continued

ENERGY CONSERVATION—Continued

efficiency, and increasing industrial competitiveness and Federal technology transfer.

The 1992 budget incorporates a modest reorganization of the Conservation and Renewable Energy budgets. This restructuring puts all of the activities on a consistent conceptual basis, revolving around end-use sectors of the economy. The Conservation programs were largely organized this way already, with Buildings, Industry, and Transportation programs; the Solar and Renewable Energy program (in Energy Supply) has been focused mainly on electric utility-related technologies, and therefore most of its activities are transformed into a Utility program, although it also contains buildings, industry, and transportation activities related to the activities in this account. The restructured programs offer simplified management and reduced chances of redundancy or overlap, and will help to achieve a more results-oriented and market-sensitive management approach. Reorganization of specific activities are discussed in the paragraphs below.

Buildings and community systems.—This program area has been transferred almost in its entirety to the Building Technologies activity below. Least-Cost Utility Planning, now called Integrated Resources Planning, has been transferred to the Utility program in Energy Conservation, below. The Municipal Energy Management activity has been transferred to the Technical and Financial Assistance program below.

Industrial.—This program area has been transferred in its entirety, along with some activities from other programs, to the Industrial Technologies program below.

Transportation.—This program area has been transferred in its entirety, along with some activities from other programs, to the Transportation Technologies program below.

State and local assistance.—This program area has been transferred in its entirety, along with some activities from other programs, to the Technical and Financial Assistance program below.

Multisector.—The majority of this program has been transferred to the Industrial Technologies program below. Some ceramics and high-temperature materials activities have been transferred to related materials activities within the Transportation Technologies program below. The Energy-Related Inventions and Energy Innovations programs have been transferred to the Technical and Financial Assistance program below.

Building technologies.—The 1992 Building Technologies program contains most of the activities formerly in the Buildings and Community Systems program. The 1992 activities for the development of energy-efficient buildings will include research in materials and structures, lighting and appliances, heating and cooling equipment, indoor air quality solar cooling technologies and building systems interactions. These activities will address both new and existing buildings. Research will continue for the integration of renewable energy technologies with energy-efficient building practices. An expanded effort is planned to encourage the implementation of building energy conservation standards and guidelines, and the program to achieve greater energy efficiency in Federal facilities will also be accelerated. Technology transfer activities will focus on information dissemination to architects, builders, and engineers, the business community, and the general public, including the development of programs to encourage the purchase of energy-efficient housing through energy-efficient mortgages and home energy rating systems.

Industrial technologies.—Industry accounts for about one-third of total energy use in the United States. In 1989, over 29 quads of energy were used by industry, at a cost of about $100 billion. Process improvements which minimize the production of waste materials and which utilize wastes by upgrading them to higher-value products are achievable in a variety of industrial settings. The DOE Office of Industrial Technologies supports industrial research and development of technologies that are directed towards these opportunities. These activities address both efficiency of energy demand and alternative energy supplies, and also the reduction of infrastructural barriers.

The 1992 Industrial Technologies program incorporates all of the activities previously funded in the Industrial Conservation program, biocatalysis, industrial applications of superconductivity, and other industrial R&D for the Conservation Multisector program, and plus R&D on the combustion of municipal solid wastes (MSW). MSW combustion is, in essence, a mix of industrial process technology and cogeneration, both of which have been previously funded in the Industrial program.

The 1992 activities related to energy demand reduction are aimed at important new technologies in both the near and long term. Near-term technologies include advanced drying systems for textiles and paper production, improved high-temperature heat pumps, improved steel-making processes and advanced sensors for on-line process measurement. Long-term technologies include corrosion-resistant ultra-high temperature materials, low energy sulfur-free paper pulping, and materials and catalysts "by design."

Activities focused on supply will pursue technologies for the near- and mid-term, such as improved combustion and air emissions management for waste-to-energy (MSW) systems, a solvent-recovery system, MSW cogeneration, and conversion of waste wood and plastic to feedstock chemicals.

Transportation technologies.—In 1992 the Transportation Technologies program incorporates all of the activities previously funded in Transportation Conservation, and also includes tribology and ceramics research in support of gas turbines and adiabatic diesels formerly funded in the Conservation Multisector program.

The 1992 program will support cross-cutting research and development on high-temperature materials, including work performed at the High Temperature Materials Laboratory and in alternative vehicle propulsion concepts such as the automotive gas turbine and adiabatic (low heat rejection) diesel. It will also support expanded activities required by the Alternative Motor Fuels Act.

A major initiative in 1992 will be the expansion and restructuring of the electric vehicles program to provide support for a four-year, $300 million program to accelerate development of advanced batteries for electric vehicles. This program is being initiated in 1991 by a cooperative R&D venture comprised of the major U.S. auto manufacturers, and including some electric utilities, using primarily industry funds in 1991. Industry will provide at least 50 percent cost-sharing.

Technical and financial assistance.—The 1992 Technical and Financial Assistance program combines all of the grants programs previously funded in the State and Local Assistance program, plus several other non-grant activities not specifically oriented toward any one end-use sector. The grants program will provide funds authorized under the Petroleum Overcharge Distribution and Restitution Act in order to support each State's management of its Oil Overcharge Funds. These Oil Overcharge Funds are used in DOE's four energy conservation grant programs and in the Department of Health and Human Services Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

There are four non-grant programs incorporated into Technical and Financial Assistance from other programs. The Energy-Related Inventions/Energy Innovations program, formerly funded through the Conservation Multisector program, assists independent inventors to further develop their ideas. Information and Communications supports technical information "hot-line" services such as CARIERS and NATAS to respond to inquiries on conservation and renewable energy from individuals, small businesses, and other organizations. The Municipal Energy Management program is designed to encourage municipal government managers to adopt energy efficiency technologies into municipal fleet and buildings operations. The Federal-State Ventures program will support cost-shared demonstrations through joint ventures among industry, State governments, and DOE.

Utility technologies.—The Integrated Resource Planning program (formerly Least-Cost Utility Planning) provides technical assistance to utilities and regulators to encourage a market environment in which demand-side and supply-side options compete equally to meet energy service requirements. District heating and cooling efforts focus on the development of more efficient and environmentally benign systems.

Policy and management.—Provides for overall management guidance and program evaluation for energy conservation programs to ensure effective program delivery.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0215-0-1-272	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14,566	17,256	22,513
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	461		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	253	1,723	2,251
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15,280	18,979	24,764
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,385	1,923	3,475
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,572	1,566	1,530
22.0 Transportation of things	335		
23.2 Rental payments to others	567		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	59		
25.0 Other services	176,111	470,227	281,000
26.0 Supplies and materials	227		
31.0 Equipment	3,152	3,475	12,495
32.0 Land and structures			2,670
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	220,333	15,000	
99.9 Total obligations	420,021	511,170	325,934

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	340	368	256
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2		

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

[For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 151 through 166 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163), $201,633,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That appropriations herein made shall not be available for leasing facilities for the storage of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve unless the quantity of oil stored in or deliverable to Government-owned storage facilities by virtue of contractual obligations is equal to 750,000,000 barrels.] *For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163, as amended), $185,858,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 160(d) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6240(d)), the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: Provided further, That the running of the 12 month period described in section 161(g)(6)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6241(g)(6)(B)) shall be suspended during any period when the Strategic Petroleum Reserve purchases have been suspended in order to comply with the objective set out in 42 U.S.C. 6240(b)(4). (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Storage facility development	153,283	239,866	172,416
00.02 Management	12,241	20,092	13,442
10.00 Total obligations	165,524	259,958	185,858
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,014		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−31,421	−59,382	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	59,382		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**192,483**	**200,576**	**185,858**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	192,483	201,633	185,858
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,057	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**192,483**	**200,576**	**185,858**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	165,524	259,958	185,858
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	82,184	63,814	128,744
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−63,814	−128,744	−123,538
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,014		
90.00 Outlays	182,881	195,028	191,064

The objective of this program is to decrease the vulnerability of the United States to disruptions in world petroleum markets by creating a crude oil stockpile to be used in the event such disruptions occur.

The account provides for petroleum reserve storage facility construction, ongoing operations and maintenance activities, planning studies, and program administration. Funds are provided for the acquisition of facilities to implement 42 U.S.C. 6240(g) near existing Gulf Coast Strategic Petroleum Reserve facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0218-0-1-274	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6,002	6,849	7,348
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	176	145	207
11.5 Other personnel compensation	75	98	97
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6,253	7,092	7,652
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	996	1,136	1,500
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	496	652	606
22.0 Transportation of things	5	35	36
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		95	96
23.2 Rental payments to others	4,005	1,013	1,173
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,124	7,878	5,570
24.0 Printing and reproduction	161	180	221
25.0 Other services	149,468	241,683	168,939
26.0 Supplies and materials		75	35
31.0 Equipment	3	109	30
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13		
99.9 Total obligations	165,524	259,958	185,858

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	136	158	158

[SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT]

[For the acquisition and transportation of petroleum and for other necessary expenses under section 167 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163), as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), $196,188,000 shall be made available until expended beginning October 1, 1991: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 6240(d) the United States share of crude oil in Naval Petroleum Reserve

General and special funds—Continued

[SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT]—Continued

Numbered 1 (Elk Hills) may be sold or otherwise disposed of to other than the Strategic Petroleum Reserve: *Provided further*, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used for the leasing of crude oil from a foreign government, a foreign State-owned oil company, or an agent of either, except pursuant to the procedures of Section 174, Part C, title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6211 et seq.), as contained in Section 6 of Public Law 101-383: *Provided further*, That outlays in fiscal year 1991 resulting from the use of funds in this account other than funds deposited pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6247 as a result of the sale of petroleum products in any drawdown and distribution of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve under 42 U.S.C. 6241 shall not exceed $378,000,000: *Provided further*, That this action is taken pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of Public Law 100-119 (2 U.S.C. 909).] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0233–0–1–274		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	267,864	140,085	391,014
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−103,768	−194,826
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	103,768	194,826	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	284		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**371,916**	**231,143**	**196,188**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	224,310		
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	56,051		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	**280,361**		
	Permanent:			
60.00	Appropriation		122,685	
65.00	Advance appropriation	91,555	108,458	196,188
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	267,864	140,085	391,014
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44,960	59,886	59,886
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−59,886	−59,886	−414,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	252,938	140,085	36,500

This account provides for the acquisition, transportation, and injection of petroleum into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and for its drawdown and distribution. During 1991, the Department conducted a test sale of SPR oil, and the Reserve is being maintained in readiness for possible further use at the direction of the President. The budget proposes no additional appropriations in 1992 for SPR oil purchases. Existing budgetary resources will be relied on when decisions are made to resume SPR fill. Funds are provided for the acquisition of petroleum product to implement 42 U.S.C. 6240(g) near existing Gulf Coast Strategic Petroleum Reserve facilities.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0233–2–1–274		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		−122,685	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−122,685
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		122,685	122,685
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		−122,685	
90.00	Outlays (net)		−122,685	

Appropriations language is proposed (as part of the language for Strategic petroleum reserve) to suspend under certain circumstances the 12 month period described in section 161(g)(6)(B) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 197[illegible], as amended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, [$69,303,000] *$76,454,000*, of which [$1,000,000] *$1,900,000* for computer operations shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993* and [$1,700,000] *$4,500,000* for end use energy consumption survey shall remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National energy information system	54,420	59,300	[illegible]
00.02	Policy and management	9,690	9,829	
10.00	Total obligations	64,110	69,129	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−307	−189	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	189		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	327		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**64,319**	**68,940**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	64,319	69,303	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−363	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**64,319**	**68,940**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	64,110	69,129	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25,072	19,947	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−19,947	−22,046	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	69,236	67,030	[illegible]

This program supports energy information activities which are designed to provide timely, accurate and relevant energy information for use by the Administration, the Congress, and the general public. The activities funded in this program include the design, development and maintenance of information systems on petroleum, natural gas, coal, nuclear, electricity, alternate fuel sources, and energy consumption. This includes collecting data and ensuring its accuracy; preparing short-term forecasts; and preparing reports on energy sources, end-uses, prices, supply and demand, and associated economic, international, and financial matters. This program also includes the operation of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) computer facility, telecommunications support, customer services, and ADP software support to the Department of Energy and others. In addition, the National Energy Information Center disseminates publications, analytic reports, information directives, and public use tapes, and responds to public inquiries. Finally, this activity provides survey and statistical design standards, documentation standards, and energy data public-use forms clearance and burden control services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0216–0–1–276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,883	20,797	[illegible]

11.3	Other than full-time permanent	786	842	934
11.5	Other personnel compensation	281	262	311
11.8	Special personal services payments	23		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,973	21,901	24,150
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,048	2,976	3,356
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	245	261	271
22.0	Transportation of things	20	40	42
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,004	4,267	4,437
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,395	1,300	1,250
24.0	Printing and reproduction	941	909	875
25.0	Other services	32,916	36,844	41,417
26.0	Supplies and materials	566	631	656
99.9	Total obligations	64,110	69,129	76,454

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	462	477	487
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2		

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

For necessary expenses in carrying out emergency preparedness activities, [$7,117,000] *$8,300,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 89-0234-0-1-274		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,582	7,080	8,300
	Financing:			
25.10	Unobligated balance restored	−31		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,551**	**7,080**	**8,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,551	7,117	8,300
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−37	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,551**	**7,080**	**8,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,581	7,080	8,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,268	1,475	1,581
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,475	−1,581	−1,829
90.00	Outlays	6,376	6,974	8,052

This program provides for various contingency planning and analysis, coordinating emergency operations activities to help reduce the Nation's vulnerability to an energy emergency and to help mitigate any adverse impacts on the Nation that may result from such a situation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0234-0-1-274		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,456	3,407	3,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	145	150	150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	69	83	95
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,670	3,640	3,902
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	492	500	600
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	216	265	300
22.0	Transportation of things	41	9	11
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	438	514	698
23.2	Rental payments to others	183	197	200
[illegible]	Printing and reproduction	25	72	91
[illegible]	Other services	1,450	1,782	2,370
26.0	Supplies and materials	63	101	128
99.9	Total obligations	6,582	7,080	8,300

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	71	75

ECONOMIC REGULATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Economic Regulatory Administration and the Office of Hearings and Appeals, [$16,816,000] *$14,428,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Economic regulation	11,294	16,728	14,428
00.02	Hearings and appeals	5,593		
10.00	Total obligations	16,887	16,728	14,428
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,413		
39.00	**Budget authority**	18,300	16,728	14,428
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,300	16,816	14,428
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−88	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	18,300	16,728	14,428
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	16,887	16,728	14,428
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,247	6,350	5,613
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,350	−5,613	−4,790
90.00	Outlays	15,783	17,463	15,251

Economic regulation.—The Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) is responsible for pursuing and finalizing any remaining enforcement actions to ensure that oil companies complied with petroleum regulations in effect prior to decontrol of oil in January 1981. In January 1989, the Office of Fuels Programs, OFP, was transferred from the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) to the Fossil Energy Research and Development program.

Hearings and appeals.—The Office of Hearings and Appeals issues all final orders of an adjudicatory nature other than those over which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Board of Contract Appeals has jurisdiction. It decides appeals of petroleum enforcement actions and adverse Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act determinations, examines requests for exception relief, and administers refund proceedings involving funds obtained as a result of petroleum enforcement actions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0217-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,589	8,402	6,984
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	791	685	350
11.5	Other personnel compensation	97	188	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,477	9,275	7,484
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,202	1,166	1,047
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	134	500	500
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	118	219	192
22.0	Transportation of things	7	34	34
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,511	2,391	2,175
23.2	Rental payments to others	561		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	483	746	761
25.0	Other services	4,086	2,125	1,960
26.0	Supplies and materials	308	272	275
99.9	Total obligations	16,887	16,728	14,428

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC REGULATION—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	184	164	154

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles; official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $3,000); [$122,750,000] *$141,071,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That hereafter and notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed [$122,750,000] *$141,071,000* of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year [1991] *1992*, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year [1991] *1992*, so as to result in a final fiscal year [1991] *1992* appropriation estimated at not more than $0: *Provided further*, That [the Commission shall, upon the expiration of the one-year contract entered into as a result of solicitation No. DE-FB89-RC-00001, exercise its right under such contract not to renew the contract. The Commission shall solicit new bids, allowing for the submission of bids offering to pay the Government to perform stenographic services; that is, bonus bids, and shall accept, in accordance with Federal acquisition laws and regulations, the bid of a qualified contractor that is financially most advantageous to the Government], *notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall have the authority, by rule or order, to charge directly for environmental costs related to processing (a) applications filed under the Natural Gas Act for permission to construct and operate natural gas pipeline facilities and (b) applications filed under the Federal Power Act for hydroelectric licenses and relicenses: Provided further, That amounts charged under this authority are in addition to amounts appropriated to FERC and shall not be used to reduce any such appropriation. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance			
02.01	Receipts	122,141	122,750	141,071
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts	−7,223		
04.00	Total available for appropriation	114,918	122,750	141,071
05.01	Appropriation	114,918	122,750	141,071
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Pipeline and producer regulation	57,562	61,052	68,692
00.02	Hydropower regulation	29,388	35,110	43,119
00.03	Electric power regulation	1,781	1,727	
00.04	Program by Activities - Detail lines	25,375	27,612	29,260
10.00	Total obligations	114,106	125,501	141,071
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,939	−2,751	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,751		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**114,918**	**122,750**	**141,071**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	114,918	122,750	141,071
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**114,918**	**122,750**	**141,071**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	114,106	125,501	141,07
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14,912	15,552	19,21
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,552	−19,211	−21,9
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−169		
90.00	Outlays	113,298	121,842	[illegible]

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is charged with regulating certain interstate aspects of the natural gas, oil pipeline, hydroelectric, and electric industries. Such regulation includes issuing licenses and certificates for construction of facilities, approving rates, inspecting dams, implementing enforcement activities and providing other services to regulated businesses. In 1992, these businesses will pay fees and charges sufficient to fully offset the Commission's cost of providing licenses, inspections and other services.

Pipeline and producer regulation.—The Commission regulates 150 natural gas pipeline companies, more than 9,700 natural gas producers, and 130 common carrier oil pipelines companies, including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Responsibilities include issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity for natural gas pipelines, determining rates for the transportation and sale of natural gas and rates for the transportation of oil, administering wellhead pricing provisions in accordance with the Natural Gas Policy Act, and establishing curtailment and other provisions. Producer certificates and rates are also reviewed by the Commission.

Hydropower regulation.—The Commission issues preliminary permits and exemption licenses for hydroelectric projects, enforces the terms and conditions, and performs dam safety inspections. The Commission regulates more than 1,700 hydroelectric projects which supply about 10 percent of the electric energy generated in the United States. The Commission also performs investigations of headwater benefits that are derived from Federally-owned or licensed headwater improvements.

Electric power regulation.—The Commission is responsible for determining rates for the interstate sale or transmission of wholesale electric energy for more than 200 electric utilities and for overseeing electric utility corporate transactions. The Commission approves rates for all Federal power marketing agencies except TVA. The Commission also certifies cogenerators and small power producers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0212–0–1–276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	64,219	69,066	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,975	2,060	2,115
11.5	Other personnel compensation	782	871	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	50	50	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67,026	72,047	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,719	12,035	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	26	30	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,650	1,914	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	149	120	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,845	8,909	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	256	230	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,410	4,301	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,152	2,536	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	16,914	19,082	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,237	1,534	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,710	2,750	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	12	13	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	114,106	125,501	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,475	1,535	1,535
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5		

[Geothermal Resources Development Fund]

[For carrying out the Loan Guarantee and Interest Assistance Program as authorized by the Geothermal Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1974, as amended, $80,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the indebtedness guaranteed or committed to be guaranteed through funds provided by this or any other appropriation Act shall not exceed the aggregate of $500,000,000.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	591	80	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,131	−4,789	−4,789
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,789	4,789	4,789
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**249**	**80**	
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	74	80	
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	74	80	
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	175		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	591	80	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	668	762	762
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−762	−762	−762
87.00 Outlays (gross)	498	80	
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−175		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−175		
90.00 Outlays (net)	323	80	

This loan guarantee program was intended to subsidize loans for geothermal energy projects too risky to acquire private sector financing on their own. From 1979 to 1986, 8 loan guarantees were executed. Of those, 3 have been repaid and 5 have defaulted. The new budget authority in the fund in recent years has only been needed to support one FTE to monitor the remaining agreements and assets of the program. For 1992, that one person's position is being incorporated into the geothermal R&D activity, so no new budget authority will be needed in this account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0206-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	68	69	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	5	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	72	74	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	23		
25.0 Other services	490		
99.0 Total obligations	591	80	

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	

Clean Coal Technology

The first paragraph under this head in Public Law 101-[121] *512* is amended by striking ["$600,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1990, and shall remain available until expended, and $600,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1991, and shall remain available until expended" and inserting "$600,000,000 shall be made available as follows: $35,000,000 on September 1, 1991, $315,000,000 on October 1, 1991, and $250,000,000 on October 1, 1992, all such sums to remain available until expended for use in conjunction with a separate general request for proposals, and $600,000,000 shall be made available as follows: $150,000,000 on October 1, 1991, $225,000,000 on October 1, 1992, and $225,000,000 on October 1, 1993, all such sums to remain available until expended for use in conjunction with a separate general requests for proposals": *Provided*, That these actions are taken pursuant to section 202(b)(1) of Public Law 100–119 (2 U.S.C. 909): *Provided further*, That a fourth general request for proposals shall be issued not later than February 1, 1991, and a fifth general request for proposals shall be issued not later than March 1, 1992: *Provided further*, That project proposals resulting from such solicitations shall be selected not later than eight months after the date of the general request for proposals: *Provided further*, That for clean coal solicitations required herein, provisions included for the repayment of government contributions to individual projects shall be identical to those included in the Program Opportunity Notice (PON) for Clean Coal Technology III (CCT-III) Demonstration Projects (solicitation under number DE-PS01-89 FE 61825), issued by the Department of Energy on May 1, 1989: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this head in this or any other appropriations Act shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions governing the use of such funds contained under this head in this or any other appropriations Act.] *"For use in conjunction with a separate general request for proposals" and the second proviso of that paragraph is amended by striking ", and a fifth general request for proposals shall be issued not later than March 1, 1992" and by inserting in its place ". The Clean Coal Technology program is to be concluded at the end of round four."*

With regard to funds made available under this head in this and previous appropriations Acts, unobligated balances excess to the needs of the procurement for which they originally were made available may be applied to other procurements for use on projects for which cooperative agreements are in place, within the limitations and proportions of Government financing increases currently allowed by law: *Provided*, That the Department of Energy, for a period of up to five (5) years after completion of the operations phase of a cooperative agreement may provide appropriate protections, including exemptions from subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, against the dissemination of information that results from demonstration activities conducted under the Clean Coal Technology Program and that would be a trade secret or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential if the information had been obtained from and first produced by a non-Federal party participating in a Clean Coal Technology project: [*Provided further*, That, in addition to the full-time permanent Federal employees specified in section 303 of Public Law 97-257, as amended, no less than 90 full-time Federal employees shall be assigned to the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy for carrying out the programs under this head using funds available under this head in this and any other appropriations Act and of which 35 shall be for PETC and 30 shall be for METC:] *Provided further*, That reports on projects selected by the Secretary of Energy pursuant to authority granted under this heading which are received by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate less than 30 legislative days prior to the end of [the second] *each* session of [the 101st] Congress shall be deemed to have met the criteria in the third proviso of the fourth paragraph under the heading "Administrative provisions, Department of Energy" in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as contained in Public Law 99-190, upon expiration of 30 calendar days from receipt of the report by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate or at the end of the session, whichever occurs later. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY—Continued

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	350,000	350,000	350,000
04.00 Total available for appropriation	350,000	350,000	350,000
05.00 Appropriation			
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	350,000	350,000	350,000

Program and Financing (In thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	124,226	234,962	369,698
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−846,794	−1,269,924	−1,425,962
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,269,924	1,425,962	1,371,264
39.00 **Budget authority**	**547,356**	**391,000**	**315,000**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	−156,000	−565,000	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−6,644		−150,000
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−162,644**	**−565,000**	**−150,000**
Permanent:			
60.00 **Appropriation** (definite)	**710,000**	**956,000**	**465,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	124,226	234,962	369,698
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	56,598	115,162	190,873
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−115,162	−190,873	−398,571
90.00 Outlays	65,662	159,251	162,000

Public Law 99-190, making continuing appropriations for 1986, provided $400 million from funds in the Energy Security Reserve in the Department of the Treasury for a new Clean Coal Technology Program in the Department of Energy. This program was authorized under the Clean Coal Technology Reserve proviso of Public Law 98-473 to subsidize the construction and operation of facilities to demonstrate the potential commercial feasibility of such technologies.

Of the $400 million, $100 million was made available for obligation beginning in 1986, $150 million in 1987, and $150 million in 1988. These amounts were reduced by .6 percent pursuant to section 325 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986, as included in section 101(d) of Public Law 99-190.

The fiscal year 1992 program includes a continuation of funding for the second and third rounds of cost-shared Innovative Clean Coal Technology projects and initiation of funding for a fourth round of projects. These projects demonstrate technologies appropriate for replacing, retrofitting or modernizing existing coal-fired facilities to provide significantly reduced emissions of potential acid rain precursors. Projects are cost-shared, with industry providing at least half of the funding, and with provisions for the Government to recoup its investment through a share of revenues if the technology is commercialized. The Clean Coal Technology program's goal of obtaining $5,000,000,000 in combined industry/government funding will be met ahead of schedule and at the end of round four. Therefore, the advance appropriation of $600,000,000 for round five shall be transferred to, and used to offset appropriations for, Fossil Energy Research and Development activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0235-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,043	5,201	[illegible]
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	107		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	74		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,224	5,201	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	515	832	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	471	755	[illegible]
23.2 Rental payments to others	295	306	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction	93	96	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	119,582	227,724	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	46	48	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	124,226	234,962	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	58	90	[illegible]

ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Monies received as investment income on the principal amount in the Great Plains Project Trust at the Northwest Bank of North Dakota, in such sums as are earned as of October 1, 1990, shall be deposited in this account and immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. Monies received as revenue sharing from the operation of the Great Plains Gasification Plant shall be immediately transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5180-0-2-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	293		
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−28		
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−7,572	−7,307	−7,307
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	7,307	7,307	7,307
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	293		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11,784	10,916	10,916
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−10,916	−10,916	−10,916
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28		
90.00 Outlays	1,133		

This program was established in 1980 for the purpose of expediting the development and production of alternative fuels.

When the Synthetic Fuels Corporation was declared to be operational in 1982, the uncommitted and unobligated funds remaining in the program were transferred to the Energy Security Reserve for use by the Synthetic Fuels Corporation, with the exception of the loan guarantee for the Great Plains Gasification Project, which remained under the jurisdiction of the Department of Energy. The Department exercised its authority to borrow from the Treasury to repay the Federal Financing Bank upon default of the borrower in 1985. This loan was repaid, along with accrued interest, by a Supplemental appropriation in 1986. The Department acquired ownership of the Great Plains plant by foreclosure, which was completed on July 14, 1986, and continued operation of the plant without the expenditure of appropriated funds. On October 31, 1988, the Department completed the process of returning the Great Plains Gasification Plant to the private sector by settlement with Basin Electric Power Cooperative Association.

Under the terms of the agreement a check for $85 million was provided to the Government as an initial payment. In addition, this transaction has a potential return, to the Government, of approximately $1.8 billion in immediate and long-term payments, tax credit waivers, and income taxes. The sales agreement also includes a commitment to keep the facility operating through the year 2009 as long as revenues exceed expenses.

PAYMENTS TO STATES UNDER FEDERAL POWER ACT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5105-0-2-806	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,215	2,708	2,424
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−2,249	−2,742	−2,458
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	2,742	2,458	2,458
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**2,708**	**2,424**	**2,424**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,215	2,708	2,424
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	8	8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−8	−8	−8
90.00 Outlays	2,212	2,708	2,424

The States are paid 37.5 percent of the receipts from licenses for occupancy and use of national forests and public lands within their boundaries issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (16 U.S.C. 810).

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97-425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, [$242,833,000] *$305,071,000*, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund. To the extent that balances in the fund are not sufficient to cover amounts available for obligation in the account, the Secretary shall exercise his authority pursuant to section 302(e)(5) of said Act to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated, within available funds, not to exceed [$4,146,000] *$3,000,000* may be provided to the State of Nevada, for the conduct of its oversight responsibilities pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97-425, as amended, [$622,000 is to be available for the University of Nevada, Reno for infrastructure studies related to nuclear waste, and $207,000 is to be available to the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, to carry out transportation studies related to nuclear waste] *of which $100,000 shall be available for the State Legislature's oversight activities*: *Provided further*, That not more than [$4,892,000,] *$4,000,000* may be provided to affected local governments, as defined in the Act, to conduct appropriate activities pursuant to the Act: *Provided further, That the distribution of the funding herein provided between the affected units of local government shall be determined by the Department of Energy (DOE) and made available to the State and affected units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, each entity shall provide certification to the DOE, that all funds expended from such direct payment monies have been expended for activities as defined in Public Law 97-425, as amended. Failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for any lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided further*, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be used for litigation expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated herein, up to [$4,146,000] *$3,000,000* shall be available for infrastructure studies and other research and development work to be carried out by the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) and the University of Nevada, Reno. *Funding to the universities will be administered by the DOE through a cooperative agreement.*

In paying the amounts determined to be appropriate as a result of the decision in Consolidated Edison Company of New York v. Department of Energy 870 F.2d 694 (D.C. Cir. 1989), the Department of Energy shall pay interest at a rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury and calculated from the date the amounts were deposited into the Nuclear Waste Fund. Such payments may be made by credits to future utility payments into the fund. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities:			
01.01 Par value	1,832,465	2,247,434	2,772,651
01.02 Unrealized discounts	....	....	....
Receipts:			
02.01 Receipts from nuclear powered electric utilities	576,134	562,700	564,100
02.02 Net earnings on investments	160,833	225,000	245,000
02.99 Subtotal receipts	736,967	787,700	809,100
04.00 Total available for appropriation	2,569,432	3,035,134	3,581,751
04.10 Total not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	....	....	....
Appropriation:			
05.00 Nuclear Waste Fund	295,156	242,833	305,071
05.01 Nuclear Regulatory Commission	22,870	19,650	19,962
05.02 Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	2,000	....	3,294
05.03 Office of the Nuclear Waste Negotiator	1,972	....	....
05.99 Subtotal appropriation	321,998	262,483	328,327
07.01 Unappropriated balance, end of year: U.S. security: Par value	2,247,434	2,772,651	3,253,424

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5227-0-2-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses	287,752	330,351	344,071
10.00 Total obligations	287,752	330,351	344,071
Financing:			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities	−123,101	−126,518	−39,000
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	3,987	....	....
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities	126,518	39,000	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**295,156**	**242,833**	**305,071**
Budget authority:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	295,156	242,833	305,071
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**295,156**	**242,833**	**305,071**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	287,752	330,351	344,071
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	1,193	2,493	2,493
72.41 U.S. securities	173,754	118,502	172,691
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Treasury balance	−2,493	−2,493	−2,493
74.41 U.S. securities	−118,502	−172,691	−237,578
90.00 Outlays	341,704	276,162	279,184

The nuclear waste activities program consists of efforts related to the development, acquisition and operation of facilities for the disposal of civilian and defense high level nuclear waste. These activities are funded by appropriations from the nuclear waste fund which is paid for by the users of the disposal service.

General and special funds—Continued

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–5227–0–2–271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,068	12,960	13,922
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent		208	230
11.5	Other personnel compensation	180	162	180
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,248	13,330	14,332
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,069	2,375	2,501
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,127	1,506	1,506
22.0	Transportation of things	43	225	240
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	998	1,100	1,200
23.2	Rental payments to others	616	1,781	1,800
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	500	500
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	300	300
25.0	Other services	259,965	286,693	305,297
26.0	Supplies and materials	231	350	370
31.0	Equipment	1,530	1,200	2,800
32.0	Land and structures		250	200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,892	20,716	13,000
99.9	Total obligations	287,752	330,351	344,071

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	244	251	271

Public enterprise funds:

ISOTOPE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FUND

Revenues received hereafter from the disposition of isotopes and related services shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out the purposes of the isotope production and distribution program without further appropriation: Provided, that such revenues and all funds provided under this head in Public Law 101-101 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further, That if at any time the amounts available to the fund are insufficient to enable the Department of Energy to discharge its responsibilities with respect to isotope production and distribution, the Secretary may borrow from amounts available in the Treasury, such sums as are necessary up to a maximum of $8,500,000, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4180–0–3–271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	20,537	16,225	8,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–9,546	–9,546
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,546	9,546	9,546
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**30,083**	**16,225**	**8,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	16,016		8,500
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**16,016**		**8,500**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**14,067**	**16,225**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,537	16,225	8,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,233	1,233
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	1,039		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,233	–1,233	–1,233
87.00	Outlays (gross)	20,343	16,225	8,500
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–14,067	–16,225	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–14,067	–16,225	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	16,016		
90.00	Outlays (net)	6,276		[illegible]

The Isotope Production and Distribution program is directed towards the production, sale and distribution of isotope products and services to the user community utilizing Government-owned facilities. The isotopes produced by the Department of Energy are those that can be produced in existing DOE production and research facilities dedicated to the products required by the Isotope Production and Distribution program. The isotopes are sold at their market value or at a price determined to be in the best interest of the government for use in industrial applications, hospital and medical facilities, and Government, university, and industrial research programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4180–0–3–271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss	18,773		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4180–0–3–271		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury		10,771		
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash		10,771		
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies		114		
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable		1,741		
	Advances and prepayments:				
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments		1,855		
	Inventories:				
1399	Subtotal, inventories		45,946		
1999	Total assets		58,579		
	Liabilities:				
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits		16		
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)		175		
2999	Total liabilities		194		
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
3099	Unexpended financed budget authority		12,378		
3199	Invested capital		46,008		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	5	[illegible]

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposal legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–4454–2–3–271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses			[illegible]
01.01	Capital investment			[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			[illegible]

68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	....	**1,547,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	1,387,600
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net	....	....	349,221
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	−334,464
87.00 Outlays (gross)	....	....	1,402,357
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	....	....	−131,640
88.40 Non-Federal sources	....	....	−1,415,360
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	....	....	−1,547,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	....	....	−144,643

Legislation will be proposed to create a revolving fund that would be responsible for maintaining a reliable and economical domestic source of enrichment services (enrichment of uranium and uranium compounds in the isotope U-235). The fund would be self-financing and would not require appropriations or other sources of Government financing. The fund would also continue to meet the paramount objectives of ensuring the Nation's common defense and security, to conduct research and development and other activities necessary to meet the objectives of the fund, as defined in the proposed legislation.

In 1992, the budget provides for: (1) operation of the gaseous diffusion plants at Paducah, Kentucky and Portsmouth, Ohio; (2) continuation of the Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation demonstration program at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in Livermore, California and in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; (3) continuation of corrective actions, environmental restoration and waste management activities at the gaseous diffusion sites; and (4) to collect offsetting collections and return to the Treasury in interest on its debt.

Note.—The proposed fund will take over responsibility for the programs funded under the Uranium Supply and Enrichment Activities account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4454-2-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	....	....	7,448
11.5 Other personnel compensation	....	....	312
11.9 Total personnel compensation	....	....	7,760
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	1,200
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	....	....	840
23.2 Rental payments to others	....	....	200
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	668,300
25.0 Other services	....	....	616,576
31.0 Equipment	....	....	17,360
32.0 Land and structures	....	....	75,364
99.9 Total obligations	....	....	1,387,600

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	**92**

Trust Funds

Advances for Cooperative Work

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-8575-0-7-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	25,282	17,911	14,768
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−1,947	−2,221	....
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	2,221	....	....
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation indefinite)**	**25,556**	**15,690**	**14,768**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	25,282	17,911	14,768
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	20,404	16,204	18,425
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−16,204	−18,425	−18,425
87.00 Outlays	29,482	15,690	14,768

Advances contributed by domestic and foreign sources fund research and development activities for civilian reactor, remedial action, magnetic fusion, and basic energy sciences. Sources also provide funds for advancement of coal technology and the liquefied gaseous spill test facility and for operating the International Energy Agency (IEA) Energy Technology Data Exchange (ETDE).

Civilian reactor safety and testing.—Advances contributed by domestic and foreign sources fund research and development activities involving advanced reactors and related processes.

Remedial action and nuclear waste technology.—Advances from domestic and foreign sources sponsor joint nuclear waste processing research projects.

Magnetic fusion program.—Advances received under international cooperative agreements provide for joint research, operation and upgrading of magnetic fusion and reactor facilities.

Basic energy sciences.—Advances contributed by foreign countries under cost-sharing agreements are for neutron scattering experiments and research.

Fossil energy.—Advances from private domestic and foreign government sources provide funds for enhanced oil recovery research, advancement of coal technology and the liquefied gaseous fuels spill test facility.

Defense programs.—Information concerning these activities is classified.

Technical information management program.—Advances received under international cooperative agreements provide funds for operating the International Energy Agency (IEA) Energy Technology Data Exchange (ETDE).

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Operation and Maintenance, Alaska Power Administration

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, **[**$3,233,000**]** *$3,218,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operation and maintenance	2,986	3,937	3,466
01.01 Reimbursable program	229	297	299
10.00 Total obligations	3,215	4,234	3,765
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−30	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−974	−1,152	−448
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,152	448	200
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**3,363**	**3,530**	**3,517**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,134	3,233	3,218
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,134**	**3,233**	**3,218**

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**229**	**297**	**299**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,215	4,234	3,765
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	724	444	1,207
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−444	−1,207	−1,447
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−30		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,465	3,471	3,525
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−229	−297	−299
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−229	−297	−299
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,236	3,174	3,226

The Alaska Power Administration (APA) is responsible for operation and maintenance and power marketing for the Eklutna and Snettisham hydroelectric projects in accordance with the authorizing legislation for each project.

The agency's normal activities will continue in 1992. Proprietary receipts are estimated to be $9,393,000 in 1992.

In 1992 the Administration will continue to work with the State of Alaska and local customers and companies in an effort to complete arrangements to sell assets of the Alaska Power Administration. Legislation is expected to be submitted in 1991. The budget assumes authorization and completion of the sale at the end of 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0304-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,372	1,276	1,389
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	87	71	75
11.5	Other personnel compensation	57	43	60
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,516	1,390	1,524
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	398	390	442
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	210	201	220
22.0	Transportation of things	119	83	90
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	103	119	110
23.2	Rental payments to others	68	76	58
24.0	Printing and reproduction	22	21	15
25.0	Other services	357	822	277
26.0	Supplies and materials	145	190	169
31.0	Equipment	277	942	860
99.9	Total obligations	3,215	4,234	3,765

Personnel Summary

	1990	1991	1992
Total compensable workyears: Full-time employment equivalent	31	35	35

* * *

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, [$9,285,000] *$23,869,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Systems operations and maintenance	2,649	3,157	[illegible]
00.02	Purchase power and wheeling	24,210	29,503	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	26,859	32,660	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,945	−12,753	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,753	2,014	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**27,656**	**21,921**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	18,456	9,285	[illegible]
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**18,456**	**9,285**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9,200**	**12,636**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	26,859	32,660	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,167	2,170	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,170	−11,533	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,846	23,297	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−9,200	−12,636	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,200	−12,636	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	18,456	9,285	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	16,646	10,661	[illegible]

The Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA) markets power generated at Corps of Engineers hydroelectric generating plants in a 10-State area of the Southeast. Deliveries are made by means of transmission facilities owned by others. There are 22 projects now in operation. A schedule of kilowatt capacity of projects in operation or under construction follows:

Projects in operation	3,092,375
Project under construction: Russell B. Russell (pumping units)	300,000
Total	3,392,375

SEPA sells power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively-owned electric distribution utilities using wheeling and pooling agreements with the region's large private utilities to provide firm power to its customers. SEPA does not own or operate any transmission facilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic electric rate adjustments to insure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

The Administration is proposing that SEPA modify its debt repayment practices so that the full cost of providing power is borne by the power customers. Beginning in 1992, $20,382,000 in revenues would be used by SEPA to eliminate past debt financing subsidies and place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis. The proposal provides a mortgage-type amortization approach to Federal investment with interest on unpaid debt balances accruing at the historic Treasury interest rates in effect at the time each investment was placed in service. Long term Treasury interest rates would be applied to all future investments with the exception of construction loans which would be granted at the appropriate shorter term Treasury interest rates.

The SEPA program includes the following activities:

System operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenues, development of wholesale power rates, the amortization of power investment, investigation and planning of proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatch of power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administration of contractual operation requirements, and determination of methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Proprietary receipts deposited in the Treasury were $128,143,539 for 1990 and are estimated to be $139,244,000 for 1991. Proprietary receipts are expected to be $146,228,000 for 1992.

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of electricity in connection with disposal of power under contracts with utility companies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0302-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,371	1,603	1,681
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	42	12	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	24	45	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,437	1,660	1,715
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	243	271	260
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	103	110	115
22.0 Transportation of things	1	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	67	73	95
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44	63	63
24.0 Printing and reproduction	51	8	8
25.0 Other services	24,463	30,217	32,400
26.0 Supplies and materials	65	57	62
31.0 Equipment	385	181	195
99.9 Total obligations	26,859	32,660	34,933

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	38	40	40

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5653-0-2-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−50	−50	−50
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	50	50	50
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

A continuing fund of $50 thousand, maintained from receipts from the transmission and sale of electric power in the southeastern area, is available to defray expenses necessary to ensure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s–2).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, and for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, [$20,107,000] *$28,464,000*, to remain available until expended; in addition, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed [$8,899,000] *$8,820,000* in reimbursements, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Systems operation and maintenance	17,767	18,795	18,217
00.02 Purchase power and wheeling	1,344	7,899	7,071
00.03 Construction	7,710	10,603	8,432
00.91 Total direct program	26,821	37,297	33,720
01.01 Reimbursable program	1,992	8,899	8,820
10.00 Total obligations	28,813	46,195	42,540
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−437		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−25,542	−24,215	−7,025
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	24,215	7,025	1,769
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**27,050**	**29,006**	**37,284**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**25,057**	**20,107**	**28,464**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,993**	**8,899**	**8,820**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	28,813	46,195	42,540
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5,744	11,056	26,364
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−11,056	−26,364	−25,660
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−437		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	23,064	30,887	43,244
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−1,793	−4,136	−3,767
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−200	−4,763	−5,053
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−1,993	−8,899	−8,820
89.00 Budget authority (net)	25,057	20,107	28,464
90.00 Outlays (net)	21,071	21,988	34,424

The Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) operates as a marketing agent for hydroelectric power produced at Corps of Engineers dams in a six-State area. It also operates and maintains some 1,380 miles of high voltage transmission lines, 24 substations and switching stations and 35 radio and microwave stations. Southwestern sells its power at wholesale primarily to publicly and cooperatively owned electric distribution utilities. Its long-term contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to insure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest, in keeping with statutory requirements.

Southwestern also is responsible for scheduling and dispatching power, negotiating power sales contracts, and constructing facilities required to meet changing customer load requirements.

The Administration is proposing that SWPA modify its debt repayment practices so that the full cost of providing power is borne by the power customers. Beginning in 1992, $27,300,000 in revenues would be used by SWPA to eliminate past debt financing subsidies and place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis. The proposal provides a mortgage-type amortization approach to Federal investment with interest on unpaid debt balances accruing at the historic Treasury interest rates in effect at the time each investment was placed in service. Long term Treasury interest rates would be applied to all future investments with the exception of con-

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

struction loans which would be granted at the appropriate shorter term Treasury interest rates.

Systems operation and maintenance.—Provision is made for investigating and planning proposed water resources projects, scheduling and dispatching power generation, scheduling storage and release of water, administering contractual operation requirements, and determining methods of operating generating plants individually and in coordination with others to obtain maximum utilization of resources. Provision also is made for maintenance of the transmission system and related facilities to assure reliable service, negotiation and administration of power contracts, collection of revenue, development of wholesale power rates and the amortization of the power investment. Estimated proprietary receipts which are deposited in the Treasury are $84,625,000 in 1990, and $97,493,000 (not including repayment increases) in 1991. Proprietary receipts are expected to be $98,107,000 in 1992 (not including repayment increases).

Purchase power and wheeling.—Provision is made for the payment of wheeling fees and for the purchase of energy in connection with the marketing of power under contracts with utility companies.

Construction.—The construction program provides transmission, substation and switching facilities to transmit power generated at Corps of Engineers' hydroelectric projects in the Southwest. This program is coordinated with the Corps of Engineers' construction program and customer requirements in order that transmission and related facilities will be in place when these power projects are completed and available for marketing. This program also provides for the purchase of capital electrical equipment used for upgrading the established system to meet changing customer load requirements.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Southwestern Power Administration to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. In 1992 the reimbursable program primarily provides for operation and maintenance, construction, and power and energy services. The power and energy service supports the requirements of three government agencies: Ft. Sill, Vance Air Force Base and McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, and direct purchase of energy for the Oklahoma municipalities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0303-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,335	6,572	6,897
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	367	324	400
11.5	Other personnel compensation	313	363	362
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,015	7,259	7,659
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,461	1,568	1,765
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	783	1,144	1,060
22.0	Transportation of things	28	207	128
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	525	736	906
23.2	Rental payments to others	507	694	710
24.0	Printing and reproduction	87	131	140
25.0	Other services	10,918	23,452	13,577
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,470	1,039	3,616
31.0	Equipment	4,015	1,056	4,150
32.0	Land and structures		8	6
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	12	3	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	26,821	37,296	33,720
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,992	8,899	8,820
99.9	Total obligations	28,813	46,195	42,540

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	184	186	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4		

CONTINUING FUND, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5649-0-2-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−300	−300	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	300	300	[illegible]
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays (net)			

This fund, replenished from power receipts, is available permanently for emergency expenses that would be necessary to insure continuity of service (16 U.S.C. 825s-1; 63 Stat. 7 65 Stat. 249).

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (Public Law 95–91), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500, [the purchase, maintenance, and operation of one helicopter for replacement only $293,762,000] *$331,478,000*, to remain available until expended, of which [$266,101,000] *$303,173,000* shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation fund; in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer from the Colorado River Dam Fund to the Western Area Power Administration [$4,792,000] *$5,465,000*, to carry out the power marketing and transmission activities of the Boulder Canyon project as provided in section 104(a)(4) of the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That in the operation of Shasta Dam, Central Valley Project, California, any increase in power purchase costs incurred by the Western Area Power Administration after January 1, 1986, resulting from bypass releases for temperature control purposes to preserve anadromous fisheries in the Sacramento River shall be nonreimbursable]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reform under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Systems operation and maintenance	101,199	120,689	[illegible]
00.02	Purchase of power and wheeling	98,624	101,599	[illegible]
00.91	Total operating expenses	199,823	222,288	[illegible]
01.01	Capital investment	98,516	108,196	[illegible]
01.92	Total direct program	298,339	330,484	[illegible]
02.01	Reimbursable program	55,169	177,969	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	353,508	508,453	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−608		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−38,704	−44,684	[illegible]

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	44,684	3,000	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**358,880**	**466,769**	**548,156**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	26,776	27,661	28,305
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	263,879	266,101	303,173
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,563	4,702	5,465
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**294,218**	**298,464**	**336,943**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**64,662**	**168,305**	**211,213**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	353,508	508,453	551,156
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	248,824	290,241	338,875
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–290,241	–338,875	–377,777
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–606		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	311,483	459,819	512,254
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–45,493	–61,878	–64,296
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–19,168	–106,427	–146,917
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–64,661	–168,305	–211,213
89.00	Budget authority (net)	294,217	298,464	336,943
90.00	Outlays (net)	246,822	291,514	301,041

The Western Area Power Administration (Western) markets electric power in 15 western States from federally owned power plants operated primarily by the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers and the International Boundary and Water Commission. Western operates and maintains over 16,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines and over 260 substation/switchyards and constructs transmission facilities, including new transmission lines, substations and essential additions and modifications to existing facilities.

Western sells power at wholesale to electric distribution utilities. In keeping with statutory requirements, Western's long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power facilities, with interest.

Systems operation and maintenance.—A total of 13 power systems will be operated and maintained. Revenue will be available from Boulder Canyon project operations for Western's power marketing and transmission expenses, without further appropriation, as provided in the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-381). Western will continue to participate in conservation and renewable energy programs in 1992.

Power is sold to wholesale customers such as municipalities, cooperatives, irrigation districts, public utility districts, State and federal government agencies, and private utilities. Receipts are deposited in the Reclamation fund, the General fund, the Colorado River dam fund, the Lower Colorado River Basin development fund, and the Upper Colorado River Basin fund.

Energy sales and revenues resulting from these Western power systems operations, excluding the Colorado River Storage project and the Colorado River Basin project, are as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	26,215	25,840	28,944
Revenue from energy sales (in thousands of dollars)	$469,258	$550,756	$619,390

The Administration is proposing that WAPA modify its debt repayment practices so that the full cost of providing power is borne by the power customers. Beginning in 1992, $44,956,000 in revenues would be used by WAPA to eliminate past debt financing subsidies and place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis. The proposal provides a mortgage-type amortization approach to Federal investment with interest on unpaid debt balances accruing at the historic Treasury interest rates in effect at the time each investment was placed in service. Long term Treasury interest rates would be applied to all future investments with the exception of construction loans which would be granted at the appropriate shorter term Treasury interest rates.

Purchase of power and wheeling.—The program provides for purchase of power and wheeling. Financing of this program consists of $105,857,000 of new budget authority, $2,080,000 of permanent budget authority, $14,312,000 associated with net billing procedures, $78,000,000 associated with customer bill crediting, $43,350,000 associated with reimbursement from other Federal entities, $2,327,000 associated with Bonneville Power Administration power transfers, for a total program cost of $245,926,000.

System construction.—Construction of transmission facilities is necessary to maintain system reliability and for marketing electric power produced from generating plants of others. Funding is provided in 1992 for system interties, joint construction participation, replacement of deteriorated wood poles and damaged wood or steel structures, reconductoring and upgrading transmission lines to increase system capacity and reliability, construction of operation and maintenance facilities, and system security additions.

Reimbursable program.—This program involves services provided by Western to others under various types of reimbursable arrangements. In 1992, the reimbursable program primarily provides for construction and operation and maintenance services for the Bureau of Reclamation and for construction services associated with the California-Oregon Transmission project being built for non-Federal entities, for jointly financed activities with non-Federal entities under the Contributed Funds Act, and for power purchases for other Federal entities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5068-0-2-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	44,992	47,320	49,212
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	900	947	984
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,800	1,893	1,969
11.9	Total personnel compensation	47,692	50,160	52,165
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,419	9,906	10,302
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	468	487	506
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,730	3,879	4,034
22.0	Transportation of things	2,528	2,629	2,734
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,620	2,725	2,834
23.2	Rental payments to others	702	730	759
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,828	2,941	3,059
24.0	Printing and reproduction	443	461	479
25.0	Other services	138,399	163,476	166,257
26.0	Supplies and materials	10,606	11,030	11,471
31.0	Equipment	6,821	7,094	7,378
32.0	Land and structures	72,046	74,928	77,925
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	37	38	40
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	298,339	330,484	339,943
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	55,169	177,969	211,213
99.9	Total obligations	353,508	508,453	551,156

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,170	1,165	1,165
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	28	28	28

General and special funds—Continued

EMERGENCY FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-5069-0-2-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	−13		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−272	−467	−467
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	467	467	467
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	182		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	−13		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47		
90.00	Outlays	33		

A continuing fund, maintained from deposits to the Reclamation Fund, is available to ensure continuous operation of power systems in the event of below-normal hydro-power generation, equipment failure or other damage caused by acts of God, flood, drought, strikes, embargoes or other conditions which might cause interruptions in service.

* * *

Public enterprise funds:

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93-454, are approved for [expenses of the Yakima Basin Screen Facilities Phase II] *the purchase, maintenance and operation of two rotary-wing aircraft for replacement only*; and for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed [$2,500] *$3,000*.

During fiscal year [1991] *1992*, no new direct loan obligations may be made. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note:—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Residential exchange	820,961	836,500	1,068,200
00.02	Systems operations	25,117	29,100	30,900
00.03	Power marketing	46,427	49,200	53,400
00.04	Power scheduling	19,294	112,400	96,900
00.05	Planning council	7,117	7,600	7,900
00.06	Interest	154,638	324,300	312,000
00.07	Energy resources	831,298	741,600	890,300
00.08	Transmission system development	21,896	21,100	27,900
00.09	System maintenance	83,241	90,500	100,500
00.10	Fish and wildlife	25,232	44,900	41,000
	Associated project costs:			
00.11	Miscellaneous	7,384		
00.20	Bureau of Reclamation	36,716	42,300	47,200
00.21	Corps of Engineers (operation and maintenance)	64,987	62,800	64,400
00.23	U.S. fish and wildlife service	8,286	10,100	11,200
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,152,594	2,372,400	2,766,800
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Energy resources	45,793	62,000	74,700
01.02	Transmission system development	106,263	153,900	218,400
01.03	System replacements	63,050	90,000	65,400
01.04	Capital equipment	6,864	9,000	11,000
01.05	Fish and wildlife	17,997	12,000	16,200
01.06	Miscellaneous	−7,384		
01.91	Total capital investment	232,583	326,900	385,700
01.92	Total direct program	2,385,177	2,699,300	3,152,500
02.01	Reimbursable program	29,404	73,700	79,100
10.00	Total obligations	2,414,581	2,773,000	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−63,874	−185,664	[illegible]
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	185,664	340,164	[illegible]
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	113,960	128,700	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	2,650,331	3,056,200	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
67.15	Authority to borrow (indefinite)	232,583	326,900	[illegible]
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	2,762,895	2,899,100	[illegible]
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−345,147	−169,800	[illegible]
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	2,417,748	2,729,300	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,414,581	2,773,000	[illegible]
72.47	Authority to borrow	43,622	−10,168	[illegible]
72.90	Fund balance	172,098	282,811	[illegible]
74.47	Authority to borrow	10,168	82,568	[illegible]
74.90	Fund balance	−282,811	−437,311	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,357,657	2,690,900	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−43,586	−45,000	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,719,309	−2,854,100	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,762,895	−2,899,100	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−112,564	157,100	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	−405,238	−208,200	[illegible]

Note.—Authority to borrow available to the Bonneville Power Administration continues to be available on a permanent indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $3.75 billion.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	112,564	157,100	[illegible]
Outlays	−405,238	−208,200	[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			[illegible]
Outlays			[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority	−112,564	157,100	[illegible]
Outlays	−405,238	−208,200	[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	3,920	3,632	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−288	−332	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,632	3,300	[illegible]

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is the Federal electric power marketing agency in the Pacific Northwest. BPA markets hydroelectric power from 21 multipurpose water resource projects of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and 9 projects of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, plus some energy from non-Federal generating projects in the region. These generating resources and BPA's transmission system, planned by the end of 1992 to consist of an estimated 14,779 circuit miles of high-voltage transmission lines and 388 substations, are operated as an integrated power system with operating and financial results combined and reported as the Federal Columbia River Power System. BPA is the largest power wholesaler in the Northwest and provides about four-fifths of the region's electric power transmission capacity.

BPA is responsible for meeting the net firm power requirements of its requesting customers through a variety of means, including energy conservation programs, acquisition of renewable and other resources, and power exchanges with utilities both in and outside the region.

BPA will finance its operations on the basis of the self-financing authority provided by Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act of 1974 (Transmission Act) (Public Law 93-454) and the new borrowing authority provided by the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Pacific Northwest Power Act) (Public Law 96-501) for energy conservation, renewable energy resources and capital fish facilities. Authority to borrow is available to the BPA on a permanent, indefinite basis. The amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $3,750,000,000.

Operating expenses: Energy resources.—Provides for the orderly planning, acquisition, and oversight of reliable, cost-effective, environmentally acceptable resources, including resources purchased prior to the Pacific Northwest Power Act, as well as cost-effective conservation measures, including home energy efficiency, commercial energy efficiency, industrial technology transfers, solar energy applications and conservation measures for new home and commercial building construction. These resources are needed to serve BPA's portion of the region's forecasted net electric load requirements.

Residential exchange.—Provides for extending the benefits of low-cost Federal power to the residential and small farm customers of investor-owned and publicly-owned utilities, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Transmission system development.—Provides funding from revenues for electric transmission research and development and program support of the capital investment program described below for transmission system development.

System operation.—Provides for operating an estimated 14,779 miles of line and 388 substations of the BPA transmission system during 1992.

System maintenance.—Provides for the annual expenses of maintaining the facilities and equipment of the BPA transmission system in 1992.

Power marketing.—Provides for forecasting regional demand; negotiating power sales and wheeling, billing, and servicing these contracts; reviewing and establishing wholesale power and wheeling rates; and encouraging public participation in the formation of BPA policies and programs.

Power scheduling.—Provides for the scheduling of power.

Fish and wildlife.—Provides funding from revenues in support of the capital investment program described below for fish and wildlife.

Planning Council.—Provides for activities of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council required by the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Interest.—Provides for payments to the U.S. Treasury for interest on borrowings to finance BPA's transmission system development, system maintenance, conservation related costs previously capitalized, capital equipment, and fish and wildlife programs under $3,750,000,000 borrowing authority provided by the Transmission Act as amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50. This category also includes, interest on Corps of Engineers, BPA and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation appropriated debt.

Associated project costs.—Provides for repayment of the operation and maintenance (O&M) costs of the 30 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation power generating projects, and amortization on the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation capital investment in power generating facilities.

Reimbursable.—Provides for reimbursable power purchases, and for services such as construction, operation and maintenance of transmission facilities when requested and financed by other entities. Also includes the coordination agreement payments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Capital investments Energy resources.—Provides for funding conservation measures including home and commercial energy efficiency, industrial technology transfers, solar energy applications and conservation measures for new home and commercial building construction.

Transmission system development.—Provides for planning, design and construction of transmission lines, substation and control system additions, and enhancements to the FCRPS transmission system for a reliable, efficient and cost-effective regional transmission system. During 1992, BPA plans no new line or substation energization, although a variety of upgrades and additions to existing facilities will be energized during the year.

System replacements.—Provides for planning, design, and construction work to repair or replace existing transmission lines, substations, control systems, and general facilities of the FCRPS transmission system.

Capital equipment.—Provides for general purpose ADP equipment, office furniture and equipment, and software development in support of all BPA programs.

Fish and wildlife.—Provides for protection, mitigation and enhancement of fish and wildlife affected by hydroelectric facilities on the Columbia River and its tributaries, in accordance with the Pacific Northwest Power Act.

Contingencies.—Although contingencies are not specifically funded, the need may arise to provide for purchase of power in low-water years; for repair and/or replacement of facilities affected by natural and man-made emergencies, including the resulting additional costs for contracting, construction, and operation and maintenance work; for unavoidable increased costs for the planned program due to necessary but unforeseen adjustments, including engineering and design changes, contractor and other claims and relocations, or for payment of a retrospective premium adjustment in excess nuclear property insurance.

Financing.—The Transmission Act provides for the use by BPA of all receipts, collections, and recoveries in cash from all sources, including the sale of bonds, to finance the annual budget programs of BPA. These receipts result primarily from the sale of power and wheeling. The Transmission Act also provides for authority to borrow from the U.S. Treasury at rates comparable to borrowings at open market rates for similar issues. As amended by the Pacific Northwest Power Act and replenished by Public Law 98-50, it allows for $3,750,000,000 of borrowing to be outstanding at any time. The 1992 capital program obligations are estimated to be $385.7 million, of which $340.3 million is new borrowing authority. To the extent BPA capital borrowing authority is insufficient in 1992, BPA would use cash reserves generated by revenues from customers to finance some of these investments.

In 1990 BPA made payments to the Treasury of $618.2 million and also expects to make payments of $624.3 million in 1991 and $677.9 million in 1992 on a current services basis. The 1992 payment will be distributed as follows: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service O&M ($116.9 million), interest expense on bonds and appropriations ($312.0 million), allowance for funds used during construction—capitalized interest ($9.2 million) and amortization ($239.8 million).

The Administration is proposing that BPA modify its debt repayment practices so that the full cost of providing power is borne by the power customers. Beginning in 1992, $285,300,000 in revenues would be used by BPA to eliminate past debt financing subsidies and place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis. The proposal provides a mortgage-type amortization approach to Federal investment with interest on unpaid debt balances accruing at the historic Treasury interest rates in effect at the time each investment was placed in service. Long term Treasury interest rates would be applied to all future investments with the exception of construction loans which would be granted at the appropriate shorter term Treasury interest rates.

Direct loans.—There will be no direct loans in 1992.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

Operating results.—Total revenues and reimbursements are forecast at approximately $3,182.9 million in 1992.

It should be noted that BPA's revenue forecasts are based on several critical assumptions about both the supply of and demand for Federal energy. Deviation from the assumed conditions may result in variation in actual revenues of several hundred million dollars from the forecast. Estimated net operating income for 1992, based on BPA's current revenue and expense estimates, is $120 million.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	2,080,762	2,175,600	2,271,200
0102	Expenses	−1,804,055	−1,897,400	−2,151,200
0109	Net income or loss	276,707	278,200	120,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	171,922	282,656	437,161	241,261
1010	Cash	176	155	150	150
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	172,098	282,811	437,311	241,411
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	3,949	3,541	3,500	3,500
1110	Public	88,004	98,431	102,150	107,450
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)		−150	−150	−150
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	91,953	101,822	105,500	110,800
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	2,053	1,372	1,500	1,500
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	2,053	1,372	1,500	1,500
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	38,134	41,304	41,000	41,000
1399	Subtotal, inventories	38,134	41,304	41,000	41,000
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	3,920	3,631	3,300	3,000
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	3,920	3,631	3,300	3,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	3,042,990	3,188,524	3,334,058	3,479,592
1620	ADP software	20,171	32,063	43,955	55,847
1630	Equipment	129,302	116,439	116,500	121,500
1640	Assets under capital lease	12,859	12,859	12,860	12,860
1660	Construction-in-progress	228,276	168,812	213,918	307,592
1670	Land	115,714	115,394	115,000	115,000
1680	Allowances (−)	−1,049,912	−1,112,918	−1,202,918	−1,292,918
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	2,499,400	2,521,173	2,633,373	2,799,473
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	686,071	777,513	803,913	756,413
1799	Subtotal, other assets	683,071	777,513	803,913	756,413
1999	Total assets	3,490,629	3,729,626	4,025,897	3,953,597
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	335	301	300	300
2010	Public	57,295	70,661	69,700	69,700
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	57,630	70,962	70,000	70,000
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	32,221	30,179	30,000	30,000
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	32,221	30,179	30,000	30,000
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	18,235	21,809	22,000	22,000
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	8,766	5,045	5,000	5,000
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	8,766	5,045	5,000	5,000
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	1,794,499	1,694,499	1,647,499	1,420,399
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	1,794,499	1,694,499	1,647,499	1,420,399
2899	Other liabilities	54,820	54,480	54,000	13,000
2999	Total liabilities	1,966,171	1,876,974	1,828,499	1,560,399
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	1,476,978	1,476,978	1,476,978	1,476,578
3210	Cumulative results	43,184	373,578	720,524	918,924
3220	Donations	4,296	2,096	−104	−2,304
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,524,458	1,852,652	2,197,398	2,393,198
	Trust fund equity:				
3399	Trust fund balances	1,524,458	1,852,652	2,197,398	2,393,198
3999	Total equity	1,524,458	1,852,652	2,197,398	2,393,198

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	101,609	108,000	115,200
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,906	3,400	3,600
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,803	5,700	6,100
11.8	Special personal services payments	20,757	22,070	23,500
11.9	Total personnel compensation	131,075	139,170	148,400
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29,014	33,000	35,200
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,506	11,000	11,700
22.0	Transportation of things	5,087	6,000	6,400
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,731	9,600	10,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,721	5,700	5,900
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,228	1,300	1,400
25.0	Other services	1,888,135	1,984,280	2,710,350
26.0	Supplies and materials	28,256	39,500	41,000
31.0	Equipment	89,276	81,700	84,900
32.0	Land and structures	10,701	19,500	20,200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	47,289	43,950	45,600
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	−3	300	350
43.0	Interest and dividends	136,160	324,300	31,200
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,385,177	2,699,300	3,152,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	29,404	73,700	79,100
99.9	Total obligations	2,414,581	2,773,000	3,231,600

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,246	3,293	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	74	65	[illegible]
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	35	27	[illegible]

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4045-2-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority** (gross): **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
87.00 Outlays (gross)			
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−233,400
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−233,400
90.00 Outlays (net)			−233,400

The Administration will propose legislation to modify the repayment criteria that applies to the outstanding Federal investment funded through appropriations to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury by the Bonneville Power Administration. The proposed legislation will provide that, beginning in 1992, amortization of the Federal investment funded through appropriations excluding irrigation assistance, would be made according to a mortgage-type repayment schedule with interest rates on unpaid appropriations being set at the historic yields of long-term government securities in effect during the year the investment was placed in service.

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Colorado River storage project	43,945	96,217	113,047
00.02 Colorado River Basin project	1,059	1,489	1,803
00.03 Fort Peck project	8,862	18,094	16,750
10.00 Total obligations	53,866	115,800	131,600
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−14,971	−14,116	−17,116
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	14,116	17,116	27,116
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**53,010**	**118,800**	**141,600**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	53,866	115,800	131,600
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	11,576	8,074	15,074
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−8,074	−15,074	−15,074
87.00 Outlays (gross)	57,369	108,800	131,600
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−53,010	−118,800	−141,600
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−53,010	−118,800	−141,600
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays	4,359	−10,000	−10,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	4,359	−10,000	−10,000
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−15,646
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	4,359	−10,000	−25,646

Western's operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses for the Colorado River storage project, the Colorado River Basin project and the Fort Peck project are financed from power revenues.

Western operates and maintains approximately 3,000 miles of transmission lines and over 40 substations associated with these projects. Wholesale power is provided to utilities over interconnected high-voltage transmission systems. In keeping with statutory requirements, long-term power contracts provide for periodic rate adjustments to ensure that the Federal Government recovers all costs of operation and all capital invested in power, with interest.

The Administration is proposing that WAPA modify its debt repayment practices so that the full cost of providing power is borne by the power customers. Beginning in 1992, $15,646,000 in revenues would be used by WAPA to eliminate past debt financing subsidies and place power repayment practices on a more business-like basis. The proposal provides a mortgage-type amortization approach to Federal investment with interest on unpaid debt balances accruing at the historic Treasury interest rates in effect at the time each investment was placed in service. Long term Treasury interest rates would be applied to all future investments with the exception of construction loans which would be granted at the appropriate shorter term Treasury interest rates.

Colorado River storage project.—Western markets power and operates and maintains the power transmission facilities of the Colorado River storage project. Western also purchases electricity and pays wheeling fees to meet firm and nonfirm commitments.

Colorado River Basin project.—The Colorado River Basin project includes Western's expenses associated with the Central Arizona project and the United States entitlement from the Navajo coal-fired powerplant. Revenues in excess of operating expenses are deposited in the Lower Colorado River Basin development fund.

Fort Peck project.—Revenue collected by Western is used to defray construction, operation and maintenance and power marketing expenses associated with the power generation and transmission facilities of the Fort Peck project, Corps of Engineers—Civil, and emergency expenses to ensure continuous operation. The Corps operates and maintains the power generating facilities, and Western operates and maintains the transmission system and performs power marketing functions.

Energy sales and revenue from the Colorado River storage project and the Colorado River Basin project are shown in the table below. Revenue from the Fort Peck project is integrated with Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin program revenue and included in the revenue totals shown in Western's construction, rehabilitation operation and maintenance account.

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Energy sales (millions of kilowatt hours)	8,246	8,077	8,513
Revenue from energy sales (in thousands of dollars)	$123,397	$170,814	$181,948

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	26,489	22,135	14,062	16,946
1010 Cash	59	54	54	54
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	26,548	22,189	14,116	17,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	−254	507	500	500
1110	Public	20,944	13,539	17,500	19,500
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	20,690	14,046	18,000	20,000
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	60	48	48	48
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	60	48	48	48
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	2,219	2,511	2,000	2,000
1399	Subtotal, inventories	2,219	2,511	2,000	2,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	331,289	356,366	360,700	368,700
1630	Equipment	8,816	9,036	10,000	12,000
1660	Construction-in-progress	15,728	18,881	15,000	12,000
1670	Land	7,398	7,279	7,300	7,300
1680	Allowances (−)	−20,020	−20,584	−20,000	−20,000
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	343,210	370,980	373,000	380,000
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	2,564	−1,103	2,000	2,000
1799	Subtotal, other assets	2,564	−1,103	2,000	2,000
1999	Total assets	395,290	408,672	409,164	421,048
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	914	409	500	500
2010	Public	3,293	2,921	3,500	3,500
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	4,206	3,329	4,000	4,000
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	270	191	200	200
2899	Other liabilities	800	9,861	4,800	4,800
2999	Total liabilities	5,277	13,381	9,000	9,000
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	107,490	123,748	150,000	177,048
3210	Cumulative results	181,798	107,813	85,164	69,000
3220	Donations	150,726	163,730	165,000	166,000
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	390,013	395,291	400,164	412,048
3999	Total equity	390,013	395,291	400,164	412,048

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-0-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,103	7,633	7,939
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	142	153	159
11.5	Other personnel compensation	284	305	317
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,529	8,091	8,415
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,414	1,520	1,580
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	159	165	172
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	571	594	618
22.0	Transportation of things	7	7	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	243	253	263
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	493	513	534
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	8	8
25.0	Other services	39,890	75,947	90,153
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,512	1,572	1,635
31.0	Equipment	1,343	1,397	1,453
32.0	Land and structures	693	721	750
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
43.0	Interest and dividends		25,008	26,008
44.0	Refunds	2	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	53,866	115,800	131,600

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	221	240	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	5	[illegible]

COLORADO RIVER BASINS POWER MARKETING FUND, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-4452-2-3-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			15,646
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−15,646
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−15,646
90.00	Outlays (net)			−15,646

The Department of Energy will propose legislation to modify the repayment criteria that applies to the outstanding Federal investment to be repaid to the U.S. Treasury by the Western Area Power Administration. The proposed legislation will provide for mortgage-type amortization of the Federal power investment with interest on the unpaid balances accruing at historic long term Treasury rates in effect at the time each investment went into service and long term Treasury market rates on all future investments. Enactment of this legislation will increase revenues and reduce outlays from Western's Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund by $15,646,000.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for Departmental Administration and other activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95-91), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $35,000) [$365,095,000] *$133,721,000,* to remain available until expended [plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): *Provided,* That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $150,000,000 in fiscal year 1991 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-238, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further,* That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during fiscal year 1991 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1991 appropriation estimated at not more than $215,095,000: *Provided further,* That $1,300,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to carry out the Reduced Enrichment in Research and Test Reactors Program]*; and in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, not to exceed $284,352,000, to be derived from collections authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95-*

238, to be credited to this account and remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89–0228–0–1–276	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Planning and analysis	7,442	10,197	13,258
00.02 International affairs	6,308	8,701	8,949
00.03 Administration and human resource management	133,739	136,685	148,873
00.04 Financial management and controller	14,236	17,035	7,201
00.05 Procurement, assistance and program management	16,341	20,047	21,172
00.06 Small and disadvantaged business utilization	628	701	725
00.07 Congressional and intergovernmental	4,557	4,831	4,903
00.08 Public affairs	2,020	2,567	2,370
00.09 Operation offices	110,330	113,017	91,097
00.10 General Counsel	11,507	12,220	12,498
00.11 Inspector General	3,646		
00.12 Office of the Secretary	3,541	4,110	2,886
00.13 Board of Contract Appeals	431	465	477
00.14 Office of Minority Economic Impact	7,038	4,582	4,643
00.15 Work for others	65,182	76,643	99,021
10.00 Total obligations	386,946	411,801	418,073
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,710		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−54,758	−46,708	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	46,708		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**372,185**	**365,095**	**418,073**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	210,884	215,095	133,721
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	141,301		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	20,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**372,185**	**215,095**	**133,721**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**150,000**	**284,352**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	386,946	411,801	418,073
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	123,680	117,820	165,172
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net	−1,039		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−117,820	−165,172	−198,912
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,710		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	385,057	364,449	384,333
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds		−60,000	−60,000
88.40 Non-Federal sources		−90,000	−224,352
88.90 Total, offsetting collections		−150,000	−284,352
89.00 Budget authority (net)		215,095	133,721
90.00 Outlays (net)	385,057	214,449	99,981

Departmental administration.—This account funds a wide array of policy development and analysis activities, institutional and public liaison functions, and other program support requirements necessary to ensure effective operation and management. Specific activities provided for are:

Policy, planning and analysis.—This organization is the principal advisor to the Secretary for formulating and recommending national energy policy, for Departmental planning strategies and outyear program funding requirements, for conducting integrated policy analysis, and for conducting a systemic evaluation of DOE programs to ensure that each contributes the maximum to the national energy strategy and DOE's goals and objectives.

International affairs.—This organization supports the formulation of international energy policy, analyses and assessments of the current world energy situation, international cooperation in energy matters, and the Department's participation in the Administration's nuclear nonproliferation program.

Administration and human resource management.—This office provides institutional support services to headquarters organizations and to the Department as a whole. Areas of responsibility include: organization and management systems; personnel management; equal employment opportunity; automated data processing management and acquisition; telecommunications management; program/project construction and facility management; as well as performing and supplying administrative services.

Financial management and controller.—This office is responsible for Departmental budgeting, accounting, financial policy, and compliance.

Procurement, assistance and program management.—This office is responsible for Departmental procurement, and assistance management and oversight, independent cost estimates for major projects/systems acquisitions, and contractor industrial relations.

Small and disadvantaged business utilization.—This office is responsible for administering a Departmental small and disadvantaged business program to encourage awards in the procurement process.

Congressional and intergovernmental affairs.—This office is responsible for coordinating and directing legislative liaison with the Congress. It gathers information on issues under departmental jurisdiction; counsels and advises DOE staff on relationships with the Congress; serves as liaison between relevant DOE elements and Congressional authorization and/or oversight committees and other Members; and coordinates the designation and scheduling of DOE witnesses to testify at hearings. For intergovernmental activities, the office provides guidance to ensure consistency in program activities with constituents and oversight on relations between Federal energy activities and external groups excluding those on an international level.

Public affairs.—This office is responsible for managing and ensuring coordination of Departmental policies and programs for conducting relations with the news media and the general public. The Office also reviews and approves the Department's publications, exhibits and audiovisual products for general distribution.

Operations offices.—The operations offices perform functions in support of energy activities throughout the country. Among these functions are field procurement, engineering and construction management, health and safety and environmental monitoring, property management, labor relations and maintenance of personnel and financial systems.

General Counsel.—This office is responsible for providing legal services to all energy activities except for those functions belonging exclusively to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, which is served by its own General Counsel and litigation arising from the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act. Its responsibilities entail the provision of legal opinion, advice and services to administrative and program offices, and the conduct of both administrative and judicial litigation, as well as legal advice and support for enforcement activities. Further, the General Counsel appears before State and Federal agencies in defense of national energy policies and activities. The office is responsible for the coordination and clearance of proposed legislation affecting energy activities and testimony before Congress. The General Counsel is also responsible for oversight of intelligence activities; ensuring consistency and legal sufficiency of all energy regulations; administering and monitoring standards of conduct requirements; and conducting the Patents program.

Office of the Secretary.—Directs and supervises the staff and provides policy guidance to line and staff organizations in the accomplishment of agency objectives.

Board of Contract Appeals.—Hears and resolves contractual disputes arising from the Administration's financial assistance programs, including guaranteed loans, loan agreements, grants and cooperative agreements.

General and special funds—Continued

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Office of Minority Economic Impact.—Is responsible for: (1) advising the Secretary on the effects of the Department's policies, regulations and actions on minorities and minority business enterprises; (2) conducting research to determine energy consumption and use patterns of minorities; (3) providing technical assistance to minority educational institutions and minority business enterprises to enable them to participate more fully in Departmental activities; and, (4) the office also is responsible for the White House Initiatives on Historically Black Colleges and Universities for the Department.

Work for others.—This activity covers the cost of work performed under orders placed with the Department by non-DOE entities. Reimbursement for these costs is made through deposits of offsetting collections to this account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0228-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	126,426	131,173	122,433
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,901	9,758	9,565
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,863	6,206	5,816
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,729	32	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	140,919	147,169	137,844
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,621	25,451	24,129
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	84	5	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6,128	6,327	5,739
22.0	Transportation of things	1,217	1,365	1,545
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	34,985	37,524	42,487
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,000	5,458	6,180
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,235	16,147	18,282
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,054	3,784	3,605
25.0	Other services	143,700	153,813	160,839
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,020	9,324	10,557
31.0	Equipment	4,375	5,434	6,862
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,604		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3		
99.9	Total obligations	386,946	411,801	418,073

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,177	3,161	2,915
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	55	32	32

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$28,421,000] *$31,431,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	21,229	29,830	31,431
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,409	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,409		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**22,638**	**28,421**	**31,431**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,229	29,830	31,431
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		2,990	8,976
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,990	−8,976	−10,758
90.00	Outlays	18,239	23,844	29,649

This appropriation provides agencywide audit, inspection and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides financial and performance audits of programs and operations. Financial audits include financial statement and financial related audits. Performance audits include economy and efficiency and program results audits. The inspections function provides independent inspections and analyses of the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of programs and operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0236-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	10,142	12,317	14,853
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	182	251	236
11.5	Other personnel compensation	144	257	317
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,468	12,825	15,406
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,061	2,552	2,940
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,026	1,433	2,029
25.0	Other services	7,644	13,020	11,056
31.0	Equipment	30		
99.9	Total obligations	21,229	29,830	31,431

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensative workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	231	256	315

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0205-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,150	−1,150	−1,150
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,150	1,150	1,150
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−6	−6	−6
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
90.00	Outlays			

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Appropriations under this Act for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services.

From appropriations under this Act, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign: *Provided*, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under this Act may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements: *Provided further,* That the remainder of revenues after the making of such payments shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts[: *Provided further,* That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall not be executed prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not in session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of a full comprehensive report on such project, including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposed project].

The Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Emergency Preparedness appropriation such funds as are necessary to meet any unforeseen emergency needs from any funds available to the Department of Energy from this Act.

Annual appropriations made in this Act and previous Interior and Related Agencies Approporiations Acts shall be available for obligations in connection with contracts issued by the Department of Energy for supplies and services for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Energy may enter into a contract, agreement, or arrangement, including, but not limited to, a Management and Operating Contract as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (17.601), with a profit-making or non-profit entity to conduct activities at the Department of Energy's research facilities at Bartlesville, Oklahoma[: *Provided,* That any contract, agreement, or arrangement shall contain provisions encouraging use of the Department of Energy's Bartlesville facilities by interested third party sponsors: *Provided further,* That any contract, agreement, or arrangement entered into by the Secretary pursuant to this authority shall be submitted to the Senate Committee on Appropriations and the House Committee on Appropriations and a period of thirty days shall elapse while Congress is in session (in computing the thirty days, there shall be excluded the days on which either the Senate or the House is not in session because of adjournment for more than three days) before the contract, agreement, or arrangement shall become effective]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 304 ...... Minority participation in the Superconducting Super Collider.
Sec. 306 ...... Requirement for the Secretary to determine the capability and type of supercomputing facility for research activity conducted and upgraded.

SEC. 301. Appropriations for the Department of Energy under this title for the current fiscal year shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance and operation of aircraft; purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms; and reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services. From these appropriations, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the United States Government for the performance of work for which this appropriation is made. None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriation Act. The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, private, or foreign.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for Department of Energy activities funded in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided, shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such proposed transfers shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate.

(TRANSFERS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES)

SEC. 303. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. [305] *304.* Funds appropriated to the Department of Energy may be available to carry out programs, including the granting of equipment, to improve mathematics, science, and engineering education and skill levels in the United States in order to ensure that a continuing supply of technical and scientific workers is available to accomplish national and energy security missions.

SEC. 305. Section 303 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1982 (Public Law 97-257), as amended, is repealed: Provided, That any other statutory provisions requiring the maintenance of full-time permanent Federal employees, or prohibiting actions to reduce employment levels, or otherwise establishing requirements for personnel levels of the Department of Energy or any of its offices or activities, are repealed. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act; 1991.)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 503 ...... Provisions relating to elimination of or reductions to programs, projects, or activities.
Sec. 506 ...... Provisions relating to available funds for conducting studies, changing from "at the cost" to a "market rate": or any other noncost based method for the pricing of hydroelectric power by the Federal Government.
Sec. 509 ...... Provisions relating to the acquisition of land on the Monks Hollow Dam and Reservoir, Upper Diamond Fork Pipeline, or Last Chance Powerplant of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project.
Sec. 510 ...... Provisions relating to employment levels shall not be changed by the executive branch.
Sec. 511 ...... Provisions relating to any contract for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work in the United States or any territory or possession of the United States with any contractor or subcontractor of a foreign country, or any supplier of products of a foreign country.

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. [504] *503.* The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. [505] *504.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to implement a program of retention contracts for senior employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

SEC. [507] *505.* None of the funds appropriated in this Act for Power Marketing Administrations or the Tennessee Valley Authority, and none of the funds authorized to be expended by this or any previous Act from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund or the Tennessee Valley Authority Fund, may be used to pay the costs of procuring extra high voltage (EHV) power equipment unless contract awards are made for EHV equipment manufactured in the United States when such agencies determine that there are one or more manufacturers of domestic end product offering a product that meets the technical requirements of such agencies at a price not exceeding 130 per centum of the bid of offering price of the most competitive foreign bidder: *Provided,* That such agencies shall determine the incremental costs associated with implementing this section and defer

General and special funds—Continued

or offset such incremental costs against otherwise existing repayment obligations: *Provided further,* That this section shall not apply to any procurement initiated prior to October 1, 1985, or to the acquisition of spare parts or accessory equipment necessary for the efficient operation and maintenance of existing equipment and available only from the manufacturer of the original equipment: *Provided further,* That this section shall not apply to procurement of domestic end product as defined in 48 C.F.R. sec. 25.101: *Provided further,* That this section shall not apply to EHV power equipment produced or manufactured in a country whose government has completed negotiations with the United States to extend the GATT Government Procurement Code, or a bilateral equivalent, to EHV power equipment, or which otherwise offers fair competitive opportunities in public procurements to United States manufacturers of such equipment.

Sec. [508] *506.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1991] *1992* pay raises for programs funded by this Act be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND] *PROGRAM* EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, *including hire of passenger motor vehicles*; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; and for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; [$656,519,000: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: *Provided further*, That of the sums provided herein, not to exceed $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended, and shall become available only to the extent necessary to meet unanticipated costs of emergency activities not provided for in budget estimates and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the account has been achieved] *$572,716,000, of which $25,612,000 shall be for payment of rent and related costs pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act; and of which $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended for construction, renovation of facilities, and facilities planning: Provided, That collections from user fees may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which funds are appropriated: Provided further, That should the Food and Drug Administration require modification of space, the sums provided herein for rental and related costs may be increased or decreased by not more than 10 percent, and any such increase or decrease shall not alter the total amount available for this account: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein may be used to expand the level of rental space or services above those of fiscal year 1991.*

[RENTAL PAYMENTS (FDA)]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

[For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92-313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in the Act, $25,612,000: *Provided*, That in the event the Food and Drug Administration should require modification of space needs, a share of the salaries and expenses appropriation may be transferred to this appropriation, or a share of this appropriation may be transferred to the salaries and expenses appropriation, but such transfers shall not exceed 10 per centum of the funds made available for rental payments (FDA) to or from this account.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0600-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Foods	161,082	196,380	209,458
00.02	Drugs	250,430	290,415	169,835
00.03	Devices and radiological products	89,365	100,709	86,106
00.04	National Center for Toxicological Research	27,296	28,362	29,602
00.05	Program management	62,481	64,265	67,715
00.06	Buildings and facilities			10,000
00.07	Contingency fund	408	4,059	
00.91	Total direct program	591,062	684,190	572,716
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,544	8,813	206,313
10.00	Total obligations	596,606	693,003	779,029
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−482	−2,059	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,059		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	64		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**598,247**	**690,944**	**779,029**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**592,691**	**682,131**	**572,716**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,556**	**8,813**	**206,313**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	596,606	693,003	779,029
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	114,237	154,580	177,400
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−154,580	−177,400	−205,269
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,680		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	554,583	670,183	751,160
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−5,556	−8,813	−8,813
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−197,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−5,556	−8,813	−206,313
89.00	Budget authority (net)	592,693	690,481	572,716
90.00	Outlays (net)	549,027	661,370	544,847
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Program expenses	567,079	667,391	753,417
	Rental payments (FDA)	25,612	25,612	25,612
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Program expenses	523,415	635,758	519,235
	Rental payments (FDA)	25,612	25,612	25,612

NOTES

Includes $10,000 thousand in 1992 for activities previously financed from Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Buildings and facilities.

The activities financed in rental payments (FDA) in 1991 are presented in these schedules and are proposed to be financed in this account in 1992. Budget authority and outlays are distributed by account above.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) administers laws concerning misbranded and adulterated foods, drugs, human biologics, medical devices, cosmetics, and man-made sources of radiation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0600-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	276,809	316,793	260,219
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16,965	19,206	16,666
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10,081	11,413	10,944
11.8	Special personal services payments	187	212	217
11.9	Total personnel compensation	304,042	347,624	288,046
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	57,495	68,672	56,721
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	57	65	68
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13,464	15,960	17,817
22.0	Transportation of things	1,564	1,862	1,877
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	25,612	25,612	25,612
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,900	3,713	3,937
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16,758	19,951	14,573
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,959	3,523	2,880
25.0	Other services	95,979	113,916	89,566
26.0	Supplies and materials	18,814	22,314	13,864
31.0	Equipment	37,884	44,865	32,386
32.0	Land and structures			8,900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,572	14,968	15,567
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	962	1,145	902
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	591,062	684,190	572,716

General and special funds—Continued

[RENTAL PAYMENTS (FDA)]—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-0600-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,544	8,813	206,313
99.9	Total obligations	596,606	693,003	779,029

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,699	8,331	8,808
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	80	80	80
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	20	20

[BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES]

[For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment of facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $8,350,000.] *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0603-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,568	44,848	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−29,715	−36,498	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36,498		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**8,350**	**8,350**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,568	44,848	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,743	1,373	44,793
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,373	−44,793	−30,907
90.00	Outlays	1,938	1,428	13,886

Note.—In 1992 this activity will be financed in Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Program expenses.

The buildings and facilities appropriation provided funds for projects related to the repair, construction, alteration, and improvement of all buildings and facilities of FDA.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0603-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	−10		
25.0	Other services	983	1,000	
31.0	Equipment	82	100	
32.0	Land and structures	513	43,748	
99.9	Total obligations	1,568	44,848	

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND FOR CERTIFICATION AND OTHER SERVICES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4309-0-3-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Color additives	3,325	2,400	2,700
00.02	Insulin	646	900	1,200
00.91	Total operating expenses	3,971	3,300	3,900
01.01	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	639	500	600
10.00	Total obligations	4,610	3,800	4,500
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−2,205	−521	−521
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.	521	521	521
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,922**	**3,800**	**4,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,610	3,800	4,500
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	913	635	635
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−635	−635	−635
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,884	3,800	4,500
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,922	−3,800	−4,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,922	−3,800	−4,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,962		

FDA certifies batches of insulin and color additives for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics. It also lists color additives for use in foods, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics (21 U.S.C. 346a, 356, 357, 376). These services are financed wholly by fees paid by the industries affected.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4309-0-3-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,337	1,392	1,446
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	101	106	110
11.5	Other personnel compensation	27	27	28
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,465	1,525	1,587
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	251	261	272
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18	22	25
22.0	Transportation of things		8	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	590	590	590
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	82	92	98
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	3	5
25.0	Other services	361	457	1,043
26.0	Supplies and materials	203	203	220
31.0	Equipment	639	639	650
44.0	Refunds	1,000		
99.9	Total obligations	4,610	3,800	4,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	45	45	45

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

PROGRAM OPERATIONS

For carrying out titles III, VII, VIII, X, XVI, [XIX,] XXVI, and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, as amended, [and the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, $2,139,382,000, of which $2,000,000 to remain available until expended, shall be available for renovating facilities related to the activities of the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center, 42 U.S.C. 247e,] *$2,018,500,000, of which $171,000,000 shall be available for the prevention of infant mortality in communities with a high incidence of infant mortality* *and which can demonstrate the ability to use the funds to support infant mortality prevention in a systematic and effective manner, and* of which [$488,000] *$450,000* shall remain available until expended for interest subsidies on loan guarantees made prior to fiscal year 1981 under part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, and of which [$4,129,000] *$4,029,000* shall be made available until expended to make grants under section 1610(b) of the Public Health Service Act for renovation or construction of nonacute care intermediate and long-term care facilities for AIDS patients[, of which $1,000,000 shall be available until expended under section 1610(b) of the Public Health Service Act to make grants to be awarded competitively for the renovation or construction of tertiary perinatal facilities in those States whose infant mortality rate is significantly above the national average, and of which $226,000,000 shall be available for title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act: *Provided,* That the Secretary shall retain and distribute from the total provided for title XXVI of the Act such amounts as may be necessary to ensure the continuation of health care services through September 30, 1991 provided by grantees whose project periods extend through that date]: *Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $86,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992: Provided further,* That when the Department of Health and Human Services administers or operates an employee health program for any Federal department or agency, payment for the full estimated cost shall be made by way of reimbursement or in advances to this appropriation: *Provided further, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the Health Care Quality Improvement Databank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further,* That user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701 may be credited to appropriations under this heading, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302[: *Provided further,* That during fiscal year 1991, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may enter into commitments of not to exceed $260,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 to guarantee Health Education and Assistance Loans under subpart 1 of part C of title VII of the Public Health Service Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used to carry out sections 638, 704 and 705 of Public Law 100-607]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0350-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Community health centers	456,914	478,191	478,191
00.02	Migrant health centers	49,119	51,723	51,723
00.03	Targeted infant mortality			138,659
00.04	Black lung clinics	3,651	3,708	3,708
00.05	Health care for the homeless	35,922	50,921	63,041
00.06	National Health Service Corps	38,873	42,256	42,256
00.07	NHSC recruitment	11,268	48,795	53,795
00.08	Hansen's disease center	18,156	19,792	19,489
00.09	Pacific Basin initiative	334	830	
00.11	Payment to Hawaii for the treatment of Hansen's disease	1,590	3,383	3,000
00.12	Home health demonstration	2,961	2,928	
00.13	Public housing health services		3,416	3,000
00.14	Health professions	219,285	241,600	59,881
00.15	Native Hawaiian health care	1,283	3,416	
00.16	Minority health education		16,102	28,174
00.17	Nursing loan repayment	582	1,455	
00.18	Ad hoc hospital grants	1,343		
00.19	National practitioners data bank	1,971	1,926	
00.20	Maternal and child health block grant	553,623	587,310	553,627
00.21	Pediatric EMS	3,947	4,880	
00.22	Health teaching facilities	498	1,327	450
00.23	Perinatal facilities		976	
00.24	Organ transplantation	3,946	3,723	3,387
00.25	Family planning	135,693	144,311	150,000
00.26	Buildings and facilities	737	2,094	
00.27	Program management	96,663	99,948	100,851
00.28	Health services outreach demonstration		19,518	
00.29	Rural health research	3,380	4,674	4,139
00.30	HIV	113,180	261,129	261,129
00.91	Total direct program[1]	1,755,319	2,100,332	2,018,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	85,845	98,978	91,562
10.00	Total obligations	1,841,164	2,199,310	2,110,062
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,269		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-26,693	-25,425	-14,346
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,425	14,346	12,988
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,947		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,842,575**	**2,188,231**	**2,108,704**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,748,923	2,139,382	2,018,500
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		-54,240	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,748,923**	**2,085,142**	**2,018,500**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**		**11,885**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**93,652**	**91,204**	**90,204**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,841,164	2,199,310	2,110,062
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	778,627	945,735	1,166,461
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-945,735	-1,166,461	-1,249,980
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-9,763		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,269		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,663,024	1,978,584	2,026,543
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	-93,635	-91,187	-90,187
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-17	-17	-17
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-93,652	-91,204	-90,204
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,748,923	2,097,027	1,936,339
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,569,372	1,887,380	1,936,339

[1] Above amounts reflect $171 million for targeted infant mortality prevention activities in 1992.

This appropriation supports health resources and health services categorical programs, including the Maternal and Child Health block grant.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0350-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	509,016	507,891	502,557
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	7,593	5,665	20,778
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-23,787	-28,467	-28,840
	Adjustments:			
1262	Write-offs for default	-22	-26	-8
1264	Other adjustments, net[1]	15,091	17,494	20,001
1290	Outstanding, end of year	507,891	502,557	514,488

[1] Government share of cancellation of loan funds as authorized in section 836(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0350-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	17,063	16,258	15,403
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-805	-855	-909
2290	Outstanding, end of year	16,258	15,403	14,494
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	16,258	15,403	14,494

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0350-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	72,229	72,135	70,914
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,306	11,151	11,682
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,260	5,423	5,632
11.8	Special personal services payments	165	83	81

General and special funds—Continued

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES—Continued

PROGRAM OPERATIONS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-0350-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.9	Total personnel compensation	86,960	88,792	88,309
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19,193	19,139	19,129
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,310	4,172	4,202
22.0	Transportation of things	719	983	981
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,070	6,332	6,624
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,561	1,628	1,627
24.0	Printing and reproduction	684	522	516
25.0	Other services	57,211	76,795	75,495
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,807	1,675	1,667
31.0	Equipment	3,115	3,038	3,004
33.0	Investments and loans		3,050	3,050
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,573,685	1,891,368	1,798,896
43.0	Interest and dividends		2,928	15,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,755,319	2,100,332	2,018,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	85,845	98,978	91,562
99.9	Total obligations	1,841,164	2,199,310	2,110,062

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,119	2,037	1,779
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	15	15
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	272	368	474

VACCINE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0320-3-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	74,500	62,920	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**74,500**	**62,920**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	74,500	62,920	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		57,880	37,880
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−57,880	−37,880	−18,940
90.00	Outlays	16,620	82,920	18,940

The Vaccine Improvement Program was established pursuant to Public Law 99–660 and Public Law 100–203, and serves as a source of funds to pay claims for compensation for vaccine related injury or death. Payment of claims associated with vaccine related injury or death occurring before October 1, 1988 are financed from the General Fund and are reflected in this account. Payment of claims associated with vaccine related injury or death occurring after October 1, 1988 are reflected in the Vaccine Improvement Trust Fund account.

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of guaranteed loans authorized by Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program: Provided, That such amounts shall not be used in any way to reduce the default insurance premium charged pursuant to Section 732(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed of not to exceed $185,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, $1,500,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0340-0-1-553		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			21,811
00.05	Administrative expenses subject to limitation			1,500
10.00	Total obligations			23,311
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**23,311**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**1,500**
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			**21,811**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			23,311
90.00	Outlays			23,311

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0340-0-1-553		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable for subsidy:			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			185,000
2159	Total guaranteed loan levels			185,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Subsidy rate			[illegible]
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate			[illegible]
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Subsidy budget authority			21,811
2339	Total subsidy budget authority			21,811
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Subsidy outlays			21,811
2349	Total subsidy outlays			21,811

The Health Education Assistance Loan (HEAL) program guarantees loans from private lenders to health professions students to help pay for the costs of their training. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the HEAL program, the subsidy costs associated with HEAL loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of HEAL loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of the program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Subpart IV-A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0340-0-1-553		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1,500
33.0	Investments and loans			21,811
99.9	Total obligations			23,311

Public enterprise funds:

HEALTH PROFESSIONS GRADUATE STUDENT LOAN INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4305-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses: death and disability	1,907	1,864	2,953
00.02 Capital investment	26,010	43,520	55,741
10.00 Total obligations	27,917	45,384	58,694
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−5,000	−11,000	−5,000
21.90 Treasury balance	−10,714	−25,957	−12,662
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	11,000	5,000	
24.90 Treasury balance	25,957	12,662	
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**49,160**	**26,089**	**41,032**
Budget authority:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**	**24,870**		**35,502**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**24,290**	**26,089**	**5,530**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	27,917	45,384	58,694
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−585		−22,703
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance		3,386	
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year		22,703	28,233
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−3,386		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	23,946	71,473	64,224
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.25 Interest on Treasury securities	−766	−848	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−23,524	−25,241	−5,530
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−24,290	−26,089	−5,530
89.00 Budget authority (net)	24,870		35,502
90.00 Outlays (net)	−344	45,384	58,694

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4305-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	89,139	166,627	245,357
1232 Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	45,799	46,745	47,710
1252 Repayments: Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−4,599	−4,663	−4,722
Adjustments:			
1264 Acquired defaulted guaranteed loans	−7		
1295 Other adjustments, net [1]	36,295	36,648	37,041
1290 Outstanding, end of year	166,627	245,357	325,386

[1] Reclassified amounts.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4305-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	375,000	260,000	
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders tion on commitments	−4,929		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	370,071	260,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding: [1]			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	1,872,664	2,080,271	2,289,982
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	260,275	260,000	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−29,768	−26,089	−5,530
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−21,000	−22,300	−22,300
2263 Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−1,900	−1,900	−2,900
2290 Outstanding, end of year	2,080,271	2,289,982	2,259,252
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,080,271	2,289,982	2,259,252

[1] Includes carryover commitments from prior years.

Note.—The adjustment represents interest, which had not previously been reflected in cumulative outstanding balances.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Health Education Assistance Loan program (HEAL), all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from HEAL loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

DATA ON LOANS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Dollar volume of loans insured (in millions)	260	260	185
Number of students	30,233	30,233	21,512
Average value of loans	8,600	8,600	8,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4305-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0 Investments and loans	26,010	43,520	55,741
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1,907	1,864	2,953
99.9 Total obligations	27,917	45,384	58,694

HEALTH PROFESSIONS GRADUATE STUDENT LOAN GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4304-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
24.90 Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			38,034
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**38,034**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
87.00 Outlays (gross)			
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds			−21,813
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds			−1,421
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−14,800
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−38,034
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)			38,034

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from Health Education Assistance Loan (HEAL) guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4304-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			185,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			185,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

HEALTH PROFESSIONS GRADUATE STUDENT LOAN INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-4304-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			185,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year			185,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			185,000

HEALTH EDUCATION LOANS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4307-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)	6,941	310	310
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−27,329	−20,387	−20,077
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	20,387	20,077	19,767
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	6,941	310	310
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−16,318	−9,330	−8,950
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	9,330	8,950	8,570
90.00 Outlays	−46	−70	−70

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4307-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,731	2,621	2,511
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−100	−100	−100
1262 Adjustments: Write-offs for default	−10	−10	−10
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,621	2,511	2,401

Title VII, part C of the Public Health Service Act established a revolving fund from which health professions schools could borrow in order to provide loans to their students. Public Law 89-751, the Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act of 1966, amended the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Federal Government to pay the difference between the interest paid by students to the schools and the interest payable by the schools to the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and the Treasury.

NURSE TRAINING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4306-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−6,636	−6,636	−6,747
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,636	6,747	6,858
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**		111	111
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−4,257	−4,146	−4,035
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	4,146	4,035	3,924
87.00 Outlays (gross)	−111	−111	−111
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources		−111	−111
88.90 Total, offsetting collections		−111	−111
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−111	−222	−222

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4306-0-3-553	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,770	2,660	2,438
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−111	−223	−223
1264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	1	1	1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,660	2,438	2,216

Title VIII, part B, of the Public Health Service Act established a revolving fund from which schools of nursing could borrow in order to provide loans to their students. Public Law 89-751, the Allied Health Professions Personnel Training Act of 1966, amended the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Federal Government to pay the difference between the interest paid by students to the schools and the interest payable by the schools to the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and the Treasury.

MEDICAL FACILITIES GUARANTEE AND LOAN FUND

FEDERAL INTEREST SUBSIDIES FOR MEDICAL FACILITIES

For carrying out subsections (d) and (e) of section 1602 of the Public Health Service Act, [$20,000,000] *$19,000,000*, together with any amounts received by the Secretary in connection with loans and loan guarantees under title VI of the Public Health Service Act, to be available without fiscal year limitation for the payment of interest subsidies. During the fiscal year, no commitments for direct loans or loan guarantees shall be made. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4430-0-3-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenes: Interest subsidy program: Interest subsidies, private	16,596	16,400	16,100
01.01 Capital investment: Direct loan program: Direct loans	691	1,500	1,500
10.00 Total obligations	17,287	17,900	17,600
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,609		
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−35,844	−37,929	−35,260
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	37,929	35,260	31,687
31.00 Redemption of debt	5,360	6,905	7,114
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**23,124**	**22,136**	**21,141**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**21,000**	**20,000**	**19,000**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,124**	**2,136**	**2,141**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,287	17,900	17,600
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−8,879	−1,731	−4,831
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,731	4,831	7,231
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,609		

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,530	21,000	20,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Interest repaid on loans not sold	−683	−680	−670
88.40	Principal repaid on loans not sold	−875	−890	−905
88.40	Default collections, interest	−373	−373	−373
88.40	Default collections, principal	−193	−193	−193
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,124	−2,136	−2,141
89.00	Budget authority (net)	21,000	20,000	19,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	6,406	18,864	17,859

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4430-0-3-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	120,862	120,975	121,897
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	691	1,500	1,500
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−578	−578	−578
1290	Outstanding, end of year	120,975	121,897	122,819

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4430-0-3-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	602,488	519,348	467,848
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−82,449	−50,000	−50,000
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−691	−1,500	−1,500
2290	Outstanding, end of year	519,348	467,848	416,348
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	519,348	467,848	416,348

Title VI and subsequently title XVI of the Public Health Service Act established a loan and loan guarantee fund for medical facilities with a maximum amount allowable for the Government's liability. Direct loans were made available for public facilities and guaranteed loans for private, nonprofit facilities.

Funds under this authority were established in the amount of $50 million for use in fulfilling guarantees in event of default, $30 million as a revolving fund for direct loans and an amount for interest subsidy payments on guaranteed loans. Default and interest subsidy funds are replenished as necessary through the annual appropriation process.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4430-0-3-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	691	1,500	1,500
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16,596	16,400	16,100
99.9	Total obligations	17,287	17,900	17,600

VACCINE [INJURY COMPENSATION] *IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TRUST FUND*

For payments from the Vaccine [Injury Compensation] *Improvement Program* Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act as amended, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed [$1,500,000] *$2,000,000* shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

[For compensation of claims resolved by the United States Claims Court related to the administration of vaccines before October 1, 1988, $62,920,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriations (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8175-0-7-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U. S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	190,930	368,560	391,666
01.02	Unrealized discounts	−4,664	−13,002	
	Receipts:			
02.01	Receipts	158,551	118,000	124,000
02.02	Interest income	21,600	13,137	14,500
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	366,417	547,246	630,448
05.00	Appropriation	−214,200	−155,580	−91,920
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipts	211,095		
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U. S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	368,560	391,666	538,528
07.02	Unrealized discounts	−13,002		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8175-0-7-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Compensation: Claims for post-FY 1989 injuries	261	154,080	84,920
	Administrative expenses:			
01.01	Claims processing (PHS)	1,480	1,500	2,000
01.02	Claims processing (Dept. of Justice)	1,019	2,000	3,000
01.03	Claims processing (Claims Court)	345	1,500	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	3,105	159,080	91,920
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−305		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−190,934	−373,779	−373,779
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	373,779	373,779	373,779
40.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**185,644**	**159,080**	**91,920**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,105	159,080	91,920
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	130	670	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−670		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−305		
90.00	Outlays	2,260	159,750	91,920

The Vaccine Improvement Program was established pursuant to Public Law 99-660 and Public Law 100-203, and serves as a source of funds to pay claims for compensation for vaccine related injury or death. This account reflects payments for claims for vaccine related injury or death occuring after October 1, 1988.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8175-0-7-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	4,480	5,000	7,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	−1,375	154,080	84,920
99.9	Total obligations	3,105	159,080	91,920

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES]

[For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvment Act, and titles III and XXVI and sections 208 and 338G

General and special funds—Continued

[INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES]—Continued

of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; purchase and erection of portable buildings; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; $1,418,600,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300aaa-2 for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86-121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act): *Provided further*, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through grants and contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450), shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That $17,000,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund and contract medical care: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $5,000,000 shall be used to carry out a loan repayment program under which Federal, State, and commercial-type educational loans for physicians and other health professionals will be repaid at a rate not to exceed $25,000 per year of obligated service in return for full-time clinical service: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: *Provided further*, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be available for two fiscal years after the fiscal year in which they were collected, for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, construction of new facilities, or major renovation of existing Indian Health Service facilities): *Provided further*, That of the funds provided, $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended, for the Indian Self-Determination Fund, which shall be available for the transitional costs of initial or expanded tribal contracts, grants or cooperative agreements with the Indian Health Service under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act: *Provided further*, That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) and section 338G of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service shall remain available for expenditure until September 30, 1992: *Provided further*, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and Public Law 100-713 shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the existing Indian Health Service facilities priority system, $1,500,000 shall remain available until expended for the purpose of funding a demonstration program to equip, supply, operate, and maintain up to three health centers to be selected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Service, for the provision of Indian Health Service funded health services: *Provided further*, That the centers shall be selected on a competitive basis from those tribal applicants who agree to provide an appropriate facility for use as a health center for a minimum of 20 years, under a no cost lease, in exchange for financial resources to equip, supply, operate and maintain such health centers.]

TRIBAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of tribes and tribal organizations necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles III and XXVII and section 208 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to Indian health services, including the full funding of the indirect and contract support costs of tribal contracts, and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians; $524,047,000 together with payments received pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300cc-2 for services furnished, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to this account shall be administered under Public Law 86-121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act): Provided further, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations by this Act pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450), shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $4,990,000 may be used for loan repayments under which educational loans for physicians and other health professionals may be repaid at a rate not to exceed $25,000 per year of obligated service in return for full-time clinical service: Provided further, That funds may be transferred from and to the "Tribal Health Administration" and "Federal Indian Health Administration" appropriations for purposes of the receiving appropriation: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and P.L. 100-713 shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0390-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Tribal health administration:			
00.01	Tribal hospitals and clinics	245,634	289,539	348,632
00.02	Tribal urban health	12,619		
00.03	Tribal preventive health	34,932	42,203	50,961
00.04	Management training	2,390	4,226	5,081
00.05	Tribal indirect costs	70,531	76,542	92,289
00.06	Tribal contract support		22,482	27,084
00.07	Personnel quarters maintenance	65	100	100
00.91	Total tribal health program	366,171	435,092	524,147
	Federal health program:			
01.01	Hospitals and clinics	706,953	849,618	
01.02	Urban health	424	15,687	
01.03	Preventive health	40,102	45,309	
01.04	Indian health manpower	9,508	13,542	
01.05	Federal administration	44,170	52,406	
01.07	Personnel quarters maintenance	3,209	5,288	
01.91	Total Federal health program	804,366	981,850	
03.94	Total direct program	1,170,537	1,416,942	524,147
04.01	Reimbursable program	102,273	161,001	9,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,272,810	1,577,943	533,147
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−499		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−15,833	−16,308	−14,033
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			1,032
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16,308	14,033	13,001
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,360		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,282,146**	**1,575,668**	**533,147**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,175,501	1,418,600	524,047
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−7,433	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,175,501**	**1,411,167**	**524,047**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**		**3,500**	**100**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**106,645**	**161,001**	**9,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,272,810	1,577,943	533,147
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	290,938	388,253	412,743
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			−412,743
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−388,253	−412,743	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−17,417		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−499		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,157,581	1,553,453	533,147
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−13,843	−7,000	
88.30	Trust funds	−34,349	−35,000	−2,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−55,454	−106,000	−7,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−103,646	−148,000	−9,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,178,501	1,414,667	524,147
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,053,935	1,405,453	524,147

The tribal health administration appropriation has been established, pursuant to the goals of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, to facilitate greater tribal participation in the administration and staffing of federally sponsored health programs that provide medical care and public health services for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0390-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	284,694	344,485	1,235
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	17,279	18,354	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23,681	21,518	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	325,654	384,357	1,235
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	92,846	118,247	430
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	28,703	31,810	75
22.0	Transportation of things	11,060	12,298	46
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	227	6,084	
23.2	Rental payments to others	152		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29,118	29,057	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,967	2,241	1
25.0	Other services	556,564	675,166	506,552
26.0	Supplies and materials	75,732	89,848	639
31.0	Equipment	19,931	27,420	87
32.0	Land and structures	229	246	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	31,296	40,168	15,078
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	59		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,173,538	1,416,942	524,147
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	99,272	161,001	9,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,272,810	1,577,943	533,147

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12,573	13,761	
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	253	255	
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	61	73	

FEDERAL INDIAN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles III and XXVII and section 208 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to Indian health services, including the full funding of the indirect and contract support costs of tribal contracts; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; purchase and erection of portable buildings; payments for telephone service in private residence in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services; preparations of plans, specifications and drawings; purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, $887,120,000, of which $12,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund; together with payments received pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300cc-2 for services furnished, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to this account shall be administered under Public Law 86-121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act): Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated; Provided further, That amounts received by Indian Health service units under Title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act and P.L. 100-713 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funding contained in this and prior appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under section 103 and 104 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act with respect to the Indian Health Service shall remain available until September 30, 1993.

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0392-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Federal Indian health administration:			
01.01	Hospital and clinics			771,984
01.02	Urban health			14,246
01.03	Preventive health			41,147
01.04	Indian health manpower			12,151
01.05	Federal administration			47,592
01.06	Personnel quarters maintenance			3,400
01.91	Total direct program			890,520
04.01	Reimbursable program			228,000
10.00	Total obligations			1,118,520
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			−1,032
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			1,032
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			**1,118,520**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**887,120**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**			**3,400**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**228,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,118,520
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net			412,743
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−320,445
87.00	Outlays (gross)			1,210,818
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−7,000
88.30	Trust funds			−32,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−189,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−228,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			890,520
90.00	Outlays (net)			982,818

The Federal Indian Health Administration appropriation provides medical care, public health services, and health professions scholarships for American Indians and Alaska Natives.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-0392-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			311,904
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			16,386
11.5	Other personnel compensation			19,539
11.9	Total personnel compensation			347,829
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			107,058
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			28,843
22.0	Transportation of things			11,113
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			5,531
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			26,229
24.0	Printing and reproduction			2,036
25.0	Other services			233,346
26.0	Supplies and materials			80,850
31.0	Equipment			24,810
32.0	Land and structures			215
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			22,662
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			890,520
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			228,000
99.9	Total obligations			1,118,520

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL INDIAN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	14,293
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	....	255
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	73

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of portable buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, [$167,279,000] *$12,444,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0391-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Tribal health facilities	....	2,650	3,300
01.01	Federal health facilities	53,658	236,063	9,144
10.00	Total obligations	53,658	238,713	12,444
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,278	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−53,058	−72,311	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	72,311	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**71,633**	**166,402**	**12,444**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	71,633	167,279	12,444
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512	....	−877	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**71,633**	**166,402**	**12,444**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	53,658	238,713	12,444
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	97,561	86,565	225,190
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−86,565	−225,190	−108,702
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,278	....	....
90.00	Outlays	63,377	100,088	128,932

This account finances construction, major repair and improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities of the Tribal and Federal Indian Health Administrations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0391-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,928	7,620	....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	192	750	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,120	8,370	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	590	920	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	785	1,570	....
22.0	Transportation of things	754	1,630	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	318	1,000	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	33	400	....
25.0	Other services	23,469	27,285	3,300
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,257	9,576	....
31.0	Equipment	2,731	11,187	....
32.0	Land and structures	16,600	176,775	9,144
99.9	Total obligations	53,658	238,713	12,444

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	247	300	300

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, [INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE] *TRIBAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION AND FEDERAL INDIAN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION*

Appropriations in this Act to the [Indian Health Service] *"Tribal Health Administration" and "Federal Indian Health Administration"* shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem *rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376* [equivalent to the rate for GS-18], and for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities: [*Provided*, That no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of the fiscal year, the Indian Health Service is to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate on any proposed adjustments to existing leases involving additional space or proposed additional leases for permanent structures to be used in the delivery of Indian health care services:] *Provided further*, That non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, if such care can be extended without impairing the ability of the facility to fulfill its responsibility to provide health care to Indians served by such facilities and subject to such reasonable charges as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe, the proceeds of which, together with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651-53), shall be deposited in the fund established by sections 401 and 402 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act or in the case of tribally administered facilities, shall be retained by the tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated to [the Indian Health Service] *"Tribal Health Administration" and "Federal Indian Health Administration"* in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation: [*Provided further*, That with the exception of Indian Health Service units which currently have a billing policy, the Indian Health Service shall not initiate any further action to bill Indians in order to collect from third-party payers nor to charge those Indians who may have the economic means to pay unless and until such time as Congress has agreed upon a specific policy to do so and has directed the Indian Health Service to implement such a policy: *Provided further*, That personnel ceilings may not be imposed on the Indian Health Service nor may any action be taken to reduce the full-time equivalent level of the Indian Health Service by the elimination of temporary employees by reduction in force, hiring freeze or any other means without the review and approval of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this Act are to be apportioned to the Indian Health Service as appropriated in this Act and accounted for in the appropriation structure set forth in this Act.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Disease Control, Research, and Training

To carry out titles III, *Section 794 of Title VII, XV*, XVII, XIX, [VII,] [XXVII,] *XXVI*, and section 1102 of the Public Health Service Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, and 203 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, [Public Law 101–354] and sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, [$1,350,747,000] *$1,396,927,000* of which [$32,740,000] *$8,338,000* shall remain available until expended for equipment and construction and renovation of facilities: *Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $94,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992: Provided further*, That training [of private persons] shall be made subject to reimbursement or advances to this appropriation for not in excess of the full cost of such training: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for payment of the costs of medical care, related expenses, and burial expenses hereafter incurred by or on behalf of any person who had participated in the study of untreated syphilis initiated in Tuskegee, Alabama, in 1932, in such amounts and subject to such terms and conditions as prescribed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and for payment, in such amounts and subject to such terms and conditions, of such costs and expenses hereafter incurred by or on behalf of such person's wife or offspring determined by the Secretary to have suffered injury or disease from syphilis contracted from such person: *Provided further*, That collections from user fees may be credited to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That amounts received by the National Center for Health Statistics from reimbursable and interagency agreements and the sale of data tapes may be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts provided herein, up to [$19,000,000] *$33,800,000* shall be available from amounts available under section 2711 of the Public Health Service Act, to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys [: *Provided further*, That employees of the Public Health Service, both civilian and Commissioned Officer, detailed to States or municipalities as assignees under authority of section 214 of the Public Health Service Act in the instance where in excess of 50 percent of salaries and benefits of the assignee is paid directly or indirectly by the State or municipality, and employees of the National Center for Health Statistics, who are assisting other Federal organizations on data collection and analysis and whose salaries are fully reimbursed by the organizations requesting the services, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0943–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Preventive health block grant	84,113	92,702	107,472
00.02	Prevention centers	3,949	4,367	3,949
00.03	Sexually transmitted diseases	81,291	84,968	89,548
00.04	Immunization	186,682	217,531	257,845
00.05	Infectious diseases	48,073	56,722	58,213
00.06	Chronic and environmental diseases	77,154	112,493	147,679
	Occupational safety and health:			
00.08	Research	74,198	86,508	86,508
00.09	Training	10,461	10,472	10,472
00.12	Epidemic services	55,384	68,714	78,228
00.13	Health statistics	47,073	51,406	51,406
00.14	HIV	439,789	494,660	494,660
00.15	Buildings and facilities	6,400	36,998	8,338
00.16	Program management	3,123	3,016	3,309
00.91	Total direct program	1,117,690	1,320,557	1,397,627
01.01	Reimbursable program	85,469	115,466	115,466
10.00	Total obligations	1,203,159	1,436,023	1,513,093
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,024		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,537	−8,508	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,508		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	85		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,204,191**	**1,427,515**	**1,513,093**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,121,289	1,350,747	1,396,927
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−39,161	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,121,289**	**1,311,586**	**1,396,927**
	Permanent:			
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**457**	**463**	**700**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**82,445**	**115,466**	**115,466**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,203,159	1,436,023	1,513,093
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	617,863	694,945	781,886
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−694,945	−781,886	−891,742
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,856		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,024		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,117,197	1,349,082	1,403,237
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−81,928	−114,966	−114,966
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−517	−500	−500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−82,445	−115,466	−115,466
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,121,746	1,312,050	1,397,627
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,034,752	1,233,616	1,287,771

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) supports a number of categorical programs including grants for immunizations, control of sexually transmitted diseases, HIV prevention, and control of other infectious and chronic diseases. CDC also supports the Preventive Health Block Grant.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0943–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	177,754	198,850	213,575
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13,478	17,400	18,333
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,255	9,716	10,097
11.9	Total personnel compensation	199,487	225,966	242,005
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	43,256	49,713	53,292
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,562	13,287	14,129
22.0	Transportation of things	2,500	2,504	3,373
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,016	7,755	10,103
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,976	14,198	14,752
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,305	6,765	9,391
25.0	Other services	134,381	190,231	200,730
26.0	Supplies and materials	120,821	173,433	179,122
31.0	Equipment	29,762	21,451	17,269
32.0	Land and structures	861	35,001	6,341
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	552,786	580,253	647,170
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,120,731	1,320,557	1,397,627
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	82,428	115,466	115,466
99.9	Total obligations	1,203,159	1,436,023	1,513,093

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,248	5,525	5,687
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	38	39	39
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent	428	552	571

General and special funds—Continued

Allocations Received From Other Accounts

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriation as follows:
Environmental Protection Agency: "Hazardous substance response trust fund."

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

National Cancer Institute

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, [$1,766,324,000] *$1,810,230,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $63,446,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0849–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Research:			
00.01	Cancer causation	456,476	476,009	518,581
00.02	Detection and diagnosis research	108,325	117,853	121,629
00.03	Treatment research	544,217	569,114	600,841
00.04	Cancer biology	283,068	291,044	304,125
00.91	Total research	1,392,086	1,454,020	1,545,176
	Resource development:			
01.01	Cancer centers support	106,383	111,210	114,060
01.02	Research manpower development	50,212	51,913	52,703
01.03	Construction	15,410	7,061	2,298
01.91	Total resource development	172,005	170,184	169,061
02.01	Cancer prevention and control	80,524	90,932	95,993
02.93	Total direct program	1,644,615	1,715,136	1,810,230
03.01	Reimbursable program	38,177	5,642	5,642
10.00	Total obligations	1,682,792	1,720,778	1,815,872
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−579	−352	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	352		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	135		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,682,700**	**1,720,426**	**1,815,872**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,634,332	1,766,324	1,810,230
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−51,540	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	10,130		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,644,462**	**1,714,784**	**1,810,230**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	61		
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	61		
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**38,177**	**5,642**	**5,642**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,682,792	1,720,778	1,815,872
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	982,051	975,918	1,102,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−975,918	−1,102,000	−1,202,649
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,518		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,682,407	1,594,696	1,715,223
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−38,177	−5,642	−5,642
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−38,177	−5,642	−5,642
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,644,523	1,714,784	1,810,230
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,644,230	1,589,054	1,709,581

The National Cancer Institute's central mission is to develop the means of reducing the incidence of morbidity and mortality from cancer through a broad range of basic and applied research, prevention and control activities, and resource development activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0849–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	69,085	74,885	79,714
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,618	21,297	22,244
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,815	5,336	5,824
11.8	Special personal services payments	12,714	14,193	14,824
11.9	Total personnel compensation	106,232	115,711	122,606
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,567	23,491	24,710
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,169	5,500	5,787
22.0	Transportation of things	1,098	1,075	1,133
23.2	Rental payments to others	9,525	9,000	9,485
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,044	4,070	4,298
25.0	Other services	450,663	461,606	487,964
26.0	Supplies and materials	31,078	32,445	34,187
31.0	Equipment	12,205	9,746	10,272
32.0	Land and structures	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,003,026	1,052,486	1,109,771
43.0	Interest and dividends	4	2	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,644,615	1,715,136	1,810,230
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	38,177	5,642	5,642
99.9	Total obligations	1,682,792	1,720,778	1,815,872

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,279	2,398	2,458
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	28	30	31

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

For carrying out sections 301 and 1105 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, [$1,158,650,000] *$1,209,924,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $54,555,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0872–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Heart and vascular diseases	579,557	588,965	631,814
00.02	Lung diseases	176,979	202,000	212,700
00.03	Blood diseases and resources	175,231	188,972	200,577
00.05	Intramural research	85,495	92,344	102,054
00.06	Research management and support	52,766	55,051	62,779
00.08	Extramural construction	655		
00.91	Total direct program	1,070,683	1,127,332	1,209,924
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,694	3,050	3,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,072,377	1,130,382	1,212,924
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	12	−390	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	390		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	14		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,072,793**	**1,129,992**	**1,212,924**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,072,354	1,158,650	1,209,924
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−31,708	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,657		

43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,070,697**	**1,126,942**	**1,209,924**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	15	....	....
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15**	....	....
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,081**	**3,050**	**3,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,072,377	1,130,382	1,212,924
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	621,090	626,407	652,787
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−626,407	−652,787	−722,135
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,548	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,064,512	1,104,002	1,143,576
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,081	−3,050	−3,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,081	−3,050	−3,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,070,712	1,126,942	1,209,924
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,062,431	1,100,952	1,140,576

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of heart, lung, blood vessel, and blood diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0872-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,912	29,466	30,825
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,716	7,582	8,016
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,676	1,901	1,996
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,141	2,410	2,559
11.9	Total personnel compensation	36,445	41,359	43,396
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,765	8,813	9,247
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	20	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,398	1,554	1,696
22.0	Transportation of things	188	190	217
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,116	2,471	2,670
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,356	1,854	2,228
25.0	Other services	171,461	176,305	191,809
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,587	10,183	10,865
31.0	Equipment	8,327	9,593	10,277
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	834,039	874,990	937,499
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,070,683	1,127,332	1,209,924
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,694	3,050	3,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,072,377	1,130,382	1,212,924

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	861	883	887
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

National Institute of Dental Research

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, [$153,272,000.] *$160,939,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $7,903,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992.* (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0873-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Oral diseases and disorder research	99,273	109,836	118,695
00.02	Intramural research	27,002	28,854	30,949
00.03	Research management and support	9,127	10,228	11,295
00.91	Total direct program	135,402	148,918	160,939
01.01	Reimbursable program	897	2,274	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	136,299	151,192	161,939
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	41	−33	−33
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	33	33	33
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	24	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	136,397	151,192	161,939
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	135,749	153,272	160,939
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	....	−4,354	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−293	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**135,456**	**148,918**	**160,939**
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	44	....	....
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**44**	....	....
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**897**	**2,274**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	136,299	151,192	161,939
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	72,526	66,530	71,701
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−66,530	−71,701	−80,764
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−230	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	142,065	146,021	152,876
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−809	−2,241	−967
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−88	−33	−33
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−897	−2,274	−1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	135,500	148,918	160,939
90.00	Outlays (net)	141,168	143,747	151,876

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in diseases of the teeth and supporting tissue and in disorders of craniofacial structure, functions, and behavior.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0873-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,254	10,791	11,466
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,449	3,903	4,147
11.5	Other personnel compensation	442	512	544
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,312	1,477	1,569
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,457	16,683	17,726
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,658	3,064	3,257
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	484	512	544
22.0	Transportation of things	82	82	87
23.2	Rental payments to others	643	683	727
24.0	Printing and reproduction	134	142	151
25.0	Other services	16,936	17,386	18,634
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,621	3,845	4,091
31.0	Equipment	1,506	1,599	2,101
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	94,881	104,922	113,621
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	135,402	148,918	160,939
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	897	2,274	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	136,299	151,192	161,939

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	331	358	358
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney diseases, [$632,272,000.] *$658,557,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $28,457,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0884–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Diabetes, endocrinology and skin diseases	245,601	265,702	282,979
00.02	Digestive diseases and nutrition	119,829	121,649	130,048
00.03	Kidney disease, urology and hematology	122,900	127,130	136,187
00.04	Intramural research	68,987	75,554	80,130
00.05	Research management and support	22,666	25,243	29,213
00.91	Total direct program	579,983	615,278	658,557
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,669	3,520	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	582,652	618,798	662,557
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5	−6	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	238		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**582,891**	**618,792**	**662,557**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	581,477	632,272	658,557
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−17,000	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,255		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**580,222**	**615,272**	**658,557**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,669**	**3,520**	**4,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	582,652	618,798	662,557
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	449,085	436,614	474,157
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−436,614	−474,157	−520,622
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,903		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	597,026	581,255	616,092
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,669	−3,520	−4,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,669	−3,520	−4,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	580,222	615,272	658,557
90.00	Outlays (net)	594,357	577,735	612,092

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of diabetes, digestive and kidney diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0884–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,750	19,180	20,620
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,624	7,900	8,480
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,143	1,700	1,785
11.8	Special personal services payments	4,494	4,500	4,725
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,011	33,280	35,610
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,019	7,220	8,542
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	49	50
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	959	1,161	1,230
22.0	Transportation of things	108	125	130
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,393	1,576	1,655
24.0	Printing and reproduction	274	329	345
25.0	Other services	53,654	57,621	62,216
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,224	10,325	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,885	5,640	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	474,455	497,952	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	579,983	615,278	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,669	3,520	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	582,652	618,798	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	608	627	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	[illegible]

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke [$556,864,000.] *$583,355,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $27,357,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0886–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Biological basis research	261,196	280,088	[illegible]
00.02	Clinical research	142,327	164,674	[illegible]
00.03	Intramural research	64,407	72,710	[illegible]
00.04	Research management and support	21,386	24,303	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	489,316	541,775	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	875	3,100	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	490,191	544,875	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	40	−32	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	32		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**490,268**	**544,843**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	490,409	556,864	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−15,121	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,056		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**489,353**	**541,743**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	40		
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**40**		
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**875**	**3,100**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	490,191	544,875	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	323,593	308,074	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−308,074	−302,455	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−559		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	505,151	550,494	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−875	−3,100	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−875	−3,100	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	489,393	541,743	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	504,276	547,394	[illegible]

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of neurological disorders and stroke.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 75–0886–0–1–550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,442	19,710	20,929
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,450	8,673	8,929
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,211	1,377	1,452
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,368	2,400	2,838
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,471	32,160	34,148
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,672	6,389	6,801
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,377	1,431	1,503
22.0	Transportation of things	206	249	268
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,234	1,510	1,625
24.0	Printing and reproduction	230	306	326
25.0	Other services	49,033	58,025	62,841
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,352	7,637	8,416
31.0	Equipment	4,585	5,584	7,595
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	392,151	428,445	459,825
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	489,316	541,743	583,355
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	875	3,132	3,100
99.9	Total obligations	490,191	544,875	586,455

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	677	693	693
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, [$933,235,000.] *$976,711,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $45,627,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 75–0885–0–1–550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Allergy, immunology, and transplantation	163,713	175,258	189,018
00.02	Microbiology and infectious diseases	517,617	570,511	613,333
00.03	Intramural research	107,511	115,217	122,252
00.04	Research management and support	42,349	45,265	52,108
00.91	Total direct program	831,190	906,251	976,711
01.01	Reimbursable program	12,346	13,457	14,543
10.00	Total obligations	843,536	919,708	991,254
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12	−100	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	100		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**843,624**	**919,608**	**991,254**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	832,977	933,235	976,711
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−26,984	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,796		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**831,181**	**906,251**	**976,711**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	12,443	13,357	14,543
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	843,536	919,708	991,254
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	552,288	578,321	628,095
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−578,321	−628,095	−696,585
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	192		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	817,695	869,934	922,764
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−12,443	−13,357	−14,543
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−12,443	−13,357	−14,543
89.00	Budget authority (net)	831,181	906,251	976,711
90.00	Outlays (net)	805,252	856,577	908,221

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in allergy, immunology, and transplantation programs and in microbiology and infectious diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75–0885–0–1–550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26,654	29,904	31,266
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8,671	9,728	10,171
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,103	2,267	2,370
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,981	3,345	3,497
11.9	Total personnel compensation	40,409	45,244	47,304
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,711	9,772	10,217
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,278	3,078	3,192
22.0	Transportation of things	313	364	377
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,809	5,220	5,414
24.0	Printing and reproduction	319	435	452
25.0	Other services	190,260	208,387	233,739
26.0	Supplies and materials	12,366	16,872	17,498
31.0	Equipment	7,119	9,714	10,075
32.0	Land and structures	3		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	565,601	607,163	648,442
43.0	Interest and dividends	1	1	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	831,190	906,251	976,711
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	12,346	13,457	14,543
99.9	Total obligations	843,536	919,708	991,254

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	944	1,156	1,166
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	15	15

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, [$779,250,000.] *$833,180,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $48,104,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75–0851–0–1–550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Cellular and molecular basis of disease	194,608	214,238	233,745
00.02	Genetics	207,738	212,514	235,020
00.03	Pharmacological sciences	97,332	106,329	114,007
00.04	Biophysics and physiological sciences	147,032	156,569	171,614
00.06	Minority biomedical research support	690	31,547	33,250
00.07	Minority access to research careers	10,670	14,060	15,622
00.08	Intramural research	1,068	1,210	1,240
00.09	Research management and support	21,167	23,543	28,682
00.91	Total direct program	680,305	760,010	833,180
01.01	Reimbursable program	34,188	5,500	5,500
10.00	Total obligations	714,493	765,510	838,680
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10		

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75–0851–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**714,503**	**765,510**	**838,680**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	681,782	779,250	833,180
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−19,240	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,467		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**680,315**	**760,010**	**833,180**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	34,188	5,500	5,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	714,493	765,510	838,680
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	478,924	444,063	488,372
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−444,063	−488,372	−555,733
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	541		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	749,895	721,201	771,319
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−34,188	−5,500	−5,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−34,188	−5,500	−5,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	680,315	760,010	833,180
90.00	Outlays (net)	715,707	715,701	765,819

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the areas of cellular and molecular basis of disease, genetics, pharmacological sciences, physiology, biophysics, physiological sciences, and minority access to research careers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0851–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,513	5,778	5,992
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	901	1,082	1,123
11.5	Other personnel compensation	181	229	237
11.8	Special personal services payments	12	18	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,607	7,107	7,370
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,046	1,379	1,431
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	238	311	311
22.0	Transportation of things	40	46	46
23.2	Rental payments to others	227	275	275
24.0	Printing and reproduction	306	400	400
25.0	Other services	19,613	19,584	24,533
26.0	Supplies and materials	106	140	140
31.0	Equipment	627	1,439	1,439
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	652,495	729,323	797,229
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	680,305	760,010	833,180
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	34,188	5,500	5,500
99.9	Total obligations	714,493	765,510	838,680

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	173	179	179
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, [$492,745,000.] *$520,584,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $27,368,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0844–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research for mothers and children	245,001	262,916	[illegible]
00.02	Population research	118,964	129,625	[illegible]
00.03	Medical rehabilitation research			[illegible]
00.04	Intramural research	53,893	60,936	[illegible]
00.05	Research management and support	24,061	25,515	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	441,913	478,992	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,490	2,404	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	444,409	481,396	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−36	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**444,450**	**481,360**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	442,914	492,745	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−13,789	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−954		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**441,960**	**478,956**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,490**	**2,404**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	444,409	481,396	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	314,403	311,599	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−311,599	−332,938	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−913		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	446,300	460,057	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,490	−2,404	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,490	−2,404	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	441,960	478,956	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	443,810	457,653	[illegible]

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development supports research and research training in maternal and child health and in population sciences.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0844–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,846	15,860	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,810	5,431	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,088	1,213	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	3,137	3,094	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,881	25,598	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,322	4,825	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,204	1,371	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	176	168	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,523	1,581	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	378	402	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	78,234	81,097	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,587	8,048	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,457	4,337	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	323,156	351,564	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	441,919	478,992	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,490	2,404	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	444,409	481,396	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	466	502	514
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, [$260,159,000.] *$272,260,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $12,504,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0887-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Retinal and choroidal diseases	93,353	102,192	109,144
00.02	Anterior segment diseases	66,256	69,949	74,808
00.03	Strabismus, amblyopia, and visual processing	42,341	43,988	47,062
00.04	Intramural research	24,345	26,702	29,095
00.05	Research and management and support	9,680	10,410	12,151
00.06	Extramural construction	481		
00.91	Total direct program	236,456	253,241	272,260
01.01	Reimbursable program	247	247	147
10.00	Total obligations	236,703	253,488	272,407
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	39		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**236,742**	**253,488**	**272,407**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	236,533	260,159	272,260
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−6,918	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−38		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**236,495**	**253,241**	**272,260**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**247**	**247**	**147**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	236,703	253,488	272,407
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	163,132	164,784	158,293
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−164,784	−158,293	−173,547
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−380		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	234,671	259,979	257,153
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−247	−247	−147
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−247	−247	−147
89.00	Budget authority (net)	236,495	253,241	272,260
90.00	Outlays (net)	234,424	259,732	257,006

This program provides Federal support for research and research training in the areas of eye diseases and visual disorders.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0887-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,316	6,799	7,127
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,575	2,709	2,883
11.5	Other personnel compensation	303	328	367
11.8	Special personal services payments	678	733	754
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,872	10,569	11,131
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,611	1,741	1,814
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	454	497	502
22.0	Transportation of things	44	48	51
23.2	Rental payments to others	425	460	488
24.0	Printing and reproduction	57	62	66
25.0	Other services	20,393	24,962	28,375
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,465	2,665	2,825
31.0	Equipment	2,370	2,113	2,198
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	198,765	210,124	224,810
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	236,456	253,241	272,260
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	247	247	147
99.9	Total obligations	236,703	253,488	272,407

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	217	239	252
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out sections 301 and 311, and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health sciences, [$249,092,000.] *$254,484,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $8,846,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0862-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Biological response to environmental agents	60,408	65,067	70,526
00.02	Applied toxicological research and testing	56,586	60,663	62,221
00.03	Biometry and risk estimation	11,691	11,298	13,087
00.04	Resources and manpower development	27,129	27,879	28,414
00.05	Intramural research	64,805	67,615	70,302
00.06	Research management and support	8,100	8,506	9,934
00.91	Total direct program	228,719	241,028	254,484
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,221	45,789	46,016
10.00	Total obligations	269,940	286,817	300,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2	−7	−7
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	7	7
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**269,961**	**286,817**	**300,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	229,234	249,092	254,484
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−8,064	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−494		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**228,740**	**241,028**	**254,484**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**41,221**	**45,789**	**46,016**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	269,940	286,817	300,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	119,297	118,564	123,603
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−118,564	−123,603	−133,790
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−499		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	270,174	281,778	290,313
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−41,221	−45,789	−46,016
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−41,221	−45,789	−46,016
89.00	Budget authority (net)	228,740	241,028	254,484
90.00	Outlays (net)	228,953	235,989	244,297

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training related to environmental health hazards and toxicology research.

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0862-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,091	19,696	20,702
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,740	6,073	6,608
11.5	Other personnel compensation	580	595	615
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,689	1,746	1,804
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,100	28,110	29,729
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,746	4,970	5,225
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	969	1,060	1,108
22.0	Transportation of things	108	110	112
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,772	6,079	6,604
24.0	Printing and reproduction	416	437	441
25.0	Other services	79,567	82,902	86,237
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,721	8,015	8,221
31.0	Equipment	5,804	5,472	5,577
32.0	Land and structures	11		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	97,001	103,848	111,205
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
43.0	Interest and dividends	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	228,719	241,028	254,484
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,221	45,789	46,016
99.9	Total obligations	269,940	286,817	300,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	716	752	765
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, [$332,782,000] *$348,558,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $16,308,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992.* (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0843-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Aging	195,947	271,993	292,963
00.02	Intramural research	28,511	33,658	35,083
00.03	Research management and support	14,460	18,110	20,512
00.91	Total direct program	238,918	323,761	348,558
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,152	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	240,070	325,261	350,058
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−9	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**240,091**	**325,252**	**350,058**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	239,455	332,782	348,558
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−9,030	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−516		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**238,939**	**323,752**	**348,558**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,152**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	240,070	325,261	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	168,040	160,997	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−160,997	−216,800	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−806		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	246,307	269,458	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,152	−1,500	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,152	−1,500	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	238,939	323,752	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	245,155	267,958	[illegible]

This program provides Federal support for biomedical re-search and research training in the field of aging.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0843-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,044	12,134	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,225	4,000	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	641	681	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,096	1,254	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,006	18,069	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,310	3,638	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	427	512	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	115	250	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,639	3,378	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	256	556	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	27,007	34,145	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,515	3,327	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	2,533	3,324	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	184,110	256,573	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	238,918	323,761	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,152	1,500	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	240,070	325,261	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	402	442	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	[illegible]

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis, and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, [$198,442,000] *$204,797,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $7,593,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992.* (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0888-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Arthritis, musculoskeletal and skin diseases	148,990	170,066	[illegible]
00.02	Intramural research	12,062	14,500	[illegible]
00.03	Research management and support	7,486	8,681	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	168,538	193,247	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,771	2,100	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	170,309	195,347	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	28		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**170,337**	**195,347**	[illegible]

	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	168,930	198,442	204,797
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	....	−5,195	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−364		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**168,566**	**193,247**	**204,797**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,771**	**2,100**	**2,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	170,309	195,347	206,897
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	114,572	112,187	138,074
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−112,187	−138,074	−152,967
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−414		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	172,279	169,460	192,004
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,771	−2,100	−2,100
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,771	−2,100	−2,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	168,566	193,247	204,797
90.00	Outlays (net)	170,508	167,360	189,904

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the areas of arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0888-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,698	4,057	4,344
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,183	1,298	1,383
11.5	Other personnel compensation	271	290	318
11.8	Special personal services payments	640	709	734
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,792	6,354	6,779
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,195	1,421	1,544
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	247	270	291
22.0	Transportation of things	34	54	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	186	208	235
24.0	Printing and reproduction	79	94	102
25.0	Other services	12,650	15,929	17,541
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,536	1,630	1,791
31.0	Equipment	1,118	1,410	1,585
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	145,701	165,877	174,867
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	168,538	193,247	204,797
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,771	2,100	2,100
99.9	Total obligations	170,309	195,347	206,897

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	120	129	129
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, [$138,497,000:] *$146,321,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $7,486,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0890-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Deafness and other communication disorders	107,122	122,849	132,855
00.02	Intramural research	5,159	6,117	6,590
00.03	Research management and support	5,002	5,969	6,876
00.91	Subtotal direct program	117,283	134,935	146,321
01.01	Reimbursable program	306	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	117,589	135,435	146,821
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	60		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**117,649**	**135,435**	**146,821**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	117,583	138,497	146,321
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−3,562	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−240		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**117,343**	**134,935**	**146,321**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**306**	**500**	**500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	117,589	135,435	146,821
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	55,988	79,706	94,511
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−79,706	−94,511	−107,004
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−34		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	93,837	120,630	134,328
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−306	−500	−500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−306	−500	−500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	117,343	134,935	146,321
90.00	Outlays (net)	93,531	120,130	133,828

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the field of deafness and other communication disorders.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0890-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,846	2,797	3,027
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	467	839	887
11.5	Other personnel compensation	108	222	238
11.8	Special personal services payments	311	477	501
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,732	4,335	4,653
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	405	779	827
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	265	325	409
22.0	Transportation of things	13	15	18
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37	53	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	61	84	104
25.0	Other services	5,773	6,890	7,869
26.0	Supplies and materials	452	546	573
31.0	Equipment	2,567	1,989	1,975
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	104,978	119,919	129,828
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	117,283	134,935	146,321
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	306	500	500
99.9	Total obligations	117,589	135,435	146,821

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	60	80	93
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, [$343,796,000:] *$320,975,000, of which $15,000,000 shall be available for extramural facilities construction grants at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and similar institutions if awarded competitively: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $15,000,000 shall not become available for obliga-*

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES—Continued

tion until September 19, 1992: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to pay recipients of the general research support grants program any amount for indirect expenses in connection with such grants. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0848–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Clinical research	115,746	119,357	126,891
00.02	Biomedical research technology	43,590	40,340	42,388
00.03	Laboratory animal sciences and primate research	67,696	68,721	72,043
00.04	Biomedical research support	78,838	63,332	17,658
00.05	Minority biomedical research support	29,104		
00.07	Biological models and materials resources	5,345	7,935	8,365
00.08	Research centers in minority institutions		22,246	23,574
00.09	Research facilities improvement			15,000
00.10	Research management and support	13,401	13,324	15,056
00.91	Total direct program	353,720	335,255	320,975
01.01	Reimbursable program	17,918	2,340	2,375
10.00	Total obligations	371,638	337,595	323,350
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	14		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**371,652**	**337,595**	**323,350**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	353,734	343,796	320,975
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−8,541	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**353,734**	**335,255**	**320,975**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**17,918**	**2,340**	**2,375**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	371,638	337,595	323,350
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	179,862	154,463	141,825
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−154,463	−141,825	−141,781
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−486		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	396,551	350,233	323,394
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−17,918	−2,340	−2,375
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−17,918	−2,340	−2,375
89.00	Budget authority (net)	353,734	335,255	320,975
90.00	Outlays (net)	378,633	347,893	321,019

The National Center for Research Resources supports specialized transdisciplinary research resources in non-Federal research institutions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0848–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,291	3,709	3,898
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	191	196	206
11.5	Other personnel compensation	116	120	126
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,598	4,025	4,230
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	692	705	749
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		3	3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	208	240	244
22.0	Transportation of things	21	35	36
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	244	250	254
24.0	Printing and reproduction	164	176	179
25.0	Other services	12,087	11,244	12,833
26.0	Supplies and materials	78	107	109
31.0	Equipment	148	172	175
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	336,480	318,298	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	353,720	335,256	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17,918	2,340	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	371,638	337,595	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	93	96	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]

NATIONAL CENTER FOR NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Healt Service Act with respect to nursing research, [$40,768,000] *$43,747,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under th heading, $2,646,000 shall not become available for obligation unt September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0889–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Nursing research	30,462	35,750	[illegible]
00.02	Intramural research	231	450	[illegible]
00.03	Research managment and support	2,815	3,522	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	33,508	39,722	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,545	3,520	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	36,053	43,242	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**36,058**	**43,242**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	33,513	40,768	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−1,046	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**33,513**	**39,722**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,545**	**3,520**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	36,053	43,242	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25,468	26,399	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−26,399	−32,560	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−109		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	35,013	37,081	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,545	−3,520	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,545	−3,520	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	33,513	39,722	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	32,468	33,561	[illegible]

This program provides Federal support for biomedical research and research training in the field of nursing.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–0889–0–1–550		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	978	1,359	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	170	236	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	37	51	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,185	1,646	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	237	329	[illegible]

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	112	117	117
22.0	Transportation of things	8	9	9
23.2	Rental payments to others	66	69	69
24.0	Printing and reproduction	62	65	65
25.0	Other services	1,551	1,922	2,154
26.0	Supplies and materials	41	43	43
31.0	Equipment	84	88	88
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,162	35,434	38,906
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	33,508	39,722	43,747
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,545	3,520	3,520
99.9	Total obligations	36,053	43,242	47,267

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	28	38	44
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

National Center for Human Genome Research

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, [$89,731,000.] *$110,487,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $10,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992.* (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0891-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Human genome research	56,725	82,950	104,610
00.02	Research management and support	2,802	4,468	5,877
00.91	Total direct program	53,527	87,418	110,487
01.01	Reimbursable program		104	110
10.00	Total obligations	59,527	87,522	110,597
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**59,538**	**87,522**	**110,597**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	59,538	89,731	110,487
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		–2,313	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**59,538**	**87,418**	**110,487**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**104**	**110**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	59,527	87,522	110,597
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		34,243	55,154
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–34,243	–55,154	–75,452
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,284	66,011	90,299
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		–104	–110
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		–104	–110
89.00	Budget authority (net)	59,538	87,418	110,487
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,284	66,507	90,189

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0891-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	910	1,513	1,927
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	135	224	286
11.5	Other personnel compensation	31	52	67
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,076	1,789	2,280
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	175	291	372
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	104	130	175
22.0	Transportation of things	18	19	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	40	44	46
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	26	29
25.0	Other services	3,300	7,435	9,520
26.0	Supplies and materials	38	40	49
31.0	Equipment	162	230	247
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	54,589	77,414	97,749
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	59,527	87,418	110,487
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		104	110
99.9	Total obligations	59,527	87,522	110,597

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	26	39	46

John E. Fogarty International Center

For carrying out the activities at the John E. Fogarty International Center, [$18,059,000.] *$19,922,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $800,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992.* (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0819-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.02	International research activities	9,648	10,123	11,513
00.03	Research management and support	5,831	7,396	8,409
00.91	Total direct program	15,479	17,519	19,922
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,259	1,450	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	16,738	18,969	21,422
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	37		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**16,775**	**18,969**	**21,422**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,516	18,059	19,922
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		–540	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,516**	**17,519**	**19,922**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,259**	**1,450**	**1,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	16,738	18,969	21,422
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,946	10,530	11,847
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–10,530	–11,847	–13,775
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–637		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	16,517	17,652	19,494
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–1,259	–1,450	–1,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–1,259	–1,450	–1,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	15,516	17,519	19,922
90.00	Outlays (net)	15,258	16,202	17,994

The Fogarty International Center administers programs of advanced study and related international activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0819-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,842	2,417	2,664
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	174	230	252
11.5	Other personnel compensation	106	146	161

General and special funds—Continued

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-0819-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.8	Special personal services payments	37	48	53
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,159	2,841	3,130
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	450	540	595
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	157	162	169
22.0	Transportation of things	13	20	21
23.2	Rental payments to others	185	195	203
24.0	Printing and reproduction	42	60	63
25.0	Other services	2,247	3,316	4,064
26.0	Supplies and materials	46	56	58
31.0	Equipment	132	200	100
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,048	10,123	11,513
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	15,479	17,519	19,922
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,259	1,450	1,500
99.9	Total obligations	16,738	18,969	21,422

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	60	71	75
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to health information communications, [$94,416,000.] *$100,554,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $3,500,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0807-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Extramural programs	19,716	25,491	28,037
00.02	Intramural programs and services	55,022	58,474	64,697
00.03	Research management and support	6,945	7,443	7,820
00.91	Total direct program	81,683	91,408	100,554
01.01	Reimbursable program	16,250	13,638	14,184
10.00	Total obligations	97,933	105,046	114,738
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	178		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**98,111**	**105,046**	**114,738**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	81,861	94,416	100,554
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−3,008	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**81,861**	**91,408**	**100,554**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**16,250**	**13,638**	**14,184**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	97,933	105,046	114,738
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	39,247	41,322	45,479
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−41,322	−45,479	−51,506
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,646		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	94,212	100,889	108,711
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−16,250	−13,638	−14,184
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−16,250	−13,638	−14,184
89.00	Budget authority (net)	81,861	91,408	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	77,962	87,251	[illegible]

This program provides Federal support for medical library services, and research and development in biomedical communications.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0807-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,955	19,110	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,663	2,775	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	779	812	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	12	13	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,409	22,710	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,722	3,878	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	10	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	439	559	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	109	114	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	817	851	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,329	1,385	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	27,903	31,004	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	413	430	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment: Literature	9,591	10,476	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15,944	19,991	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	6		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	81,683	91,408	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	16,250	13,638	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	97,933	105,046	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	580	588	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, [$100,575,000] *$95,176,000* including purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: [*Provided*, That $15,000,000 of this amount shall be available for extramural facilities construction grants if awarded competitively: *Provided further*, That the funds for the AIDS Research Loan Repayment Program remain available through September 30, 1992] *Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading $12,500,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992: Provided further*, That the Director may direct up to one percent of the total amount made available in this Act to all National Institutes of Health appropriations to high-priority activities the Director may so designate: *Provided further*, That no such appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than one percent by any such transfers and that the Congress is promptly notified of the transfer. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0846-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Program management	106,474	98,764	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	52,902	51,858	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	159,376	150,622	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23	−678	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	678		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	290		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**160,321**	**149,944**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	107,419	100,575	[illegible]

40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−2,924	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**107,419**	**97,651**	**95,176**
	Permanent:			
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	185	435	500
61.00	Transferred to other accounts	−185		
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**435**	**500**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**52,902**	**51,858**	**52,330**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	159,376	150,622	148,006
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	70,094	92,982	92,567
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−92,982	−92,567	−96,370
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,653		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	134,834	151,037	144,203
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−52,902	−51,858	−52,330
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−52,302	−51,858	−52,330
89.00	Budget authority (net)	107,419	98,086	95,676
90.00	Outlays (net)	81,932	99,179	91,873

The Office of the Director provides overall administration to the National Institutes of Health through centralized services, policy development, and program coordination.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ification code 75-0846-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,569	24,564	26,781
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,450	1,722	1,803
11.5	Other personnel compensation	648	782	820
11.8	Special personal services payments	66	78	84
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,733	27,146	29,488
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,780	4,227	4,595
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	35	37
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	436	456	476
22.0	Transportation of things	76	78	63
23.2	Rental payments to others	973	1,016	1,068
24.0	Printing and reproduction	346	360	464
25.0	Other services	72,800	62,146	56,895
26.0	Supplies and materials	558	600	486
31.0	Equipment	2,771	2,700	2,102
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	106,474	98,764	95,676
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	52,902	51,858	52,330
99.9	Total obligations	159,376	150,622	148,006

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	617	631	652
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, [$172,853,000,] *$104,125,000* to remain available until expended. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ification code 75-0839-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research facilities	58,863	122,937	45,350
00.02	Service and administrative	8,377	103,186	58,775
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,104		
10.00	Total obligations	68,344	226,123	104,125
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−63,634	−57,436	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	57,436		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**62,146**	**168,687**	**104,125**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	61,042	172,853	104,125
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−4,166	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**61,042**	**168,687**	**104,125**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,104**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	68,344	226,123	104,125
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23,793	58,681	192,463
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58,681	−192,463	−162,688
87.00	Outlays (gross)	33,456	92,341	133,900
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,104		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,104		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	61,042	168,687	104,125
90.00	Outlays (net)	32,352	92,341	133,900

The National Institutes of Health direct construction program provides for the design and construction of Federal laboratories, libraries, office buildings, and other facilities at the National Institutes of Health.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0838-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
24.0	Printing and reproduction	67	50	
25.0	Other services	67,002	226,073	104,125
26.0	Supplies and materials	151		
31.0	Equipment	−4		
32.0	Land and structures	24		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	67,240	226,123	104,125
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,104		
99.9	Total obligations	68,344	226,123	104,125

Intragovernmental funds:

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-3966-0-4-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Computer services	20,091	19,955	20,172
00.02	Intramural scientific services	22,455	24,448	26,716
00.03	Clinical services	185,863	207,280	229,291
00.04	Grant review and approval	31,886	34,178	36,661
00.05	Intramural research support services	105,851	108,066	122,160
00.06	Rental payments	14,768	19,339	22,722
10.00	Total obligations	380,914	413,266	457,722
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	18	−27	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**380,963**	**413,239**	**457,722**
	Budget authority:			
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	25		
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25**		
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**380,938**	**413,239**	**457,722**

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH MANAGEMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-3966-0-4-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	380,914	413,266	457,722
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	88,766	111,415	111,442
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−111,415	−111,442	−111,442
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,498		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	354,767	413,239	457,722
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−380,938	−413,239	−457,722
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−380,938	−413,239	−457,722
89.00	Budget authority (net)	25		
90.00	Outlays (net)	−26,171		

The NIH management fund supports the conduct of NIH central operations which include computer services, intramural scientific services, clinical services, grant review and approval, and intramural research support services. These activities are financed through patent royalties and advances and reimbursements from all NIH appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-3966-0-4-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	104,328	119,524	128,232
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12,318	14,796	15,875
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10,655	12,372	13,303
11.8	Special personal services payments	439	381	408
11.9	Total personnel compensation	127,740	147,073	157,818
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25,925	28,275	31,569
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5	94	100
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,251	1,298	1,348
22.0	Transportation of things	869	712	727
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12,022	15,819	18,393
23.2	Rental payments to others	683	809	1,628
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25,523	29,165	31,909
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,635	2,768	2,514
25.0	Other services	126,571	126,248	144,583
26.0	Supplies and materials	36,453	42,353	48,442
31.0	Equipment	21,093	18,648	18,688
32.0	Land and structures	139	3	3
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	1	
43.0	Interest and dividends	3		
99.9	Total obligations	380,914	413,266	457,722

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,580	3,725	3,893
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	143	147	147

SERVICE AND SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4554-0-4-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Administrative services:			
00.01	Cost of goods sold	30,717	32,119	33,403
00.02	Other	114,042	121,272	131,446
00.04	Data processing services	65,305	61,347	80,446
	Instrumentation:			
00.06	Cost of goods sold	1,457	1,396	1,396
00.07	Other	5,753	12,537	14,374
00.09	Research animals	9,823	14,922	
00.91	Total operating expenses	227,097	243,593	
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Administrative services: Purchase of equipment and systems design	2,595	3,796	
01.02	Data processing services	1,001		
01.03	Instrumentation: Purchase of equipment	1,555	3,193	
01.04	Research animals: Purchase of equipment	1,652	1,890	
01.91	Total capital investment	6,803	8,879	
10.00	Total obligations	233,900	252,472	
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**233,900**	**252,472**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	233,900	252,472	
72.90	Fund balance	10,889	20,515	
74.90	Fund balance	−20,515	−20,515	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	224,274	252,472	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−233,900	−252,472	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−233,900	−252,472	
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−9,626		

The National Institutes of Health Service and Supply fund provides a single means for consolidated financing and accounting of business-type operations involving the sale of services and commodities to NIH and non-NIH customers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4554-0-4-552		1990 actual	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:		
11.1	Full-time permanent	30,780	35,980
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,890	2,485
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,407	4,022
11.8	Special personal services payments	34	67
11.9	Total personnel compensation	36,111	42,554
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,903	6,771
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	−78	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	316	418
22.0	Transportation of things	535	298
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	406	650
23.2	Rental payments to others	−867	45
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	79,515	69,050
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,707	3,042
25.0	Other services	63,971	75,699
26.0	Supplies and materials	37,452	41,659
31.0	Equipment	7,927	12,206
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	
99.9	Total obligations	233,900	252,472

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears:		
Full-time equivalent employment	1,069	1,112
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	61	64

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out the Public Health Service Act with respect t mental health, drug abuse, alochol abuse, and alcoholism, [sec 3521 of Public Law 100-690, section 621 of Public Law 100-628, and the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, $2,966,898,000,**]** *and section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $3,048,328,000*, of which **[**$3,126,000**]** *$7,775,000* for renovation of government owned or leased intramural research facilities shall remain available until expended **[**and of which $5,000,000 shall be available for grants on a competitive basis for the construction, renovation, operation and maintenance of research facilities**]**: *Provided*, That funds available under this heading for block grants under subpart 1, part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act shall be expended by States in accordance with the same criteria and limitations as were applied to such grants for the fiscal year **[**1990**]** *1991*. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-1361-0-1-550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Mental health	543,529	589,657	615,730
00.02	Drug abuse	379,734	416,027	446,225
00.03	Alcohol abuse	162,241	171,193	166,775
00.04	Treatment outcome research	7,762	8,134	8,598
00.05	Substance abuse prevention	193,416	271,459	281,580
	Treatment:			
00.06	Grants to States	1,192,851	1,301,727	1,311,786
00.07	Treatment improvement	97,233	158,413	225,964
00.08	Buildings and facilities	49	8,496	7,775
00.09	Program management and support	10,274	11,368	14,895
00.91	Total direct program	2,587,089	2,936,484	3,079,328
01.01	Reimbursable program	16,876	14,014	14,575
10.00	Total obligations	2,603,965	2,950,498	3,093,903
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−63		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−503	−721	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	721		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	38,694		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,642,814**	**2,949,777**	**3,093,903**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,625,938	2,966,898	3,048,328
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−77,039	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts			31,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,625,938**	**2,889,859**	**3,079,328**
50.00	**Reappropriation**		**38,545**	
	Permanent:			
55.00	**Advance appropriation**		**7,359**	
60.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**16,876**	**14,014**	**14,575**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,603,965	2,950,498	3,093,903
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,263,890	1,858,762	2,198,596
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,858,762	−2,198,596	−2,368,215
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,056		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−63		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,999,974	2,610,664	2,924,284
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−13,870	−11,520	−11,981
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,006	−2,494	−2,594
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−16,876	−14,014	−14,575
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,625,938	2,935,763	3,079,328
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,983,098	2,596,650	2,909,709

Note.—Excludes budget authority in 1992 for activities to be financed in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs, Supplementary assistance for facilities to assist the homeless account. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($22,416 thousand) and for 1991 ($22,299 thousand) are included above.

This program provides Federal support for treatment, prevention, research, and research training in the areas of alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-1361-0-1-550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	60,297	70,787	81,459
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14,739	16,471	18,001
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,796	3,144	3,456
11.8	Special personal services payments	4,085	4,750	5,569
11.9	Total personnel compensation	81,917	95,152	108,485
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,767	18,074	19,862
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,208	3,925	4,081
22.0	Transportation of things	472	502	533
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,750	4,287	5,371
23.2	Rental payments to others	499	344	399
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,834	4,432	4,866
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,300	4,781	4,882
25.0	Other services	239,772	255,389	278,267
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,215	12,196	13,387
31.0	Equipment	13,817	12,773	13,706
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,208,521	2,524,629	2,625,489
43.0	Interest and dividends	17		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,587,089	2,936,484	3,079,328
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	16,876	14,014	14,575
99.9	Total obligations	2,603,965	2,950,498	3,093,903

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,996	2,180	2,226
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	16	16	16
Reimbursable program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	15	15

[FEDERAL SUBSIDY FOR SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL]

[To carry out the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act, $12,000,000, which shall be available in fiscal year 1991 for payments to the District of Columbia as authorized by section 9(a) of the Act: *Provided*, That any amounts determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be in excess of the amounts requested and estimated to be necessary to carry out sections 6 and 9(f)(2) of the Act shall be returned to the Treasury.**]** *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-1300-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	18,004	13,092	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,381	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,381		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**19,385**	**11,711**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	19,385	12,000	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−289	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**19,385**	**11,711**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,004	13,092	
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	15	−153	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	153		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−68	−1,228	
90.00	Outlays	18,104	11,711	

The 1991 appropriation carried out Public Law 98-621, the "Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Health Services Act," and represented the completion of the ten year phase-down of the direct Federal subsidy to Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION, SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1312-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	708	594	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−21		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,281	−594	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	594		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	708	594	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−30	−192	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	192		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21		
90.00	Outlays	849	402	

This activity supports construction and maintenance of buildings and facilities housing the patients of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

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AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

[For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, $98,887,000 together with not to exceed $5,000,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 1142 of the Social Security Act and not to exceed $1,037,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; and, in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount made available pursuant to section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed $13,776,000.] *For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, $122,000,000, to be derived to the maximum extent possible from the funds authorized by section 926(b) of the Public Health Service Act; and of which not to exceed $36,723,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds as authorized by section 1142 of the Social Security Act; and of which not to exceed $1,050,000 to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; and the remainder to be appropriated from general funds of the Treasury; and, in addition, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended.* (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1700-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
01.01	Health services research and technology assessment	21,245	35,676	16,129
01.02	Medical treatment effectiveness	26,815	57,806	15,824
01.03	Program support	1,667	2,274	2,330
01.91	Total direct program	49,727	95,756	34,283
04.01	Reimbursable program	49,278	20,904	89,607
10.00	Total obligations	99,005	116,660	123,890
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	464		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**99,469**	**116,660**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation		98,887	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−3,131	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	50,191		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,191**	**95,756**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**49,278**	**20,904**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	99,005	116,660	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		44,473	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−44,473	−60,459	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	54,532	100,674	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−43,254	−15,012	[illegible]
88.30	Trust funds	−6,024	−5,892	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−49,278	−20,904	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	50,191	95,756	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,254	79,770	[illegible]

This activity supports research and information dissemination on health care services and technology, medical effectiveness, and patient outcomes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1700-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,664	6,104	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	767	1,831	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	226	486	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,657	8,421	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,154	1,055	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	294	338	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	46	178	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	305	1,016	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	466	564	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	188	374	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	11,793	23,257	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	131	322	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	704	1,395	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	28,988	58,836	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	49,727	95,756	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	49,278	20,904	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	99,005	116,660	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	160	238	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]

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ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH]

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT

For the expenses necessary for the Office of Assistant Secretary for Health and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act, [$69,540,000,] *$65,329,000*, and, in addition, amounts received by the Public Health Service from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements and the sale of data tapes shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: *Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for title XX of the Public Health Service Act, $4,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1101-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Program operations:			
00.03	Adolescent family life	9,371	7,789	12,000
00.91	Subtotal, program operations	9,371	7,789	12,000
	Health initiatives:			
01.01	Disease prevention/health promotion	4,394	4,577	4,577
01.02	Physical fitness and sports	2,417	1,443	1,443
01.03	Minority health	6,736	18,919	20,000
01.04	HIV program coordination	3,575	3,789	3,789
01.05	Vaccine program	5,844	9,631	2,300
01.91	Subtotal, health initiatives	22,966	38,359	32,109
02.01	Public Health Service management	19,326	21,020	21,220
03.94	Total direct program	51,663	57,168	65,329
04.01	Reimbursable program	38,408	54,639	57,371
10.00	Total obligations	90,071	121,807	122,700
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−766	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−766	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	765	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,135	766	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**91,207**	**121,807**	**122,700**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	76,152	69,540	65,329
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	....	−2,372	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−23,353	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**52,799**	**67,168**	**65,329**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**38,408**	**54,639**	**57,371**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	90,071	121,807	122,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	85,944	64,764	50,036
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−64,764	−50,036	−38,332
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	6,209	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−766	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	116,693	136,535	134,405
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−38,408	−54,639	−57,371
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−38,408	−54,639	−57,371
89.00	Budget authority (net)	52,799	121,807	122,700
90.00	Outlays (net)	78,285	81,896	77,034

This account funds management staffing for the Public Health Service. In addition, it funds disease prevention and health promotion, adolescent family life, minority health, physical fitness and sports, and vaccine and HIV program coordination.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1101-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,027	19,575	21,227
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,360	1,360	1,470
11.5	Other personnel compensation	462	402	453
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	10	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,851	21,347	23,150
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,076	3,741	3,955
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	837	801	813
22.0	Transportation of things	30	53	56
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,990	2,217	2,329
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	805	924	908
24.0	Printing and reproduction	198	361	390
25.0	Other services	12,070	22,871	13,788
26.0	Supplies and materials	185	240	260
31.0	Equipment	1,239	564	351
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13,380	14,048	19,328
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	51,663	67,168	65,329
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	38,408	54,639	57,371
99.9	Total obligations	90,071	121,807	122,700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	456	481	487
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	29	29

* * *

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1104-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	451	−544	−544
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	544	544	544
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−995	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

The 1987 appropriation under this heading provided grants to States for the purchase of drugs effective against HIV-related illness.

* * *

MEDICAL TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1105-0-1-552		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,395	....	....
90.00	Outlays	3,335	....	....

In 1990, this appropriation supported medical effectiveness and patient outcome assessment research and was transferred to the newly created Agency for Health Care Policy and Research.

* * *

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, and for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan and for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), and for payments pursuant to section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)), such amounts as may be required during the current

General and special funds—Continued

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—Continued

fiscal year. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0379-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Retirement payments	87,390	95,717	104,303
00.02 Survivors' benefits	5,288	5,926	6,650
00.03 Medical care	17,855	19,230	20,499
00.04 Military service credits	3,090	3,399	3,222
10.00 Total obligations	113,623	124,272	134,674
Financing:			
40.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**113,623**	**124,272**	**134,674**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	113,623	124,272	134,674
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,578	10,802	17,209
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−10,802	−17,209	−23,769
90.00 Outlays	107,399	117,865	128,114

This activity funds annuities of retired Public Health Service (PHS) commissioned officers and survivors of retirees, and medical care to active duty PHS commissioned officers, retirees, and dependents of members and retirees of the PHS Commissioned Corps.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	113,623	124,272	134,674
Outlays	107,399	117,865	128,114
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−110,953
Outlays			−110,953
Total:			
Budget authority	113,623	124,272	23,721
Outlays	107,399	117,865	17,161

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0379-0-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	92,678	101,643	110,953
25.0 Other services	20,945	22,629	23,721
99.9 Total obligations	113,623	124,272	134,674

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0379-2-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Retirement payments			−104,303
00.02 Survivors benefits			−6,650
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)			−110,953
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−110,953**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−110,953
90.00 Outlays			−110,953

PAYMENT TO THE COMMISSIONED CORPS RETIREMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0380-2-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)			[illegible]
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			[illegible]
90.00 Outlays			[illegible]

This account would finance the Government contributions for Commissioned Officers retirement to fund, on an accrual basis, annuities of retired Public Health Service (PHS) commissioned officers and survivors of retirees. The 1992 payment would fund the amortization of the unfunded liability for all retirement benefits earned by PHS Commissioned Officers before October 1, 1991. The amortization schedule for the unfunded liability was determined by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. Included in the unfunded liability are consolidated requirements for retirement and survivors' benefits.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1102-0-1-552	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,567		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−50	−50	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	50		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	5,667	50	
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	21,311	14,475	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14,475	−13,682	[illegible]
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,667		
90.00 Outlays	1,168	793	[illegible]

Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program) were supported entirely by foreign currencies owned by the United States abroad. There are no new obligations planned for this program.

Intragovernmental funds:

SERVICE AND SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4552-0-4-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Supply distribution sales	21,992	30,744	[illegible]
00.02 Data management services	12,387	15,072	[illegible]
00.03 Fiscal services	10,414	14,560	[illegible]
00.04 Parklawn services	23,992	28,886	[illegible]
00.05 Central personnel services	1,617	1,926	[illegible]
00.06 Commissioned officer personnel	4,237	5,176	[illegible]
00.07 Facilities engineering services	625	989	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	75,264	98,161	[illegible]

	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−178	−5,564	−1,300
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,564	1,300	1,500
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**80,650**	**93,897**	**105,415**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	75,264	98,161	105,215
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	3,390	2,739	7,003
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,739	−7,003	−6,803
87.00	Outlays (gross)	75,915	93,897	105,415
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−80,650	−93,897	−105,415
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−80,650	−93,897	−105,415
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−4,735		

This fund finances common user supply and service operations of PHS, including purchase of equipment, data management, fiscal services, personnel services and other miscellaneous services handled centrally.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4552-0-4-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,546	22,865	24,231
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	931	988	1,047
11.5	Other personnel compensation	736	781	828
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,213	24,634	26,106
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,831	3,968	4,230
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	226	348	364
22.0	Transportation of things	547	916	1,028
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,910	3,737	4,032
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,783	9,261	9,932
24.0	Printing and reproduction	203	718	764
25.0	Other services	12,111	17,439	18,532
26.0	Supplies and materials	19,529	29,309	32,926
31.0	Equipment	5,911	7,831	7,301
99.9	Total obligations	75,264	98,161	105,215

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	678	677	677
Full time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

COMMISSIONED CORPS RETIREMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-8274-2-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Retirement payments			104,303
00.02	Survivors' benefits			6,650
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			110,953
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year			52,547
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			**163,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			110,953
90.00	Outlays			110,953

Proposed legislation would provide for accrual funding of the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps retirement system and establish a retirement trust fund similar to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund established through Public Law 98-94. The fund would be financed through: (a) contributions from employing agencies, determined by a normal cost accrual percentage applied to the basic pay of active duty officers, to cover future benefit costs; (b) contributions from the General Fund of the Treasury, based on an amortization schedule established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to cover the unfunded liability for retired and active duty officers incurred prior to establishment of the trust fund; and (c) interest on investments.

The status of the fund would be as follows:

STATUS OF FUND

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Cash income for the year (intragovernmental receipts):			
Employer's contribution (appropriation)			96,700
General fund payment (unfunded liability)			66,800
Earnings on investments			2,925
Total cash income			166,425
Cash outgo during year: Payments to retirees—existing law			−110,953
Net income or outgo (−)			55,472
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash			1,000
U.S. securities (par)			54,472
Balance of trust fund, end of year			55,472

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-9971-0-7-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Patients' benefits	109	89	89
00.02	Gifts	5,478	1,135	1,135
00.03	Contributions, Indian health facilities	24,683	6,900	6,900
00.91	Total direct obligations	30,270	8,124	8,124
04.01	Reimbursements	1,886		
10.00	Total obligations	32,156	8,124	8,124
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−4,453	−6,836	−6,836
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−8,107	−17,597	−17,597
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	6,836	6,836	6,836
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	17,597	17,597	17,597
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**44,028**	**8,124**	**8,124**
	Budget authority:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**42,142**	**8,124**	**8,124**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,886**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	32,156	8,124	8,124
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,463	44,111	32,273
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−44,111	−32,273	−25,170
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,507	19,963	15,227
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,886		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,886		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	42,142	8,124	8,124
90.00	Outlays (net)	23,621	19,963	15,227
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Patients' benefits	136	89	89

Miscellaneous Trust Funds—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-9971-0-7-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Gifts	16,497	1,136	1,135
Contributions, Indian health facilities	25,500	6,900	6,900
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Patients' benefits	104	88	67
Gifts	3,319	2,805	2,140
Contributions, Indian health facilities	20,198	17,070	13,020

Gifts to the PHS are for the benefit of patients and for research. Contributions are made for the construction, improvement, extension, and provision of sanitation facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-9971-0-7-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	639	43	43
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,821	624	624
11.5	Other personnel compensation	583	100	100
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,043	767	767
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	275	65	65
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	319	158	158
22.0	Transportation of things	891	690	690
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	253	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	45	5	5
25.0	Other services	9,126	2,099	2,099
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,459	1,300	1,300
31.0	Equipment	358	100	100
32.0	Land and structures	9,219	2,930	2,930
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,281		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	30,270	8,124	8,124
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,886		
99.9	Total obligations	32,156	8,124	8,124

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	93	21	21
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	3	3

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Grants to States for Medicaid

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, [$36,966,394,000] *$46,307,649,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided further, That no funds shall be obligated from this account for Survey and Certification activities authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act.*

For making, after May 31, [1991] *1992*, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year [1991] *1992* for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year [1992, $13,500,000,000] *1993, $17,100,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991; legislative action required.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0512-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Medicaid vendor payments	38,594,087	48,794,085	56,759,095
00.02	State and local administration	2,095,998	2,760,865	3,048,554
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	40,690,085	51,554,950	59,807,649
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**40,690,085**	**51,554,950**	**59,807,649**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**30,136,654**	**36,966,394**	**46,307,649**
40.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**1,553,431**	**4,188,556**	
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**9,000,000**	**10,400,000**	**13,500,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	40,690,085	51,554,950	59,807,649
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	924,972	511,855	511,855
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−511,855	−511,855	−511,855
90.00	Outlays	41,103,202	51,554,950	59,807,649

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	40,690,085	51,554,950	59,807,649
Outlays	41,103,202	51,554,950	59,807,649
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			25,000
Outlays			25,000
Total:			
Budget authority	40,690,085	51,554,950	59,832,649
Outlays	41,103,202	51,554,950	59,832,649

Medicaid assists States in providing medical care to their low-income population by granting Federal matching payments under title XIX of the Social Security Act to States with approved plans.

Grants to States for Medicaid

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0512-2-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			25,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**25,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			25,000
90.00	Outlays			25,000

This schedule reflects the impact of proposed Medicaid legislation that would allow states to expand medically needy coverage for pregnant women and young children and strengthen child medical support enforcement. It also includes the effect on Medicaid of Medicare legislative proposals.

Payments to Health Care Trust Funds

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 217(g) and 1844 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, [and] section 278(d) of Public Law 97-248, [$35,335,000,000] *and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $39,401,083,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

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Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0580-0-1-571	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Supplementary medical insurance (SMI)	33,210,012	34,730,000	38,684,000
00.03 Hospital insurance for uninsured (HI)	378,000	559,000	584,000
00.04 Federal uninsured payment (HI)	35,000	46,000	37,000
00.05 SECA credits (HI)	385,247	-4,000	33,000
00.06 Program management (HI)			96,083
10.00 Total obligations	34,008,259	35,331,000	39,434,083
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2,715,480		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**36,723,747**	**35,331,000**	**39,434,083**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**36,338,500**	**35,335,000**	**39,401,083**
Permanent:			
60.05 **Appropriation** (indefinite)	**385,247**	**-4,000**	**33,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	34,008,259	35,331,000	39,434,083
90.00 Outlays	34,008,259	35,331,000	39,434,083

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	36,723,747	35,331,000	39,434,083
Outlays	34,008,259	35,331,000	39,434,083
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			960,000
Outlays			960,000
Total:			
Budget authority	36,723,747	35,331,000	38,474,083
Outlays	34,008,259	35,331,000	38,474,083

Payments are made (1) to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund; and (2) to the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for individuals aged 65 and over who meet certain transitional insured status requirements, and for civil service employees and annuitants who worked before 1983 and who were employed during January 1983. Beginning in FY 1992, amounts are included for non-Medicare activities of HCFA Program Management.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0580-0-1-571	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services			96,083
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	33,210,012	34,730,000	38,684,000
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	798,247	601,000	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	34,008,259	35,331,000	39,434,083

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0580-2-1-571	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			960,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**960,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			960,000
90.00 Outlays			960,000

The amounts in this schedule reflect the impact of legislative proposals on the SMI trust fund.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, and XIX of the Social Security Act, and title XIII of the Public Health Service Act, [the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, and section 4005(e) of Public Law 100-203, as amended, $105,466,000, together with] not to exceed [$2,029,138,000] *$1,691,027,000* to be transferred to this appropriation as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds: *Provided*, That [$136,500,000] *$100,000,000* of said trust funds shall be expended only to the extent necessary to meet unanticipated [costs] *workloads* of agencies or organizations with which agreements have been made to participate in the administration of title XVIII and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the existing limitation has been achieved: *Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated here shall be obligated for any survey, inspection, or certification activities authorized by Titles XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act or section 353 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further*, That all funds derived in accordance with 31, U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act are to be credited to this appropriation[: *Provided further*, That all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act are to be credited to this appropriation to remain available until expended]. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0511-0-1-550	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Research, demonstrations, and evaluation projects	49,004	69,778	36,000
00.02 Medicare contractors	1,356,742	1,493,959	1,457,000
00.03 State certification	92,671	159,497	
00.04 CLIA administrative costs		5,600	
00.05 Administrative costs	336,221	308,395	298,104
10.00 Total obligations	1,834,638	2,037,229	1,791,104
Financing:			
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net		27,414	
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	5,691		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,840,329**	**2,064,643**	**1,791,104**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	100,366	105,466	
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		-3,098	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**100,366**	**102,368**	
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,739,963**	**1,962,275**	**1,791,104**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,834,638	2,037,229	1,791,104
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	22,304	39,029	58,122
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year			23,650
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-39,029	-58,122	
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	1,175		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,819,088	2,018,136	1,872,876
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30 Trust funds	-1,739,669	-1,922,027	-1,791,027
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-294	-40,248	-77
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-1,739,963	-1,962,275	-1,791,104
89.00 Budget authority (net)	100,366	102,368	
90.00 Outlays (net)	79,125	55,861	81,772

In 1992, program management activities include funding for research, medicare contractors, and administrative costs. All survey and certification activities will be funded through a newly created revolving fund.

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General and special funds—Continued

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0511-0-1-550		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	162,974	178,282	162,889
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,506	4,929	4,626
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,300	3,610	2,966
11.9	Total personnel compensation	170,780	186,821	170,481
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25,754	28,095	25,905
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,838	4,971	4,413
22.0	Transportation of things	671	1,003	901
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,420	15,321	15,096
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,272	781	686
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16,735	11,932	9,825
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7,121	7,603	5,720
25.0	Other services	1,553,107	1,741,582	1,528,815
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,290	2,325	2,501
31.0	Equipment	5,691	3,114	8,573
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	31,709	33,500	18,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	250	181	188
99.9	Total obligations	1,834,628	2,037,229	1,791,104

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,962	4,027	3,577
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	22	20

Public enterprise funds:

SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION REVOLVING FUND

There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a Revolving Fund. Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary, without fiscal year limitation, to finance the costs of carrying out Federal and State survey and certification activities under Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act and activities under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 263a). Fees authorized by this paragraph and section 353 (m) of the Public Health Service Act shall be deposited in and credited to the Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to sections 1903 and 1919 (g) of the Social Security Act, annually the Secretary shall establish and collect user fees from all providers and suppliers of services or items requesting certification under Titles XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (except clinical laboratories otherwise inspected and certified under section 353 of the Public Health Service Act) and payment thereof shall be made a condition of participation under said Titles. Such fees shall be determined in an amount sufficient to cover the estimated full cost of survey and certification activities not otherwise covered by fees collected pursuant to section 353 (m) of the Public Health Service Act. These fees shall be collected annually from each provider or supplier, regardless of whether the provider or supplier will be surveyed in the year for which the fees are being charged. Fees may be collected through deductions from payments to be made under Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act. Fees may vary by group or classification of provider or supplier, or by the relative complexity, type, or estimated cost of planned surveys, based on such considerations as the Secretary deems appropriate. Fees established under this paragraph and section 353 (m) of the Public Health Service Act shall be set and collected to maintain a minimum balance in the Fund equal to one month's estimated expenses.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4421-0-3-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			880,602
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−27,414
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−27,414	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year		27,414	27,414
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections			880,602
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			880,602
87.00	Outlays (gross)			880,602
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−880,602
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−880,602
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			

A new Survey and Certification Revolving Fund is proposed for clinical laboratory inspection and certification activities required by the Clinical Laboratories Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) and Medicare and Medicaid survey and certification activities required by Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act. Providers and suppliers will be charged user fees that will be set annually to cover all program and administrative costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4421-0-3-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			25,224
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			648
11.5	Other personnel compensation			471
11.9	Total personnel compensation			26,343
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			3,599
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			775
22.0	Transportation of things			146
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			2,558
23.2	Rental payments to others			142
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			3,402
24.0	Printing and reproduction			2,146
25.0	Other services			[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials			339
31.0	Equipment			1,297
99.9	Total obligations			880,602

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		100	558
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		1	3

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4420-0-3-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.03	Interest paid to private banks	101	97	51
00.04	Principal paid to private banks	42	46	52
00.05	Interest payments to FFB	7,679	7,191	6,702
00.06	Premium payments to FFB		8,000	7,000
00.08	Penalty expense FFB		300	300
00.09	Pre-payment of interest penalty	3,378	1,200	1,200
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	11,200	16,834	15,306
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,722	−12,071	−5,559
24.50	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	12,071	5,559	3,962
31.00	Redemption of debt	5,488	5,965	6,530

39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**23,038**	**16,287**	**20,259**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**4,930**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**18,108**	**16,287**	**20,259**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,200	16,834	15,346
87.00	Outlays (gross)	11,200	16,834	15,346
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Interest earned	−5,655	−5,814	−5,314
88.40	Repayments	−4,587	−5,473	−5,945
88.40	Prepayments	−7,866	−5,000	−9,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−18,108	−16,287	−20,259
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,930		
90.00	Outlays (net)	−6,908	547	−4,913

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 75-4420-0-3-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	4,518	3,786	3,170
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−732	−616	−643
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,786	3,170	2,527

Trust Funds

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20-8005-0-7-571	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments, HI	65,340,453	68,897,000	76,186,000
00.01	Benefit payments, CHI	2,549,000		
00.02	Administration, HI	978,605	1,080,507	1,062,520
00.02	Administration, CHI	−192		
00.03	Peer review organizations, HI	205,739	98,899	452,927
00.04	Research, HI	14,974	43,135	24,984
00.04	Research, CHI			
10.00	Total obligations	69,088,579	70,119,541	77,726,431
	Financing:			
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−82,034,249	−77,302,395	−77,446,941
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	77,302,395	77,446,941	77,214,832
39.00	**Budget authority**	**64,356,725**	**70,264,087**	**77,494,322**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	79,562,576	86,259,938	95,365,285
60.05	Redefinition pursuant to P.L. 101-508	−15,205,851	−15,995,851	−17,870,963
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**64,356,725**	**70,264,087**	**77,494,322**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	69,088,579	70,119,541	77,726,431
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	469,211	2,871,163	2,779,780
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−2,871,163	−2,779,780	−3,069,480
90.00	Outlays	66,686,627	70,210,924	77,436,731

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	64,356,725	70,264,087	77,494,322
Outlays	66,686,627	70,210,924	77,436,731
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−2,035,000
Outlays			−2,035,000
Total:			
Budget authority	64,356,725	70,264,087	75,459,322
Outlays	66,686,627	70,210,924	75,401,731

The Hospital Insurance program (HI) funds the costs of hospital and related care for individuals age 65 or older and for disabled people.

The status of the trust fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of period:			
Cash	−158,875	−3,236,009	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	82,913,977	98,867,052	110,579,057
Balance of trust fund, start of year	82,755,102	95,631,043	110,580,057
Cash income during period:			
Governmental receipts:			
Contributions on earnings, FICA and SECA taxes	68,447,000	73,912,000	81,209,000
Proposed legislation			1,234,000
Refund of contributions	−215,108	−205,000	−73,000
Gifts	40		
Deposits by States	−7,852		
Transfer from railroad retirement account	332,300	330,400	337,900
Intragovernmental transactions:			
Federal employer contributions	1,672,590	1,732,000	1,838,000
Postal employer contributions	373,000	388,000	420,000
Federal payment for transitional coverage for uninsured Federal employees	35,000	46,000	37,000
Federal payment for transitional coverage for the uninsured	378,000	559,000	584,000
Federal payment for SECA tax credits	385,247	−4,000	33,000
Program management (HI)			116,485
Legislative action required			−20,402
Interest payment from railroad retirement account	35,091	36,200	33,900
Interest on investments	7,907,763	9,159,000	10,240,000
Proposed legislation			77,000
Transfer from Department of Defense for military service credits	106,737	89,338	88,000
Proprietary receipts:			
Premiums collected from uninsured individuals	112,760	217,000	501,000
Proposed legislation			−17,000
Total annual income:			
Present law	79,562,568	86,259,938	95,365,285
Proposed legislation			1,273,598
Cash outgo during period:			
For benefit payments, HI	63,173,442	68,897,000	76,186,000
Proposed legislation			−2,035,000
For administration, HI	770,859	1,042,876	900,795
For peer review organizations, HI	189,896	243,445	337,303
For research, HI	3,622	27,603	12,633
For benefit payments, catastrophic	2,549,000		
For administration, catastrophic	−192		
For research, catastrophic			
Total annual outgo:			
Present law	66,686,627	70,210,924	77,436,731
Proposed legislation			−2,035,000
Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund transfer of CHI balances: proposed legislation			1,516,148
MSC Quinquennial Adjustment		−1,100,000	
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	−3,236,009	1,000	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	98,867,052	110,579,057	133,332,357
Balance of trust fund, end of year	95,631,043	110,580,057	133,333,357

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20-8005-0-7-571	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	645,010	717,426	660,392
	Grants, subsidies, and contributions:			
41.0	Payment for health insurance experiments and demonstration projects	14,974	43,135	24,984
41.0	Payment for review organization (PRO) activities	205,739	98,899	452,927
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	67,889,453	68,897,000	76,186,000
92.0	Undistributed: Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	4,933	30,399	30,646

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8005-0-7-571		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
93.0	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on salaries and expenses: Social Security Administration	328,470	332,683	371,482
99.9	Total obligations	69,088,579	70,119,541	77,726,431

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8005-2-7-571		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			–2,035,000
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			–1,516,148
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			1,516,148
39.00	**Budget authority**			**–2,035,000**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			1,273,598
60.05	Redefinition pursuant to P.L. 101-508			–3,308,598
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**–2,035,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–2,035,000
90.00	Outlays			–2,035,000

There are a number of legislative proposals that affect the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.

FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE CATASTROPHIC COVERAGE RESERVE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8182-0-7-571		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	–1		
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	–530,204		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	588,451		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**58,246**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-234), repealed HI (Part A) catastrophic benefits as of December 31, 1989. Pursuant to Public Law 101-234, balances available in this fund will be transferred to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and then rebated as required.

The status of the trust fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year: U.S. securities	530,204		
Balance of trust fund, start of year	530,204		
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts: Supplemental catastrophic premium	39,000		
Intragovernmental transactions: Interest on investments	19,246		
Total annual income:			
Present law	58,246		
Transfer of balances to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund	–588,451		
Balance of trust fund, end of year			

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY MEDICAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8004-0-7-571		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments	41,450,305	44,549,000	50,584,000
00.02	Administration	4,109,475	1,443,354	1,443,874
00.03	Peer review organizations	51,435	26,289	120,398
00.04	Research	22,460	13,468	11,016
10.00	Total obligations	45,633,675	46,032,111	52,159,288
	Financing:			
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	–10,242,971	–9,451,375	–9,489,790
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net: HI reserve balances	–1,976,943		
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	9,451,375	9,489,790	9,458,062
39.00	**Budget authority**	**42,865,136**	**46,070,534**	**52,128,552**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	45,142,110	47,802,000	52,709,000
60.05	Redefinition pursuant to P.L. 101-508	–2,276,974	–1,731,466	–580,448
63.00	**Appropriatno (adjusted)**	**42,865,136**	**46,070,534**	**52,128,552**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	45,633,675	46,032,111	52,159,288
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	59,043	2,721,898	2,697,813
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	–2,721,898	–2,697,813	–2,761,437
90.00	Outlays	42,970,820	46,056,196	52,095,664

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	42,865,136	46,070,534	52,128,552
Outlays	42,970,821	46,056,196	52,095,664
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–795,000
Outlays			–795,000
Total:			
Budget authority	42,865,136	46,070,534	51,333,552
Outlays	42,970,821	46,056,196	51,300,664

The Supplementary Medical Insurance program (SMI) is a voluntary program which affords protection against the costs of physician and certain other medical services. The program also covers treatment of end-stage renal disease for eligible enrollees. SMI costs are financed by premium payments from enrollees and contributions from the general revenues.

The status of the trust fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	28,141	–1,024	2,000
U.S. securities	10,364,574	14,541,970	16,284,750
Balance of trust fund, start of year	10,392,715	14,540,946	16,286,750
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Refund to Supplemental Catastrophic Premium	–566,000		
Proprietary receipts:			
Premiums, aged	10,137,984	10,568,000	–11,333,000

Premiums, disabled	994,523	1,049,000	1,125,000
Other receipts	2,929		
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Federal contributions	33,210,012	34,730,000	38,584,000
Proposed legislation			−919,000
Interest on investments	1,362,661	1,455,000	1,566,000
Proposed legislation			12,000
Total annual income:			
Present law	45,142,108	47,802,000	52,709,000
Proposed legislation			−907,000
Cash outgo during year:			
Benefit payments	41,450,305	44,549,000	50,584,000
Proposed legislation			−795,000
Administration	1,470,627	1,433,865	1,404,320
Peer review organizations	47,474	64,712	89,662
Research	2,415	8,619	17,682
Total annual outgo:			
Present law	42,970,820	46,056,196	52,095,664
Proposed legislation			−795,000
HI Catastrophic Coverage Reserve Fund Transfer of balances	588,451		
SMI Catastrophic Transfer of balances	1,388,492		
Transfer of balances to HI Trust Fund:			
Proposed legislation			−1,516,148
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	−1,024	2,000	2,000
U.S. securities (par)	14,541,970	16,284,750	15,261,938
Balance of trust fund, end of year	14,540,946	16,286,750	15,271,938

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8004–0–7–571		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	3,865,749	1,195,376	1,167,118
	Grants, subsidies, and contributions:			
41.0	Payment for review organization (PRO) activity	51,435	26,289	120,398
41.0	Payment for health insurance experiments and demonstration projects	22,460	13,468	11,016
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	41,450,305	44,549,090	50,584,000
92.0	Undistributed: Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	−923	391	294
93.0	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on salaries and expenses: Social Security Administration	244,649	247,587	275,462
99.9	Total obligations	45,633,675	46,032,111	52,159,288

Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8004–2–7–571		1990 actual	1961 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−795,000
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net			1,516,148
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−1,516,148
39.00	**Budget authority**			**−795,000**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			−907,000
60.05	Redefinition pursuant to P.L. 101-508			112,000
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**−795,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−795,000
90.00	Outlays			−795,000

There are a number of legislative proposals that affect the Federal Supplementary Medical (SMI) Trust Fund.

Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance, Catastrophic

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8184–0–7–571		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)	51,431		
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−2		
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−1,032,943		
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	1,388,492		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**406,978**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	51,431		
90.00	Outlays	51,431		

The Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Repeal Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-234), repealed SMI catastrophic benefits as of December 31, 1989. Pursuant to Public Law 101-234, balances available in this account will be transferred to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

The status of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Catastrophic account is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Unexpended balance, start of year:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Cash	2		
U.S. securities	1,032,943		
Balance, start of year	1,032,945		
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Supplemental catastrophic premiums			
Other receipts			
Intragovernmental transactions:			
Interest on investments	45,517		
Proprietary receipts:			
Basic catastrophic premiums	361,461		
Annual income:			
Present law	406,978		
Cash outgo during year:			
For administrative expenses, catastrophic	51,431		
For research, catastrophic			
Annual outgo, catastrophic:			
Present law	51,431		
Transfer of balances to the Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund	−1,388,492		
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash, catastrophic			
U.S. securities (par), catastrophic			
Balance, end of year			

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Payments to Social Security Trust Funds

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act *and section 274A(d)(3)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act*, **[**$46,958,000**]** *$40,968,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0404-0-1-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Special payments for certain uninsured persons	33,968	25,458	18,868
00.02	Pension reform	1,000	1,500	1,100
00.03	Unnegotiated checks	15,871	20,000	20,000
00.04	Social security card legend			1,000
00.05	FICA and SECA tax credits	1,574,983	−22,000	136,000
00.06	Income tax equivalents, benefits	3,002,000	5,418,000	5,574,000
00.07	Income tax equivalents, non-resident aliens	79,427	88,000	96,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,707,249	5,530,958	5,846,968
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	141,129		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,848,378**	**5,530,958**	**5,846,968**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**191,968**	**46,958**	**40,968**
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**4,656,410**	**5,484,000**	**5,806,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,707,249	5,530,958	5,846,968
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−3,470	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	3,470		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,470		
90.00	Outlays	4,707,249	5,527,488	5,846,968

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0404-0-1-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	1,000	1,500	1,100
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4,706,249	5,529,458	5,845,868
99.9	Total obligations	4,707,249	5,530,958	5,846,968

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, including the payment of travel expenses on an actual cost or commuted basis, to an individual, for travel incident to medical examinations, and when travel of more than 75 miles is required, to parties, their representatives, and all reasonably necessary witnesses for travel within the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, to reconsideration interviews and to proceedings before administrative law judges, [$626,081,000] *$617,336,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That monthly benefit payments shall be paid consistent with section 215(g) of the Social Security Act.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year [1992, $203,000,000] *1993, $198,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0409-0-1-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefits payments	865,215	841,000	813,000
00.02	Administration	3,342	7,081	7,336
00.91	Total direct program	868,557	848,081	820,336
01.01	Reimbursable program	117	516	535
10.00	Total obligations	868,674	848,597	820,871
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,578	−3,489	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,489		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**869,585**	**845,108**	**820,871**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	648,862	626,081	617,336
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	9,637	3,511	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-166	−15		
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	−16		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**658,468**	**629,592**	**617,336**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**211,000**	**215,000**	**203,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**117**	**516**	**535**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	868,674	848,597	820,871
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	68,876	66,254	63,254
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−66,254	−63,254	−58,254
87.00	Outlays (gross)	871,296	851,597	825,871
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−117	−516	−535
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−117	−516	−535
89.00	Budget authority (net)	869,468	848,081	820,336
90.00	Outlays (net)	871,179	851,081	825,336

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0409-0-1-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,018	4,191	4,349
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	64	254	265
11.5	Other personnel compensation	45	77	92
11.8	Special personal services payments	37	69	59
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,164	4,591	4,765
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	342	767	833
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	5		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12	54	51
22.0	Transportation of things	3	19	14
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	145	390	386
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	297	886	909
24.0	Printing and reproduction	23	57	53
25.0	Other services	407	756	779
26.0	Supplies and materials	32	56	49
31.0	Equipment	29	21	47
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	865,215	841,000	813,000
99.9	Total obligations	868,674	848,597	820,871

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	72	146	146
Full-time equivalent of overtime, holiday, and nonceiling hours	1	4	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4	12	12

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM*

* See chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For carrying out the Supplemental Security Income Program, title XI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, [$14,031,394,000] *$13,926,491,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

Provided, That *for fiscal year 1992 and hereafter*, all collections from repayments of overpayments shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For carrying out the Supplemental Security Income Program for the first quarter of fiscal year [1992, $3,550,000,000] *1993, $5,240,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0406-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Federal benefit payments	11,635,256	16,251,000	16,105,000
00.02	Beneficiary services	28,821	43,575	39,100
00.03	Payments to the trust funds	1,090,131	1,183,378	1,321,391
00.04	Research and demonstration projects	4,739	8,355	11,000
00.05	Federal fiscal liability	10,435		
00.91	Total direct program	12,769,382	17,486,308	17,476,491
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,911,479	3,340,000	3,700,000
10.00	Total obligations	15,680,861	20,826,308	21,176,491
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-4,638		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-265,840	-77,387	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	77,387		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**15,487,770**	**20,748,921**	**21,176,491**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,098,758	14,031,394	13,926,491
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	541,533	249,751	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		-29,224	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,640,291**	**14,251,921**	**13,926,491**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**2,936,000**	**3,157,000**	**3,550,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,911,479**	**3,340,000**	**3,700,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,680,861	20,826,308	21,176,491
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	-554,567	-358,249	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			341,751
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	358,249		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		-341,751	-341,751
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4,638		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	15,479,905	20,126,308	21,176,491
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-2,911,479	-3,340,000	-3,700,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-2,911,479	-3,340,000	-3,700,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	12,576,291	17,408,921	17,476,491
90.00	Outlays (net)	12,568,426	16,786,308	17,476,491

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	12,576,291	17,408,921	17,476,491
Outlays	12,568,426	16,786,308	17,476,491
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		232,000	
Outlays		94,230	122,110
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			-96,000
Outlays			-96,000
Total:			
Budget authority	12,576,291	17,640,921	17,380,491
Outlays	12,568,426	16,880,538	17,502,601

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0406-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	1,123,691	1,235,308	1,371,491
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,635,256	16,251,000	16,105,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	10,435		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	12,769,382	17,486,308	17,476,491
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,911,479	3,340,000	3,700,000
99.9	Total obligations	15,680,861	20,826,308	21,176,491

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0406-2-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			-96,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**-96,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			-96,000
90.00	Outlays			-96,000

Proposed legislation would facilitate recovery of erroneous payments and levy fees for Federal administration of State supplementation.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses to carry out titles I, IV, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), [title XXVI of] the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, [the Community Services Block Grant Act] *section 204 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986*, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, Public Law 100-77, and section 126 and titles IV and V of Public Law 100-485, [$86,450,000] *$87,500,000*, [to be reduced by] *together with* such sums as may be collected, which shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, from fees authorized under section 453 of the Social Security Act[: *Provided*, That funds appropriated in Public Law 101-166 for the Commission on Interstate Child Support shall remain available through September 30, 1991]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1500-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	82,825	84,554	87,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,330	1,272	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	84,155	85,826	89,500
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,628		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**86,783**	**85,826**	**89,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	85,453	86,450	87,500
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		-2,827	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**85,453**	**83,623**	**87,500**
50.00	**Reappropriation**		**931**	

General and special funds—Continued

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-1500-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,330**	**1,272**	**2,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	84,155	85,826	89,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30,195	34,714	40,249
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−34,714	−40,249	−41,068
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,829		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	74,807	80,291	88,681
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−941	−809	−850
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−389	−463	−1,150
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,330	−1,272	−2,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	85,453	83,281	87,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	73,477	79,019	86,681

This account finances Federal administration of Family Support Administration programs, and related research and evaluation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1500-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
	Direct program:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	41,599	45,978	49,068
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	992	890	947
11.5	Other personnel compensation	660	749	802
11.8	Special personal services payments	32	36	41
11.9	Total personnel compensation	43,283	47,653	50,858
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,347	6,784	7,238
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		75	66
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,854	1,593	1,753
22.0	Transportation of things	22	15	18
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,816	6,139	5,621
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,409	2,200	1,824
24.0	Printing and reproduction	735	553	443
25.0	Other services	9,564	8,198	12,866
26.0	Supplies and materials	331	359	89
31.0	Equipment	1,643	200	180
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,023	10,735	6,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	14	50	44
99.0	Subtotal direct program obligations, Health and Human Services	82,041	84,554	87,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,330	1,272	2,000
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	697		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	697		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	77		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of Labor	784		
99.9	Total obligations	84,155	85,826	89,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	996	1,052	1,069
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		5	5

FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities, except as otherwise provided, under titles I, IV–A and -D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9), [$10,172,346,000] *$11,862,146,000,* to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–A and -D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act, for the last three months of the current year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–A and -D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. ch. 9) for the first quarter of fiscal year [1992, $3,300,000,000] *1993, $4,000,000,000* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1501-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Maintenance assistance:			
	Aid to families with dependent children payments:			
00.01	Properly issued payments	9,494,438	10,718,146	11,503,86
00.02	Erroneously issued payments	531,368	599,854	431,02
00.91	Subtotal, benefit payments	10,025,806	11,318,000	12,135,00
01.02	Payments to territories	22,477	16,346	16,34
01.03	Emergency assistance and section 903 demonstration	164,930	191,600	138,00
01.04	Repatriation	911	5,000	1,00
01.05	Work program day care	135,045	330,000	433,00
01.06	Non-AFDC day care		150,000	300,00
01.07	State welfare administrative costs	1,309,328	1,448,200	1,512,00
02.00	Subtotal	11,658,497	13,459,146	14,536,14
	Child support enforcement:			
02.01	Gross Federal share of collections	−794,717	−906,000	−1,015,00
02.02	Federal incentive payments to States	264,319	296,000	332,00
02.03	State child support administrative costs	1,063,572	1,181,000	1,309,00
02.91	Subtotal	533,174	571,000	626,00
03.01	Federal administration		11,148	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	12,191,671	14,041,294	15,162,146
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−69,937	−43,148	−10,00
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	43,148	10,000	10,00
39.00	**Budget authority**	**12,164,882**	**14,008,146**	**15,162,146**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,007,946	10,172,346	11,862,146
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	456,936	835,800	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,464,882**	**11,008,146**	**11,862,146**
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**	**2,700,000**	**3,000,000**	**3,300,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	12,191,671	14,041,294	15,162,146
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	398,320	343,588	275,00
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−343,588	−275,000	−200,00
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−297		
90.00	Outlays	12,246,106	14,109,882	15,237,146

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	12,164,882	14,008,146	15,162,146
Outlays	12,246,106	14,109,882	15,237,146

Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−120,000
Outlays			−120,000
Total:			
Budget authority	12,164,882	14,008,146	15,042,146
Outlays	12,246,106	14,109,882	15,117,146

DAY CARE FUNDING

[Obligations in millions]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
JOBS and transitional day care:			
Amount available	open-ended	open-ended	open-ended
State requests	122	317	433
Non-AFDC day care:			
Amount available (est.)		300	300
State requests		150	300
Licensing and registration grants:			
In this account	13	13	
In payments to States for day care assistance			13
Total State requests, this account	135	480	733

Family Support Payments to States

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1501-2-1-609	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−120,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			−**120,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−120,000
90.00 Outlays			−120,000

Legislation will be proposed to: increase family income by extending child support services to recipients of Food Stamps; increase the child support program's effectiveness by modifying the incentive payment structure and reforming the financing of services; target funding by modifying fees and recovering some costs for services to non-poor households; and help children receive health insurance coverage from absent parents.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance

For making payments under title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, [$1,450,000,000] *$925,000,000*, of which [$74,610,000] *$50,000,000* shall become available for making payments on September 30, [1991] *1992*. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

[ENERGY EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY FUND]

For the purpose of [establishing an "Energy Emergency Contingency Fund", in the United States Treasury to be available for grants to the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and Indian tribes and tribal organizations receiving direct funding in fiscal year 1991 under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, $200,000,000] *assisting States where high percentages of households use petroleum distillate fuels for heating, $100,000,000*, which shall be available for obligation after January 15, [1991] *1992*: *Provided*, That the national average retail price of home heating oil in any of the months December [1990] *1991*, January [1991] *1992*, or February [1991] *1992* as reported for Petroleum Marketing Monthly by the Energy Information Administration or the best available data from the Department of Energy on the last day of the month following such month, exceeds by 20 per centum or more the average of the national average retail price for home heating oil for the corresponding month as reported by the Department of Energy for [1986,] 1987, 1988, [and] 1989, *and 1990*: *Provided further*, That these funds shall be allotted to the fifty States and the District of Columbia in proportion to the consumption by low-income households in such jurisdiction (determined on the basis of the best data available at the time of allotment) of home heating oil: *Provided further*, That for allotment purposes only, home heating oil includes liquified petroleum gas and kerosene: *Provided further*, That Indian tribes and tribal organizations shall receive the same per centum of the allotment of the State or States in which they are located as they receive from that State's (or those States') allotment for fiscal year [1991] *1992* under section 2604 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1502-0-1-609	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,442,999	1,610,235	925,000
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1		100,000
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,443,000**	**1,610,235**	**1,025,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,443,000	1,650,000	1,025,000
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−39,765	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,443,000**	**1,610,235**	**1,025,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,442,999	1,610,235	925,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	116,350	233,598	174,624
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−233,598	−174,624	−108,986
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−11,733		
90.00 Outlays	1,314,018	1,669,209	990,638

This program makes grants to States and Indian tribes to aid low-income households with high energy costs through payments to eligible households, energy suppliers, and building operators.

Refugee and Entrant Assistance

For making payments for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422), [$420,770,000, of which $240,000,000 shall be available for State cash and medical assistance] *$410,630,000*. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1503-0-1-609	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	389,658	410,630	410,630
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,528	−3,528	−3,528
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,528	3,528	3,528
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	100		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**389,758**	**410,630**	**410,630**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	368,822	420,770	410,630
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−10,140	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	20,936		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**389,758**	**410,630**	**410,630**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	389,658	410,630	410,630
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	164,372	109,059	134,096
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−109,059	−134,096	−13[illegible]
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,196		
90.00 Outlays	440,776	385,593	408,128

States are subsidized for administering the refugee assistance program.

General and special funds—Continued

SELECTED COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT ACT PROGRAMS

For [making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act and the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, $438,300,000, of which $21,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(A), $4,200,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(D), $3,100,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(2)(E), $11,100,000 shall be for] carrying out section 681(a)(2)(F) *of the Community Services Block Grant Act, $10,832,000*[, $250,000 shall be for carrying out section 681(a)(3), $4,150,000 shall be for carrying out section 408 of Public Law 99–425, and $2,500,000 shall be for carrying out section 681A with respect to the community food and nutrition program]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1504–0–1–506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	388,440	435,778	10,832
01.01	Reimbursable program	395		
10.00	Total obligations	388,835	435,778	10,832
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	340		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**389,175**	**435,778**	**10,832**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	388,780	438,360	10,832
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−10,563	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**388,780**	**427,737**	**10,832**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**		**8,041**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**395**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	388,835	435,778	10,832
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	131,615	163,917	155,841
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−163,917	−155,841	−19,050
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,256		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	351,276	443,854	147,623
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−395		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−395		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	388,780	435,778	10,832
90.00	Outlays (net)	350,881	443,854	147,623

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1504–0–1–506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	388,440	435,778	10,832
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	395		
99.9	Total obligations	388,835	435,778	10,832

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR AFDC WORK PROGRAMS

For carrying out aid to families with dependent children work programs, as authorized by part F of title IV of the Social Security Act, $1,000,000,000. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1509–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	JOBS	427,465	725,000	825,000
00.02	Work incentives	31,756		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	459,221	725,000	825,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	71,314	275,000	175,00
39.00	**Budget authority**	**530,535**	**1,000,000**	**1,000,00**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	346,367	1,000,000	1,000,00
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	184,168		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**530,535**	**1,000,000**	**1,000,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	459,221	725,000	825,00
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	22,529	216,616	290,00
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−216,616	−290,000	−247,50
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−414		
90.00	Outlays	264,719	651,616	867,50

This appropriation funds job activities created by the Family Support Act of 1988.

INTERIM ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR LEGALIZATION

[Section 204(a)(1)(B) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 is amended by striking the period at the end thereof and inserting in its place the following: ", and funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991 under this section are reduced by $566,854,000."]

Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 1992 by [Section] *section* 204(a)(1)(C) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 [is amended—

(1) by striking "$1,000,000,000" and inserting in its place "$2,000,000,000";

(2) by inserting "for each of fiscal years 1990 and 1991" after "paragraph (2)"; and

(3) by striking the period at the end thereof and inserting in its place the following: "and fiscal year 1991."] *are hereby rescinded. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75–1508–0–1–506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants to States	300,942	271,646	
00.02	Federal administration	1,497	1,500	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	302,439	273,146	
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	137		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**302,576**	273,146	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		566,854	−1,122,90
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**302,576**	**840,000**	**1,122,90**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	302,439	273,146	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,497,222	1,253,655	585,26
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,253,655	−585,261	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−241		
90.00	Outlays	545,765	941,540	585,26

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR DAY CARE ASSISTANCE

For carrying out sections 658A through 658R of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, $731,925,000, which shall not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992. For carrying out section 402 (g)(6) of the Social Security Act, $13,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1515-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		731,925	744,925
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**731,925**	**744,925**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		750,000	744,925
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−18,075	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**731,925**	**744,925**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		731,925	744,925
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			709,967
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−709,967	−887,459
90.00	Outlays		21,958	567,433

Note.—The 1991 appropriations language for this account appears under Human Development Services.

This funds grants to States for day care vouchers and for systems to license and improve the quality of day care services.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS FOR CHILD SUPPORT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-5734-0-2-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	189		
	Financing:			
60.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**189**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	189		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	67	107	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−107		
90.00	Outlays	149	107	

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 made the treatment of these collections consistent with other IRS collection activities performed on behalf of the child support enforcement program, eliminating this account.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-8905-0-7-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		12	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12	−12	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		12	
90.00	Outlays		12	

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For *monthly payments to States for* carrying out the Social Services Block Grant Act, $2,800,000,000. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1634-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,766,835	2,800,000	2,800,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,200	−1,200	−1,200
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,200	1,200	1,200
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,766,835**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**2,762,200**	**2,800,000**	**2,800,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,635**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,766,835	2,800,000	2,800,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	144,209	150,118	148,151
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−150,118	−148,151	−147,408
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7,764		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,753,161	2,801,968	2,800,743
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−4,635		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,635		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,762,200	2,800,000	2,800,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,748,526	2,801,968	2,800,743

Social services block grant.—The proposed level will support grants to States for social services to: (1) prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency; (2) prevent neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults; (3) prevent or reduce inappropriate institutional care; (4) secure admission or referral for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate; and (5) provide services to individuals in institutions.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Older Americans Act of 1965, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, [chapter 8-D of title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981,] *the State Dependent Care Development Grants Act,* the Head Start Act, the Child Development Associate Scholarship Assistance Act of 1985, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, chapters 1 and 2 of subtitle B of title III of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act [(title III of Public Law 98-457)], the Native American Programs Act *of 1974,* title II of Public Law 95-266 (adoption opportunities), [section 206 of] the Temporary Child Care for Children with Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986, the Comprehensive Child Development [Centers] Act [of 1988], the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, section 10404 of Public Law 101-239 *(volunteer senior aides demonstration)* and part B of title IV and section 1110 of the Social Security Act, [$3,519,699,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the 1991 White House Conference on Aging].

[For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, $750,000,000 which shall become available for obligation on September 7, 1991: *Provided,* That these funds shall only become available upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation] *$3,577,034,000, of which $6,225,000 shall remain available until ex-*

General and special funds—Continued

Human Development Services—Continued

pended for information resources management. (Department of Health and Human Services Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1636-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Head Start	1,447,758	2,055,514	2,051,800
	Consolidated social services:			
	Children, youth, and families:			
01.01	Child development associate scholarships	1,431	1,397	1,397
01.02	Comprehensive child development centers	24,665	24,398	24,398
01.03	Runaway and homeless youth	28,762	35,132	35,132
01.04	Runaway youth transitional living	9,867	9,939	9,939
01.05	Child abuse state grants	11,522	19,518	19,518
01.06	Child abuse discretionary grants	13,512	14,638	14,638
01.07	Child abuse challenge grants	4,933	5,367	5,367
01.08	Abandoned infants assistance	9,766	12,557	12,557
01.09	Dependent care grants	13,178	13,175	13,175
01.10	Temporary child care and crisis nurseries	8,327	11,056	11,056
01.11	Child welfare services	252,647	273,911	273,911
01.12	Child welfare training	3,647	3,559	3,559
01.13	Child welfare research and demonstration	5,828	7,807	7,807
01.14	Adoption opportunities	6,709	12,687	12,687
01.15	Drug abuse prevention for runaway and homeless youth	14,799	14,786	14,786
01.16	Drug abuse prevention for youth gangs	14,800	14,786	14,786
01.17	Family violence grants	8,270	10,735	10,735
01.18	Social services research	5,164	3,879	3,879
01.19	Emergency protection grants		19,518	19,518
	Aging:			
01.20	Title III services and meals	711,206	751,930	751,930
01.21	Grants to Indian Tribes	11,108	14,639	14,639
01.22	Research, training, and discretionary projects	25,324	26,917	25,941
	Developmental disabilities:			
01.24	State grants and advocacy	82,423	85,391	85,391
01.25	Special projects and UAP's	16,054	16,932	16,932
01.26	Native American programs	31,709	33,376	33,376
01.91	Total consolidated social services	1,315,651	1,438,029	1,437,053
02.01	Federal administration	68,064	71,932	84,881
02.93	Total direct program	2,831,473	3,565,475	3,573,734
03.01	Reimbursable program	1,544		
10.00	Total obligations	2,833,017	3,565,475	3,573,734
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−12		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−64	−103,790	−76
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	103,790	76	3,376
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	879		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,937,610**	**3,461,761**	**3,577,034**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,935,997	3,519,699	3,577,034
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−85,290	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		27,352	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,935,997**	**3,461,761**	**3,577,034**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,613**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,833,017	3,565,475	3,573,734
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	968,828	1,229,202	1,637,563
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,229,202	−1,637,563	−1,656,477
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−20,994		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,551,637	3,157,114	3,554,820
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,613		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,613		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,935,997	3,461,761	3,577,034
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,550,024	3,157,114	3,554,820

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	2,935,997	3,461,761	3,577,034
Outlays	2,550,024	3,157,114	3,554,820
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			90,000
Outlays			72,000
Total:			
Budget authority	2,935,997	3,461,761	3,667,034
Outlays	2,550,024	3,157,114	3,626,820

Head Start.—The proposed level will enable Head Start projects to enhance the provision of comprehensive early childhood education services, and finance the enrollment of more children.

Social Services.—The proposed level will continue to support State, local, and private efforts to provide developmental and other services for children, supportive services for the elderly, grants to improve support networks for persons with developmental disabilities, and economic development assistance to Native American populations.

Federal administration—Human development services.—The proposed level will fund administrative expenses to carry out Office of Human Development Services programs including the Federal Council on Aging.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1636-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	42,267	43,779	50,076
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,253	722	1,085
11.5	Other personnel compensation	435	1,047	1,667
11.9	Total personnel compensation	43,955	45,548	52,690
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,006	6,388	7,381
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	32		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,174	1,300	1,786
22.0	Transportation of things	36	64	66
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,654	5,759	7,153
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,841	2,254	2,577
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,162	1,152	1,181
25.0	Other services	39,714	56,044	57,045
26.0	Supplies and materials	230	307	320
31.0	Equipment	1,846	2,046	2,613
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,731,367	3,444,613	3,440,924
99.9	Total obligations	2,833,017	3,565,475	3,573,734

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	998	998	1,122
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Human Development Services

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1636-2-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			90,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**90,000**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			90,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–18,000
90.00	Outlays			72,000

Administrative reforms for integrity and efficiency.—Contingent upon enactment of proposed legislation targeting foster care administrative payments to low-income (AFCD-eligible) children in foster care, the 1992 budget proposes a funding increase for child welfare services and research. The increase for child welfare research would fund: (a) critical evaluations of intensive, home-based family preservation services; and (b) pilot projects of State "Child Advocate General" offices to monitor State-wide placement trends.

Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance

For carrying out part E of title IV of the Social Security Act, [$2,611,281,000] *$2,614,005,000*, of which [$520,911,000] *$118,476,000* shall be for payment of prior years' claims[: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided, $27,352,000 shall be transferred to the "Human Development Services" account for part B of title IV of the Act]. *(Department of Health and Human Services Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1645-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Foster care	1,200,061	1,813,186	2,223,668
00.02	Independent living	50,000	60,000	70,000
00.03	Adoption assistance	124,855	189,832	201,861
00.04	Foster care prior year claims		520,911	118,476
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,374,916	2,583,929	2,614,005
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,374,916**	**2,583,929**	**2,614,005**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,374,916	2,611,281	2,614,005
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		–27,352	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,374,916**	**2,583,929**	**2,614,005**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,374,916	2,583,929	2,614,005
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	451,904	235,397	375,516
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–235,397	–375,516	–469,619
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–12,521		
90.00	Outlays	1,578,902	2,443,810	2,519,902

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,374,916	2,583,929	2,614,005
Outlays	1,578,902	2,443,810	2,519,902
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–246,631
Outlays			–209,636
Total:			
Budget authority	1,374,916	2,583,929	2,367,374
Outlays	1,578,902	2,443,810	2,310,266

Foster care.—The proposed level will support maintenance assistance for children who must be placed outside the home. An average of 221,080 children will be served in fiscal year 1992.

Adoption assistance.—The proposed funding level will support subsidies for families adopting children with special needs.

Payments to States for Foster Care Assistance

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-1645-2-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			–246,631
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**–246,631**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–246,631
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			36,995
90.00	Outlays			–209,636

Administrative reforms for integrity and efficiency.—Proposed 1992 savings result from targeting administrative payments to low-income (AFDC-eligible) children in foster care.

[DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT] *OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY*

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

General Departmental Management

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six medium sedans, [$81,350,000] *$91,673,000*, of which [$20,995,000] *$24,079,000* shall be available for expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, together with [$31,100,000], *$31,001,000*, of which [$26,881,000] *$26,031,000* shall be available for expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0120-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	General departmental management	64,324	62,687	72,429
00.01	Audited financial statements			135
00.02	Office of the General Counsel	44,512	46,607	50,110
01.01	Reimbursable program	15,660	15,000	15,000
10.00	Total obligations	124,496	124,294	137,674
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,315		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**125,811**	**124,294**	**137,674**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	79,416	81,350	91,673
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		–2,406	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	–365		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**79,051**	**78,944**	**91,673**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**46,760**	**45,350**	**46,001**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	124,496	124,294	137,674
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47,772	28,040	33,260
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–28,040	–33,260	–37,928
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–8,245		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	135,983	119,074	133,006
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–15,660	–15,000	–15,000
88.30	Trust funds	–31,100	–30,350	–31,001

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-0120-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−46,760	−45,350	−46,001
89.00	Budget authority (net)	79,051	78,944	91,673
90.00	Outlays (net)	89,223	73,724	87,005

General Departmental Management activities provide leadership, policy, legal and administrative guidance to HHS components.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0120-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	58,087	61,216	68,357
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,354	2,742	3,492
11.5	Other personnel compensation	898	854	997
11.8	Special personal services payments	28		15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	62,367	64,812	72,861
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,456	10,844	11,958
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	128	120	148
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,026	1,028	852
22.0	Transportation of things	142	63	90
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12,700	14,396	16,229
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,459	3,821	2,504
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,530	1,251	1,018
25.0	Other services	13,523	11,318	15,099
26.0	Supplies and materials	973	880	849
31.0	Equipment	3,532	761	1,066
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	108,836	109,294	122,674
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,660	15,000	15,000
99.9	Total obligations	124,496	124,294	137,674

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,520	1,568	1,570
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	11	13
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	14	14

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$53,500,000] *$63,842,000*, together with not to exceed [$43,723,000] *$47,347,000*, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided, That $9,514,000 shall be available only for audited financial statements, of which $3,624,000 shall be derived from trust funds, and $5,890,000* shall be derived from general funds. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0128-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Direct programs	94,272	94,587	101,675
00.01	Audited financial statements			9,514
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,545	2,200	2,200
10.00	Total obligations	95,817	96,787	113,389
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−27		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,224	−651	−651
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	651	651	651
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	539		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**95,756**	**96,787**	**113,389**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,488	53,500	63,842
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−1,582	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,488**	**51,918**	**63,842**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**45,268**	**44,869**	**49,547**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	95,817	96,787	113,389
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,797	16,428	19,413
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−16,428	−19,413	−23,588
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,410		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−27		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	95,749	93,802	109,214
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,545	−2,200	−2,200
88.30	Trust funds	−43,723	−42,669	−43,723
88.30	Trust funds			−3,624
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−45,268	−44,869	−49,547
89.00	Budget authority (net)	50,488	51,267	63,842
90.00	Outlays (net)	50,481	48,933	59,667

The Office of Inspector General identifies and recommends actions to correct fraud, waste and abuse in HHS administered and assisted programs and operations through audits and investigations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0128-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	55,158	60,361	68,115
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	675	430	488
11.5	Other personnel compensation	931	1,115	1,258
11.8	Special personal services payments	12	17	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	56,776	61,923	69,882
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	10,423	10,421	12,951
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	94	96	104
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,878	4,571	4,622
22.0	Transportation of things	183	16	198
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,175	4,600	5,202
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,488	2,384	2,737
24.0	Printing and reproduction	511	488	583
25.0	Other services	11,355	9,124	12,847
26.0	Supplies and materials	648	538	708
31.0	Equipment	2,141	416	1,329
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	600		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	94,272	94,587	111,189
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,545	2,200	2,200
99.9	Total obligations	95,817	96,787	113,389

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,434	1,465	1,538
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	13	14

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights [$17,585,000] *$18,524,000*, together with not to exceed $4,000,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein. *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0135-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	21,095	20,970	22,524
01.01	Reimbursable program	20	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	21,115	21,020	22,574
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	199		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**21,314**	**21,020**	**22,574**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	17,294	17,585	18,524
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−519	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**17,294**	**17,066**	**18,524**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,020**	**3,954**	**4,050**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,115	21,020	22,574
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,698	2,621	2,703
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,621	−2,703	−2,899
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−200		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	20,992	20,938	22,378
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−20	−50	−50
88.45	Trust funds	−4,000	−3,904	−4,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,020	−3,954	−4,050
89.00	Budget authority (net)	17,294	17,066	18,524
90.00	Outlays (net)	16,972	16,984	18,328

The Office for Civil Rights carries out the Department's civil rights and nondiscrimination enforcement programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0135-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,537	14,219	14,956
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	389	372	375
11.5	Other personnel compensation	135	15	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,061	14,606	15,346
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,882	2,185	2,360
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	17	18	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	459	450	450
22.0	Transportation of things	25	8	8
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,805	1,818	1,995
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	523	571	590
24.0	Printing and reproduction	132	103	100
25.0	Other services	1,244	1,089	1,230
26.0	Supplies and materials	127	98	100
31.0	Equipment	820	15	325
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	21,095	20,970	22,524
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	20	50	50
99.9	Total obligations	21,115	21,020	22,574

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	340	355	355

OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Consumer Affairs, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$1,964,000] *$2,103,000. (Department of Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0137-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,824	1,964	2,103
01.01	Reimbursable program	28	10	10
10.00	Total obligations	1,852	1,974	2,113
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,862**	**1,974**	**2,113**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,834**	**1,964**	**2,103**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**28**	**10**	**10**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,852	1,974	2,113
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	734	416	657
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−416	−657	−789
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−207		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,963	1,733	1,981
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−28	−10	−10
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−28	−10	−10
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,834	1,964	2,103
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,935	1,723	1,971

The United States Office of Consumer Affairs presents consumer needs and viewpoints in the Federal Government. The Director is also Chairperson of the Consumer Affairs Council.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0137-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	843	919	980
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	86	53	54
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10	10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	939	982	1,044
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	141	146	162
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	55	47	48
22.0	Transportation of things		5	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	133	145	221
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	31	65	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	91	85	75
25.0	Other services	386	450	453
26.0	Supplies and materials	23	19	20
31.0	Equipment	25	20	15
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,824	1,964	2,103
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28	10	10
99.9	Total obligations	1,852	1,974	2,113

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	22	22	22

CLEARINGHOUSE ON THIRD PARTY LIABILITY

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0134-2-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			5,000

General and special funds—Continued

CLEARINGHOUSE ON THIRD PARTY LIABILITY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 75-0134-2-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			5,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−2,500
90.00	Outlays			2,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0134-2-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			426
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			72
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			40
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			17
25.0	Other services			4,361
26.0	Supplies and materials			4
31.0	Equipment			80
99.9	Total obligations			5,000

Proposed legislation would establish the Clearingnouse on Third Party Liability to identify available health coverage for a) federal funded health programs in all federal agencies b) federally assisted health coverage (Medicaid, tribal health authorities, Federal Employee Health Benefit Program, Public Health Service activities). The Clearinghouse would develop better health coverage information collection procedures and coordinate related Federal policies.

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			10

POLICY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, [$9,167,000: *Provided*, That not less than $3,150,000 shall be obligated to continue research on poverty conducted by the Institute for Research on Poverty] *$5,037,000. (Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0122-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	4,968	8,928	5,037
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,377	1,500	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	8,345	10,428	6,537
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	33		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**8,378**	**10,428**	**6,537**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,001	9,167	5,037
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−239	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,001**	**8,928**	**5,037**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,377**	**1,500**	**1,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,345	10,428	6,537
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9,907	3,536	5,984
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,536	−5,984	−5,091
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,051		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	12,665	7,980	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,377	−1,500	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,377	−1,500	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,001	8,928	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	9,288	6,480	[illegible]

This activity supports research to develop policy initiatives and improve existing HHS programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0122-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	210	459	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	24	40	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	238	499	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	65	110	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	31	30	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things		1	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	27	25	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	3,465	3,153	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	15	30	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment		30	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,127	5,050	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,968	8,928	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,377	1,500	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	8,345	10,428	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	10	[illegible]

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4503-0-4-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	77,146	90,847	[illegible]
00.01	Audited financial statements			[illegible]
00.02	Capital investment	1,544	3,178	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	78,690	94,025	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−8,749	−12,381	[illegible]
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	12,381	10,724	[illegible]
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**82,322**	**92,368**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Total obligations**	78,690	94,025	[illegible]
72.90	**Obligated balance, start of year**	4,618	7,466	[illegible]
74.90	**Obligated balance, end of year**	−7,466	−7,466	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	75,842	94,025	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−82,322	−92,368	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−82,322	−92,368	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−6,480	1,657	

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) provides common centralized services to operational components of HHS.

As depreciation is an expense, not an obligation, the schedules for the WCF exclude expenses for depreciation. Annual WCF depreciation amounts are: FY 1990 $2,718,000; FY 1991 $2,735,000; FY 1992 $2,311,000.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-4503-0-4-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	36,759	43,312	46,481
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1,446	1,907	1,829
11.5 Other personnel compensation	782	845	989
11.8 Special personal services payments	155	163	171
11.9 Total personnel compensation	39,142	46,227	49,470
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6,410	8,196	8,186
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	94	188	166
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	698	946	1,027
22.0 Transportation of things	247	334	203
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6,859	8,081	9,946
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,331	4,006	4,327
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2,536	1,522	1,680
25.0 Other services	15,723	19,710	21,279
26.0 Supplies and materials	800	786	950
31.0 Equipment	2,850	4,029	3,312
99.0 Total obligations	78,690	94,025	100,546

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,038	1,226	1,233

General Management Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-3965-0-4-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	477		
90.00 Outlays	477		

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 201 ...... Limitation on Executive Branch flexibility to provide forward or multiyear funding.
Sec. 209 ...... Limitation on Executive Branch flexibility to allocate personnel resources.
Sec. 211 ...... Prohibition on use of Federal funds for any project that involves the capture or procurement of chimpanzees.
Sec. 214 ...... Duplicates provision in substantive law and existing administrative guidelines on AIDS education programs.

Sec. [202] *201.* Appropriations in this or any other Act shall be available for expenses for active commissioned officers in the Public Health Service Reserve Corps and for not to exceed 2,400 commissioned officers in the Regular Corps; expenses incident to the dissemination of health information in foreign countries through exhibits and other appropriate means; advances of funds for compensation, travel, and subsistence expenses (or per diem in lieu thereof) for persons coming from abroad to participate in health or scientific activities of the Department pursuant to law; expenses of primary and secondary schooling of dependents in foreign countries, of Public Health Service commissioned officers stationed in foreign countries, at costs for any given area not in excess of those of the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and for the transportation of such dependents, between such schools and their places of residence when the schools are not accessible to such dependents by regular means of transportation; expenses for medical care for civilian and commissioned employees of the Public Health Service and their dependents, assigned abroad on a permanent basis in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may provide; rental or lease of living quarters (for periods not exceeding five years), and provision of heat, fuel, and light and maintenance, improvement, and repair of such quarters, and advance payments therefor, for civilian officers, and employees of the Public Health Service who are United States citizens and who have a permanent station in a foreign country; purchase, erection, and maintenance of temporary or portable structures; and for the payment of compensation to consultants or individual scientists appointed for limited periods of time pursuant to section 207(f) or section 207(g) of the Public Health Service Act, at rates established by the Assistant Secretary for Health, or the Secretary where such action is required by statute, not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the [rate for GS-18] *maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376.*

Sec. [203] *202.* None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to perform abortions except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

Sec. [204] *203.* Funds advanced to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund from appropriations in this Act shall be available for the expenses of sharing medical care facilities and resources pursuant to section 327A of the Public Health Service Act.

Sec. [205] *204.* Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $37,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary.

Sec. [206] *205.* Amounts received from employees of the Department in payment for room and board may be credited to the appropriation accounts which finance the activities of the Public Health Service.

Sec. [207] *206.* None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to provide special retention pay (bonuses) under paragraph (4) of 37 U.S.C. 302(a) to any regular or reserve medical officer of the Public Health Service for any period during which the officer is assigned to the clinical, research, or staff associate program administered by the National Institutes of Health or the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Sec. [208] *207.* Funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total amount for such contracts is obligated in the year for which the funds are appropriated.

Sec. [210] *208.* For the purpose of insuring proper management of federally supported computer systems and data bases, funds appropriated by this Act are available for the purchase of dedicated telephone service between the private residences of employees assigned to computer centers funded under this Act, and the computer centers to which such employees are assigned.

Sec. [212] *209.* None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be used to pay for any research program or project or any program, project, or course which is of an experimental nature, or any other activity involving human participants, which is determined by the Secretary or a court of competent jurisdiction to present a danger to the physical, mental, or emotional well-being of a participant or subject of such program, project, or course, without the written, informed consent of each participant or subject, or a participant's parents or legal guardian, if such participant or subject is under eighteen years of age. The Secretary shall adopt appropriate regulations respecting this section.

Sec. [213] *210.* None of the funds appropriated in this title for the National Institutes of Health and the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of [$120,000] *$125,000* per year.

Sec. 211. Grants otherwise to be awarded to grantees from funds provided in this Title may be reduced by an amount equal to the reimbursement owed by such grantees to the Federal government under existing authority. The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to transfer the amount of any reduction to the Federal appropriation account which would, under existing authority, receive such reimbursement. Amounts transferred shall be merged with and available for the purposes of the receiving account.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, [1991] *1992*". *(Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

SOCIAL SECURITY

Trust Funds

ederal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ode 20-8006-0-7-651	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
m by activities:			
ct program:			
Benefit payments	220,452,810	236,707,744	255,169,000
Administration:			
OASI program	1,555,988	1,726,688	1,903,609
SSI program	1,090,131	1,183,378	1,321,391
Payment to railroad retirement account	2,969,258	3,516,000	3,349,000
Interest on normalized tax transfer	982,358	361,000	....
Total direct program	227,050,545	243,494,810	261,743,000
imbursable program	55,776	45,449	47,282
Total obligations	227,106,321	243,540,259	261,790,282
ncing:			
bligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−130,793,872	−184,432,837	−239,258,572
bligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	184,432,837	239,258,572	297,512,931
bligated balance lapsing	....	2,114,000	....
Budget authority (gross)	**280,745,286**	**300,479,994**	**320,044,641**
t authority:			
propriation (indefinite)	**279,599,379**	**299,251,167**	**318,675,968**
nding authority from offsetting collections	**1,145,907**	**1,228,827**	**1,368,673**
n of obligations to outlays:			
al obligations	227,106,321	243,540,259	261,790,282
igated balance, start of year:			
Treasury balance	−244,850	−271,454	1,000
U.S. securities: Par value	17,771,231	19,283,710	19,399,064
igated balance, end of year:			
Treasury balance	271,454	−1,000	−1,000
U.S. securities: Par value	−19,283,710	−19,399,064	−20,993,480
Outlays (gross)	225,620,446	243,152,451	260,195,866
ments to budget authority and outlays:			
uctions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−1,144,643	−1,183,378	−1,321,376
on-Federal sources	−1,264	−3,768	−2,973
Total, offsetting collections	−1,145,907	−1,187,146	−1,324,349
get authority (net)	279,599,373	297,137,167	318,675,968
tlays (net)	224,474,535	241,965,305	258,871,517

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
pected:			
authority	279,599,379	299,292,848	318,720,292
	224,474,539	241,965,305	258,871,517
r later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
authority	....	....	....
	....	....	130,000
authority	279,599,379	299,292,848	318,720,292
	224,474,539	241,965,305	259,001,517

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	−244,850	−49,984	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	148,565,103	203,495,077	258,615,955
Balance of trust fund, start of year	148,320,253	203,445,093	258,616,955
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Contributions on earnings:			
FICA and SECA taxes	255,808,503	270,235,000	285,596,000
Refund of contributions	−790,790	−758,000	−731,000
Deposits by States	13,050	....	....
Gifts	146	....	....
Interbudgetary transactions:			
Federal employer contributions	4,587,000	4,908,000	5,276,000
Agency payment for military service credits	450,986	356,284	353,000
FICA and SECA tax credits	1,437,252	−20,000	124,000
Individual income tax equivalents on OASI benefits	2,923,658	5,361,000	5,452,000
Federal payment for special benefits for the aged	33,968	25,458	18,868
Pension reform	1,000	1,500	1,100
Social Security card legend	....	....	1,000
Credit for unnegotiated OASI benefit checks	9,169	13,925	17,000
Interest on investments	15,125,400	19,128,000	22,568,000
Proprietary receipts: Other receipts	37	....	....
Total annual income	279,599,379	299,251,167	318,675,968
Cash outgo during year:			
Benefit payments	218,956,922	236,382,000	253,646,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	130,000
Administrative expenses:			
Authorized program	1,564,782	1,706,305	1,876,517
Adjustment for net change in agent cashier fund	1,219	....	....
Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement) (45 U.S.C. 228g)	2,969,258	3,516,000	3,349,000
Interest on normalized tax transfers	982,358	361,000	....
Total annual outgo: present law	224,474,539	241,965,305	258,871,517
Transfer to Treasury for quinquennial adjustment for pre-1957 military service credits	....	−2,114,000	
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	−49,984	1,000	1,000
U.S. securities (par)	203,495,077	258,615,955	318,290,406
Balance of trust fund, end of year	203,445,093	258,616,955	318,291,406

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8006-0-7-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Other services:			
25.0	General departmental management, Department of Health and Human Services	2,200	1,787	2,186
25.0	Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health and Human Services	99	97	99
25.0	Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services	18,176	13,654	14,560
25.0	Office of General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services	2,119	2,125	2,119
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities: Retirement and survivors insurance benefits	220,452,810	236,707,744	255,169,000
43.0	Interest on normalized tax transfers	982,358	361,000	
	Undistributed:			
92.0	Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	84,015	181,484	178,953
92.0	Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement) (45 U.S.C. 228g)	2,969,258	3,516,000	3,349,000
	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on administrative expenses, Social Security Administration:			
93.0	OASI program	1,449,379	1,527,541	1,705,692

FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8006-0-7-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
93.0	SSI program	1,090,131	1,183,378	1,321,391
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	227,050,545	243,494,810	261,743,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	55,776	45,449	47,282
99.9	Total obligations	227,106,321	243,540,259	261,790,282

FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8006-2-7-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			130,000
	Program by activities:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−130,000
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			130,000
90.00	Outlays			130,000

There are two legislative proposals for social security: one would increase the social security earnings limit for those age 65 through 69 by $800 from $10,200 to $11,000 in 1992, by $200 from $10,800 to $11,000 in 1993, with a return to the current law projected $11,400 level in 1994; the other would pay social security benefits to rail beneficiaries who are denied basic social security protection under railroad retirement law. These ineligible rail beneficiaries include certain divorced spouses, widows, the children of disabled employees or retirees, and survivors of rail sector annuitants. Amounts that would have been transferred under the financial interchange to the rail system fund ($57 million) would be applied to payments to beneficiaries.

FEDERAL DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8007-0-7-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments	24,715,466	26,660,234	28,938,100
00.02	Administration	723,902	774,866	859,875
00.03	Payment to railroad retirement account	79,886	67,000	56,000
00.04	Interest on normalized tax transfers	99,794	39,000	
00.05	Disability demonstration projects	3,077	7,000	7,000
10.00	Total obligations	25,622,125	27,548,100	29,860,975
	Financing:			
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−6,270,402	−8,970,076	−11,201,213
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	8,970,076	11,201,213	13,729,238
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		775,000	
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**28,321,799**	**30,554,237**	**32,389,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,622,125	27,548,100	29,860,975
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	−64,513	−49,984	1,000
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	2,157,938	2,535,051	2,632,644
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	49,984	−1,000	−1,000
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−2,535,051	−2,632,644	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	25,230,483	27,399,523	[illegible]

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	−64,513	−49,984	[illegible]
U.S. securities (par)	8,428,340	11,505,127	[illegible]
Balance of trust fund, start of year	8,363,827	11,455,143	[illegible]
Cash income during year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Contributions on earnings:			
FICA and SECA taxes	26,704,459	28,891,000	[illegible]
Refund of contributions	−75,790	−81,000	[illegible]
Deposits by States	−4,043		
Interbudgetary transactions:			
Federal employer contributions	480,000	526,000	[illegible]
Agency payment for military service credits	49,041	36,632	[illegible]
FICA and SECA tax credits	137,731	−2,000	[illegible]
Individual income taxes on DI benefits	157,769	145,000	[illegible]
Credit for unnegotiated DI benefit checks	6,702	2,985	[illegible]
Interest on investments	865,840	1,036,000	[illegible]
Proprietary receipts: other receipts	90		
Total annual income	28,321,799	30,554,237	[illegible]
Cash outgo during year:			
Benefit payments	24,305,659	26,490,000	[illegible]
Administrative expenses: Authorized program	707,361	766,223	[illegible]
Demonstration projects	4,300	7,000	[illegible]
Vocational rehabilitation services	33,483	31,300	[illegible]
Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement)	79,886	67,000	[illegible]
Interest on normalized tax transfers	99,794	39,000	
Total annual outgo	25,230,483	27,399,523	[illegible]
Transfer to Treasury for quinquennial adjustment for pre-1957 military service credits		−775,000	
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	−49,984	1,000	[illegible]
U.S. securities (par)	11,505,127	13,833,857	[illegible]
Balance of trust fund, end of year	11,455,143	13,834,857	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8007-0-7-651		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Other services:			
25.0	General departmental management, Department of Health and Human Services	943	766	[illegible]
25.0	Office of Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services	1,618	5,548	[illegible]
25.0	Office of General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services	17,597	17,733	[illegible]
25.0	Vocational rehabilitation services	33,483	31,300	[illegible]
25.0	Disability demonstration projects	3,077	7,000	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities: Disability insurance benefits	24,681,983	26,628,934	[illegible]
43.0	Interest on normalized tax transfers	99,794	39,000	
	Undistributed:			
92.0	Reimbursement for administrative expenses of Department of the Treasury	18,034	28,130	[illegible]
92.0	Payment to railroad retirement account (net settlement)	79,886	67,000	[illegible]
93.0	Administrative expenses: Portion of limitation on administrative expenses, Social Security Administration	685,710	722,689	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	25,622,125	27,548,100	[illegible]

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not more than [$4,316,974,000] *$4,532,000,000* may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided*, That travel expense payments under section 1631(h) of such Act for travel to hearings may be made only when travel of more than seventy-five miles is required: *Provided further*, That [$150,000,000] *$50,000,000* of the foregoing amount shall be apportioned for use only to the extent necessary to proce workloads not anticipated in the budget estimates, for automation projects and their impact on the work force, and to meet mandatory increases in costs of agencies or organizations with which agreements have been made to participate in the administration of titles XVI and XVIII and section 221 of the Social Security Act, and after maximum absorption of such costs within the remainder of the existing limitation has been achieved: *Provided further,* [That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used for the manufacture, printing, or procuring of social security cards, as provided in section 205(c)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act, where paper and other materials used in the manufacture of such cards are produced, manufactured, or assembled outside of the United States] *That not less than $260,000,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for information technology activities: Provided further, that of the total amount provided, $80,000,000 will not become available for obligation until September 19, 1992: Provided further, That for fiscal year 1992 and thereafter, the Secretary shall assess reasonable fees upon attorneys and other representatives for the costs of making payments to those persons for their representation of individuals appealing Social Security Act determinations.* (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
1. Old-age and survivors insurance	1,169,787	1,233,292	1,383,401
2. Disability insurance	1,259,094	1,335,767	1,492,605
3. Health insurance:			
(a) Hospital insurance	63,077	71,337	79,646
(b) Supplementary medical insurance	85,373	88,228	98,589
4. Supplemental security income	1,090,131	1,277,608	1,443,501
5. Annual reporting of earnings	80,490	72,067	76,339
6. Construction	29,786	29,809	30,029
Total direct program	3,777,738	4,108,108	4,604,110
Reimbursable program	59,235	45,449	47,282
Total obligations	3,836,973	4,153,557	4,651,392
Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,876		
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,683	−10,271	−145,087
Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,271	145,087	22,977
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		159,665	
Unobligated balance lapsing	65,939	146,385	50,000
Total, limitation on administrative expenses (gross)	3,830,685	4,448,038	4,529,282
Limitation (trust funds)	3,837,389	4,548,974	4,532,000
Spending authority from offsetting collections	59,235	45,449	47,282
Total obligations	3,836,973	4,153,557	4,651,392
Obligated balance, start of year	494,435	495,925	533,694
Obligated balance, end of year	−495,925	−533,694	−651,804
Adjustments in expired accounts	−18,748		
Outlays from limitation (gross)	3,816,735	4,115,788	4,533,282
Adjustments:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−57,971	−41,681	−44,309
Non-Federal sources	−1,264	−3,768	−2,973
Total, offsetting collections	−59,235	−45,449	−47,282
Total, limitation on administrative expenses (net)	3,771,450	4,402,589	4,482,000
Outlays from limitation (net)	3,757,500	4,070,339	4,486,000

The Administration is also requesting $232 million in FY91 supplemental appropriations for the costs of administering the Supreme Court's decision in *Zebley* v. *Sullivan*. The funding is requested for the Supplemental Security Income program and is shown there.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20-8007-0-7-651	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,753,733	1,846,692	2,042,380
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	82,746	113,666	125,240
11.5	Other personnel compensation	26,715	37,557	44,226
11.8	Special personal services payments	32,912	34,787	36,885
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,896,106	2,032,702	2,248,731
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	332,748	361,210	390,269
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4,500	5,000	5,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21,638	16,716	19,716
22.0	Transportation of things	5,055	4,906	5,117
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	231,480	254,699	286,699
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	191,182	224,479	245,007
24.0	Printing and reproduction	19,290	13,200	24,200
25.0	Other services	951,587	1,012,485	1,140,471
26.0	Supplies and materials	26,929	21,775	28,775
31.0	Equipment	62,290	31,600	41,014
32.0	Land and structures	11,538	13,000	23,815
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,194	4,515	6,168
43.0	Interest and dividends	18,201	17,591	17,018
93.0	Administrative expenses	−3,777,738	−4,013,878	−4,482,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,068	14,830	15,395
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	269	879	916
11.5	Other personnel compensation	572	936	1,087
11.8	Special personal services payments	362	648	899
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,271	17,293	18,297
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,546	3,647	3,786
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	126	139	88
22.0	Transportation of things	28	73	22
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,795	1,311	822
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21,398	10,039	8,504
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,204	254	102
25.0	Other services	13,638	11,559	14,587
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,299	960	987
31.0	Equipment	471	174	87
93.0	Administrative expenses	−55,776	−45,449	−47,282
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations			
99.9	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	62,836	62,972	63,975
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours and non-ceiling employment	1,319	1,425	1,627
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	582	566	565
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	211	35	36

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

This chapter presents the budget and program estimates for Department of Housing and Urban Development. The jor divisions of this chapter conform to the following De- rtment activities:

Housing programs cover the Department's major housing sidy programs except for those activities under the public Indian housing programs. This includes the new initia- s for Homeownership and Opportunity for People Every- re Grants (HOPE Grants), the HOME Investment Part- ships Program and Shelter Plus Care. The mortgage insur- e activities of the Federal Housing Administration, includ- loan management and property disposition activities, are included under this heading. Other activities included r this heading are the Office of Interstate Land Sales istration and manufactured home inspection and monitor- programs.

ublic and Indian housing programs cover public housing nagement and development activities (including modern- tion, drug elimination efforts, and resident management grams) and provision of Indian housing assistance. Also uded are credit and financing activities related to develop- t and modernization.

Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) covers Department's programs to assist in the availability of rtgage credit and stabilize financing of selected types of rtgage loans including the guarantee of mortgage-backed urities.

Community planning and development covers the communi- evelopment grant program authorized by the Housing and mmunity Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the eless grant programs. This heading also includes the ad- istration of the rental rehabilitation grant, urban home- ding, and rehabilitation loan (section 312) programs re- ed in the 1990 National Affordable Housing Act, as well earlier terminated categorical community development pro- ms, including urban development action grants, and the lving fund for liquidating programs.

air housing and equal opportunity includes the Fair Hous- Assistance Program authorized by title VIII of the Civil ts Act of 1968, as amended, and the Fair Housing Initia- Program.

licy development and research includes the policy develop- t, economic analysis, program evaluation, and research vities of the Department.

epartmental Management includes the Department's Sala- and Expenses and the Inspector General accounts.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

ral and special funds:

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING*

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Chapter XIII. B for additional information

r assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as nded ("the Act" herein) (42 U.S.C. 1437), not otherwise provided [$9,525,000,000] *$9,065,790,000*, to remain available until expend- *Provided*, That of the new budget authority provided herein, 3,361,000 shall be for the development or acquisition cost of ic housing for Indian families, including amounts for housing r the mutual help homeownership opportunity program under ion 202 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437bb); $733,760,000 shall be for the lopment or acquisition cost of public housing, including major reconstruction of obsolete public housing projects, other than for Indian families; $2,500,000,000] *$2,266,967,000* shall be for modernization of existing public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437l), including funds for the comprehensive testing, abatement, and risk assessment of lead, of which $5,000,000 shall be for technical assistance and training under section 20 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437r); *$112,400,000 shall be for rental assistance for leased housing for the elderly and handicapped;* [$1,073,202,000 shall be for the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f), including project-based section 8 assistance to help implement plans of action approved under title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, of which $65,150,000 shall be for eligible tenants affected by the demolition or disposition of public housing units (including units occupied by Indian families) and $48,863,000 shall be for certificates to be used as replacement for units of public housing (including those for Indian families) lost through demolition or disposition; $811,898,000] *$2,762,372,500* shall be available for the housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437(o)), *of which up to $266,682,500 shall be used in conjunction with the Low-income Resident Economic Empowerment program;* [$1,810,442,000] *$2,499,340,500* for amendments to section 8 contracts other than contracts for projects developed under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended[; up to $283,125,000 shall be available for section 8 assistance for property disposition; $440,600,000 shall be for loan management, of which $200,000,000, may be used for housing preservation assistance, incentives, and grants upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation; and any amounts of budget authority provided herein that are used for loan management activities under section 8(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(b)(1)) shall not be obligated for a contract term that is less than five years: *Provided further*, That of that portion of such budget authority under section 8(o) to be used to achieve a net increase in the number of dwelling units for assisted families, highest priority shall be given to assisting families, who as a result of rental rehabilitation action are involuntarily displaced or who are or would be displaced in consequence of increased rents (wherever the level of such rents exceeds 35 per centum of the adjusted income of such families, as defined in regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development)], *including $70,000,000 which shall be for rental adjustments resulting from the application of an annual adjustment factor in accordance with section 801 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-235); $718,462,000 shall be for assistance for state or local, tenant and nonprofit organizations to purchase projects where owners have indicated an intent to prepay mortgages and for assistance to be used as an incentive to prevent prepayment or for vouchers to aid eligible tenants adversely affected by mortgage prepayment, as authorized in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625); $348,750,000 shall be for project-based rental assistance for physically or financially distressed HUD-assisted and insured multifamily projects under the Low-income Resident Economic Empowerment program; and $41,000,000 shall be for the conversion of rent supplement and rental assistance program units and projects to the section 8 project-based assistance component of the Low-income Resident Economic Empowerment program*: *Provided further*, That those portions of the fees for the costs incurred in administering incremental units assisted in the certificate and housing voucher programs under sections 8(b) and 8(o), respectively, shall be established [or increased in accordance with] *at 7.65 percent, not withstanding* the authorization for such fees in section 8(q) of the Act: [*Provided further*, That of the $9,525,000,000 provided herein, $35,000,000 shall be for assistance under the Nehemiah housing opportunity program pursuant to section 612 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-242), but such amount shall be obligated under title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, notwithstanding the sunset provision in section 613 thereof, and, notwithstanding the language preceding the first proviso of this paragraph, $54,250,000 shall be used for special purpose grants in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the committee of conference report and statement of managers (H. Rept. 101-900) accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That, not-

General and special funds—Continued

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING*—Continued

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

withstanding any other provision of law, of the funds available under the "Community development grants" appropriation in Public Law 101-144, as amended, for grants under section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, $14,000,000 may be made available under section 107 of such Act:] *Provided further*, That amounts equal to all amounts of budget authority (and contract authority) reserved or obligated for the development or acquisition costs of public housing (including public housing for Indian families), for modernization of existing public housing projects (including such projects for Indian families), and except as hereinafter provided for programs under section 8 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f), which are recaptured during fiscal year [1991] *1992*, shall be rescinded: *Provided further*, That 50 per centum of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 per centum of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-628, 102 Stat. 3224, 3268) shall not be rescinded, or in the case of cash, shall not be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash shall be used by State housing finance agencies in accordance with such section[: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the 20 per centum limitation under section 5(j)(2) of the Act, any part of the new budget authority for the development or acquisition costs of public housing other than for Indian families may, in the discretion of the Secretary, based on applications submitted by public housing authorities, be used for new construction or major reconstruction of obsolete public housing projects other than for Indian families: *Provided further*, That the paragraph under the Administrative Provisions head in title II of Public Law 101-144 (approved November 9, 1989) (103 Stat. 839, 852-854), setting aside amounts for indemnification with respect to all or parts of claims arising from lead-based paint testing or abatement, is hereby amended by striking out "1992" and inserting "1998"].

[Of the $9,525,000,000 provided under this head, $610,115,000 shall be used for capital advances for supportive housing for the elderly under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (as amended by section 801 of S. 566 (101st Cong., 2d Sess.), the National Affordable Housing Act (the "bill" in this paragraph)), which provision, and other provisions of the bill cited in this paragraph and the three paragraphs that follow are deemed as enacted as of the enactment date of this Appropriations Act, of which $60,000,000 shall be for amendments for contracts for projects previously reserved under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), including under section 801(d) of the bill, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent such funds include an amount for a project that does not convert under section 801(c)(1) of the bill to assistance under section 202 (as amended by section 801 of the bill), such amounts shall be transferred to the section 202 Direct Loan Account for obligation for such project; and such account shall be maintained as authorized under section 202(a)(4) of the Housing Act of 1959, as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted: *Provided further*, That to the extent that any funds remain after allocations under section 202(e), (as amended by section 801 of the bill), the Secretary shall make grants for retrofitting housing for the elderly in accordance with section 802 of the bill: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer for use under this paragraph any funds reserved under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) for which no loan has been executed and recorded, to which the Secretary applies section 202 (as amended by section 801 of the bill), as provided by section 801(c) of the bill, and any funds so transferred shall be added to and merged with the amounts otherwise available under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That at the election of a sponsor of a project under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), the Secretary shall provide funding for amendments either under section 202 (as it existed before or after the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) or under section 801(c)(1), and any amount for amendments to be provided under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) shall be transferred to the section 202 Direct Loan Account for obligation for such project: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available under this paragraph, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for contracts for technical assistance in accordance with section 202(k)(1) (as amended by section 801 of the bill).]

[Of the amounts made available under this head, $449,619,000 shall be used for project rental assistance for supportive housing for the elderly under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended by section 801 of S. 566 (101st Cong., 2d Sess.), the National Affordable Housing Act (the "bill" in this paragraph), of which $186,000,000 shall be for amendments for contracts for projects for the elderly previously reserved under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent such funds include an amount for a project that does not convert to assistance under section 202 as amended by section 801 of the bill), such amount shall be for obligation for such project as authorized under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted): *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer for use under this paragraph any funds previously reserved under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 for assistance for projects for the elderly under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), for which no loan has been executed and recorded, to which the Secretary applies section 202 (as amended by section 801 of the bill) as provided by 801(c) of the bill, and any funds so transferred shall be added to and merged with the amounts otherwise available under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That following the election under section 801(c)(2) of a sponsor of a project under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) as to whether the Secretary shall provide funding either under section 202, as it existed before or after the date on which the bill was deemed enacted, any theretofore reserved section 8 amounts that remain available shall be transferred and merged with any other amounts available under this paragraph and made available for other supportive housing for the elderly under section 202 (as amended by the bill).]

[Of the $9,525,000,000 provided under this head, $121,709,000 shall be used for capital advances under section 811 of S. 566 (101st Cong., 2d Sess.), the National Affordable Housing Act (the "bill" in this paragraph) for supportive housing for persons with disabilities including 500 units for persons disabled as a result of infection with the human acquired immunodeficiency virus), of which $15,000,000 shall be for amendments for contracts for projects for the handicapped previously reserved under section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent such funds include an amount for a project that does not convert under section 811(m)(1) of the bill to assistance under section 811 of the bill, such amount shall be transferred to the section 202 Direct Loan Account for obligation for such project; and such amount shall be maintained as authorized under section 202(a)(4) of the Housing Act of 1959 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted): *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer for use under this paragraph any funds reserved under section 202 or 202(h) (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) for which no loan has been executed and recorded, to which the Secretary applies section 811 of the bill, as provided in section 811(m) of the bill, and any funds so transferred shall be added to and merged with the amounts otherwise made available under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That at the election of a sponsor of a project for housing for the handicapped under section 202 or 202(h) (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), the Secretary shall provide funding for amendments either under section 202 (as it existed before or after the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) or under section 811, and any amount for amendments to be provided under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) shall be transferred to the section 202 Direct Loan Account for obligation for such project: *Provided further*, That of the amounts available under this head, up to $5,000,000 shall be available for contracts for technical assistance in accordance with section 811(j)(1) of the bill.]

[Of the amounts provided under this head, $156,000,000 shall be used for project rental assistance for supportive housing under section 811 of S. 566 (101st Cong., 2d Sess.), the National Affordable Housing Act (the "bill" in this paragraph) for persons with disabilities (including 500 units of housing for persons disabled as a result of infection with the human acquired immunodeficiency virus), of which $52,000,000 shall be for amendments for contracts for projects previously reserved under section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted), to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent such funds include an amount for a project for housing for the hand-capped that does not convert to assistance under section 811 of the bill, such amount shall be for obligation for such project as authorized under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (as such sections existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted): *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer for use under this paragraph any funds previously reserved under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 for which no loan has been executed and recorded, to which the Secretary applies section 811 of the bill, as provided by section 811(m) of the bill, and any funds so transferred shall be added to and merged with amounts otherwise available under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That following the election under section 811(m)(2) of a sponsor of a project for the handicapped under section 202 (as it existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) as to whether the Secretary shall provide funding either under section 202, as it existed before or after the date on which the bill was deemed enacted, any theretofore reserved amounts under section 8 and section 202(h), (as such sections existed before the date on which the bill was deemed enacted) that remain shall be transferred and merged with any other amounts available for use under this paragraph, and made available for other housing under section 202, as amended by the bill.]

Of the $9,065,790,000 provided under this head, $140,950,000 shall be for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (as revised by section 801(a) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625)), of which $16,250,000 shall be for service coordinators pursuant to section 202(g) of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended by section 801(a) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101–625); and of which up to $92,950,000 may be for amendments for section 8 contracts for projects for the elderly under capital advances or for projects previously reserved under section 202 as it existed before enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act.

Of the $9,065,790,000 provided under this head, $77,440,000 shall be for project rental assistance for persons with disabilities under section 811(b)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, of which up to $23,300,000 may be for amendments for contracts for projects for the handicapped under capital advances or for projects previously reserved under section 202 as it existed before enactment of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act.

Any amounts heretofore provided under this head for assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 1437) for projects developed for the elderly or handicapped under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q) (before revision in section 801 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act and under section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (before amendment in section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act) for such projects for the handicapped, may be converted by the Secretary to project rental assistance under section 202(c)(2) of such Act (after revision by sections 801 and 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act).

The amount of assistance payments made with funds provided under this head may be adjusted annually where necessary to assure continued affordability: Provided, That the aggregate amount of such adjustments may not exceed the amount of any excess of the contributions provided for in the contract over the amount of assistance payments actually paid.

[The limitation otherwise applicable to the maximum payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) is reduced in fiscal year 1991 by not more than $2,000,000 in uncommitted balances of authorizations provided for this purpose in appropriations Acts.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0164–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Assistance contracts:			
00.01	Lower income housing (section 8)	4,997,657	5,319,580	5,445,680
00.02	Public and Indian housing	2,634,248	2,864,390	2,932,290
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	7,631,905	8,183,970	8,377,970
	Financing:			
	Recovery of prior year obligations:			
17.00	Rental development and rehabilitation grants	−2,122,791	−10,000,000	−10,000,000
17.00	Debt forgiveness	−385,404	−236,375	−227,000
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Grants (available)	−20,000		
21.49	Administrative commitments (reserved)	−27,495,029	−27,096,220	−29,015,894
21.49	Contract authority (available)	−881,070	−1,345,468	
22.49	Unobligated balance transferred, net	20,000		
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.49	Administrative commitments	27,096,220	29,015,894	29,703,714
24.49	Contract authority (available)	1,345,468		
	Unobligated balance lapsing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,122,791	10,000,000	10,000,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−10,459		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**7,301,631**	**8,521,801**	**8,838,790**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,887,856	9,525,000	9,065,790
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (contract authority) (appropriation acts)			−227,000
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)	−383,425	−236,375	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−202,800	−766,824	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,301,631**	**8,521,801**	**8,838,790**
	Permanent:			
60.00	Appropriation	12,835,028	13,650,338	14,446,936
60.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−12,835,028	−13,650,338	−14,446,936
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	7,631,905	8,183,970	8,377,970
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	18,029,276	25,813,042	34,571,218
72.49	Contract authority	135,276,892	119,880,518	95,419,599
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−25,813,042	−34,571,218	−43,637,008
74.49	Contract authority	−119,880,518	−95,419,599	−70,211,692
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,508,195	−10,236,375	−10,227,000
90.00	Outlays	12,736,318	13,650,338	14,293,087
	Distribution of outlays by program:			
	Subsidized housing, total	12,736,318	12,650,338	14,446,936
	Lower income housing assistance (sec. 8)	10,577,349	11,034,315	11,320,074
	Public housing	2,158,969	2,616,023	3,126,862

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	7,301,631	8,521,801	8,838,790
Outlays	12,736,318	13,650,338	14,293,087
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		−155,815	
Outlays		−9,264	−19,165
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority		−500,000	
Outlays			−40,000
Total:			
Budget authority	7,301,631	7,865,986	8,838,790
Outlays	12,736,318	13,641,074	14,233,922

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Unfunded balance, start of year	163,652,990	148,322,206	124,435,493
Total unfunded balance, start of year	163,652,990	148,322,206	124,435,493
Unfunded balances rescinded:			
Debt forgiveness	2,122,791	10,000,000	10,000,000
Annual contributions for assisted housing	383,425	236,375	227,000
Total, unfunded balances rescinded	2,506,216	10,236,375	10,227,000
Total, unobligated balance restored	10,459		

General and special funds—Continued

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING*—Continued

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING—Continued

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Unfunded balances transferred for liquidation	12,835,028	13,650,338	14,446,936
Unfunded balance, end of year	148,322,206	124,435,493	99,761,557

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Summary of Administrative Commitments

[In thousands of dollars]

Program by activities:			
Assistance contracts:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Lower income housing (section 8)	4,889,051	5,981,238	6,696,823
Public and Indian housing	2,334,046	4,122,406	2,378,967
Subtotal	7,233,097	10,103,644	9,065,790
Administrative commitments, start of year	27,495,029	27,096,220	29,015,894
Administrative commitments, end of year	−27,096,220	−29,015,494	−29,703,714
Total obligations	7,631,906	8,183,970	8,377,970

A total of $9.1 billion is being requested for 1992 under Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing. In order to more clearly illustrate the impact of activities being proposed for 1992, the programs included under "Subsidized Housing" have been divided between two program and financing schedules. The financial data summarized above relate to those programs for which funds are being requested in 1992—the Section 8, Section 202 rental subsidy, and Public and Indian Housing programs.

All other subsidized housing programs have been grouped within a separate schedule presented later. These include: Section 235 Homeownership, Section 236 Rental Assistance, the Rent Supplement program, College Housing grants and balances from funds appropriated under the Annual Contributions account for Rental Rehabilitation grants and Rental Housing Development grants (HoDAG).

The funds will be used for rental assistance for approximately 150,900 units and for amendments to existing contracts—including increases resulting from rental adjustments in compliance with "Rainier View" provisions in the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

Included within the total number of units proposed for this budget are 83,680 incremental units. This total is comprised of 5,000 units to assist the elderly or handicapped, 8,680 incremental vouchers in support of the HOPE initiative and 70,000 incremental vouchers.

In addition, funding is being requested elsewhere in support of 1,367 incremental units of Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy, 1,000 units for the handicapped under Shelter Plus Care and 5,376 units under Rental Housing Assistance for the Homeless—bringing the total number of incremental units to 91,423.

No new development funding is being requested for either public or Indian housing. However, the total includes amounts for amendments to existing contracts and for lease adjustments. About $2.3 billion is being requested for modernization activities.

Rental assistance for the elderly and handicapped is being proposed in conjunction with 2,000 new construction units provided under a new grant program authorized in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625). In addition, assistance also will be made available for 3,000 leased units—2,000 for the elderly and 1,000 for the handicapped. The handicapped will be further assisted through 1,000 units of leased housing being requested under the voucher component of the Shelter Plus Care proposal discussed later in this Appendix.

Annual Contributions funding is being requested in support of the HOPE initiative authorized in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act. Within this context: vouchers will be used to promote public housing homeownership, preservation/prepayment and elderly independence. Furthermore, $10 million is being requested under the HOPE grant program for supportive services to be provided in conjunction with the elderly independence initiative.

In order to address the problems of cash-flow inadequacy, deterioration in physical condition and replacement reserve shortages in HUD-assisted and insured properties, the Department is proposing to implement a low-income resident protection program, starting in 1992. This multi-faceted proposal is aimed at confronting current and anticipated problems so as to minimize losses to project residents, the FHA insurance funds and the public. Annual Contributions assistance is being requested in support of three of the initiative's components—property disposition vouchers, project-based assistance and rent supplement/rental assistance payments conversions.

The budget also reflects proposals for equality between certificate and voucher fees and language requiring that future contract increases be funded from funds already provided. Thus precluding the need for further appropriations for contract amendments in the future.

The program being proposed for Annual Contributions in 1992 is summarized in the following table.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Fiscal year 1992—Budgetary resources

	Units	*Cost*	*Term*	*Budget authority*
Recaptures	NA	NA	NA	227,000,00
Rescission of recaptures	NA	NA	NA	(227,000,00
New authority	NA	NA	NA	9,065,790,00
Total Available	NA			9,065,790,00
Public housing:				
Amendments	NA	NA	NA	87,700,00
Lease adjustments	NA	NA	NA	24,300,00
Modernization	NA	NA	NA	2,261,967,00
Technical assistance & training	NA	NA	NA	5,000,00
Subtotal, Public Housing	NA			2,378,967,00
Section 8 and other:				
Section 202:				
Leased units	*2,000	7,460	5	74,600,00
Rental assistance	*1,000	2,400	20	48,000,00
Amendments	NA	NA	NA	76,700,00
Amends. service coordinators	NA	NA	NA	16,250,00
Subtotal, elderly/handicapped	3,000			215,550,00
Handicapped:				
Leased Units	*1,000	7,560	5	37,800,00
Rental Assistance	*1,000	2,707	20	54,140,00
Amendments	NA	NA	NA	23,300,00
Subtotal, elderly/handicapped	2,000			115,240,00
Total, elderly/handicapped	5,000			330,790,00
Vouchers:				
Incremental	*70,000	6,220	5	2,145,600,00
Elderly independence	*[1,500]	NA	5	*[35,500,00
Non-purchasers [HOPE]	*1,736	6,220	5	53,989,60
Homeownership/prepayment [HOPE]	[1,840]	6,220	5	*[49,042,00
Pub. housing home replacement [HOPE]	*6,944	6,220	5	215,958,40
Opt outs/prepayments/relocation	1,000	6,220	5	31,100,00
Property disposition vouchers	[8,575]	6,220	5	*[266,682,50
Subtotal, vouchers	79,680			2,446,648,00
Subtotal, all vouchers	[90,095]			[2,762,372,50
Perservation/homeownership [HOPE]:				
Incentives/homeownership	36,858	NA	NA	669,420,00
Vouchers	1,840	6,220	5	49,042,00
Subtotal, home/preser	38,698			718,462,00

Low-income resident economic empowerment program:				
Project Repair (Flex. Sub.)	NA	NA	NA	[290,500,000]
HOPE grants	NA	NA	NA	[195,000,000]
Property disposition vouchers	8,575	6,220	5	265,682,500
Project-based assistance	15,000	4,827	5	348,750,000
Rent supp/RAP conversions	2,050	1,333	15	41,000,000
Subtotal, low-income Resident Econ. Empower. Program	25,625	6,220	5	656,432,500
Subtotal, All UREEP	[25,625]			[1,141,932,500]
Loan management	[15,000]	4,827	5	c [348,750,000]
Section 23 conversions	1,900	3,700	5	35,150,000
Amendments:				
Existing housing	NA	NA	5	1,164,000,000
Project reserves	NA	NA	7	1,093,000,000
Moderate rehabilitation	NA	NA	10	151,000,000
Property disposition	NA	NA	15	21,340,500
Rainier view requirements	NA	NA	NA	70,000,000
Subtotal, amendments	NA			2,499,340,500
Subtotal, section 8 and other	150,903			6,686,823,000
Total annual contributions	150,903			9,065,790,000
Incremental units (*):				
Annual contributions	83,680			
Other incremental units:				
Rental housing assistance (CPD)	5,376			
Mod. rehabilitation SRO	1,367			
Section 202(h) SPC	1,000			
Total, incremental	91,423			

[a] Amounts included within Incremental Vouchers and are net of approximately $10 million for Elderly Services which is included within HOPE grants.

[b] Included within Homeownership/Perservation.

[c] Included within Low-Income Resident Economic Empowerment program.

Lower-income housing (section 8).—The budget proposes the reservation of 150,903 units under Annual Contributions, of which 147,903 will be section 8 units, 2,000 units represent rental assistance in support of the new grant program for the elderly and handicapped and 1,000 section 202(h) units for the handicapped.

Included within the 147,903 section 8 units are 38,698 preservation/prepayment, 6,944 Public Housing Homeownership Replacement (incremental) units and 1,736 public housing Non-purchaser (incremental) units under the HOPE initiative. There are 25,625 units as part of a comprehensive strategy to address the physical and financial problems of HUD-assisted and insured multifamily projects under a Low-income Resident Economic Empowerment initiative. In order to expand affordable rental housing opportunities, 70,000 regular incremental voucher units are being proposed. There are 2,000 units of leased housing for the elderly and 2,900 units in other set-asides.

Housing for the elderly and handicapped (section 202).—The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act authorized a grant program to make new construction assistance available to elderly and handicapped persons. In conjunction with this new development program, rental housing assistance to aid low-income tenants is being requested in 1992 under the Annual Contributions account. According to the terms of the authorizing legislation, the new program was to begin in 1992. However, language included in the 1991 Appropriations Act (P.L. 101-507) both funded and authorized program operations—starting in 1991. In addition legislation is being proposed which will permit the use of leased existing housing to serve the needs of the elderly, handicapped and chronically mentally ill. These leased units will require rental subsidy assistance but will not require grant funding under the section 202 grant program.

Public and Indian housing.—No new development funding is proposed for 1991 for either the public housing or Indian housing programs. However, $121 million is to be set aside under the home program for Indian families. A total of $88 million is requested for amendments to existing contracts and $24 million for lease adjustments. Funding for modernization activities amounting to $2.3 billion is being proposed for 1992.

In order to make resources available for the HOME program authorized in the Cranston-Gonzalez Act, supplemental appropriation action is being proposed which will reduce funding made available for public housing development for 1991 by $500 million. Details of this proposal are included in the Detailed Budget Estimates section of the Appendix, subpart B.

Section 8 funding for the renewal of expiring subsidy contracts and moderate rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy units is being requested under separate accounts.

OTHER ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAMS

There shall be transferred to and merged with the balances under this head all balances under the head Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing that have heretofore been earmarked for assistance under the housing development action grants program (42 U.S.C. 1437o) and the rental rehabilitation program (42 U.S.C. 1437o), and amounts appropriated for the section 235 program (12 U.S.C. 1715z) in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 (Pub. L. 98-396, 98 Stat. 1369, 1380).

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE (RESCISSION)

The limitation otherwise applicable to the maximum payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) is reduced in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter by the amounts recaptured from insured projects.

RENT SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM (RESCISSION)

The limitation otherwise applicable to the maximum payments that may be required in any fiscal year by all contracts entered into under Section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s), is reduced in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter by the amounts recaptured from insured projects.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0206–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Rent supplement	27,526	53,531	50,908
00.02	Homeownership and rental housing assistance (Sections 235 and 236)	66,238	487,001	88,000
00.03	Rental housing development grants		2,234	
00.04	Rental rehabilitation grants	12,879		
10.00	Total obligations	106,643	542,766	138,908
	Financing:			
	Recovery of prior year obligations:			
17.00	Rental development and rehabilitation grants	−12,293		
17.00	Sections 235 and 236	−410,357	−531,395	−80,641
17.00	Rent supplement		−18,722	−71,764
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Grants (available)	−717		
21.49	Administrative commitments (reserved)	−18,568	−16,964	−12,368
21.49	Contract authority (available)	−2,285,883	−2,099,163	−1,788,307
22.49	Unobligated balance transferred, net	6,389	6,000	6,000
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.49	Administrative commitments (reserved)	16,964	12,368	12,368
24.49	Contract authority (available)	2,099,163	1,788,307	1,611,763
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	496,090	82,044	77,544
39.00	**Budget authority**	−2,568	−234,759	−106,497
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.36	Appropriation rescinded (unobligated balances)	−2,568	−236,993	−106,497
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	−2,568	−236,993	−106,497
50.00	**Reappropriation**		**2,234**	
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**−840,607**	**−797,743**	**−797,208**
60.49	**Portion applied to liquidate contract authority**	**840,607**	**797,743**	**797,208**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	106,643	542,766	138,908
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Administrative commitment (reserved)	614,798	401,484	210,463

General and special funds—Continued

Rent Supplement Program (Rescission)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86-0206-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
72.49	Contract authority	29,124,395	27,967,195	27,159,869
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−401,484	−210,463	−174,211
74.49	Contract authority	−27,967,195	−27,159,869	−26,349,164
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−17,591		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−422,650	−550,117	−152,465
90.00	Outlays	1,036,916	990,996	833,460

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year:			
Homeownership and rental housing assistance	28,776,912	27,535,898	26,518,254
Rent supplement	2,126,864	2,043,354	1,959,219
College housing grants	525,071	504,071	483,071
Total unfunded balance, start of year	31,428,847	30,083,323	28,960,544
Unfunded balances rescinded:			
Rental and homeownership assistance	2,658	236,993	52,641
Rent supplement			53,856
Total, unfunded balances rescinded	2,658	236,993	106,497
Unobligated balance lapsing or restored:			
Homeownership and rental housing assistance	−462,216	−49,866	−46,866
Rent supplement	−33,744	−32,178	−30,678
Total, unobligated balance lapsing	−495,960	−82,044	−77,544
Unfunded balances transferred for liquidation	−840,607	−797,743	−797,208
Other transfers	−6,389	−6,000	−6,000
Unfunded balance, end of year:			
Homeownership and rental housing assistance	27,535,898	26,518,254	25,687,658
Rent supplement	2,043,354	1,959,219	1,823,566
College housing grants	504,071	483,071	462,071
Total unfunded balance, end of year	30,083,323	28,960,544	27,973,295

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

Summary of Administratraive Commitments

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Assistance contracts:			
Rent supplement	27,526	53,531	50,908
Homeownership and rental housing assistance (sections 235 and 236)	64,634	482,405	88,000
Grants:			
Rental housing development grants		2,234	
Rental rehabilitation grants	12,879		
Subtotal	105,039	538,170	138,908
Administrative commitments, start of year	18,586	16,964	12,368
Administrative commitments, end of year	−16,964	−12,368	−12,368
Total obligations	106,643	542,766	138,908

To more concisely portray budget activity under the subsidized housing programs, the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account has been split into two accounts: Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing, which proceeds this section, and Other Assisted Housing Programs presented immediately above.

Rent supplement.—Rent supplement assistance payments will continue to be made on behalf of qualified low-income tenants in approximately 20,000 units which have not converted to section 8. The proposed rescission language for Rent Supplement will allow for the rescission of all recaptures from insured projects where the owners elect to convert to Section 8.

Section 235.—The Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181) authorized a restructured section 235 program based on a 10-year interest reduction subsidy. A total of $150 million of budget authority was provided in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1984 (Public La 98-396) to fund the program. Recaptures of budget author from terminations must be transferred into the Homeowne ship Assistance Fund account established pursuant to Pub Law 98-181. Amounts deposited will be available for use assist program beneficiaries still in need of assistance at the expiration of their present ten-year assistance contracts. Co sistent with the provisions of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, the Departmen planning to refinance eligible section 235 mortgages bear high interest rates.

Section 236.—The Housing and Urban Development Act 1968, as amended, authorizes the section 236 Rental Hous Assistance Program which subsidizes the monthly mortga payment that an owner of a rental or cooperative projec required to make. This interest subsidy reduces rents lower income tenants.

In the past, the Rental Housing Assistance Rescission lowed the rescission of *not more than* $2,000,000 in uncomm ted balances. Since recaptures in the Section 236 progra vary greatly from year to year, a change in the language being proposed which will allow the rescission of all reca tures from insured projects. Also, language has been includ which will result in permanent rescission of recaptu budget authority.

The Rental Housing Department Grant (HoDAG) progra provicxes assistance to States and units of local governme for the development of rental housing. Under language cluded in the Housing Act of 1987, the HoDAG program terminated at the end of 1989. However, the 1991 appropria tions Act (P.L. 101-507) provided, that funds be made ava able for two HoDAG projects from previously appropria funds.

The table below reflects the consolidated outlay total both the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing Accou and the Other Assisted Housing account.

SUMMARY OF OUTLAYS

(Annual contributions for Assisted Housing and Other Assisted Housing)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
Subsidized Housing Programs, total	13,773,234	14,641,334	[illegible]
Low income housing assistance (sec. 8)	10,577,349	11,034,305	[illegible]
Public housing	2,158,969	2,616,023	[illegible]
Rent supplement	49,285	51,957	[illegible]
Homeownership assistance (sec. 235)	99,531	97,640	[illegible]
Rental housing assistance (sec. 236)	629,578	627,145	[illegible]
College housing grants	19,319	21,000	[illegible]
Rental housing development grants	76,184	100,000	[illegible]
Rental rehabilitation grants	163,020	93,253	[illegible]

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RENEWAL OF EXPIRING SECTION 8 SUB CONTRACTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For assistance under the United States Housing Act of 193 U.S.C. 1437) not otherwise provided for, for use in connection w expiring section 8 subsidy contracts, [$7,734,985,400] *$7,024,50* to remain available until expended[, of which $3,654,519,750 shall b for existing certificates, $3,102,872,600 shall be for housing vouche and $977,593,050 shall be for loan management under section 8]: *Provided*, That funds provided under this paragraph may not be obligated for a contract term that is less than five years: *Provid further*, That to the extent the amount in this paragraph is insuffi cient, the Secretary may, from the Annual Contributions for Assist Housing paragraph, transfer to, add to, and merge with the amoun appropriated under this paragraph up to [$150,000,000] *$300,0* to fund such insufficiency, and the [$1,810,442,000] *$2,4* earmarked for amendments to section 8 contracts other than con tracts for projects developed under section 202 of the Housing Act 1959, in the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing paragrap shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount transferre *Provided further*, That the Secretary may maintain consolidated a counting data for funds disbursed at the Public Housing Agency or Indian Housing Authority or project level for subsidy assistance gardless of the source of the disbursement so as to minimize the administrative burden of multiple accounts. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0194-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	151,932	2,186,886	3,399,683
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance		−27,709	
21.49 Administrative commitments		−984,851	−6,560,659
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	27,709		
24.49 Administrative commitments	984,851	6,560,659	10,185,565
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,164,492**	**7,734,985**	**7,024,589**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,074,492	7,734,985	7,024,589
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	90,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,164,492**	**7,734,985**	**7,024,589**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	151,932	2,186,886	3,399,683
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		148,496	1,771,546
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−148,496	−1,771,546	−3,691,251
90.00 Outlays	3,436	563,836	1,479,978

The budget proposes an appropriation of $7 billion to renew those section 8 subsidy contracts that are scheduled to expire. The appropriation is being requested under its own account. The Department is also requesting the authority to transfer funds from the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account, if needed, to supplement this appropriation.

HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE GRANTS (HOPE GRANTS)*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Programs, as authorized under title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and subtitles B and C of title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) and the HOPE for Elderly Independence demonstration program as authorized under Section 803(k) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, $865,400,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0196-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.01 Homeownership Grants			855,000
10.02 Elderly Independence Grants			10,400
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			865,400
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**865,400**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			865,400
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−865,400
90.00 Outlays			

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			865,400
Outlays			
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		165,000	
Outlays			41,250
Total:			
Budget authority		165,000	865,400
Outlays			41,250

Legislation was enacted in 1990 for the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants (HOPE Grants). The Budget requests an appropriation of $865.4 million in 1992. Under the program, grants will be used to convert public housing and distressed FHA multifamily properties to homeownership; and to assist non-profits with programs to sell Government-held single family properties to low-income families.

HOPE Grants will be used for acquisition (where appropriate), rehabilitation, replacement reserves, operating reserves, counseling, and technical assistance.

The HOPE Grants appropriation includes $10.4 million to fund the services component of a new program of voucher assistance for the frail elderly. (The housing voucher component is displayed in the housing assistance account.)

Also, section 8 certificates and vouchers will be used to provide replacement housing and transitional assistance for public housing developments that convert to low-income homeownership.

CONGREGATE SERVICES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

[For contracts with and payments to public housing agencies and non-profit corporations for congregate services programs in accordance with the provisions of the Congregate Housing Services Act of 1978, $9,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 1992.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0178-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,408	14,527	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−606	−5,028	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,028		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**5,829**	**9,500**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,408	14,527	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	7,600	4,309	10,936
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,309	−10,936	−2,354
77.00 Adjustment in expired accounts	−5		
90.00 Outlays	4,694	7,900	8,582

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	5,829	9,500	
Outlays	4,694	7,900	8,582
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority		−9,500	
Outlays			−7,146
Total:			
Budget authority	5,829		
Outlays	4,694	7,900	1,436

Under the congregate services program the Department contracted directly with local public housing agencies and section 202 housing for the elderly or handicapped sponsors to supply support services, including meals and other services. These 3- and 5-year contracts commenced in 1980 and were evaluated over the life of the contracts. This program did not

General and special funds—Continued

CONGREGATE SERVICES*—Continued

achieve its primary goal, to prevent premature institutionalization of the elderly. Such activities can more properly be carried out under the Department's HOPE initiative. Therefore, no new funding is being requested for 1992 and it is being proposed that the $9.5 million appropriated for 1991 be rescinded.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, for providing counseling and advice to tenants and homeowners [—both current and prospective—] with respect to property maintenance, financial management, and such other matters as may be appropriate to assist them in improving their housing conditions and meeting the responsibilities of tenancy or homeownership, including provisions for training and for support of voluntary agencies and services as authorized by section 106(a)(1)(iii) and section 106(a)(2)[, and section 106(c)] of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, [$8,000,000] *$3,700,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0156-0-1-506	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	3,446	8,000	3,700
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**3,446**	**8,000**	**3,700**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,446	8,000	3,700
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,585	4,606	9,106
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,606	−9,106	−5,906
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−44		
90.00 Outlays	3,381	3,500	6,900

The budget proposes an appropriation of $3.7 million in 1992 to continue the housing counseling assistance program, which provides comprehensive housing counseling services to eligible homeowners or tenants, including default and renter counseling. The budget does not propose to extend the emergency homeownership counseling program.

SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION

SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY*

* See Chapter XIII. B for additional information.

[For assistance under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437f), for the section 8 moderate rehabilitation program, to be used to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11401), $105,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies, Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0195-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		73,163	105,022
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance		−22	
21.49 Administrative commitments		−73,163	−105,022
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	22		
24.49 Administrative commitments	73,163	105,022	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**73,185**	**105,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		73,163	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−69,505	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays		3,658	[illegible]

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	73,185	105,000	
Outlays		3,658	[illegible]
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		−24,000	
Outlays			[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority	73,185	81,000	
Outlays		3,658	[illegible]

Section 8 Single Room Occupancy Program.—The budget requests no appropriation for this program in 1992. Funds are requested to be transferred to the new Shelter Plus program account in 1991, and an appropriation of $53.3 million is requested under that account in 1992.

SHELTER PLUS CARE: SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION, SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY*

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For the Shelter Plus Care: Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy program, as authorized under subtitle F, part III of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, $53,333,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0207-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Financing:			
24.49 Unobligated balance available, end of year			[illegible]
40.00 **Budget authority (appropiation)**			[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			[illegible]
Outlays			
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		24,000	
Outlays			[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority		24,000	[illegible]
Outlays			[illegible]

The Shelter Plus Care Program provides rental assistance through three components, one of which is an expansion of the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals (Shelter Plus Care: SRO). Under this component, HUD will provide rental assistance for a ten-year period to assist homeless persons with disabilities (primarily persons who are seriously mentally ill, have chronic problems with alcohol or drugs, or have acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and related diseases) to live in moderately rehabilitated SRO housing. Recipients must match the rental assistance with supportive services that are equal in value to the aggregate amount of rental assistance. Eligible applicants are States, units of general local government and Indian tribes who would submit applications jointly with a Public Housing Agency. These features represent departures from HUD's current Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for Single Room Occupancy Dwellings for Homeless Individuals. Selection of grant recipients of Shelter Plus Care: SRO funds will be made on a competitive basis nationwide.

This budget requests an appropriation of $53,333,000 for the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation—Single Room Occupancy of the Shelter Plus Care program. This request is net of the Administration's Davis-Bacon initiative, which would reduce the development costs of construction programs. The gross amount is $54,200,000. The requested amount will support approximately 1,367 rooms in specially designed projects or rooming houses.

*Shelter Plus Care: Section 202 Rental Assistance**

*See Chapter XIII B for additional information

For the Shelter Plus Care: Section 202 rental assistance program, as authorized under subtile F, part IV, of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, $37,200,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0208-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			37,200
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**37,200**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			37,200
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−33,480
90.00 Outlays			3,720

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			37,200
Outlays			3,720
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		18,000	
Outlays		1,800	3,060
Total:			
Budget authority		18,000	37,200
Outlays		1,800	6,780

The Shelter Plus Care Program provides rental assistance through three components, one of which is a program for rental housing assistance under a Section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 or its successor program under Section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act. Under this component, HUD will provide rental assistance for a five-year period to assist homeless persons with disabilities (primarily persons who are seriously mentally ill, have chronic problems with alcohol or drugs, or have acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and related diseases). Recipients must match the rental assistance with supportive services that are equal in value to the aggregate amount of rental assistance. Eligible applicants are States, units of general local government and Indian tribes. The contract between HUD and the grant recipient will require the recipient to enter into a contract with the non-profit organization that owns or leases housing meeting the requirements of Section 202 or Section 811, as appropriate. Selection of grant recipients of Shelter Plus Care: 202 funds will be made on a competitive basis nationwide.

Supplemental funds of $18,000 thousand are requested in 1991. This Budget requests an appropriation of $37,200 thousand in 1992 for the leased housing component of the Shelter Plus Care program as authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625). This level of funding is expected to assist approximately 1,000 handicapped individuals in the form of vouchers to help them find the housing necessary to meet their special needs.

FHA—Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program Account

During fiscal year 1992, commitments to guarantee loans to carry out the purposes of section 203(b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of $53,592,816,000.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $255,645,000, to be derived from the FHA-Mutual Mortgage Insurance Guaranteed Loans Receipt account, of which not to exceed $250,100,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which not to exceed $5,545,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0183-0-1-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative expenses			255,645
10.00 Total obligations (object class 12.1)			255,645
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**255,645**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			255,645
90.00 Outlays			255,645

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0183-0-1-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Loan guarantee levels			53,592,818
2159 Total guaranteed loan levels			53,592,818
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320 Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent)			−2.6
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2339 Total subsidy budget authority			−815,499
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2349 Total subsidy outlays			−815,499

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

FHA—General and Special Risk Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of guaranteed loans under such funds authorized by the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3(b) and 1735c(f)), $54,911,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed of not to exceed $8,651,901,000.

General and special funds—Continued

FHA—General and Special Risk Program Account—Continued

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed loan programs, $189,000,000, of which $184,900,000 shall be transferred and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses; and of which $4,100,000 shall be transferred and merged with the appropriations for the Office of the Inspector General.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0200–0–1–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Guaranteed loan subsidy			54,911
00.02 Administrative expenses			189,000
10.00 Total obligations			243,911
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropiation)**			**243,911**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			243,911
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−19,153
90.00 Outlays			224,758

Summary of Loan levels, Subsidy Budget Authority, and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0200–0–1–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Single family guarantees			4,140,882
2150 Multifamily guarantees			3,071,019
2150 Title I guarantees			1,440,000
2159 Total guarantee loan levels			8,651,901
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320 Single family			0.2
2320 Multifamily			1.5
2320 Title I			
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate			0.6
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330 Single family			8,701
2330 Multifamily			46,210
2330 Title I			
2339 Total subsidy budget authority			54,911
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 Single family			5,029
2340 Multifamily			30,729
2340 Title I			
2349 Total subsidy outlays			35,758

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the single family, multifamily and Title I insurance programs of FHA's General and Special Risk Insurance Funds, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of these programs. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0200–0–1–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			189,000
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			54,911
99.9 Total obligations			243,911

Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Fund*

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4071–0–1–604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	11,718	28,470	39,112
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−32,582	−39,112
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−20,000		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	32,582	39,112	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**24,300**	**35,000**	
Budget authority:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	24,300	35,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24,300**	**35,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	11,718	28,470	39,112
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		11,718	29,349
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−11,718	−29,349	−44,513
90.00 Outlays		10,839	23,948

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	24,300	35,000	
Outlays		10,839	23,948
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority		−39,112	
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority [1]	24,300	−4,112	
Outlays		10,839	23,948

[1] Includes $4,112 thousand in unobligated balances in 1991.

The Nehemiah grants program was authorized by the HCD Act of 1987 and funded in 1989, 1990 and 1991 under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account. The legislation authorizes a revolving fund into which are deposited appropriated funds. This program and financing schedule indicates the appropriation from 1990 and 1991 as being transferred from the Annual Contributions account to the Nehemiah revolving fund.

The program provides loans to eligible families to assist in the purchase of new or substantially rehabilitated units. The purpose of the program was: (1) to encourage homeownership by families not otherwise able to afford homeownership; (2) to undertake a concentrated effort to rebuild the depressed areas of the cities and to create sound and attractive neighborhoods; and (3) to increase the employment of neighborhood residents. No separate program is being proposed for 1991. Activities eligible under the Nehemiah Program are being included in the new HOPE and HOME programs.

Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–5271–0–2–376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Transfer to salaries and expenses	869	985	1,060
00.02 Other program costs	4,917	6,215	6,500
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	5,786	7,200	7,560
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,951	−2,627	−2,227
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,627	2,227	1,067

60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**6,463**	**6,800**	**6,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,786	7,200	7,560
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	503	1,665	1,765
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,665	−1,765	−2,365
90.00	Outlays	4,625	7,100	6,960

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	6,463	6,800	6,400
Outlays	4,625	7,100	6,960
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			340
Total:			
Budget authority	6,463	6,800	6,400
Outlays	4,625	7,100	7,300

Section 620 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes enforcement of appropriate construction standards for the construction, design and performance of manufactured homes to assure their quality, durability and safety. All manufactured homes produced since the standards took effect on June 15, 1976 must comply with Federal construction and safety standards. The States are actively encouraged to participate in the program under compliance plans approved by HUD.

A fee is charged to the manufacturers for each manufactured home produced to cover the costs of the monitoring and enforcement activities by HUD contract agents. Fees are deposited in a special fund administered by the Department, and a portion of the fee receipts are transferred to the salaries and expenses account to defray the direct administrative expenses of the program.

MANUFACTURED HOME INSPECTION AND MONITORING

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-5271-2-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			340
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−340
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			340
90.00	Outlays			340

Legislation will be proposed to permit HUD to use current fee collections to cover full direct administrative expenses associated with the program.

INTERSTATE LAND SALES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-5270-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	477	608	600
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−34	−8	
24.40	Unobligated balance available end of year	8		
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**451**	**600**	**600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	477	608	600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9	12	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12		
90.00	Outlays	474	620	600

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	451	600	600
Outlays	474	620	600
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			400
Outlays			400
Total:			
Budget authority	451	600	1,000
Outlays	474	620	1,000

The Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act provides protection to the public with respect to purchases or leases of subdivision lots. Statements of record must be filed with the Secretary before subdivisions with 100 or more lots may be sold in interstate commerce, except when the subdivision is eligible for exemption.

The Secretary is authorized to charge a fee, to be paid by the developer when filing a statement of record. The fee receipts are permanently appropriated and have helped finance a portion of the direct administrative expenses incurred in program operations.

INTERSTATE LAND SALES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-5270-2-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			400
	Financing:			
40.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**			**400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			400
90.00	Outlays			400

Legislation will be proposed to remove the current $1,000 fee limit on any one developer. Concurrently, the schedule of fees will be changed to provide additional receipts to fully offset program costs.

Public enterprise funds:

TITLE IV—CORPORATIONS

Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for [1991] *1992* for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this

Public enterprise funds—Continued

TITLE IV—CORPORATIONS—Continued

or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

[FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION FUND]

FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE AND COOPERATIVE HOUSING INSURANCE FUNDS

[For payment to cover losses, not otherwise provided for, sustained by the Special Risk Insurance Fund and General Insurance Fund as authorized by the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3(b) and 1735c(f)), $317,366,000, to remain available until expended.

During fiscal year 1991, within the resources available, gross obligations for direct loans authorized in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Housing Act, as amended.

During fiscal year 1991, additional commitments to guarantee loans to carry out the purposes of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of $75,000,000,000.

During fiscal year 1991, gross obligations for direct loans of not to exceed $151,125,000 are authorized for payments under section 230(a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, from the insurance fund chargeable for benefits on the mortgage covering the property to which the payments made relate, and payments in connection with such obligations are hereby approved.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4070-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative	391,125	406,000	
00.02	Interest to Treasury	412,859	534,058	
00.03	Interest on debentures	55,741	63,491	90
00.04	Other operating costs	50,646	121,850	70,665
00.05	Participation payments	164,858	118,000	2,500
00.91	Total operating expenses	1,075,229	1,243,399	73,255
	Capital investment, claims and other:			
01.01	Acquisition of defaulted notes	38,303	56,950	
01.02	Assignment of defaulted mortgages	1,518,429	1,834,521	537,564
01.03	Acquisition of real properties	4,078,665	4,863,041	4,324,659
01.05	Acquisition of other assets	88,735	93,349	22,531
01.06	Assignment of current mortgages	257,229	186,792	
01.07	Capitalized property expenses	515,060	603,130	477,228
01.08	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans	186,027	102,657	110,857
01.09	Notes taken on sale	5,842		
01.10	Interest differential due on sale of G4 mortgages		3,360	
01.91	Total capital investment	6,688,290	7,743,800	5,472,839
10.00	Total obligations	7,763,519	8,987,199	5,546,094
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,345		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	776,474	940,482	531,277
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−6,092,475	−6,634,511	−7,025,511
21.92	Unrealized discount	3,934	48,240	48,240
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			90
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	−940,482	−531,277	−523,756
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	6,634,511	7,025,511	7,227,627
24.92	Unrealized discount	−48,240	−48,240	−47,740
31.00	Redemption of debt	1,006,342	1,314,494	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**9,102,238**	**11,101,898**	**5,756,321**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	350,093	317,366	
	Permanent			
67.10	**Authority to borrow (12 U.S.C. 1702) (indefinite)**	**2,154,098**	**3,293,132**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,598,047**	**7,491,400**	**5,756,321**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	7,763,519	8,987,199	5,546,094
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	901,207	1,077,575	1,040,101
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net			−443,247
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,077,575	−1,040,101	−596,902
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,345		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	7,585,806	9,024,673	5,546,046
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Federal funds:			
88.00	Interest on U.S. securities	−565,325	−580,603	−574,064
88.00	Urban homesteading			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Fees and premiums	−2,347,060	−2,298,359	−819,929
88.40	Rebate of unearned prepaid premiums collected	195,799	175,757	187,031
88.40	Proceeds from sale of real property	−3,187,665	−3,908,949	−3,771,769
88.40	Repayment of mortgage notes and sales contracts	−46,248	−29,861	−9,705
88.40	Interest and operating income	−363,252	−426,074	−126,390
88.40	Recoveries on defaulted mortgages	−229,752	−375,111	−78,747
88.40	Recoveries on defaulted Title I mortgages	−22,144	−17,200	
88.40	Other interest, dividends and revenue	−30,985	−31,000	−2,945
88.40	Notes taken on sale	−5,842		
88.40	Prior year adjustment	4,427		
88.40	Payment from financing account			−559,804
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,598,047	−7,491,400	−5,756,321
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,504,191	3,610,498	
90.00	Outlays (net)	987,759	1,533,273	−210,275

Note.—The budget schedules for this account include amounts in the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds. Beginning in 1992, these amounts are shown separately under the FHA—GI and SRI Funds Liquidating Account, Financing Account and Program Account.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4070-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	87,227	151,125	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−87,227	−151,125	
1150	Total direct loan obligations			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	5,185,300	7,162,564	7,792,487
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	5,842		
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1,813,961	2,078,263	537,564
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−298,144	−417,473	−88,353
	Adjustments:			
1262	Discount on loan asset sales to the public, discounted prepayments, and write-offs	−127,160	−567,117	
1264	Other adjustments, net [1]	582,765	−463,750	−5,842,918
1290	Outstanding, end of year	7,162,564	7,792,487	2,398,780

[1] Includes foreclosures of direct loans, other miscellaneous adjustments and the transfer of the GI and SRI fund loan balances to a new account.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4070-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	73,837,500	75,000,000	
2112	Uncommitted limitation	−15,334,270	−12,725,449	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	58,503,230	62,274,551	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	326,035,695	356,316,199	381,179,510

2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	54,004,984	53,336,204	14,333,266
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−17,645,827	−21,428,932	−17,070,128
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−1,813,961	−2,078,263	−537,564
2262	Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	−4,078,665	−4,863,041	−4,324,659
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments	−186,027	−102,657	−110,857
2264	Other adjustments, net[1]			−79,761,102
2290	Outstanding, end of year	356,316,199	381,179,510	293,708,466
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	356,316,199	381,179,510	293,708,466

[1] Includes the transfer of the GI and SRI Fund Guaranteed Loan balances to a new account.

The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) fund consists of four separate funds. Financial data for each individual fund is maintained for control and reporting purposes. The Department is proposing to split the Federal Housing Administration Fund into two separate accounts beginning in 1992. The existing account will be renamed and will include the Mutual Mortgage Insurance (MMI) and Cooperative Management Housing Insurance (CMHI) Funds. The new account will be comprised of the General Insurance (GI) and Special Risk Insurance (SRI) Funds. The new account structure will present more clearly the operations of the various funds.

The Mutual mortgage insurance fund provides for the Department's basic single family mortgage insurance program.

The Cooperative management housing insurance fund, also a mutual fund, provides mortgage insurance for management-type cooperatives authorized by section 213 of the National Housing Act, as amended.

Losses connected with defaulted notes, assigned mortgages and acquired properties are charged to the appropriate insurance fund. During 1992, it is estimated that applications for single-family and multifamily mortgage insurance covering 1,076,579 units will be received and that mortgage insurance will be written covering 832,853 single-family and multifamily units. In addition, it is estimated that approximately 95,958 single-family and multifamily units will be acquired by the Department during 1992 and that 104,775 single-family and multifamily units will be sold.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

More detailed activity information follows in the "Program Highlights" table shown below. The highlights table reflects the consolidated activity of all FHA Insurance Funds.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS [1]

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Insurance initiation:			
Mortgage insurance applications (units)	1,084,139	1,119,743	1,076,579
Mortgage insurance written:			
Units	842,450	832,853	792,816
Amount	$52,747	$52,012	$51,775
Title I property improvement loans insured:			
Notes	105,453	107,000	112,500
Amount	$1,257	$1,325	$1,440
Insurance maintenance: Outstanding balance of insurance in force, end of year:			
Mortgage insurance	351,639	375,816	400,374
Title I property improvement loan insurance	4,677	5,364	5,600
Total outstanding balance of insurance in force, end of year	356,316	381,180	405,974
Insurance settlement:			
Property acquired during year (units):			
Homes	78,262	85,410	85,014
Multifamily	3,775	21,660	10,944
Total property acquired during year (units)	82,037	107,072	95,958
Direct acquisitions from mortgagee	77,014	90,647	81,404
Foreclosure of mortgages	5,023	16,425	14,554
Property sales during year (units):			
Homes	85,258	95,036	94,407
Multifamily	2,591	8,928	10,368
Total property sales during year (units)	87,849	103,964	104,775
Property on hand, end of year (units):			
Homes	51,889	42,265	32,872
Multifamily	10,255	22,987	23,563
Total property on hand (units)	62,144	65,252	56,435
Defaulted mortgage assignments during year (units):			
Homes	10,598	10,470	10,470
Multifamily	30,334	47,474	31,923
Total mortgage assignments during year (units)	40,932	57,944	42,393
Claims on current mortgages during year (units):			
Homes	6,236	6,600	6,500
Multifamily	22,459	11,452	2,450
Total claims on current mortgages during year (units)	28,695	18,052	8,920
Assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units):			
Homes	62,715	71,470	80,740
Multifamily	239,145	259,254	260,540
Total assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units)	301,860	330,724	341,280
Inventory of property and assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units):			
Homes	114,604	113,735	113,612
Multifamily	249,400	282,241	284,103
Total inventory of property and assigned mortgages on hand, end of year (units)	364,004	395,976	397,715
Claims with no acquisition (units): [2]			
Homes	1,353	1,474	4,546
Multifamily	10,340	4,721	2,239
Total claims with no acquisition	11,693	6,195	6,785
Defaulted title I property improvement loans:			
Number	6,878	8,500	9,000
Amount	$38	$57	$62

[1] 1992 estimates include activity in the FHA's GI and SRI Funds account.

[2] Includes coinsurance claims.

Insurance reserves from operations at the end of 1991 are estimated to be in a surplus position for the Mutual mortgage insurance and Cooperative management housing insurance funds, but in a deficit status of about $15.6 billion for the GI and SRI Funds. The status of estimated insurance reserves from operations (retained income or deficit) through 1991 is as follows:

STATUS OF INSURANCE RESERVES FROM OPERATIONS

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual [1]	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Insurance fund:			
Mutual mortgage	925	1,096	2,120
Cooperative management housing	20	20	20
General [2]	−11,024	−11,860	
Special risk [2]	−3,522	−3,719	
Total FHA Fund	−13,601	−14,463	2,140

[1] Estimated result on GAAP basis pending final audit.

[2] Reserves transferred to GI/SRI Liquidating Account in 1992.

The fiscal year 1991 Budget stated that the FHA Mutual Mortgage Insurance Program, HUD's major single-family insurance program, was potentially facing billions of dollars in future losses. Based on an independent actuarial analysis of

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FHA—Mutual Mortgage and Cooperative Housing Insurance Funds—Continued

the Fund, the Administration reviewed various proposals to stabilize its financial position. The objective was to rebuild the economic value of the fund while maintaining the following principles: (1) meeting the needs of low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers; (2) establishing insurance premiums that reflect the risk of default; and (3) requiring homebuyers to make minimum equity contributions to protect them and the Fund from excessive default risk.

The major reforms to this single-family insurance program enacted in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990 and the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 meet the capital requirements—1.25 percent within 2 years and 2.0 percent within 10 years—and the principles.

Beginning in 1991, FHA homebuyers will pay an annual premium of 50 basis points (0.05 percent) for a specified number of years depending upon the amount of downpayment the homebuyer makes. This annual premium is in addition to the upfront premium. The current 3.8 percent upfront premium will be reduced to 3.0 percent beginning in 1993 and to 2.25 percent in 1995. Homebuyer equity will be increased by limiting to 57 percent the amount of closing costs that can be financed in the loan. Prior policy had allowed 100 percent of closing costs to be financed in the loan. In addition, distributive share payments (mutuality benefits) will no longer be made to FHA-insured homeowners who pay off their loans unless the entire fund is actuarially sound.

Other changes to the single-family program included in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 were the permanent extension of the high-cost home mortgage limit to the lower of $124,875 or 95 percent of the area median house price; and elimination of vacation properties from the insurance program.

Operating Expenses.—Under Credit Reform all administrative expenses for FHA programs are to be reflected in the Program Account. Amounts required for salaries and expenses will be transferred from the Program Account to the HUD Salaries and Expenses and Inspector General Account.

Financial Condition.—The following tables reflect the revenues and financial condition of all four of the FHA funds in 1990 and 1991 based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). However, amounts in 1992 reflect only the MMI/CMHI Liquidating Account. The 1990 financial statements are considered preliminary pending completion of the annual audit.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4070–0–3–371		1990 actual[1]	1991 est.	1992 est.[2]
0101	Revenue	2,591,410	2,793,459	2,225,499
0102	Expense	−4,321,896	−3,537,385	−1,778,625
0109	Net income or loss	−1,730,486	−743,926	446,874

[1] Estimated result on GAAP basis pending final audit.

[2] Results for GI and SRI reflected in separate account 86–4072 in 1992.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4070–0–3–371		1989 actual[1]	1990 actual[2]	1991 est.	1992 est.[3]
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	120,799	88,853	55,515	25,406
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	120,799	88,853	55,515	25,406
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	170,198	280,804	280,804	155,000
1110	Public	152,525	223,256	223,256	123,240
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles	−12,059	−34,526	−34,526	−19,054
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	310,664	469,534	469,534	259,186
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	20,717	20,000	20,000	
1210	Public	3,649	3,955	3,955	
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	24,366	23,955	23,955	
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	6,092,475	6,634,511	6,645,511	7,227,627
1410	Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−) unamortized premium (+)	−3,934	−48,240	−48,240	−47,740
1499	Subtotal, investments	6,088,541	6,586,271	6,977,271	7,179,887
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	5,185,300	7,162,563	7,792,488	2,398,780
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−1,956,024	−3,231,884	−3,464,313	−545,055
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	3,229,276	3,930,679	4,328,175	1,853,725
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1650	Other	3,243,243	2,747,435	2,603,580	1,086,019
1680	Allowances (−)	−1,446,320	−1,383,530	−1,294,338	−343,153
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	1,796,923	1,363,905	1,309,242	738,866
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	726,711	40,924	77,221	28,547
1799	Subtotal, other assets	726,711	40,924	77,221	28,547
1999	Total assets	12,297,280	12,504,121	12,987,962	10,085,617
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	25,653	132,300	127,877	84,102
2010	Public	917,833	988,680	955,629	628,505
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	943,486	1,120,980	1,083,506	712,607
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	97,471	112,864	112,684	
2110	Public	18,012	15,304	15,304	
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	115,483	128,168	128,168	
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	4,491,061	5,773,407	6,085,727	4,929,145
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	4,491,061	5,773,407	6,085,727	4,929,145
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to Treasury	4,451,268	5,537,000	7,045,000	
2620	Other debt	295,380	357,403	422,972	1,410
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	4,746,648	5,894,403	7,467,972	1,410
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2710	Insurance and annuity programs	5,122,000	7,866,593	7,299,530	2,322,504
2799	Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	5,122,000	7,866,593	7,299,530	2,322,504
2899	Other liabilities	33,725	40,842	40,842	16
2999	Total liabilities	15,452,403	20,824,393	22,105,745	7,965,682
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	5,598,213	5,280,847	5,598,213	18,809
3210	Cumulative results	−8,753,336	−13,601,119	−14,463,045	2,101,126
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−3,155,123	−8,320,272	−8,864,832	2,119,935
3999	Total equity	−3,155,123	−8,320,272	−8,864,832	2,119,935

[1] The 1989 balance sheet as prepared by an independent auditor according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

[2] Preliminary results pending final audit.

[3] Estimate for GI and SRI reflected in separate account 86–4072 in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4070-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Fee expenses	5,859	16,000	7,000
25.0	Administrative expenses	391,125	406,000	
25.0	Miscellaneous	44,787	105,850	63,665
32.0	Land and structures	4,593,725	5,466,171	4,801,887
33.0	Investments and loans	1,908,538	2,171,612	560,095
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	186,027	106,017	110,857
43.0	Interest and dividends	468,600	597,549	90
44.0	Refunds	164,858	118,000	2,500
99.9	Total obligations	7,763,519	8,987,199	5,546,094

FHA—MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4587-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment, claims and other:			
00.01	Acquisition of real properties			5,162
00.02	Assignment of defaulted properties			906
00.03	Capitalized property expenses			278
00.04	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans			146
00.05	Payment of negative subsidy to receipt account			255,645
00.06	Payment of negative subsidy to liquidating account			559,804
10.00	Total obligations			821,941
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			406,411
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**1,228,352**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			821,941
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			821,941
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			−15,187
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Fees and premiums			−1,213,278
88.40	Rebate of unearned previous collected			2,382
88.40	Premiums from sale of real property			−2,246
88.40	Repayment of mortgage notes assigned			
88.40	Interest income			−23
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−1,228,352
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			−406,411

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4587-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			53,592,815
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			53,592,815
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			31,049,240
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−309,586
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans			−906
2290	Outstanding, end of year			30,738,748

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			30,738,748

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4587-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 actual	1992 est
0101	Revenue			94,139
0102	Expenses			−2,290
0109	Net income or loss			91,849

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4587-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				406,411
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				406,411
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				906
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)				−208
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				698
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1650	Other				2,137
1680	Allowance				−1,057
1699	Subtotal, property, plant and equipment				1,080
1999	Total assets				408,194
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2410	Public				1,131,794
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)				1,131,794
2999	Total liabilities				1,131,794
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				91,849
3220	Funds paid to liquidating and receipts account				−815,449
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				−723,600
3999	Total equity				−723,600

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4587-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Payment of negative subsidy to receipt account			255,645
25.0	Payment of negative subsidy to liquidating account			559,804
32.0	Land and structures			5,162
33.0	Investments and loans			1,330
99.9	Total obligations			821,941

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK INSURANCE FUNDS

On October 1, 1991, each outstanding obligation issued by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 520(b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, together with any promise to repay the principal and interest which has accrued on each obligation, and any other term or condition specified by each such obligation, is canceled.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK INSURANCE FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4072-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.03	Interest on debentures			59,400
00.04	Other operating costs			53,085
00.91	Total operating expenses			112,485
	Capital investment, claims and other:			
01.01	Acquisition of defaulted notes			61,819
01.02	Assignment of defaulted mortgages			893,468
01.03	Acquisition of real properties			422,119
01.05	Acquisition of other assets			74,925
01.06	Assignment of current mortgages			68,442
01.07	Capitalized property expenses			127,266
01.08	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans			58,282
01.91	Total capital investment			1,706,321
10.00	Total obligations			1,818,806
	Financing:			
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			−90
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance			235,922
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value			12,884
24.92	Unrealized discounts			−500
31.00	Redemption of debt			361,093
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			**2,428,115**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			**720,000**
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**			**224,316**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**1,483,799**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,818,806
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net			443,247
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			−202,581
87.00	Outlays (gross)			2,059,472
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Fees and premiums			−397,941
88.40	Proceeds from sale of real property			−275,309
88.40	Repayment of mortgage notes and sales contracts			−12,902
88.40	Interest and operating income			−357,668
88.40	Recoveries on defaulted mortgages			−288,465
88.40	Recoveries on defaulted Title I notes			−18,000
88.40	Other interest, dividends and revenue			−133,514
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−1,483,799
89.00	Budget authority (net)			944,316
90.00	Outlays (net)			575,673

Note.—Amounts for 1990 and 1991 for this account are included under the FHA—Mutual Mortgage and Cooperative Management Housing Insurance funds account.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4072-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements			
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims			1,023,413
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−312,160
	Adjustments:			
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans			−491,850
1265	Other adjustments, net			5,431,223
1290	Outstanding, end of year			5,650,626

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4072-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			1,082,063
2251	Repayments and prepayments			−4,509,490
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans			−1,023,729
2262	Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property			−422,119
2263	Terminations for default that result in claim payments			−58,282
2264	Other adjustments, net			79,761,102
2290	Outstanding, end of year			74,829,545
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			74,829,545

The General insurance fund provides for a large number of specialized mortgage insurance programs, including the insurance of loans for property improvements as well as for cooperatives, condominiums, housing for the elderly, land development, group practice medical facilities and nonprofit hospitals.

The Special risk insurance fund provides mortgage insurance on behalf of mortgagors eligible for interest reduction payments who otherwise would not be eligible for mortgage insurance. In addition, the fund provides insurance on mortgages covering experimental housing where strict adherence to State or local building regulations is not observed. Also provided is insurance for high-risk mortgagors who normally would not be eligible for mortgage insurance.

Budget program.—As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

This budget proposes the forgiveness of approximately $7.0 billion of Treasury debt expected to be accumulated in the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds by the end of 1991. The debt was incurred over the past twenty years to finance the continuing operations of high risk insurance programs not designed originally to be actuarially sound. There is virtually no likelihood that funds sufficient to retire the debt can be generated by ongoing operation of the two funds. Forgiveness will eliminate annual interest payments by the GI and SRI funds to the Treasury of approximately $600 million. Future insuring activity under the Credit Reform approach will require the provision of subsidy at the time of insurance commitment to cover anticipated future costs of the programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4072-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			714,234
0102	Expense			−810,180
0109	Net income or loss			−95,946

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4072-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury				32,934
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				32,934
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public				210,348
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable				210,348
Advances and prepayments:				
1210 Public				23,955
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments				23,955
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par				12,884
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount (–)				–500
1499 Subtotal, investments				12,384
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public				5,646,592
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (–)				–2,945,569
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable				2,701,023
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1650 Other				983,497
1680 Allowances (–)				–679,096
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment				3,044,013
Other assets:				
1740 Other				86,603
1999 Total assets				3,371,648
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public				258,448
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable				258,448
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410 Public				273,575
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)				273,575
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2620 Other debt				284,785
2699 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				284,785
Actuarial liabilities:				
2710 Insurance and annuity programs				4,710,919
2799 Subtotal, actuarial liabilities				4,710,919
2899 Other liabilities				40,826
2999 Total liabilities				5,568,553
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital				6,299,404
3210 Cumulative results				–15,674,823
3220 Forgiveness of Treasury debt				7,178,514
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances				–2,196,905
Trust fund equity:				
3999 Total equity				–2,196,905

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4072-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Other services:			
25.0 Fee expenses			10,000
25.0 Miscellaneous			53,085
32.0 Land and structures			422,119
33.0 Investments and loans			955,287
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			318,915
43.0 Interest and dividends			59,400
99.9 Total obligations			1,818,806

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4077-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment, claims and other:			
00.01 Acquisition of real properties			436
00.02 Assignment of defaulted mortgages			35
00.03 Capitalized property expenses			24
00.04 Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans			10
00.05 Title I claims			281
10.00 Total obligations			786
Financing:			
24.90 Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			63,196
68.00 **Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**63,982**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			786
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			786
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program account			–35,758
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds			–2,362
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Fees and premiums			–25,610
88.40 Proceeds from sale of real property			–153
88.40 Principal repayments			–42
88.40 Interest income			–57
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			–63,982
89.00 Financing authority (net)			
90.00 Financing disbursements			–63,196

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4077-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			8,651,901
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			8,651,901
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			6,750,898
2251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			–53,285
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans			–316
2262 Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property			–436
2263 Terminations for default that result in claim payments			–10
2290 Outstanding, end of year			6,696,851
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			6,696,851

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FHA—GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year for FHA's General and Special Risk Insurance Fund programs). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4077-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	....	....	28,029
0102	Expense	....	....	−222
0109	Net income or loss	....	....	27,807

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4077-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	....	....	....	63,196
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	....	....	....	63,196
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	....	....	....	274
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	....	....	....	−8
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	....	....	....	266
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1650	Other	....	....	....	181
1680	Allowances (−)	....	....	....	−78
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	....	....	....	103
1999	Total assets	....	....	....	63,565
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	....	....	....	27,807
3220	Payment from program account	....	....	....	35,758
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	....	....	....	63,565
3999	Total equity	....	....	....	63,565

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4077-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
32.0	Land and structures	....	....	460
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	326
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	786

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED FUND

[In fiscal year 1991, direct loan obligations may be made under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q), using any resources transferred to the fund pursuant to the first proviso of the second paragraph and the first proviso of the fourth paragraph under the head "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" in title II of this Act: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding section 202(a)(3) of the Housing Act of 1959, any such obligations shall bear an interest rate which does not exceed 9.25 per centum, including the allowance adequate in the judgment of the Secretary to cover administrative costs and probable losses under the program.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Housing for the elderly or handicapped loans	519,719	827,915	425,963
00.02	Maintenance security and collateral	218	3,500	3,500
00.91	Total capital investment	519,937	831,415	429,463
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Interest on borrowings	659,680	684,943	716,618
01.02	Other expenses	473	400	400
01.91	Total operating expenses	660,153	685,343	717,018
10.00	Total obligations	1,180,090	1,516,758	1,146,481
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,277	−10,126	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,785,521	−1,666,933	−851,926
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,666,933	851,926	394,016
31.00	Redemption of debt	....	59,946	36,440
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,059,225**	**751,571**	**725,011**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	....	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	75,000	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**75,000**	....
47.05	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	**399,468**	....	....
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**659,757**	**676,571**	**725,011**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,180,090	1,516,758	1,146,481
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	332,278	512,333	826,590
72.90	Fund balance	123,048	147,789	18,493
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−512,333	−826,590	−505,800
74.90	Fund balance	−147,789	−18,493	−19,349
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,277	−10,126	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	973,017	1,321,671	1,466,415
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−659,757	−676,571	−725,011
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−659,757	−676,571	−725,011
89.00	Budget authority (net)	399,468	75,000	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	313,260	645,100	741,404

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	472,664	11,105	....
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−11,105	....	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	461,559	11,105	....
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	7,220,229	7,542,682	8,143,407
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	367,559	650,331	796,890
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−45,106	−49,606	−54,106
1290	Outstanding, end of year	7,542,682	8,143,407	8,886,191

Note.—Amounts for direct loan obligations reflect reservations of section 202 funds. Loan obligations shown under the program and financing schedule reflect loans that have reached the initial closing stage of processing.

The housing for the elderly or handicapped fund was established pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended. The fund provides direct loans to nonprofit organizations building and managing housing projects for lower income persons who are elderly or handicapped.

Projects must include an assured range of necessary services for the occupants of such projects. In addition, the section 8 lower income housing assistance payments program have been used in conjunction with the section 202 program. Applications under the two programs have been processed simultaneously.

The data included in these schedules represent direct loan activities funded under the Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped Loan Fund. Starting in 1991, activities in support of the needs of the elderly and handicapped will be carried out under a new grant program funded in the 1991 Appropriations Act (P.L. 101-507) and authorized in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625).

While the Cranston-Gonzalez Act provided for implementation of the grant program in fiscal year 1992, the 1991 Appropriations Act permitted the program to begin in 1991.

These schedules reflect the continued funding of the Section 202 direct loan pipeline. The operations of the new grant program are included within new account schedules presented elsewhere in this Appendix.

The program and financing schedule for this account summarizes the Federal government's obligations for this program. The amounts reflected in the following summary of administrative commitments reflect outstanding section 202 fund reservations, whereas, the obligations portion of the program and financing schedule reflects commitments which have reached the initial loan closing stage of processing.

SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

Program by activities:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Capital investment:			
Housing for the elderly or handicapped loans	461,559	86,105	
Administrative commitments, start of year	1,785,521	1,655,829	851,926
Cancellation of prior year commitment	−71,532	−62,093	−31,947
Administrative commitments, end of year	−1,655,829	−851,926	−394,016
Subtotal, capital investment-loan obligations	519,719	827,915	425,963
Maintenance security and collateral	218	3,500	3,500
Total capital investment	519,937	831,415	429,463

Financing.—Repayments and interest income from loans continue to be available to pay for commitments of the fund. In addition, borrowing authority as may be necessary is available.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	614,602	648,918	703,063
0102	Expense	−660,845	−702,337	−748,899
0109	Net income or loss	−46,243	−53,418	−45,836

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	123,048	147,788	18,858	20,115
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	81,712	80,471	72,348	72,387
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−204	−201	−181	−181
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	81,508	80,270	72,167	72,206
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	7,220,229	7,542,682	8,143,407	8,863,976
1210	Public			210	210
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	7,202,178	7,523,824	8,123,048	8,841,816
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	594	1,156	335	335
1999	Total assets	7,407,328	7,753,038	8,214,619	8,934,682
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	2	2	2	2
2010	Public	73	20	20	20
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	75	22	22	22
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	277,637	332,315	363,187	387,399
2599	Deposit funds	297	423		
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	6,681,000	7,019,000	7,503,431	8,245,119
2899	Other liabilities	2,621	2,121	2,121	2,121
2999	Total liabilities	6,961,630	7,353,881	7,868,761	8,634,661
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	465,000	465,000	465,000	465,000
3210	Cumulative results	−19,301	−65,544	−118,962	−164,798
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	445,699	399,456	346,038	300,202
3999	Total equity	445,699	399,456	346,038	300,202

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4115-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	473	400	400
32.0	Land and structures	218	3,500	3,500
33.0	Investments and loans	519,719	827,915	425,963
43.0	Interest and dividends	659,680	684,943	716,618
99.9	Total obligations	1,180,090	1,516,758	1,146,481

* * *

HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR THE ELDERLY AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

For capital grants and other expenses, as authorized by sections 801 and 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), $152,810,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4588-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		150	656,824
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			−656,674
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		656,674	152,660
39.00	**Budget authority**		656,824	152,810
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			152,810
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		656,824	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		656,824	152,810
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		150	656,824
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−656,674
90.00	Outlays		150	150

A total of $152.8 million is being requested for capital grants and other expenses for the elderly and handicapped as authorized under sections 801 and 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625).

This level of funding will support approximately 2,000 units of new construction—1,000 for the elderly and 1,000 for handicapped persons. In addition, funding is being requested under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account in

Public enterprise funds—Continued

HOUSING ASSISTANCE FOR THE ELDERLY AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES—Continued

order to provide 2,000 units of existing leased housing for the elderly and 1,000 units of leased housing for the handicapped. Funds also are being requested for another 1,000 leased units for the handicapped under the Shelter Plus Care proposal, included elsewhere in this Appendix.

Under the terms of the authorizing legislation, the program was to begin in 1992. However, language included in the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Other Independent Agencies Appropriation Act, 1991 (P.L. 101-507) authorized implementation of the program during 1991. Consistent with language in sections 801(a) and 811(l)(1) of the Cranston-Gonzalez Act (P.L. 101-625), funds appropriated for the grant program in 1991 will be transferred to the grant fund established for the new program.

Funding for rental assistance on behalf of low-income tenants of these elderly and handicapped projects is included under the Annual Contributions account. This includes both the amounts appropriated for 1991 and amounts requested for 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4588-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services		150	150
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			656,674
99.9	Total obligations		150	656,824

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RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4041-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	63,780	70,721	75,000
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,201	−3,956	−3,234
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,956	3,234	3,234
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	700		
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**63,234**	**70,000**	**75,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	63,780	70,721	75,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−4,312	−805	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	805		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	60,273	69,916	75,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−63,233	−70,000	−75,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−63,233	−70,000	−75,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−2,960	−84	

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized the Secretary to establish a revolving fund into which rental collections in excess of the established basic rents for units in section 236 subsidized projects would be deposited.

The Housing and Community Development Amendment of 1978 authorized the Secretary, subject to approval in appropriation acts, to transfer excess rent collections received after 1978 to the Troubled projects operating subsidy program, renamed the Flexible Subsidy Fund. Prior to that time, collections were used for paying tax and utility increases in section 236 projects. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 amended the 1978 Act by authorizing the transfer of excess rent collections regardless of when collected.

This Budget assumes that the resources from the Rental Housing Assistance Fund will be used to fund the Project Recovery Repair portion of the Department's proposed Low-Income Resident Economic Empowerment Program.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4041-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	63,234	70,000	75,00
0102	Expense	−63,780	−70,721	−75,00
0109	Net income or loss	−546	−721	

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4041-0-3-604		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	5,201	3,149	3,234	3,23
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	5,201	3,149	3,234	3,23
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public		1,471		
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable		1,471		
1999	Total assets	5,201	4,620	3,234	3,23
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public		665		
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable		665		
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	5,201	3,955	3,234	3,23
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	5,201	3,956	3,234	3,23
3999	Total equity	5,201	3,955	3,234	3,23

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FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

For assistance to owners of eligible multifamily housing projects insured, or formerly insured, under the National Housing Act, as amended, or which are otherwise eligible for assistance under section 201(c) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1a), in the program of assistance for troubled multifamily housing projects under the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended, *and the proposed Low Income Resident Economic Empowerment Program, $203,413,000, and* all uncommitted balances of excess rental charges as of September 30, [1990] *1991*, and any collections and other amounts in the fund authorized under section 201(j) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, as amended, during fiscal year [1991] *1992*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That assistance to an owner of a multifamily housing project assisted, but not insured, under the National Housing Act may be made if the project owner and the mortgagee have provided or agreed to provide assistance to the project in a manner as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4044-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	5,872	184,983	264,88
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−138		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
21.90	Uncommitted	−6,120	−8,230	

	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value - uncommitted	−75,830	−108,830	
21.91	Par value - Administratively committed		−35,840	−46,971
21.92	Unrealized discount	669	2,562	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Treasury balance:			
24.90	Uncommitted	8,230		
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value - uncommitted	108,830		
24.91	Par value - Administratively committed	35,840	46,971	72,632
24.92	Unrealized discount	−2,562		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**74,790**	**81,617**	**290,530**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**203,413**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**74,790**	**81,617**	**87,117**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,872	184,983	264,869
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,328	9,984	87,201
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,328	9,984	87,201
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,984	−87,201	−162,943
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−138		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	13,077	107,766	189,127
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−63,673	−70,000	−75,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−11,117	−11,617	−12,117
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−74,790	−81,617	−87,117
89.00	Budget authority (net)			203,413
90.00	Outlays (net)	−61,713	26,149	102,010

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4044-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	159,067	177,495	323,473
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	20,267	147,986	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,826	−2,008	−2,210
1265	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	−13		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	177,495	323,473	321,263

The Flexible Subsidy Fund, formerly the Troubled Projects Operating Subsidy Program, assists financially troubled subsidized projects under certain FHA authorities. The subsidies are intended to prevent potential losses to the FHA fund resulting from project insolvency and to preserve these projects as a viable source of housing for low- and moderate-income tenants.

The Department is proposing a comprehensive Low Income Resident Economic Empowerment Program designed to deal with the growing backlog of multifamily projects which are either financially or physically troubled or have the potential to become so in the near future. The Flexible Subsidy Fund is proposed to serve as the conduit for funds under the revised Program. The Department is requesting an appropriation of $203.4 million for 1992. This request, along with a transfer of an estimated $75 million from the Rental Housing Assistance Fund and an estimated $12.1 million in other income, would support a program level of $290.5 million in assistance to approximately 172 projects.

The new program will provide grant funds, recoverable upon sale, for project repairs that are necessary to bring those projects into compliance with HUD regulatory requirements. The program will provide for increases to project accounts, such as "reserve for replacements", to ensure that funded projects have the necessary resources for anticipated future repairs necessary to promote the long-term longevity of the projects as low-income housing resources.

In exchange for additional assistance, project owners would be required to provide an equity interest in the project for the low-income residents.

The program and financing schedule for this account summarizes the Federal Government's obligations for this program. The amounts shown in the following summary of administrative commitments reflects outstanding uncontracted reservations of flexible subsidy assistance. The obligations portion of the program and financing schedule reflects formally executed assistance.

Summary of Administrative Commitments

[In thousands of dollars]

Program by activities:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Capital investments:			
Flexible subsidy reservations	41,582	187,884	290,530
Administrative commitments, start of year	8,628	44,070	46,971
Cancellation of prior year commitments	−268		
Administrative commitments, end of year	−44,070	−46,971	−72,632
Capital investment—obligations	5,872	184,983	264,869

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4044-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	72,963	81,599	86,899
0102	Expenses	−11,420		
0109	Net income or loss	61,543	81,599	86,899

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4044-0-3-604		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	22,779	15,652	38,512	38,512
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	22,779	15,652	38,512	38,512
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	353	274	197	158
1110	Public	905	703	506	407
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	1,258	977	703	565
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	75,830	142,107	46,971	72,632
1499	Subtotal, investments	75,830	142,107	46,971	72,632
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	159,067	177,495	323,473	321,263
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−143,160	−159,745	−291,126	−289,137
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	15,907	17,750	32,347	32,127
1999	Total assets	115,105	176,486	118,533	143,836
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	162			
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	162			
2999	Total liabilities	162			
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	114,943	176,486	118,533	143,836
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	114,943	176,486	118,533	143,836
3999	Total equity	114,943	176,486	118,533	143,836

NONPROFIT SPONSOR ASSISTANCE

[During fiscal year 1991, within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amounts of direct loans shall not exceed $1,100,000.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Public enterprise funds—Continued

NONPROFIT SPONSOR ASSISTANCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4042-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	910		
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−62		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−3,412	−2,707	−3,317
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	2,707	3,317	3,877
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**143**	**610**	**560**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	910		
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	2,821	3,317	2,607
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−3,317	−2,607	−2,307
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−62		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	352	710	300
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−143	−610	−560
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−143	−610	−560
90.00	Outlays (net)	209	100	−260

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4042-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	1,083	1,100	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−159	−1,100	
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	−14		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	910		
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,660	1,869	1,969
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	352	710	300
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−143	−610	−560
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,869	1,969	1,709

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis.

The Nonprofit sponsor assistance fund provides interest-free loans to nonprofit organizations to plan housing projects to be financed under the section 202 housing for the elderly or handicapped program. To ensure a sufficient commitment by the sponsor to the proposed project, the fund will only finance up to 80 percent of the start-up costs through these "seed money" loans. Sponsors are required to demonstrate their financial capacity by providing 20 percent from their own funds which is repaid from the initial proceeds of the section 202 construction loan. Loans may not exceed $50,000. The Budget does not propose a loan limitation in 1992 since the new Elderly & Handicapped program provides money for technical assistance to help nonprofit sponsors to finance these "seed" costs.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4042-0-3-604		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	6,233	6,024	5,824	6,184
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	6,233	6,024	5,824	6,184
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	1,660	1,868	1,968	1,638
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	765	786	951	753
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	895	1,082	1,117	885
1999	Total assets	7,128	7,106	7,041	7,069
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	7,128	7,106	7,041	7,069
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	7,128	7,106	7,041	7,069
3999	Total equity	7,128	7,106	7,041	7,069

COMMUNITY DISPOSAL OPERATIONS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4040-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		1	1
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−15	−6	−7
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6	7	8
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	50	35	25
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**41**	**37**	**27**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		1	1
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	100	128	107
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−128	−107	−91
87.00	Outlays (gross)	−28	22	17
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−41	−37	−27
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−41	−37	−27
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−69	−15	−10

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4040-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	134	98	63
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−36	−35	−25
1290	Outstanding, end of year	98	63	38

The community disposition program was established by the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 to dispose of federally owned properties.

Budget program.—All sales under the program have been completed. The Department will continue to service the mortgage inventory it currently holds.

Operating results.—The cumulative deficit in the fund is expected to be about $14 million at the end of 1992. Total funds recovered and transferred to the Treasury over the life of the program are estimated to reach $87.3 million by the end of 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4040-0-3-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	5	2	2
0102 Expense	....	−1	−1
0109 Net income or loss	5	1	1

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4040-0-3-451	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	115	134	114	99
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	115	134	114	99
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Public agencies	2	5	5	5
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	2	5	5	5
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	134	98	63	38
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	134	98	63	38
1999 Total assets	251	237	182	142
Liabilities:				
2099 Other liabilities	102	133	112	96
2999 Total liabilities	102	133	112	96
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results	149	104	70	46
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	149	104	70	46
3999 Total equity	149	104	70	45

HOMEOWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4043-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
Unobligated balances, start of year:			
21.49 Contract authority	−18,379	−24,574	−29,901
21.90 Treasury balance	−62	−254	−925
U.S. Securities:			
21.91 Par value	−175	−175	−175
21.92 Unrealized discounts	11	9	7
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	−6,389	−6,000	−6,000
Unobligated balances, end of year:			
24.49 Contract authority	24,574	29,901	35,292
24.90 Treasury balance	254	925	1,536
U.S. Securities:			
24.91 Par value	175	175	175
24.92 Unrealized discounts	−9	−7	−9
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	....	....	....
Budget authority:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	192	284	434
68.65 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	−192	−284	−434
68.90 **Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	....
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	5	5	5
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−5	−5	−5
87.00 Outlays (gross)	....	....	....
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Interest on U.S. securities	−13	−16	−32
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−179	−268	−402
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−192	−284	−434
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	−192	−284	−434
Balance of budgetary resources unavailable for obligation, end of year	192	284	434

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	18,380	24,769	30,769
Unfunded balance transferred	6,389	6,000	6,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	24,769	30,769	36,769

The Homeownership Assistance Fund was established by the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983. It provides for the receipt of recaptures of budget authority, cash, and interest earnings under the restructured section 235 program. The funds are authorized to be used, to the extent approved in Appropriation Acts, by the Secretary to provide additional section 235 assistance payments for mortgagors who are unable to assume the full payment due under the mortgage after the termination of the original 10-year assistance payments contract.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4043-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	194	284	434
0102 Expense	....	....	....
0109 Net income or loss	194	284	434

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4043-0-3-376	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	58	249	920	1,531
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	5	5	5	5
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	175	175	175	175
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−)	−11	−9	−7	−9
1999 Total assets	227	420	1,091	1,702
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results	227	420	1,091	1,702
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	227	420	1,091	1,702
3999 Total equity	227	420	1,091	1,072

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

For payments to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities for operating subsidies for low-income housing projects as authorized by section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437g), [$2,100,000,000: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading, $150,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 20, 1991, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change: *Provided further*,

General and special funds—Continued

Payments for Operation of Low-Income Housing Projects—Continued

That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall report to the Committees on Appropriations by Febraury 1, 1991, as to whether or not funds provided under this heading are sufficient to satisfy 100 percent of the performance funding system for fiscal year 1991, unadjusted by unrealized or estimated savings] *$2,155,844,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0163-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating subsidies	1,825,689	2,103,623	2,155,844
00.02	Drug prevention	58,122		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,883,811	2,103,623	2,155,844
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−670		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−22,207	−3,623	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,623		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	474		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,865,031**	**2,100,000**	**2,155,844**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,793,031	2,100,000	2,155,844
40.00	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	72,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,865,031**	**2,100,000**	**2,155,844**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,883,811	2,103,623	2,155,844
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−782		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	969,659	1,088,404	1,179,465
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,088,404	−1,179,465	−1,185,156
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,636		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−670		
90.00	Outlays	1,758,977	2,012,562	2,150,153

Operating subsidy payments are provided to assist local Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to meet certain deficits in the operation of PHA-owned and IHA-owned low-income housing. These payments are in addition to the debt service and capital funding provided by HUD for development and modernization of low-income housing.

Funding was included in this account for drug prevention in 1990. A separate appropriation was made available for this purpose in 1991.

The operating subsidy estimates for 1992 are based primarily upon the Performance Funding System (PFS) formula, but include projected savings resulting from vacancy rule changes and other actions.

Drug Elimination Grants for Low-Income Housing

For grants to public housing agencies for use in eliminating drug-related crime in public housing projects authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11901-11908, and for drug information clearinghouse services authorized by 42 U.S.C. 11921-11925, [$150,000,000] *$165,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That [$1,000,000] *$5,700,000* of the foregoing amount shall be available for grants, contracts, or other assistance for technical assistance and training for or on behalf of public housing agencies and resident organizations (including the costs of necessary travel for participants in such training) [: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this heading, with the exception of the $1,000,000 specified in the previous proviso, shall not be made available until September 1, 1991, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0197-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		150,000	165,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**150,000**	**165,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		150,000	165,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			149,540
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−149,540	−239,033
90.00	Outlays		460	75,507

Drug elimination grants are provided to public housing agencies (PHAs) and Indian housing authorities (IHAs) to promote safe and decent housing communities by ridding PHAs and IHAs of drugs and drug-related crime. Funding for drug elimination grants were included in the "Payments for Operating of Low-Income Housing Projects" appropriation in both 1989 and 1990 and in the "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" appropriation in 1990.

In 1991, $150 million was appropriated under the Drug Elimination Grants for Low-Income Housing account. For 1992, $165 million is being requested for such activities under this account. The table below summarizes the funding levels provided and requested for drug elimination under the various funding sources for the period, 1990–1992.

Summary of Program Activity (in thousands of dollars) [1]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Funding level:			
Annual contributions	48,409		
Operating subcidies	58,122		
Drug elimination grants		150,000	165,000
Total funding level	106,531	150,000	165,000
Outlays:			
Annual contributions		21,784	26,625
Operating subsidies	3,807	27,000	27,315
Drug elimination grants		460	75,507
Total outlays	3,807	49,244	129,447

[1] Figures represent total funding levels and outlays from several appropriations sources, including: "Payments for Operation of Low-Income Housing Projects", 1990; "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing", 1990; and "Drug Elimination Grants", 1991 and 1992.

Public enterprise funds:

Low-Rent Public Housing—Loans and Other Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4098-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: Loans to public housing agencies and Indian housing authorities	364,163	200,000	100,000
01.02	Sarabond testing	141		
10.00	Total obligations	364,304	200,000	100,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,105		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−35,606	−78,366	−78,366
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	78,366	78,366	78,366
31.00	Redemption of debt	44,505	47,428	50,111
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**446,464**	**247,428**	**150,11**
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	**350,000**	**200,000**	**100,000**

88.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	96,464	47,428	50,111
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	364,304	200,000	100,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	2,031,272	1,899,428	1,770,491
72.90	Fund balance	−445	−18,994	−18,994
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−1,899,428	−1,770,491	−1,644,758
74.90	Fund balance	18,994	18,994	18,994
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,105		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	509,592	328,937	225,733
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−96,464	−47,428	−50,111
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−96,464	−47,428	−50,111
89.00	Budget authority (net)	350,000	200,000	100,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	413,128	281,509	175,622

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4098-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,995,336	1,950,831	1,903,403
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−44,505	−47,428	−50,111
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,950,831	1,903,403	1,853,292

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4098-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	5,733,821	5,462,850	5,162,850
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−270,971	−300,000	−325,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	5,462,850	5,162,850	4,837,850
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,462,850	5,162,850	4,837,850

The Low-Rent Public Housing Loan Fund is used to provide direct Federal loans to fund remaining Public Housing Agency (PHA) and Indian Housing Authority (IHA) construction, acquisition, and modernization activities reserved under the Annual Contributions appropriation through 1986. These loans are made from available resources of this fund and from borrowings from the Treasury. Under legislation enacted during 1986 (Public Law 99-272), the borrowings from the Treasury are forgiven at the end of each fiscal year and the loans to PHAs/IHAs are forgiven as construction, acquisition, and modernization activities are completed. Under the provisions of this legislation, $350 million of borrowings from the Treasury were forgiven in 1990, an estimated $200 million will be borrowed from the Treasury and forgiven in 1991 and an estimated $100 million will be borrowed from the Treasury and forgiven in 1992. The table below shows the status of outstanding loans for the period 1990–1992. The $96 million balance at the end of each year represents administrative loans, off-site facility loans, and preliminary loans on projects [illegible]r undertaken and excess financing.

PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES/INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITIES

Loans Outstanding

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Outstanding, start of year	21	96	96
Direct loan disbursements	364	200	100
Repayments	−24		
Loans forgiven	−265	−200	−100
Outstanding, end of year	96	96	96

Since 1987, new reservations of capital funds for construction, acquisition, and modernization activities have been provided directly from the Annual Contributions appropriation.

Operating results.—The actual and estimated net operating income for 1990, 1991 and 1992 follows:

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4098-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	507,257	207,400	103,150
0102	Expense	388,418	207,400	103,150
0109	Net income or loss	118,839		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4098-0-3-604		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	2,066,433	1,958,800	1,829,863	1,704,130
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	2,066,433	1,958,800	1,829,863	1,704,130
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	120,718	118,025	118,025	118,025
1110	Public	1,639	20,258	20,258	20,258
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	122,357	138,283	138,283	138,283
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Federal agencies	5,946	82,026	82,026	82,026
1510	Public	1,995,336	1,950,831	1,903,403	1,853,292
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	2,001,282	2,032,857	1,985,429	1,935,318
1999	Total assets	4,190,072	4,129,940	3,953,575	3,777,731
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	410	405	405	405
2010	Public	1	76	76	76
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	411	481	481	481
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	241,574	236,217	236,217	236,217
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	241,574	236,217	236,217	236,217
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	1,995,336	1,950,831	1,903,403	1,853,292
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	1,995,336	1,950,831	1,903,403	1,853,292
2899	Other liabilities	783	783	783	783
2999	Total liabilities	2,238,104	2,188,311	2,140,884	2,090,773
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	1,951,968	1,941,629	1,812,691	1,686,958
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,951,968	1,941,629	1,812,691	1,686,958
3999	Total equity	1,951,968	1,941,629	1,812,691	1,686,958

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4098-0-3-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	364,163	200,000	100,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	141		
99.9	Total obligations	364,304	200,000	100,000

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

During fiscal year 1992, new commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 171(g), shall not exceed $74,769,293,000. For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed mortgage-backed securities program, $6,595,000, to be derived from the GNMA—Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed loan receipt account, of which not to exceed $6,595,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0186–0–1–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative expenses			6,595
10.00 Total obligations (object class 92.0)			6,595
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			6,595
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			6,595
90.00 Outlays			6,595

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority, and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–0186–0–1–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy:			
2150 Loan guarantee levels		80,000,000	74,769,293
2159 Total guarantee loan levels		80,000,000	74,769,293
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320 Subsidy rate			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the mortgage-backed security guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII. A of the Budget.

Public enterprise funds:

LOANS TO FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

The Treasury is authorized to make up to $2.25 billion of loans to the Federal National Mortgage Association. Such loans were made in the first few months of the Association's existence as a private corporation while it arranged lines of credit with commercial banks. No loans have been made since that time and the loan authority will be used only in emergency situations.

MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4016–0–3–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Mortgage servicing and miscellaneous expense		250	
00.02 Functional services		2	3
00.03 Administrative expense	83	102	110
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	83	354	113
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations		1,602	
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	–1,871	–1,290	–1,281
U.S. securities:			
21.91 Par value	–68,801	–69,436	–66,401
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	1,290	1,281	1,255
U.S. securities:			
24.91 Par value	69,436	66,401	66,401
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund	5,341	5,802	4,544
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,478**	**4,714**	**4,631**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	83	354	113
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–1,679	–1,099	–1,168
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,099	1,168	1,136
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts		1,602	
87.00 Outlays (gross)	–497	2,025	81
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	–4,938	–4,636	–4,510
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Mortgage loan repayments and other credits		–52	–70
88.40 Interest on mortgage loans		–26	–51
88.40 Other revenue	–540		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–5,478	–4,714	–4,631
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	–5,975	–2,689	–4,550

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86–4016–0–3–371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			1,550
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments		–52	–70
1265 Other adjustments, net [1]		1,602	
1290 Outstanding, end of year		1,550	1,480

[1] Loan Reinstated.

The Association is required to manage and liquidate its initial mortgage portfolio and other mortgages, loans or obligations. Liquidation of the portfolio is accomplished through regular principal repayments according to their amortization schedules, by sales of mortgages when they can be absorbed by private investors without disruption of normal market conditions and through principal credits arising from prepayments and foreclosures.

The fund's initial portfolio consisted of mortgages on hand or purchased under contracts made before November 1, 1954. Certain additional mortgages, loans, and other obligations may be acquired for this portfolio from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Residential housing mortgages may also be acquired from any Federal instrumentality.

Budget program.—Congress approved appropriation language included in the 1985 Budget that: (1) forgave all outstanding Treasury borrowing issued under the Special Assistance Functions Fund and Emergency Mortgage Purchase Assistance Fund and (2) transferred all remaining assets and liabilities of these funds to the Management and Liquidating Functions Fund.

The last remaining mortgage commitments were purchased in 1988. The remaining $34 million in mortgages were sold in 1989, leaving an investment portfolio of FHA debentures that were acquired through mortgage foreclosures. However, due to a court order, GNMA is required to reinstate a section

221(d)(3) mortgage that had prepaid. This is expected to take place in 1991. GNMA does not foresee having to reinstate any additional prior mortgages that had either been sold or prepaid.

Financing.—These functions are financed principally by portfolio liquidations and by interest earned on FHA debentures.

Operating results.—Net income of $3.6 million and $4.5 million is expected in 1991 and 1992 respectively.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4016-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01 Revenue	5,908	4,662	4,593
02 Expense	–513	–1,067	–113
09 Net income or loss	5,395	3,595	4,480

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4016-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	193	192	113	119
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	193	192	113	119
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	2,304	1,160	1,168	1,136
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,304	1,160	1,168	1,136
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	3,400	4,035	1,000	1,000
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount (–)		–33		
1420 Agency securities, par	65,401	65,401	65,401	65,401
1499 Subtotal, investments	68,801	69,403	66,401	66,401
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public			1,550	1,480
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (–)			–713	–681
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable			837	799
1999 Total assets	71,298	70,755	68,519	68,455
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	629	29		
2999 Total liabilities	626	29		
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results	70,672	70,726	68,519	68,455
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	70,672	70,726	68,519	68,455
3999 Total equity	70,672	70,726	68,519	68,455

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

[During fiscal year 1991, new commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721g), shall not exceed $80,000,000,000 of loan principal.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	4,047	5,895	
00.02 Functional services	13,482	14,426	15,436
00.03 Default expenses	42,848	51,127	12,891
00.04 Servicing expenses	35,273	49,594	46,801
00.05 Other expenses	13,208	22,899	32,447
00.91 Total operating expenses	108,858	143,940	107,574
Capital investment:			
01.01 Advances of guaranty payments	584,970	928,531	775,117
01.02 Real estate owned properties	131,984	114,114	94,085
01.03 Mortgages	1,744		
01.04 Equipment	36	61	86
10.00 Total obligations	827,592	1,186,646	976,862
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	–18,230	93,624	81,811
U.S. securities:			
21.91 Par value	–1,668,576	–2,130,347	–2,295,013
21.92 Unrealized discount	7,040	38,430	41,760
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	–93,624	–81,811	–21,565
U.S. securities:			
24.91 Par value	2,130,347	2,295,013	2,629,779
24.92 Unrealized discount	–38,430	–41,760	–49,213
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,146,119**	**1,359,795**	**1,364,421**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	827,592	1,186,646	976,862
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–10,792	132,354	101,074
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	–132,354	–101,074	–40,373
87.00 Outlays (gross)	684,446	1,217,926	1,037,563
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Investment interest	–156,425	–175,411	–180,201
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Guarantee fees	–236,107	–244,777	–240,213
88.40 Repayments of guaranteed payments	–480,267	–738,017	–695,045
88.40 Commitment and other fees	–36,588	–30,314	–16,024
88.40 Servicing income	–81,454	–77,967	–74,507
88.40 Receipts from sale of modified pools	–63,158		
88.40 Receipts from sale of REO properties and mobile home units	–86,505	–63,289	–72,981
88.40 Interest income mortgages	–2,164	–2,291	–1,736
88.40 Repayments on mortgages	–3,450	–1,641	–1,671
88.40 Receipts from sale of mortgages		–551	–542
88.40 Sale of servicing rights		–25,537	–81,501
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–1,146,118	–1,359,795	–1,364,421
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	–461,672	–141,869	–326,858

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	522,866	562,705	669,440
1232 Disbursements: Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	586,875	928,531	775,117
1252 Repayments: Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	–547,036	–741,720	–698,357
1262 Adjustments: Write-offs for default		–80,076	–30,832
1290 Outstanding, end of year	562,705	669,440	715,368

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on commitments to private lenders	81,713,500	80,000,000	
2112 Uncommitted limitation	–11,437,633	–10,067,611	
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	70,275,867	69,932,389	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	361,755,744	395,093,776	421,298,608
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	64,039,444	63,002,152	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	–30,701,412	–36,797,320	–41,415,415
2290 Outstanding, end of year	395,093,776	421,298,608	379,883,193

Public enterprise funds—Continued

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	395,093,776	421,298,608	379,883,193

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from commitments to issue guarantees of mortgage-backed securities prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 authorized the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) to guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on privately issued securities that are backed by pools of FHA, VA and FmHA mortgages. The GNMA guarantee gives lenders access to the capital markets for funds to originate new loans. Over 95% of new FHA and VA loans are pooled into new GNMA securities.

Budget Program.—Program activity is summarized below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Commitment Limitation	81,713,500	80,000,000	74,769,293
Commitments Issued	70,275,867	69,932,389	74,769,293
Guarantees Issued	64,039,444	63,002,152	62,307,744
Securities Outstanding	395,093,776	421,298,608	440,944,782

VA Indemnification.—This Budget assumes enactment of a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) legislative proposal to indemnify GNMA for losses incurred as a result of no-bids on VA single family mortgages in GNMA-acquired pools. No-bids occur when VA elects to pay its guarantee amount rather than bid-in defaulted VA loans at foreclosure sales for the full mortgage amount due.

Financing.—GNMA Issuers are assessed commitment, guarantee and other fees to cover costs incurred by GNMA and to fund a reserve against possible future payments under the guarantee.

Operating results.—Fee collections, interest, and other income are expected to exceed expenses by $396 million and $410 million in 1991 and 1992, respectively. These amounts will be retained to cover future year expenses and as a reserve against losses that may be incurred on guarantees.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	416,428	450,502	436,438
0102 Expense	−31,027	−54,019	−55,735
0109 Net income or loss	385,401	396,483	380,703

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	398	300	100	100
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	398	300	100	100
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	69,547	52,900	56,515	57,465
1110 Public	24,468	26,851	19,582	19,217
1120 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−21,466	−11,610	−19,637	−19,476
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	72,549	68,141	56,460	57,206
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	1,596,316	2,050,929	2,215,096	2,549,362
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−)	−7,040	−38,430	−41,760	−49,213
1420 Agency securities, par	72,260	79,418	79,917	80,417
1499 Subtotal, investments	1,661,536	2,091,917	2,253,253	2,580,565
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	522,867	562,706	669,440	715,368
1520 Allowances for uncollectibies (−)	−339,112	−382,772	−437,902	−470,764
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	183,755	179,934	231,538	244,604
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	115	115	166	240
1699 Subtotal, property, plant and equipment	115	115	166	240
Other assets: REO Properties and Allowances:				
1740 Single Family Properties	25,279	43,547	62,348	49,322
1740 Single Family Allowance for Loss	−6,320	−22,608	−15,587	−12,331
1740 Mobile Home Properties	44,575	21,021	15,862	17,960
1740 Mobile Home Allowance for Loss	−22,169	....	−10,310	−11,674
1799 Subtotal, other assets	41,365	41,960	52,313	43,278
1999 Total assets	1,959,718	2,382,367	2,593,830	2,925,993
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	230	4,135	3,536	2,012
2010 Public	8,778	4,058	3,466	1,975
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	9,008	8,193	6,996	3,988
2599 Deposit funds	45,708	153,871	131,375	74,883
2899 Contingent liabilities	....	558,891	397,564	408,524
2999 Total liabilities	54,716	720,955	535,935	487,395
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results	1,905,002	1,661,412	2,057,895	2,438,598
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,905,002	1,661,412	2,057,895	2,438,598
3999 Total equity	1,905,002	1,661,412	2,057,895	2,438,598

Note.—GNMA guarantees the timely payment of principal and interest installments on securities which are backed by FHA-insured, FmHA-insured, and VA-guaranteed mortgages. Such guarantees are excluded from the Government total of guaranteed obligations duplicating FHA, FmHA, and VA guarantees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4238-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	108,858	143,940	107,574
33.0 Investments and loans	718,734	1,042,706	869,288
99.9 Total obligations	827,592	1,186,646	976,862

* * *

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4240-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Payment to receipt account for administration	....	....	6,595
10.00 Total obligations	....	....	6,595
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	....	....
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	28,978
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	....	35,573
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	6,595
87.00 Outlays (gross)	....	....	6,595
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	....	....	−1,079

	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Guarantee fees			-18,318
88.40	Commitment and other fees			-16,176
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			-35,573
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			-28,978

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4240-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on commitments made by private lenders			74,769,293
2112	Uncommitted limitation			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			74,769,293
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			62,307,744
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			-1,246,155
2290	Outstanding, end of year			61,061,589
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			61,061,589

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from mortgage-backed security guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4240-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			35,573
0102	Expense			-6,595
0109	Net income or loss			28,978

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4240-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				27,512
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public				1,465
1999	Total assets				28,978
2999	Total liabilities				
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				28,978
3999	Total equity				28,978

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]

For grants to States and units of general local government and for related expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out a community development grants program as authorized by title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), [$3,200,000,000] *$2,920,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1993] *1994*: *Provided*, That [$31,930,000] *$29,150,000* shall be available for grants to Indian tribes pursuant to section [106(b)(7)(A)] *106(a)(1)* of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301) and not to exceed $14,500,000 shall be available for "special purpose grants" pursuant to section 107 of such Act: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 20 per centum of any grant made with funds appropriated herein (other than a grant using funds under section 107(b)(3) of such Act or funds set aside in the following proviso) shall be expanded for "Planning and Management Development" and "Administration" as defined in regulations promulgated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development: *Provided further*, That $5,000,000 shall be made available from the foregoing [$3,200,000,000] *$2,920,000,000* to carry out a child care demonstration under section 222 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z-6 note): *Provided further*, That [$2,000,000 shall be made available from the foregoing $3,200,000,000 to carry out a neighborhood development demonstration under section 123 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181): *Provided further*, That] after September 30, [1990] *1991, notwithstanding section 909 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625)*, no funds provided or heretofore provided in this or any other appropriations Act shall be used to establish or supplement a revolving fund under section 104(h) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended[, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change].

[During fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans, as authorized by section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301), shall not exceed $140,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.--Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0162-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,908,472	3,319,346	2,926,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-1,691	-6,000	-6,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-206,375	-213,346	-100,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	213,346	100,000	100,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,170		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,914,922**	**3,200,000**	**2,920,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,865,064	3,200,000	2,920,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	49,858		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,914,922**	**3,200,000**	**2,920,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,908,472	3,319,346	2,926,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	5,349,554	5,436,539	5,676,885
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	-5,436,539	-5,676,885	-5,499,885
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-2,142		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1,691	-6,000	-6,000
90.00	Outlays	2,817,653	3,073,000	3,097,000

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes the Secretary to make grants to units of general local government and States to fund local community development programs.

Funds are allocated to Indian tribes, and on an entitlement basis, to metropolitan cities and urban counties which receive their grants using the higher of two objective formulas. States

General and special funds—Continued

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS—Continued

[(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)]—Continued

and small cities are also allocated a portion of the available funds.

Budget program.—An appropriation of $2,920 million is proposed for 1991. Grant outlays are estimated at $3.1 billion in 1991 and $3.1 billion in 1992.

In 1992, the Department proposes to continue funding a $5 million public housing child care demonstration as authorized by section 222 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM*

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $115,000,000 of the foregoing $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated for assistance to Indian tribes in addition to any amount reserved under section 217(a)(2) of such Act: Provided further, That after setting aside amounts for reservation in accordance with section 217(a)(2), and prior to applying the allocation provisions of section 217(a)(1) of such Act, $25,000,000 of the foregoing $1,000,000,000 shall be available for grants to units of general local government for a program of lead-based paint abatement in privately-owned housing, in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary shall specify: Provided further, That for the purposes of the foregoing $1,000,000,000, such Act shall be construed as providing the following: in section 216(3)(A), "$750,000" both places it appears shall be "$375,000"; in section 217(b)(2)(A), "$3,000,000" both places it appears shall be "$1,500,000"; in section 217(b)(2)(B), "$500,000" both places it appears shall be "$250,000"; and in section 217(b)(3), "$500,000" shall be "$250,000".

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0205-0-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			1,000,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,000,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			1,000,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−980,000
90.00 Outlays			20,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			1,000,000
Outlays			20,000
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		500,000	
Outlays		10,000	85,000
Total:			
Budget authority		500,000	1,000,000
Outlays		10,000	105,000

The HOME Investment Partnerships program is authorized by the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625). This new program will provide assistance to States and units of local government, through formula allocation, for the purpose of expanding the supply and affordability of housing. Eligible activities would include acquisition, rehabilitation, tenant-based rental assistance, and, under certain prescribed situations, new construction.

Up to $25 million of the available funds may be provided to eligible recipients through competitive grants or contracts for technical assistance or capacity building. Formula funds will be distributed 40 percent to States and 60 percent to eligible local governments after a setaside for Indian tribes. Jurisdictions participating in the program will be required to develop a "Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy" in order to receive funding.

Beginning in 1992, the Budget proposes that $25 million of the $1 billion appropriation be set aside for a program of lead-based paint abatement in privately-owned housing. These funds would be made available as grant assistance to local governments on a competitive basis.

The Budget also proposes a supplemental appropriation of $500 million to initiate the HOME program in 1991 (See "Detailed Budget Estimates", Subpart B).

URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANTS*

* See Chapter XIII. B for additional information.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0170-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	69,277	13,518	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−41,111	−10,000	
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−81,542	−3,518	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,518		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**−49,858**		
Budget authority:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−49,858		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−49,858**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	69,277	13,518	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	701,396	508,801	302,319
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−508,801	−302,319	−99,619
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−11,420		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−41,111	−10,000	
90.00 Outlays	209,340	210,000	202,700

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	−49,858		
Outlays	209,340	210,000	202,700
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority		−13,518	
Outlays			−2,700
Total:			
Budget authority	−49,858	−13,518	
Outlays	209,340	210,000	200,000

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes grants to distressed cities and distressed urban counties to fund economic development projects.

The Budget proposes a rescission of all 1991 unobligated funds, estimated at $13.5 million (see Chapter XIII.A, "Detailed Budget Estimates"). The amount to be rescinded may be reduced to ensure the availability of funds necessary to comply with court orders.

RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANTS*

* See Chapter XIII. B for additional information.

[For the rental rehabilitation grants program, pursuant to section 17(a)(1)(A) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437o), $70,000,000, to remain available until September 30,

1990.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0182-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	135,476	104,217	....
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−19,548	−20,000	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,160	−14,217	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,217	....	....
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**127,985**	**70,000**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	135,476	104,217	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	143,812	223,204	235,510
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−223,204	−235,510	−121,289
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−19,548	−20,000	....
90.00 Outlays	36,536	71,911	114,221

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	127,985	70,000	....
Outlays	36,536	71,911	114,221
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority	....	−70,000	....
Outlays	....	−3,500	−21,000
Total:			
Budget authority	127,985	....	....
Outlays	36,536	68,411	93,221

This program is authorized under section 17(a)(1)(A) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended by section 301 of the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (Public Law 98-181). Rental Rehabilitation grants have been made to States, urban counties, and cities with populations in excess of 50,000 to help support the rehabilitation of privately owned rental housing.

The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625) terminates the Rental Rehabilitation program effective October 1, 1991, and the Budget proposes that the program's unexpended balances will be transferred to the revolving fund (liquidating programs), effective October 1, 1991. The Budget also proposes to rescind the 1991 appropriations of $70 million to offset partially the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs in 1991.

Funding for this program before 1989 was provided under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account. A separate appropriation, independent of the Assisted Housing account, was provided beginning in 1989.

For purposes of comparison, the table below presents data for the entire program, including that resulting from appropriations under the Assisted Housing account and also reflects the impact of the proposed rescission of $70 million.

RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANTS

Summary of Obligations

[In thousands of dollars]

Program by activities:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Total obligations	148,355	34,216	....
Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−31,840	−20,000	....
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,876	−14,216	....
Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,216	....	....
Unobligated balance lapsing	130	....	....
Budget authority	127,985	....	....
Budget authority:			
Appropriation	127,985	70,000	....
Proposed Recission	....	−70,000	....
Appropriation (adjusted)	127,995	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	148,355	34,216	....
Obligated balance, start of year	432,828	347,542	200,094
Obligated balance, end of year	−347,542	−200,094	−75,789
Adjustments to expired accounts	−2,245	....	....
Adjustments to unexpired accounts	−31,840	−20,000	....
Outlays	199,556	161,664	124,305

URBAN HOMESTEADING*

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

[For reimbursement to the Federal Housing Administration Fund or the Rehabilitation Loan Fund for losses incurred under the urban homesteading program (12 U.S.C. 1706e), and for reimbursement to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Agriculture for properties conveyed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, for use in connection with an urban homesteading program approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development pursuant to section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and for reimbursement to the Resolution Trust Corporation for properties conveyed by such Corporation for such use, in accordance with section 810(g)(3) of such Act, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended, and of which not to exceed $250,000 shall be available to provide technical assistance as authorized by section 810(c) of such Act.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0171-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	12,942	13,397	....
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−15	−300	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28	−96	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	96	....	....
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,995**	**13,000**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	12,942	13,397	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	393	669	....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−669	....	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−15	−300	....
90.00 Outlays	12,651	13,766	....

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	12,995	13,000	....
Outlays	12,651	13,766	....
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority	....	−13,397	....
Outlays	....	−13,397	....
Total:			
Budget authority	12,995	−397	....
Outlays	12,651	369	....

Section 810 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of HUD to transfer one- to four-unit HUD-owned properties, without payment, to units of local government for use in an urban homesteading program. In addition, the Act authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Resolution Trust Corporation to transfer their unoccupied, single family properties for use in such programs.

The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625) terminates the Urban Homesteading Program

General and special funds—Continued

URBAN HOMESTEADING*—Continued

effective October 1, 1991. The Budget also proposes to rescind the 1991 appropriation and other unobligated balances to offset partially the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs in 1991.

ASSISTANCE FOR SOLAR AND CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENTS

[All funds previously appropriated under this head that are recaptured or that otherwise are or become available for obligation in fiscal year 1991 or thereafter, including all such amounts affected by the order of the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, in Dabney v. Reagan, 82 Civ. 2231-CSH, dated March 20, 1985, shall be withdrawn, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1555 et seq.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0179-0-1-272		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		75	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–125	–125	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	125		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing (P.L. 101-507)		50	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		75	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	778	420	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–420		
90.00	Outlays	358	495	

Title V of the Energy Security Act of 1980 authorized the creation of the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank to encourage energy conservation and the use of solar energy. It has provided funds to subsidize loans and grants for the installation of energy conservation and solar energy improvements in single and multifamily residences, and agricultural and commercial buildings.

The Solar Bank was extinguished by operation of law on March 15, 1988.

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS PROGRAM

For the emergency shelter grants program, as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, [$73,164,000] *$71,000,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0181-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	73,100	73,265	71,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–3		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–34	–101	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	101		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**73,164**	**73,164**	**71,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	73,100	73,265	71,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47,809	74,484	80,566
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–74,484	–80,566	–78,666
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–3		
90.00	Outlays	46,421	67,183	72,900

Title IV, subtitle B, of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), authorizes the Secretary to make Emergency Shelter Grants to States, units of local government, and nonprofit organizations to provide emergency shelter and other support for the homeless. An appropriation of $71 million is requested for this account in 1992.

[TRANSITIONAL AND] SUPPORTIVE HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

For the [transitional and] supportive housing demonstration program, as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

The unexpended balances of the "Transitional housing demonstration program", available from the appropriation enacted in Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, and the unexpended balances of the "Supportive housing demonstration program", available from the appropriation enacted in Public Law 101-71, shall be added to and merged with amounts available under this heading. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0188-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,008	139,824	156,00
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–5,835	–6,000	–6,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–3,172	–133,824	–150,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	133,824	150,000	150,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**126,825**	**150,000**	**150,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,008	139,824	156,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	192,931	156,295	233,352
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–156,295	–233,352	–302,396
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–5,835	–6,000	–6,000
90.00	Outlays	32,809	56,767	80,956

Title IV, subtitle C, of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77) authorizes assistance to deinstitutionalized homeless individuals, homeless families with children, homeless individuals with mental disabilities, and other homeless persons. Such assistance is available for the acquisition and rehabilitation of structures to be used for the homeless as well as to pay a portion of annual operating costs.

SUPPLEMENTAL ASSISTANCE FOR FACILITIES TO ASSIST THE HOMELESS

For grants for supplemental assistance for facilities to assist the homeless as authorized under subtitle D of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, [$11,263,000] *$57,000,000, notwithstanding section 837(c) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625),* to remain available until expended: *Provided, That each recipient of a grant under such subtitle D shall be required to supplement such assistance with an equal amount of funds from sources other than title IV, as specified in regulations of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and in accordance with the second sentence of paragraph (1), and paragraph (2), of section 453(a) of the same Act (which provisions of law are hereby deemed applicable to assistance under this head). (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0187-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	5,130	5,718	57,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−19	−5,718	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,718		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**10,830**		**57,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	10,830	11,263	57,000
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		−11,263	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,830**		**57,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	5,130	5,719	57,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5,930	8,220	10,061
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−8,220	−10,061	−53,334
90.00 Outlays	2,841	3,878	13,727

Note.—Includes $52 million in budget authority for 1992 for activities previously financed from: the Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA); the Department of Education (DoED), Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, School Improvement program and Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Vocational and Adult Education program; and the Department of Labor (DOL), Employment and Training Administration, Training and Employment Services. Comparable amounts for 1990 are shown in those accounts as follows: ADAMHA $22,416 thousand; DoED School Improvement—$7,404 thousand; DoED Vocational and Adult Education—$7,397 thousand; and DOL Training and Employment Services—$11,343 thousand. Comparable amounts for 1991 are shown in those accounts as follows: ADAMHA $22,299 thousand; DoED School Improvement—$7,313 thousand; DoED Vocational and Adult Education—$9,759 thousand; and DOL Training and Employment Services—$12,723 thousand.

Title IV, subtitle D, of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), authorizes the Supplemental Facilities To Assist the Homeless program (SAFAH), which provides comprehensive assistance for particularly innovative programs or alternative methods of meeting the immediate and long-term needs of the homeless. Funding is also available to supplement assistance provided under the Supportive housing demonstration program and the Emergency shelter grants program to help meet the needs of special population groups among the homeless and to put underutilized public buildings to use assisting the homeless.

Beginning in 1992, the budget proposes that funding under this program be used to support particularly innovative programs for, or alternative methods of, meeting the immediate and long-term needs of homeless individuals and families. This proposal consolidates funding previously provided for homeless assistance programs of the Departments of Health and Human Services, Education, and Labor. This initiative has the advantage of providing a single source of funding for projects encompassing a variety of needs. Successful applicants for assistance would be chosen competitively by HUD and other Federal agency officials with expertise in the areas for which assistance is requested. Funding under this program would be awarded on a matching basis.

The $11.3 million appropriated for SAFAH in 1991 is being transferred to the Shelter Plus Care Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program, pursuant to section 837(c) of the National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625).

SHELTER PLUS CARE: HOMELESS RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For the Shelter Plus Care: Homeless rental housing assistance program, as authorized under subtitle F, part II, of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, $167,200,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0204-0-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		11,263	167,200
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**11,263**	**167,200**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			167,200
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		11,263	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**11,263**	**167,200**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		11,263	167,200
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			9,911
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−9,911	−154,231
90.00 Outlays		1,352	22,880

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority		11,263	167,200
Outlays		1,352	22,880
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		80,000	
Outlays		9,600	20,000
Total:			
Budget authority		91,263	167,200
Outlays		10,952	42,880

The Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program, which is a component of Shelter Plus Care, is authorized by title IV (subtitle F, part II) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (P.L. 101-77), as amended by section 837 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625). This new program provides assistance to States, units of local government and Indian tribes, for the purpose of providing rental assistance to the homeless. Funds will be awarded to eligible recipients on the basis of a national competition.

At least 50 percent of all funding for Shelter Plus Care programs will be used for homeless individuals who are seriously mentally ill, have problems with alcohol or drugs, or persons with AIDs and related diseases. Participating jurisdictions are required to supplement the Federal assistance with an equal amount of matching funds for supportive services. Program applicants are also required to submit a plan for identifying eligible persons to be assisted, coordinating the provision of supportive services, and ensuring the adequacy of supportive services. The applicant's plan must also be consistent with the approved housing strategy of the unit of local government within which the rental housing assistance will be provided.

The Budget also proposes a supplemental appropriation of $80 million to initiate the Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program in 1991 (see Chapter XIII. A, "Detailed Budget Estimates"). In addition, $11.3 million appropriated in 1991 for the Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless program is being transferred to the Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program, pursuant to section 837(c) of P.L. 101-625, for a total 1991 funding level of $91.3 million.

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-9911-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts		−1	
90.00 Outlays			

General and special funds—Continued

Miscellaneous Appropriations—Continued

The budget schedule for Miscellaneous appropriations includes the Planning Assistance program which was terminated in 1981, pursuant to section 313(b) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981 (Public Law 97-35), as well as the Neighborhood Self-Help Development program, which was terminated by the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981.

Public enterprise funds:

Community Development Guaranteed Loans Liquidating Account

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4097-0-3-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−18,459		
32.47 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	18,459		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.47 Obligated balance, start of year	167,452	154,907	194,907
74.47 Obligated balance, end of year	−154,907	−194,907	−229,907
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−41,532		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−18,459		
90.00 Outlays	−47,447	−40,000	−35,000

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. There is no new activity projected in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). Thus there are no corresponding program and financing accounts.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4097-0-3-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	283,403	243,954	203,954
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	2,083	5,000	5,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−41,532	−45,000	−40,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	243,954	203,954	168,954

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4097-0-3-451	1990 actual /1/	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	141,768	140,000	
2112 Uncommitted limitation	−22,508		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	119,260	140,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	200,875	271,400	341,400
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	83,305	100,000	125,000
2251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−12,780	−30,000	−45,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	271,400	341,400	421,400
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	271,400	341,400	421,400

[1] Reflects reduction of $2,232 thousand pursuant to P.L. 101-144.

Guaranteed loans.—Guaranteed loan assistance under section 108 was provided to eligible communities to finance acquisition of real property, rehabilitation of publicly owned real property, and certain related expenses. In the past the Federal Financing Bank financed these guaranteed loans. The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 requires private financing of all loan guarantees committed after July 1, 1986. FFB will continue disbursing loans for commitments approved prior to July 1, 1986. No guarantee commitments are proposed for 1992, and legislation is being proposed to repeal section 108.

Revolving Fund (Liquidating Programs)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Disposition and management expenses	8	100	50
00.02 Public facility loan expenses	56	100	75
00.03 Project operations	8	35	10
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	72	235	135
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,795	−1,275	
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−95,636	−88,304	−74,398
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	88,304	74,398	64,263
27.00 Capital transfer to general fund	15,000	15,000	10,000
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	1,945	54	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	72	235	135
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	16,491	11,829	4,580
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−11,829	−4,580	−4,442
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,795	−1,275	
87.00 Outlays (gross)	−1,061	6,209	273
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−1,945	−54	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−1,945	−54	
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−3,006	6,155	273

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	28,771	26,991	26,937
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,249	−54	
1255 Other adjustments, net	−531		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	26,991	26,937	26,937

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	49,694	36,247	21,497
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−13,447	−14,750	[illegible]
2290 Outstanding, end of year	36,247	21,497	[illegible]
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year [1]	26,000	17,500	4,000

[1] Includes estimated contingent liability of $4 million each year for warranties made in connection with 1988 sale of loans to PFL Trust.

The Revolving fund (liquidating programs) was established by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act of 1955 for the more efficient liquidation of assets acquired under a number of housing and urban development programs.

It is proposed that the assets and liabilities of the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Fund and the unexpended balances of the Rehabilitation Grants Program will be transfered to the Revolving Fund in 1992. These transfers are not reflected in the schedules.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
101	Revenue	6,194		
102	Expense	−5,916	−235	−135
109	Net income or loss	278	−235	−135

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4015-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1101	Fund balance with Treasury	112,127	100,133	68,978	58,705
1199	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	112,127	100,133	68,978	58,705
	Accounts receivable:				
1201	Public	5,167	5,238	5,238	5,238
1202	Allowances for uncollectibles	−3,332	−3,891	3,891	3,891
1299	Subtotal, accounts receivable	1,825	1,347	1,347	1,347
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	28,771	26,991	26,937	26,883
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−3,828	−4,300	−4,300	−4,300
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	24,943	22,691	22,637	22,583
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	3	3	3	3
1799	Subtotal, other assets	3	3	3	3
1999	Total assets	138,908	124,174	92,965	82,638
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	3,167	3,227	3,227	3,227
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	3,167	3,227	3,227	3,227
	Interest payable:				
2110	Public	217	148	148	148
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	217	148	148	148
2900	Other liabilities	133	133	133	133
2999	Total liabilities	3,520	3,508	3,508	3,508
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Cumulative results	135,388	120,666	89,457	79,130
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	135,388	120,666	89,457	79,130
3999	Total equity	135,388	120,666	87,457	79,130

REHABILITATION LOAN FUND*

*See Chapter XIII. B for additional information.

[During fiscal year 1991, collections, unexpended balances of prior appropriations (including any recoveries of prior obligations) and any other amounts in the revolving fund established pursuant to section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452b), after September 30, 1990, are available and may be used for commitments for loans and operating costs and the capitalization of delinquent interest on delinquent or defaulted loans notwithstanding section 312(h) of such Act: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act may be used to sell any loan asset that the Secretary holds as evidence of indebtedness under such section 312.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4036-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Rehabilitation loans	40,765	135,000	
00.02	Maintenance of acquired security and collateral	5,200	7,500	
00.03	Capitalized interest	136	500	
00.91	Total capital investment	46,151	143,000	
01.01	Operating expenses: Loan servicing and other	16,052	14,000	
10.00	Total obligations	62,203	157,000	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,150	−8,000	−4,500
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−26,296	−61,459	−9,459
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	61,459	9,459	107,959
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	1,371		
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**90,587**	**97,000**	**94,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	62,203	157,000	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	30,186	53,673	147,318
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−53,673	−147,318	−43,791
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,150	−8,000	−4,500
87.00	Outlays (gross)	30,565	55,355	99,027
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−90,587	−97,000	−94,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−90,587	−97,000	−94,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−60,022	−41,645	5,027

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−60,022	−41,645	5,027
Rescission proposal:			
Budget authority		−135,000	
Outlays		−13,500	−67,500
Total:			
Budget authority		−135,000	
Outlays	−60,022	−55,145	−62,473

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4036-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	40,764		
1150	Total direct loan obligations [1]	40,764		
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	628,833	570,686	527,041
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	22,277	27,855	22,973
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−62,658	−67,000	−65,000
	Adjustments:			
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−4,509	−4,500	−4,500
1265	Other adjustments, net	−13,257		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	570,686	527,041	480,514

[1] Assumes enactment of proposed rescession of $135 million in 1991.

Section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended, authorizes loans for the rehabilitation of residential and commercial properties.

Pursuant to the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (P.L. 101-625), the program will terminate on October 1, 1991 and the Budget proposes that all remaining

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Rehabilitation Loan Fund*—Continued

assets and liabilities of the Rehabilitation Loan Fund will be transferred to the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs). The Budget proposes also the rescission of $135 million of unobligated balances in 1991 to offset partially the costs of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships Programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4036-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	27,179	30,000	29,000
0102	Expense	−34,660	−22,000	
0109	Net income or loss	−7,481	8,000	29,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4036-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	56,842	115,133	35,278	110,805
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	56,842	115,133	35,278	110,805
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	5,010	3,474	3,474	3,474
1110	Public	9,513	10,903	10,903	10,903
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−559	−1,093	−1,093	−1,093
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	13,964	13,284	13,284	13,284
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	628,833	570,685	523,541	477,014
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−2,782	−3,392	−3,392	−3,392
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	626,051	567,293	520,149	473,622
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1640	Assets under capital lease	3,388	11,932	11,932	11,932
1680	Allowances (−)		−8,635	−8,635	−8,635
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	3,388	3,297	3,297	3,297
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	2,772	3,056	3,056	3,056
1799	Subtotal, other assets	2,772	3,056	3,056	3,056
1999	Total assets	702,657	702,063	575,064	604,064
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	1,451	1,015	1,015	1,015
2010	Public		163	163	163
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	1,451	1,178	1,178	1,178
2599	Deposit funds	4,704	12,071	12,071	12,071
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	4,704	12,071	12,071	12,071
2899	Other liabilities	1,716	2,881	2,881	2,881
2999	Total liabilities	7,871	16,130	16,130	16,130
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	538,057	536,715	401,715	401,715
3210	Cumulative results	156,729	149,218	157,218	186,219
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	694,786	685,933	558,933	587,934
3999	Total equity	694,786	685,933	558,933	587,934

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4036-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	21,438	22,000	
33.0	Investments and loans	40,765	135,000	
99.9	Total obligations	62,203	157,000	

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Research and Technology

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, **[**$28,500,000**]** *$35,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, **[**1992**]** *1993*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0108-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	18,980	30,187	35,100
01.01	Reimbursable program		1,000	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	18,980	31,187	36,100
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−14	−100	−100
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−127	−1,587	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,587		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**20,426**	**29,500**	**36,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**20,426**	**28,500**	**35,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**1,000**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,980	31,187	36,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,953	10,084	21,171
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,084	−21,171	−26,771
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−425		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−14	−100	−100
87.00	Outlays (gross)	21,410	20,000	30,400
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−1,000	−1,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−1,000	−1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,426	28,500	35,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,410	19,000	29,400

The Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 directs the Secretary to undertake programs of research, studies, testing, and demonstrations related to the HUD mission. These functions are carried out internally and through contracts with industry, nonprofit research organizations, and educational institutions, and through agreements with State and local governments and other Federal agencies.

In 1992, the research program will continue to emphasize the improvement of the operation of the Department's programs. Also, program evaluation and monitoring will be carried out in 1992, as a continuation of the Department's reform commitment initiated in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0108-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
25.0	Other services	18,764	29,487	34,850
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	216	700	250
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	18,980	30,187	35,100

99.0	Reimbursable obligations		1,000	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	18,980	31,187	36,100

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, **[**$12,410,000**]** *$13,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, **[**1992**]** *1993*: *Provided*, That not less than **[**$5,810,000**]** *$8,000,000* shall be available to carry out activities pursuant to section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 **[**and the demonstration period authorized in section 561(e) of such Act shall be deemed to be September 30, 1991**]**. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0144-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fair housing assistance	6,235	8,180	5,000
00.02	Fair housing initiatives	5,076	11,571	8,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	11,311	19,751	13,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,264	−7,341	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,341		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	27		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,410**	**12,410**	**13,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,311	19,751	13,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,732	11,721	13,822
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,721	−13,822	−10,822
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−28		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
90.00	Outlays	5,289	17,650	16,000

The Budget proposes an appropriation of $13 million in 1992 for Fair Housing Activities to aid in eliminating housing discrimination. Of the amount requested, $5 million is for the Fair Housing Assistance program and $8 million is for the Fair Housing Initiatives program.

The Fair Housing Assistance program, authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, provides funding to State and local agencies to assure prompt and effective processing of title VIII (Civil Rights Act of 1968) complaints.

The Fair Housing Initiatives program, authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, provides support to public and private organizations for the purpose of eliminating or preventing discrimination in housing and for enhancing fair housing opportunities.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative and nonadministrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[**$825,500,000**]** *$879,453,000* of which **[**$396,000,000**]** *$435,000,000* shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration **[**: *Provided*, That during fiscal year 1991, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall maintain an average employment of at least 1,411 for public and Indian housing programs and an average field employment of at least 1,950 staff years for multifamily insured mortgage programs and activities**]**. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0143-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Housing, mortgage credit, regulatory and energy conservation programs	98,748	134,220	129,077
00.02	Community planning and development programs	57,353	61,151	62,999
00.03	Equal opportunity and research programs	49,273	57,356	58,465
00.04	Departmental management, legal and audit services	110,158	99,060	109,705
00.05	Field direction and administration	27,462	77,713	84,207
00.91	Total direct program	342,994	429,500	444,453
01.01	Reimbursable program	393,688	404,512	445,337
10.00	Total obligations	736,682	834,012	889,790
	Financing:			
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,413		
25.10	Unobligated balance restored			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**739,095**	**834,012**	**889,790**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	331,407	429,500	444,453
40.00	Appropriation			
40.00	Appropriation			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	14,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	345,407	429,500	444,453
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**393,688**	**404,512**	**445,337**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	736,682	834,012	889,790
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	82,372	89,328	114,160
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−89,328	−114,160	−117,599
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	4,867		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	734,593	809,180	886,351
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−393,688	−404,512	−444,868
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−469
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−393,688	−404,512	−445,337
89.00	Budget authority (net)	345,407	429,500	444,453
90.00	Outlays (net)	340,905	404,668	441,014

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	345,407	429,500	444,453
Outlays	340,905	404,668	441,014
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−740
Total:			
Budget authority	345,407	429,500	444,453
Outlays	340,905	404,668	440,274

This appropriation finances all salaries and related costs associated with administering the programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including: housing and mortgage credit programs; community planning and development programs; equal opportunity, research, regulatory

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

and insurance programs; departmental management, legal services; and field direction and administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0143-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	421,344	458,018	486,631
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,707	21,422	26,298
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,656	3,975	4,228
11.9	Total personnel compensation	444,707	483,415	517,157
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81,656	88,764	91,405
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	416	452	481
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12,924	14,700	14,757
22.0	Transportation of things	481	525	488
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	51,080	57,205	66,680
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,130	22,137	23,377
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,915	5,500	5,500
25.0	Other services	99,989	141,385	160,965
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,650	7,600	5,048
31.0	Equipment	9,366	11,934	3,532
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	368	395	400
99.9	Total obligations	736,682	834,012	889,790

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12,659	13,159	13,290
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	93	118	118

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposal for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0143-2-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			740
39.00	**Budget authority**			740
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**740**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority ad outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−740
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−740
90.00	Outlays			−740

Legislation will be proposed to permit HUD to use current fee collections to cover full direct administrative expenses associated with the Manufactured Home Inspection and Monitoring program. This would increase the transfer by $340,000.

Legislation will be proposed in the Interstate Land Sales program to remove the current $1,000 fee limit on any one developer. Concurrently, the schedule of fees will be increased by $400,000 to provide additional receipts to fully offset program costs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$39,283,000] *$44,665,000*, of which [$10,000,000] *$9,645,000*, shall be transferred from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0189-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	23,670	29,283	35,020
00.91	Total, direct program	23,670	29,283	35,020
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,867	10,509	10,154
10.00	Total obligations	30,537	39,792	45,174
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	125		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**30,662**	**39,792**	**45,174**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	23,795	29,283	35,020
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	6,867	10,509	10,154
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	30,537	39,792	45,174
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,755	6,735
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,755	−6,735	−8,055
87.00	Outlays (gross)	28,782	34,812	43,854
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,867	−10,509	−10,154
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,867	−10,509	−10,154
89.00	Budget authority (net)	23,795	29,283	35,020
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,915	24,303	33,700

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0189-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19,426	22,177	24,631
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	281	942	1,046
11.5	Other personnel compensation	177	473	526
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,884	23,592	26,203
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,273	3,526	3,915
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,099	2,858	3,083
22.0	Transportation of things	18	70	63
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,988	2,372	2,420
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	879	1,018	986
24.0	Printing and reproduction	51	98	102
25.0	Other services	1,736	5,015	6,655
26.0	Supplies and materials	151	416	431
31.0	Equipment	458	825	1,313
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		2	2

99.9 Total obligations	30,537	39,792	45,174

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	489	570	592

New Community Assistance Grants

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0149-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	23	23	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−23		
90.00 Outlays		23	

New community assistance grants were authorized by the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended.

Budget program.—Grants were distributed to new community developers under section 718 to supplement public facility projects in existing new communities. Public Law 96-7, dated April 9, 1979, rescinded all budget authority not administratively committed. Any amounts recovered subsequent to that date will be rescinded automatically. All remaining commitments are estimated to be disbursed by the end of 1991.

Intragovernmental funds:

Working Capital Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4586-0-4-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.03 Operating expenses: Data processing services	85,708	118,154	138,652
01.01 Capital investment: Data processing services	707	1,500	2,000
10.00 Total obligations	86,415	119,654	140,652
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,314		
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−205	−7,391	−9,174
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	7,391	9,174	11,491
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**89,287**	**121,437**	**142,969**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	86,415	119,654	140,652
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	10,543	4,612	2,829
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−4,612	−2,829	−512
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,314		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	88,032	121,437	142,969
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−89,287	−121,437	−142,969
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−89,287	−121,437	−142,969
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−1,255		

The Working capital fund, authorized by the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, finances automated data processing services and office automation initiatives which can be performed more efficiently on a centralized basis. The fund is financed from fees charged for services performed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4586-0-4-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	12,481	15,640	18,500
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	481	603	713
11.5 Other personnel compensation	109	136	161
11.9 Total personnel compensation	13,071	16,379	19,374
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,812	2,271	2,686
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	195	400	400
22.0 Transportation of things	10	83	99
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,638	14,178	17,948
24.0 Printing and reproduction	251	255	266
25.0 Other services	55,969	82,153	83,408
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,418	1,625	4,656
31.0 Equipment	5,051	2,310	11,815
99.9 Total obligations	86,415	119,654	140,652

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	292	350	399
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	3	3

Trust Funds

Gifts and Bequests

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-8093-0-7-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	14	5	5
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−4	−4	−4
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4	4	4
39.00 **Budget authority**	**14**	**5**	**5**
Budget authority:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**		5	5
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	14		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	14	5	5
87.00 Outlays (gross)	14	5	5
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−14		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−14		
89.00 Budget authority (net)		5	5
90.00 Outlays (net)		5	5

This fund is the repository of gifts and bequests that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to accept and use for the purposes of aiding the work of the Department. Section 7(k)(1) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(k)(1), authorizes the installment of a fund amount for the above purpose.

Administrative Provisions

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of Lebanon, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds from the financially closed-out Southside Urban Renewal Project (R-635(C)) not paid to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and to use such proceeds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Lebanon shall

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—Continued

retain such proceeds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such proceeds, including any interest.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of Lawrence, Massachusetts, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds or urban renewal grant funds that remain after the financial closeout of the Theater Row Urban Renewal Project, and to use such funds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Lawrence shall retain such funds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such funds, including any interest.]

[The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall cancel the indebtedness of the Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association, Inc., a nonprofit organization, relating to the public facilities loan (Project No. NM-29-PFL0025), dated June 1, 1967, under title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955. The Eastern New Mexico Natural Gas Association, Inc., is relieved of all liability to the Government for the outstanding principal balance on such loan, for the amount of accrued interest on such loan, and for any other fees and charges payable in connection with such loan.]

[That on the date of enactment of this Act, the note or other obligation represented by loan number 070024914 under such section 312, together with any promise to repay the unpaid principal, unpaid interest that has accrued on the note or obligation, and any other fees and charges payable in connection with it, shall be forgiven, and any other term or condition specified by the note or other obligation shall be canceled.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of Nanticoke, the Borough of Plymouth, and the Borough of Forty Fort, all in the County of Luzerne and in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are authorized to retain any categorical settlement grant funds, urban renewal grant funds, and land disposition proceeds that remain after the financial closeout of the Lower Broadway Disaster Urban Renewal Project (No. B-79-UR-42-0001) in the City of Nanticoke, the Plymouth Disaster Urban Renewal Project (No. PA-R-617 and No. B-79-UR-42-0007) in the Borough of Plymouth, and the Forty Fort Disaster Urban Renewal Project (No. PA-R-613 and No. B-79-UR-42-0003) in the Borough of Forty Fort, respectively, and to use such funds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Nanticoke, the Borough of Plymouth, and the Borough of Forty Fort shall retain such funds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such funds, including any interest.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of Pittsfield in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds from the financially closed-out Columbus Urban Renewal Project, Parcel 5 (No. Mass. R-90) not paid to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and to use such proceeds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Pittsfield shall retain such proceeds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such proceeds, including any interest.]

[Of the funds heretofore provided in Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591 for grants pursuant to section 17(d)(4)(G) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, $1,450,000 shall be available for obligation for Dunes East Housing Development Grant project, number GA008HG501, through September 30, 1991, notwithstanding section 152 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 and section 17(d)(4)(G) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of New Haven, Connecticut, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds or urban renewal grant funds that remain after the financial closeout of the Church Street Urban Renewal Project (No. Conn. R-2), and to use such funds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of New Haven shall retain such funds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this subsection, all past and future earnings from such funds, including any interest.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the Borough of East Stroudsburg, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds from the closed-out Courtland Plaza Urban Renewal Project (No. PA-R-352) not paid to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and to use such proceeds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The Borough of East Stroudsburg shall retain such proceeds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use all past and future earnings from such proceeds, including any interest.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law or other requirement, the City of Roanoke, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, is authorized to retain any land disposition proceeds from the financially closed-out Downtown East Urban Renewal Project (R-42) not paid to the Department of Housing and Urban Development and to use such proceeds in accordance with the requirements of the community development block grant program specified in title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The City of Roanoke shall retain such proceeds in a lump sum and shall be entitled to retain and use, in accordance with this paragraph, all past and future earnings from such proceeds, including any interest.]

[The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall cancel the indebtedness of the town of Fairmount Heights, Maryland, relating to the public facilities loan (Project No. MD-18-PFL0003) issued July 1, 1969, under title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955. The Town of Fairmount Heights is relieved of all liability to the Government for the outstanding principal balance on such loan, for the amount of accrued interest on such loan, and for any other fees and charges payable in connection with such loan.]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall approve the use by the Housing Authority of the City of Seattle of excess residual reserve receipts from the Bay View Tower (No. 127-38044) and Market House Projects (No. WA19-8023-005) for any purpose which inures to the benefit of the low-income tenants of federally or locally financed projects owned by the Authority. Excess residual receipt funds are those receipts in excess of 25 percent of the average annual operating costs during the immediately preceding five-year period.]

[The $784,000 in the Housing Development Action Grant (HoDAG) funding previously awarded to the City of Santa Cruz, California by the Department of Housing and Urban Development under Section 17 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437o), as amended, are hereby restored to the City of Santa Cruz from previously appropriated funds for the construction of low-income housing at the site known as the Alborada project.]

[Section 17(f) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437o(f) is amended by inserting after "or State of Vermont" the following: "or State of Maryland or City of West Hollywood, California". This amendment to section 17(f) shall also apply retroactively to any structure assisted under a program of the City of West Hollywood.]

[Section 203(b)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1709(b)(2)) is amended by striking "(185 percent during fiscal year 1990)" and inserting the following: "(185 percent during fiscal year 1991)".]

[During fiscal year 1991, notwithstanding any other provision of law, average employment in the headquarter's offices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall not exceed: (1) 28 staff years for the Immediate Office of the Secretary/Under Secretary, (2) 18 staff years for the Deputy Under Secretary for Field Coordination, (3) 20 staff years for the Office of Public Affairs, (4) 28 staff years for the Office of Legislation and Congressional Relations, (5) 1,152 staff years for the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, of which 25 staff years shall be for data management reform and preservation activities only, (6) 162 staff years for the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, (7) 274 staff years for the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, (8) 162 staff years for the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, (9) 172 staff years for the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, and (10) 224 staff years for the Office of General Counsel, of which not more than 15 staff years shall be for the Immediate Office of the General Counsel: *Provided*, That the Office of Drug-Free Neighborhoods shall be transferred from the Office of General Counsel to the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing and included within the staff years provided herein therefor: *Provided further*, That no funds may be used from any amounts provided in this or any other Act for details of employees from any organization in the Department of Housing and Urban Development to any organization included under the budget activity "Departmental Management".]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation or other requirement, the Secretary shall not require any public housing agency or Indian housing authority to seek competitive bids for the procurement of any line of insurance when such public housing agency or Indian housing authority purchases such line of insurance from a nonprofit insurance entity, owned and controlled by public housing agencies or Indian housing authorities, and approved by the Secretary. In establishing standards for approval of such nonprofit insurance entities, the Secretary shall be assured that such entities have sufficient surplus capital to meet reasonably expected losses, reliable accounting systems, sound actuarial projections, and employees experienced in the insurance industry. The Secretary shall not place restrictions on the investment of funds of any such entity that is regulated by the insurance department of any State that describes the types of investments insurance companies licensed in such State may make. With regard to such entities that are not so regulated, the Secretary may establish investment guidelines that are comparable to State law regulating the investments of insurance companies.]

[Section 102(a)(12) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(12)) is amended by inserting after the period at the end the following new sentence: "Where the boundaries for a metropolitan city or urban county used for the 1980 census have changed as a result of annexation, the current population used to compute extent of growth lag shall be adjusted by multiplying the current population by the ratio of the population based on the 1980 census within the boundaries used for the 1980 census to the population based on the 1980 census within the current boundaries.". The amendment made by this paragraph shall apply to the first allocation of assistance under section 106 that is made after the date of the enactment of this Act and to each allocation thereafter.]

Authority to Collect a Fee for Regulating

Section 7(j) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, amended (42 U.S.C. 3535(j)), is amended by inserting ", entities that the Secretary regulates," immediately after "program beneficiaries"; and by inserting "regulation," immediately after "costs of inspection,". (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL

FUNDING SUMMARY

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Land Acquisition	237	342	350
Resource Protection/Recreation:			
DOI	174	247	329
USDA			88
Reforestation USDA			140
Other agencies: "Coastal America"		70	18
Total America the Beautiful	411	659	925

LAND AND MINERALS MANAGEMENT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for the conservation, management, and development of 270 million acres of public land. The Bureau also has full responsibility for mineral leasing and supervision of minerals operations on the public land and on some 300 million acres of Federal mineral estate underlying other agency jurisdictions and ownerships.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau of Land Management, [$500,112,000] *$525,578,000* of which the following amounts shall remain available until expended: not to exceed [$1,200,000] *$1,400,000* to be derived from the special receipt account established by section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a(i)), [$20,000,000] *$27,000,000* for the Automated Land and Mineral Record System Project[: *Provided*, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for the destruction of healthy, unadopted, wild horses and burros in the care of the Bureau of Land Management or its contractors]*; and in addition, $2,300,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations to remain available through September 30, 1992, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau of Land Management and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim holding fees: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as mining claim holding fees are received during fiscal year 1992 so as to result in a final fiscal year 1992 appropriation estimated at not more than $525,578,000: Provided further, That in addition to funds otherwise available, not to exceed $5,000,000 from annual mining claim holding fees shall be credited to this account for the costs of administering the mining claim holding fee program, and shall remain available until expended.* (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1109-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	1,350	1,479	1,679
02.00	Receipts (net) authorized	1,329	1,400	1,450
04.00	Total available for appropriation	2,679	2,879	3,129
05.00	Appropriation: Recreation operations	1,200	1,200	1,400
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	1,479	1,679	1,729

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1109-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Energy and minerals management	69,828	74,453	68,038
00.02	Lands and realty management	35,782	39,368	39,475
00.03	Renewable resources management	120,119	149,919	160,448
00.04	Resource management planning	8,665	9,451	10,154
00.05	Information and resource data management	44,351	48,083	49,912
00.06	Resource protection and maintenance	64,413	84,378	93,799
00.07	Emergency operations	270	262	300
00.08	General administration	89,121	97,428	103,752
00.91	Total direct program	432,549	503,342	525,878
01.01	Reimbursable program	16,979	13,600	26,900
10.00	Total obligations	449,528	516,942	552,778
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−393		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,379	−10,960	−5,109
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,960	5,109	4,809
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,311		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**453,027**	**511,091**	**552,478**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	434,714	498,912	524,178
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	1,200	1,200	1,400
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−2,621	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**435,914**	**497,491**	**525,578**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**17,113**	**13,600**	**26,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	449,529	516,942	552,778
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	53,508	50,528	59,565
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−50,528	−59,565	−63,516
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,199		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−393		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	446,917	507,905	548,827
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−11,545	−8,100	−8,100
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,568	−5,500	−18,800
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−17,113	−13,600	−26,900
89.00	Budget authority (net)	435,914	497,491	525,578
90.00	Outlays (net)	429,804	494,305	521,927

Energy and minerals management.—Provides for leasing of Federal minerals onshore, for Federal mineral resource and economic evaluation, and for the supervision of minerals development activities on Federal and Indian lands, including oil and gas, coal, geothermal, oil shale, tar sands, phosphates, sodium, and potash. Emphasis is also placed on surface man-

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES—Continued

agement regulation and compliance for mining on public lands.

Lands and realty management.—Includes processing rights-of-way applications; processing land selections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Alaska Statehood Act; processing State indemnity selections, land exchanges, and other lands and realty cases; review and processing of public land withdrawals, and sale of lands under the terms of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and other laws. BLM is also responsible for the system of public land records, some of which date back nearly 200 years.

Renewable resources management.—Provides for development, utilization, protection, preservation and sustained yield management of the natural resources on the public lands through such activities as forest management; wild horse and burro management; range management; recreation management; soil, water, and air management; and wildlife habitat and fisheries management.

Resource management planning.—Provides for resource management and land use planning.

Information and resource data management.—Provides for management of ADP and data information systems; technical support to field offices for automation of resources data; production of maps and GIS technology to support resource management; and, development of the Automated Land and Mineral Records System (ALMRS).

Resource protection and maintenance.—Includes: cadastral surveys which provide for identification of Federal land boundaries and legal property descriptions; the enforcement of laws and regulations governing the management, use, and protection of public lands; maintenance of buildings, roads, and trails; and identification and cleanup of hazardous material sites on the public lands.

Emergency operations.—Involves replacement or reconstruction of facilities damaged or destroyed by fire or natural disaster; and, support to control the potential outbreak of pests on public lands.

General administration.—Includes aviation management, equal employment opportunity programs, general administrative services, and Bureau-wide fixed costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1109-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	208,806	242,563	246,980
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,368	13,195	13,435
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,480	5,200	5,295
11.8	Special personal services payments	195	26	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	224,849	260,984	265,740
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	52,407	61,414	64,485
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,624	2,150	2,800
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13,271	15,555	15,790
22.0	Transportation of things	9,868	11,500	11,690
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18,253	21,582	21,290
23.2	Rental payments to others	11,479	12,050	15,190
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12,637	13,270	13,800
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,678	2,800	2,850
25.0	Other services	57,400	73,487	82,893
26.0	Supplies and materials	14,223	15,000	15,400
31.0	Equipment	12,157	13,000	13,350
32.0	Land and structures	687	500	550
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	16	50	50
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	432,549	503,342	525,878
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	16,979	13,600	26,900
99.9	Total obligations	449,528	516,942	552,778

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,058	7,879	7,70
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	69	70	71
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	281	172	44
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	7	7

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

For acquisition of lands and interests therein, and construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, [$15,386,000] *$8,534,000* to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1110-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction projects	9,152	13,893	7,12
00.02	Access and easement acquisition	1,264	1,412	1,40
10.00	Total obligations	10,416	15,305	8,534
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−82		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,718	−4,090	−4,09
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,090	4,090	4,0
39.00	**Budget authority**	**10,706**	**15,305**	**8,534**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,882	15,386	8,534
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−81	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	4,824		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,706**	**15,305**	**8,534**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,416	15,305	8,534
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,125	4,381	8,855
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,381	−8,855	−4,925
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−82		
90.00	Outlays	8,078	10,831	12,46

Construction.—Provides for the construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads and trails.

Access and easement acquisition.—Provides for the acquisition of easements for legal access to public land areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1110-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,214	1,294	1,348
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	117	125	130
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	13	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,343	1,432	1,493
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	206	221	235
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	97	100	105
22.0	Transportation of things	46	48	50
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25	25	27
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	10	10
25.0	Other services	1,378	1,400	1,300
26.0	Supplies and materials	122	128	133
31.0	Equipment	16	25	20
32.0	Land and structures	6,207	11,900	5,161
99.0	Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	9,444	15,289	8,534

	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	89	10	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	89	10	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12	2	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	36	2	
22.0	Transportation of things	8		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8		
25.0	Other services	202	2	
32.0	Land and structures	617		
	Subtotal, Federal Highway Administration	972	16	
99.9	Total obligations	10,416	15,305	8,534

Personnel Summary

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	37	40	40
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full time equivalent employment	2		

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976 (31 U.S.C. 6901–07), $105,000,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1114-0-1-806	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	102,940	104,450	105,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,060		
39.00	**Budget authority**	105,000	104,450	105,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	105,000	105,000	105,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–550	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	105,000	104,450	105,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	102,939	104,450	105,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	160	12	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–12		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2		
90.00	Outlays	103,089	104,462	105,000

Public Law 94-565 (31 U.S.C. 6901), as amended, authorizes payments in lieu of taxes to counties and other units of local government for lands within their boundaries which are administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service and certain other agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1114-0-1-806	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	91	47	49
11.9	Total personnel compensation	91	47	49
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13	7	8
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	5
25.0	Other services	68	239	235
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3	3
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	102,761	104,150	104,700
99.9	Total obligations	102,940	104,450	105,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	1	1

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; [$84,476,000] *$84,094,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, [That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation: *Provided further*,] That 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876). *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1116-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Western Oregon resources management	74,984	87,919	74,309
00.02	Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,536	2,470	2,492
00.03	Western Oregon facilities maintenance	3,576	6,265	6,382
00.04	Western Oregon construction and acquisition	582	906	911
10.00	Total obligations	80,678	97,560	84,094
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1,649		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–516	–15,527	–2,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,527	2,000	2,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	**94,040**	**84,033**	**84,094**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	63,947	84,476	84,094
40.00	Appropriation (excess receipts)	30,093		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–443	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**94,040**	**84,033**	**84,094**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	80,677	97,560	84,094
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,715	16,980	19,849
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–16,980	–19,849	–19,864
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–1,649		
90.00	Outlays	77,763	94,691	84,079

The Oregon and California grant lands appropriation provides for the management, development and protection by BLM of 2.1 million acres of revested railroad and wagon road lands located in western Oregon, primarily for permanent forest production under the principle of sustained yield.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1116-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,301	32,858	35,326
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,116	4,615	4,961
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,225	1,373	1,465
11.8	Special personal services payments	54	64	82
11.9	Total personnel compensation	34,698	38,910	41,834
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,909	7,822	8,607
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	992	1,120	1,176
22.0	Transportation of things	3,051	3,450	3,575

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-1116-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.2	Rental payments to others	492	500	500
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	653	675	700
24.0	Printing and reproduction	127	125	130
25.0	Other services	24,826	33,783	17,097
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,540	7,700	7,000
31.0	Equipment	2,514	2,600	2,600
32.0	Land ano structures	788	800	800
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25	25	25
99.0	Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	80,613	97,510	84,044
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22	32	32
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22	32	32
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	5	5
22.0	Transportation of things	3	2	2
25.0	Other services	24	6	6
99.0	Subtotal, Federal Highway Administration	65	50	50
99.9	Total obligations	80,678	97,560	84,094

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Interior—Bureau of Land Management	80,613	97,510	84,044
Transportation—Federal Highway Administration	65	50	50

Personnel Summary

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,158	1,249	1,289
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	30	30
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

SPECIAL ACQUISITION OF LANDS AND MINERALS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1117-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	1,377	1,300	1,300
	Financing:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow (P.L. 96-476, as amended)**	**1,377**	**1,300**	**1,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,377	1,300	1,300
90.00	Outlays	1,377	1,300	1,300

This account represents the monetary value of the quarterly adjustments to bidding rights issued under the authority of Public Law 96-476 as required by section 7 of the Lee Metcalf Wilderness and Management Act of 1983. The bidding rights may be used as monetary credits against that portion of any coal lease bonus payments, rentals or royalties payable under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and retained by the Federal Government, on any Federal coal lease won or otherwise held by the holder. The value of unused bidding rights increases at a rate set quarterly by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to section 11 of the Debt Collection Act of 1982 (31 U.S.C. 3717).

COOK INLET REGION, INC. PROPERTY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1118-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	52,768		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−98,057	−98,057
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	98,057	98,057	98,057
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**150,825**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	52,768		
90.00	Outlays	52,768		

This account received funding appropriated by section 9102 of the fiscal 1990 Department of Defense Appropriations Act for the acquisition of Federal real properties, improvements on such lands or rights to their use or exploitation, and any personal property related to the land purchased by the Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated as authorized by the provisions of section 12(b) of Public Law 94-204 (43 U.S.C. 1611). Funds are made available to the Bureau of Land Management for administration and subsequent payment to accounts accepting Cook Inlet Region, Incorporated offers for Federal properties.

FIREFIGHTING

For necessary expenses for fire management, emergency rehabilitation, firefighting, fire presuppression, and other related emergency actions by the Department of the Interior, [$168,765,000] *$222,879,000*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That such funds also are to be available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1119-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fire Management and Presuppression	90,179	109,785	122,010
00.02	Emergency operations	147,536	85,095	100,869
00.91	Total direct program	237,715	194,880	222,879
01.01	Reimbursable program	569	5,000	5,000
10.00	Total obligations	238,284	199,880	227,879
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−27,727	−727
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	27,727	727	727
39.00	**Budget authority**	**266,011**	**172,880**	**227,879**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	486,488	168,765	222,879
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−885	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−221,046		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**265,442**	**167,880**	**222,879**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**569**	**5,000**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	238,284	199,880	227,879
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		65,477	49,637
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−65,477	−49,637	−66,137
87.00	Outlays (gross)	172,807	215,720	211,379
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−569	−5,000	−5,000

88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−569	−5,000	−5,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	265,442	167,880	222,879
90.00 Outlays (net)	172,238	210,720	206,379
Distribution of budget authority by bureau:			
Bureau of Land Management	168,133	100,282	128,429
Fish and Wildlife Service	15,581	14,108	17,830
National Park Service	28,710	22,015	30,069
Bureau of Indian Affairs	53,018	31,475	46,551

Fire management and presuppression.—Provides for program management and presuppression costs for the Department's fire program. The program management subactivity includes all permanent, full-time staff; automatic detection and other systems; communications; fire prevention, training and interagency coordination. Presuppression includes activities associated with preparing for the annual fire season, (e.g. hiring seasonal firefighters, purchasing equipment and O&C fire protection), and with reducing hazardous conditions (including costs of eliminating unnatural or hazardous levels of accumulated fuel, either by controlled fire or other means).

Emergency operations.—Provides for the emergency and unpredictable aspects of the Department's firefighting programs: wildfire suppression and emergency rehabilitation. Suppression includes the costs of emergency suppression of wildfires or for escalated presuppression funding based on abnormally extreme fire potential, and of monitoring natural fires permitted to burn within preestablished fire prescription criteria. Emergency rehabilitation includes the costs incurred to prevent land degradation, resource losses, and other situations caused by damage by fire, e.g. reseeding, felling damaged trees, etc. Emergency rehabilitation costs for any one fire shall not exceed three years or two full growing seasons.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 14-1119-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25,449	26,894	28,110
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	18,853	19,925	20,825
11.5 Other personnel compensation	21,974	16,000	17,000
11.8 Special personal services payments	18,400	13,000	14,000
11.9 Total personnel compensation	84,676	75,819	79,935
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9,681	10,012	10,500
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6,322	6,574	6,830
22.0 Transportation of things	4,744	4,930	5,125
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,398	1,300	1,350
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,905	2,000	2,080
24.0 Printing and reproduction	167	150	150
25.0 Other services	79,123	52,445	74,359
26.0 Supplies and materials	37,750	30,000	30,900
31.0 Equipment	11,294	11,000	11,000
32.0 Land and structures	628	600	600
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	27	50	50
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	237,715	194,880	222,879
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	569	5,000	5,000
99.9 Total obligations	238,284	199,880	227,879

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,962	1,994	1,995
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	400	400	400
Distribution of full-time equivalent employment by bureau:			
Bureau of Land Management	1,091	959	950
Fish and Wildlife Service	149	228	228
National Park Service	235	330	333
Bureau of Indian Affairs	487	477	484

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579 including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or **[**interest**]** *interests* therein, **[**$15,649,000**]** *$47,530,000* to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5033-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating expenses	2,005	2,500	3,000
01.01 Capital investment	7,619	13,067	28,466
10.00 Total obligations	9,624	15,567	31,466
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−33		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,154	−8,936	−8,936
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,936	8,936	25,000
39.00 **Budget authority**	**15,373**	**15,567**	**47,530**
Budget authority:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	12,556	15,649	47,530
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−82	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−147		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2,964		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,373**	**15,567**	**47,530**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	9,624	15,567	31,466
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,196	1,337	4,296
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,337	−4,296	−15,469
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−33		
90.00 Outlays	9,450	12,608	20,293

This appropriation provides for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands when necessary for public recreation use and other purposes related to the management of the public lands.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5033-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,363	1,320	1,375
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	91	88	92
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,460	1,412	1,471
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	231	226	237
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	48	50	55
22.0 Transportation of things	30	31	35
23.2 Rental payments to others	6	10	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	20	25
24.0 Printing and reproduction	13	20	25
25.0 Other services	143	651	1,042
26.0 Supplies and materials	36	40	50
31.0 Equipment	35	40	50
32.0 Land and structures	7,619	13,067	28,466
99.9 Total obligations	9,624	15,567	31,466

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	43	40	40

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 per centum of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under

Bureau of Land Management—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than **[**$10,188,000**]** *$10,687,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	7,492	7,745	8,657
02.00	Receipts: Grazing fees	19,314	21,373	21,986
	Transferred to:			
03.10	General fund receipts	−6,071	−6,738	−6,933
03.20	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	−1,234	−1,365	−1,407
03.20	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts	−1,860	−2,077	−2,141
03.20	Payments to counties from grazing and mineral leasing receipts from National Grasslands	−492	−506	−511
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	17,149	18,432	19,721
05.00	Appropriation	−9,404	−9,657	−10,687
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt account		−118	
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	7,745	8,657	9,034

Note.—Payments to States and to the Range Improvements Fund are derived from statutory percentages of collections in the prior fiscal year.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Improvements to public lands	7,406	8,595	8,987
00.02	Farm tenant act lands	799	1,111	1,100
00.03	Administrative expenses	600	600	600
10.00	Total obligations	8,805	10,306	10,687
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−235		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−775	−1,609	−1,609
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,609	1,609	1,609
25.10	Unobligated balance restored		−118	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,404**	**10,188**	**10,687**
	Budget authority:			
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)		531	
40.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	9,404	9,657	10,687
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,404**	**10,188**	**10,687**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,804	10,306	10,687
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,833	2,008	2,279
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,008	−2,279	−2,463
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−235		
90.00	Outlays	9,394	10,035	10,503

The appropriation is derived from a percentage of receipts received from grazing of livestock on the public lands, and from grazing and mineral leasing receipts on Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act lands transferred from the Department of Agriculture by various Executive orders. On public lands, the fee from grazing includes a range improvement fee, which is available for the construction and development of range improvements when appropriated.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5132-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,524	2,371	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	340	367	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	112	136	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,976	2,874	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	512	500	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	136	140	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	766	800	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	11	10	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		10	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	5	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	1,341	1,500	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,426	1,490	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	67	75	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	1,564	2,902	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total obligations	8,805	10,306	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	100	87	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	[illegible]

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under sections 209(b), 304(a), 304(b), 305(a), and 504(g) of the Act approved October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and sections 101 and 203 of Public Law 93-153, to be immediately available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of subsection 305(a) of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that subsection, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to subsection 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this or subsequent appropriations Acts by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such forfeiture, compromise, or settlement are used on the exact lands damage to which led to the forfeiture, compromise, or settlement: *Provided further*, That such moneys are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which collected. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5017-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Right-of-way processing	1,924	3,692	[illegible]
00.02	Adopt-a-horse program	21	997	[illegible]
00.03	Repair of lands and facilities	1,466	3,396	[illegible]
00.04	Cost recoverable realty cases	149	100	[illegible]
00.05	Timber contract expenses	2,399	3,502	[illegible]
00.06	Copy fees	1,449	2,441	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	7,408	14,218	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−290		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,707	−7,495	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,495	1,245	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**7,906**	**7,968**	[illegible]

Budget authority:			
Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	7,906	8,000	8,000
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−32	
Appropriation (adjusted)	7,906	7,968	8,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	7,408	14,218	8,000
Obligated balance, start of year	3,047	1,311	2,517
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,311	−2,517	−2,520
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−290		
Outlays	8,854	13,012	7,997

This appropriation is derived from: (1) revenues received to offset administrative and other costs incurred to process applications for rights-of-way, and the monitoring of construction, operation, and termination of rights-of-ways; (2) recovery of costs associated with the adopt-a-horse program; (3) revenues received for rehabilitation of damages to lands and facilities; (4) fees for processing specified categories of realty actions under FLPMA; (5) deposits received from contractors in lieu of completing contract requirements such as slash burning and timber extension expenses; and (6) fees for costs of reproduction and administrative services involved in providing requested copies of materials.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5017-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent	2,834	2,192	2,285
Other than full-time permanent	465	360	375
Other personnel compensation	317	250	260
Special personal services payments	9	2	3
Total personnel compensation	3,625	2,804	2,923
Civilian personnel benefits	716	560	588
Travel and transportation of persons	123	130	136
Transportation of things	157	165	173
Rental payments to others	85	10	10
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	10	10
Printing and reproduction	148	160	165
Other services	1,807	8,000	3,080
Supplies and materials	506	530	555
Equipment	206	250	260
Land and structures	17	1,599	100
Total obligations	7,408	14,218	8,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	125	93	93
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5048-0-2-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations	40	450	250
Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−21		
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13	−249	−49
Unobligated balance available, end of year	249	49	49
Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)	**255**	**250**	**250**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	40	450	250
Obligated balance, start of year	4	26	41
Obligated balance, end of year	−26	−41	−41
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21		
Outlays	−3	435	250

This account provides for the maintenance of quarters used by Bureau employees in areas where other housing alternatives are unavailable. Expenses are offset by collections in the form of rental payments. This account was established in 1986 under provisions of the 1985 Interior Appropriations Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5048-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		62	65
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14	31	33
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16	95	99
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	15	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	6	5
22.0	Transportation of things	1	5	5
23.2	Rental payments to others		5	5
25.0	Other services	11	240	36
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	54	54
31.0	Equipment	−1	5	5
32.0	Land and structures		25	25
99.9	Total obligations	40	450	250

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9921-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payments to Oklahoma (royalties)	3	4	4
00.02	Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	829	900	900
00.03	Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands	101,855	98,610	103,192
	Payments to States:			
00.04	Proceeds of sales	2,068	970	989
00.05	From grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	2,437	1,365	1,407
00.06	From grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts	3,629	2,072	2,136
00.07	From grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous	8	5	5
00.08	Payments to Alaska National Petroleum Reserve	917	300	300
00.09	Payments to counties, national grasslands	846	506	511
00.10	Expenses, road maintenance deposits	4,916	5,500	4,000
00.11	Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales	371	3,300	1,500
10.00	Total obligations	117,883	113,532	114,944
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−62		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,479	−4,345	−1,033
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,345	1,033	1,033
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	137		
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**120,824**	**110,220**	**114,944**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	117,882	113,532	114,944
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	102,362	265	7,785
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−265	−7,785	−8,163
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−62		
90.00	Outlays	219,917	106,012	114,566
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Payments to Oklahoma (royalties)	13	4	4
	Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	829	900	900
	Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands	102,369	98,098	103,192
	Payments to States (proceeds of sales) (receipt limitations)	2,084	970	989
	Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	2,437	1,365	1,407

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9921-0-2-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts	3,629	2,072	2,136
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts, miscellaneous	8	5	5
Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve	917	300	300
Payments to counties, national grasslands	846	506	511
Expenses, road maintenance deposits	5,438	4,500	4,000
Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales	2,254	1,500	1,500
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Payments to Oklahoma (royalties)	7	4	4
Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	829	828	900
Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands	203,711	92,928	102,780
Payments to States (proceeds of sales) (receipt limitation)	2,173	892	988
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts	2,437	1,255	1,403
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts	3,629	1,256	2,136
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts, miscellaneous	8	5	5
Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve	596	276	300
Payments to counties, national grasslands	503	465	510
Expenses, road maintenance deposits	5,606	4,923	4,040
Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales	418	3,180	1,500

Payments to Oklahoma (royalties).—The State of Oklahoma is paid 37½ percent of the Red River oil and gas royalties in lieu of State and local taxes on Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribal lands to be used for construction and maintenance of public roads and support of public schools (65 Stat. 252).

Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., from receipts, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.—Out of receipts from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in Oregon, payments in lieu of taxes are made to Coos and Douglas Counties for schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts (53 Stat. 753-754).

Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands.—Fifty percent of the receipts of Oregon and California land-grant funds are paid to the counties in which the lands are situated, to be used as other county funds (39 Stat. 218; 50 Stat. 876).

Payments to States (proceeds of sales).—The States are paid 5 percent of the net proceeds from sale of public land and public land products (31 U.S.C. 1305).

Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts.—The States are paid 50 percent of the grazing receipts from public lands outside of grazing districts (43 U.S.C. 315i, 315m).

Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within districts.—The States are paid 12½ percent of grazing receipts from public lands inside grazing districts (43 U.S.C. 315b, 315i).

Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous.—The States are paid specifically determined amounts from grazing receipts derived from miscellaneous lands within grazing districts when payment is not feasible on a percentage basis (43 U.S.C. 315).

Payments to Alaska, National Petroleum Reserve.—Alaska is paid 50% of the receipts derived from bonuses, royalties, and rentals resulting from the leasing of oil and gas in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (94 Stat. 2964).

Payments to counties, national grasslands.—Of the revenues received from the use of national grasslands, 25% is paid to the counties in which such lands are situated, for school and road purposes (7 U.S.C. 1012).

Expenses, road maintenance deposits.—Users of certain roads under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management make deposits for maintenance purposes, and moneys collected are appropriated for necessary road maintenance. Moneys collected on Oregon and California grant lands are available only for those lands (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

Payments to Nevada from receipts on land sales.—Public Law 96-586 authorizes and directs the Secretary to sell not more than 700 acres of public lands per calendar year in and around Las Vegas, Nevada, proceeds of which are to be used to acquire environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin of California and Nevada. Annual revenues are distributed to the State of Nevada (5%) and the county in which the land is located (10%).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9921-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,615	1,679	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	352	366	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	45	47	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,012	2,092	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	356	373	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	10	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	1,151	1,175	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	4	10	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	10	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	1,012	1,000	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	191	195	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	53	55	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	112,967	108,562	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	117,755	113,482	[illegible]
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22	25	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22	25	[illegible]
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	4	5	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	15	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	4	1	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	1	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	76	2	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	4	1	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, Federal Highway Administration	128	50	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	117,883	113,532	114,944

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	67	67	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4525-0-4-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Land management related supplies and support:			
00.01	Operating expenses	9,259	8,987	9,347
00.02	Capital investment	7,502	6,489	6,500
10.00	Total obligations	16,761	15,476	15,847

Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−501		
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−7,677	−5,365	−6,289
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,365	6,289	7,792
Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	**13,948**	**16,400**	**17,350**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	16,761	15,476	15,847
Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	8,543	7,359	7,489
Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−7,359	−7,489	−7,500
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−501		
Outlays (gross)	17,445	15,346	15,836
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−13,948	−16,400	−17,350
Total, offsetting collections	−13,948	−16,400	−17,350
Budget authority (net)			
Outlays (net)	3,497	−1,054	−1,514

Section 306 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 authorizes a BLM working capital fund. The fund is managed as a self-sustaining revolving fund for purchase and maintenance of vehicles and equipment, purchase of materials for resource conservation projects, uniforms, and other business-type functions.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4525-0-4-302	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
Fund balance with Treasury	16,220	12,724	12,989	13,000
Advances and prepayments:				
Public		468	1,000	1,000
Inventories:				
Operating consumerables	2,746	3,350	2,700	2,700
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	24,741	28,725	28,953	29,942
Total assets	43,707	44,817	45,642	46,642
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
Federal agencies	187	48	240	240
2010 Public	429	500	610	610
Subtotal, accounts payable	616	548	850	850
Accrued payroll and benefits	35	30	150	150
Total liabilities	651	578	1,000	1,000
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
Appropriated capital	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
3210 Cumulative results	17,092	17,006	17,409	18,409
3220 Donations	23,964	25,233	25,233	25,233
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	43,056	44,239	44,642	45,642
3999 Total equity	43,056	44,239	44,642	45,642

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4525-0-4-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	596	687	714
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18	21	22
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	8	8
11.9	Total personnel compensation	623	716	744
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	128	140	146
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9	8	8
22.0	Transportation of things	102	112	117
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	3	3
25.0	Other services	1,168	1,170	1,217
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,227	6,836	7,110
31.0	Equipment	7,502	6,489	6,500
99.9	Total obligations	16,761	15,476	15,847

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	17	17

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing law, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9971-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land and resource management trust fund	8,077	13,248	8,876
00.02	Trustee funds, Alaska townsites	14	10	10
10.00	Total obligations	8,091	13,258	8,886
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−148		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,080	−7,410	−2,883
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,410	2,883	2,883
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,274**	**8,731**	**8,886**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**7,071**	**7,130**	**7,285**
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**2,203**	**1,601**	**1,601**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,091	13,258	8,886
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,107	2,395	1,395
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,395	−1,395	−1,471
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−148		
90.00	Outlays	6,655	14,258	8,810
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Land and resource management trust fund	9,268	8,730	8,885
	Trustee funds, Alaska townsites	6	1	1
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Land and resource management trust fund	6,641	14,257	8,809
	Trustee funds, Alaska townsites	15	1	1

Land and resource management trust fund.—Applicants for conveyance of lands omitted in original surveys pay the cost of surveys and the administrative costs of conveyance. Advances are also made to pay the costs of other types of surveys. Cooperators in the management of the public lands, including the California off-road vehicle program, contribute funds for conservation practices, acquisition, protection, and improvements to benefit the public lands and for other purposes (43 U.S.C. 315, 1719, 1721, and 1737; 31 U.S.C. 1305).

Trustee funds, Alaska townsites.—Amounts received from sale of Alaska town lots are available for expenses incident to the maintenance and sale of townsites (31 U.S.C. 1321; Comp. Gen. Dec. of Nov. 18, 1935).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9971-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,940	1,327	1,382

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9971-0-7-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	579	396	412
11.5	Other personnel compensation	145	100	104
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	....	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,665	1,823	1,900
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	471	324	340
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	467	460	480
22.0	Transportation of things	217	225	230
23.2	Rental payments to others	26	50	50
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	75	75
24.0	Printing and reproduction	40	50	50
25.0	Other services	609	2,101	1,631
26.0	Supplies and materials	856	900	930
31.0	Equipment	180	250	200
32.0	Land and structures	2,503	7,000	3,000
99.9	Total obligations	8,091	13,258	8,886

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	102	67	67
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $25,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau of Land Management; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed $10,000: *Provided*, That appropriations herein made for Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures made under the appropriation "Oregon and California grant lands") shall be reimbursed to the General Fund of the Treasury from the 25 per centum referred to in subsection (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California land grant fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund": *Provided further*, That appropriations herein made may be expended for surveys of Federal lands and on a reimbursable basis for surveys of Federal lands and for protection of lands for the State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That an appeal of any reductions in grazing allotments on public rangelands must be taken within thirty days after receipt of a final grazing allotment decision. Reductions of up to 10 per centum in grazing allotments shall become effective when so designated by the Secretary of the Interior. Upon appeal any proposed reduction in excess of 10 per centum shall be suspended pending final action on the appeal, which shall be completed within two years after the appeal is filed: [*Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 5901(a) of title 5, United States Code, the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Bureau of Land Management shall not exceed $400 annually: *Provided further*, That unobligated balances in the "Recreation Development and Operation of Recreation Facilities" account are to be deposited into the receipt account established by 16 U.S.C. 460l-6a(i):] *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Grants and Cooperative Agreements Act of 1977 (31 U.S.C. 6301-6308), the Bureau is authorized hereafter to negotiate and enter into cooperative arrangements with public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, and individuals, to implement challenge cost-share programs: *Provided further, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Bureau may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly-produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, that effective upon the date of enactment of this Act for the fiscal year 1992 and every year thereafter, for each unpatented mining claim, mill or tunnel site on federally owned lands, in lieu of the assessment work requirements contained in the Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 28–28(e)), and the filing requirements contained in Section 314(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. 1744(a)) and the related requirements of Section 314(c) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1744(c)), the claimant shall pay an annual holding fee of $100.00 to the Secretary of the Interior or his designee on or before August 31 of each year in order for the claimant to hold such unpatented mining claim, mill or tunnel site for the following year beginning on September 1: Provided further, That the fee established by this Act in lieu of the assessment work requirements for the assessment year ending at noon on September 1, 1992, shall be due and payable to the Secretary on or before June 30, 1992, except that such fee otherwise due and payable for this period shall be waived by the Secretary or his designee if the claimant files an affidavit of assessment work by June 30, 1992 showing the labor required by 30 U.S.C. 28 was completed for the assessment year ending at noon September 1, 1992, before the effective date of this Act: Provided further, That such fee otherwise due and payable for the assessment year ending at noon on September 1, 1992 for mill and tunnel sites shall be waived by the Secretary or his designee if the claimant files a notice of intention to hold the site by June 30, 1992: Provided further, That for every unpatented mining claim, mill or tunnel site located after the date of enactment of this Act, the locator shall pay $100.00 to the Secretary of the Interior or his designee at the time the location notice is recorded with the Bureau of Land Management to hold such claim for the year in which the location was made: Provided further, That the co-ownership provision of 30 U.S.C. 28 will remain in effect except that the annual holding fee shall replace the assessment work requirements and expenditures: Provided further, That failure to make the annual payment of the holding fee required by this Act shall conclusively constitute an abandonment of the unpatented mining claim, mill or tunnel site by the claimant: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall change or modify the requirements of Section 314(b) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1744(b)) or the requirements of Section 314(c) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1744(c)) related to filings required by Section 314(b), which shall remain in effect: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Section as soon as practicable after the effective date of this Act.* (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements; including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; [$197,028,000, of which not less than $65,552,000 shall be available for royalty management activities: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this Act shall be available for the payment of interest in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 1721 (b) and (d): *Provided further*, That] *$233,514,000 of which* not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: [*Provided further*, That notwithstanding 5 U.S.C. 5901(a), as amended, hereafter the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Minerals Management Service shall not exceed $400 annually: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $8,000 under this head shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of the Minerals Management Service concurred with the claimed refund due: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, any moneys hereafter received as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security or payment of civil penalty by an Outer Continental Shelf permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder which does not fulfill the requirements of its permit, lease, or right-of-way or does not comply with the regulations of the Secretary shall be credited to this account to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work rendered necessary by the action or inaction that led to the forfeiture or imposition of the civil penalty, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any portion of the moneys so credited shall be returned to the permittee, lessee, or right-of-way holder to the extent that the money is in excess of the amount expended in performing the work necessitated by the action or inaction which led to their receipt or, if the bond or security was forfeited for failure to pay the civil penalty, in excess of the civil penalty imposed:**]** *Provided* **[***further***]**, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, **[**$88,200,000**]** *$102,300,000* shall be deducted from Federal onshore mineral leasing receipts prior to the division and distribution of such receipts between the States and the Treasury and shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1917-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	OCS lands	89,974	97,618	131,929
00.02	Royalty management	54,197	66,103	66,574
00.03	General administration	31,366	32,275	35,011
00.91	Total direct program	175,537	195,956	233,514
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,473	3,625	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	179,010	199,621	237,514
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	505		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**179,515**	**199,620**	**237,514**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	176,042	197,028	233,514
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,033	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**176,042**	**195,995**	**233,514**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,473**	**3,625**	**4,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	179,010	199,621	237,514
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	68,793	67,394	74,688
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−67,394	−74,688	−85,734
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,783		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	178,626	192,327	226,468
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,986	−1,825	−2,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,487	−1,800	−2,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,473	−3,625	−4,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	176,042	195,995	233,514
90.00	Outlays (net)	175,153	188,702	222,468

The Minerals Management Service supervises exploration for and the development and production of oil, gas, and other minerals on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lands and collects royalties, rentals, and bonuses due the Federal Government and Indian lessors from minerals produced on Federal, Indian, and OCS lands.

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) lands.—The program provides for: (1) performance of environmental assessments to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); (2) conduct of lease offerings; (3) selection and evaluation of tracts offered for lease by competitive bidding; (4) assurance that the Federal Government receives fair market value for leased lands; and (5) regulation and supervision of energy and mineral exploration, development, and production operations on the OCS lands.

Royalty management.—The Royalty Management program provides accounting, auditing, and compliance activities for royalties, rentals, and bonuses due from minerals produced on Federal, Indian, allotted and OCS lands. The program includes an automated accounting system to ensure that all royalties are properly collected.

General administration.—General administrative expenses provide for management, executive direction and coordination, administrative support, Federal building space and general support services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1917-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Permanent positions	75,063	80,299	85,410
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,981	2,119	2,216
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,165	1,246	1,284
11.8	Special personal services payments	8	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	78,217	83,673	88,919
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,035	18,269	20,316
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	117	53	52
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,512	4,209	4,227
22.0	Transportation of things	397	314	324
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,786	11,204	11,049
23.2	Rental payments to others	112	129	330
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,161	3,732	3,775
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,069	1,323	1,352
25.0	Other services	57,032	65,659	95,416
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,296	2,135	2,337
31.0	Equipment	3,408	1,259	5,357
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	177		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	155	4,029	50
44.0	Refunds	63	8	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	175,537	195,996	233,514
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,473	3,625	4,000
99.9	Total obligations	179,010	199,621	237,514

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,058	2,117	2,137
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	8	7

MINERAL LEASING AND ASSOCIATED PAYMENTS

In fiscal year 1992 from moneys received from sales, bonuses, royalties, (including interest charges collected under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982), and rentals of the public lands under the provisions of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), which are not otherwise payable, for the following payments: (1) such amounts as may be necessary for interest owing to States, Indian tribes, or Indian allottees in accordance with 30 U.S.C. 191, 1714, and 1721(b) and (d); and (2) $10,000 for refunds of overpayments made by companies in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director concurred with the claimed refund due; and (3) such amounts as may be necessary shall be available for payment of rewards to persons who provide information to the Government which results in the collection of additional mineral lease revenues owed to the Government, an Indian tribe, or an Indian allottee in accordance with section 113 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1723), as amended by this Act.

Further, section 113 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C. 1723) is amended by striking out the words "with respect to any oil and gas lease on Federal lands or on the Outer Continental Shelf" and inserting in lieu thereof the words ", any Indian tribe, or any Indian allottee with respect to any oil and gas lease or any lease or agreement authorizing exploration for and production of coal, and any other mineral, or geothermal steam from

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MINERAL LEASING AND ASSOCIATED PAYMENTS—Continued

Federal lands, Indian lands or the Outer Continental Shelf" and by striking out the words "under this Act" where it appears in the first sentence.

Further, during fiscal year 1992 and each fiscal year thereafter, from moneys received from sales, bonuses, royalties (including interest charges collected under the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982), and rentals of the public lands and the Outer Continental Shelf under the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, as amended, which are not payable to a State or to the Reclamation Fund, and notwithstanding section 10(a) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available for the payment of interest on any refund of any amounts paid to the Secretary as royalty or any other payment made under or in connection with any lease or leasing law administered by the Secretary for exploration or development of oil, gas, coal, any other mineral, or geothermal steam, which are the subject of any administrative appeal or action for judicial review and which are determined not to be due or owing to the United States or any State, Indian tribe, Indian allottee, Alaska native corporation (under any lease which the Secretary administers for such corporation) or any other recipient to whom any portion of mineral revenues is paid pursuant to applicable law. Interest shall be paid without regard to whether the monies refunded were paid to the Secretary before or after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall be from the date of payment until the date of refund except that interest on refunded monies paid to the Secretary before the date of enactment of this Act shall be paid only from the date of enactment of this Act until the date of refund, and at the rate equal to the rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury for interest payments under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5003-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payments to States	451,192	515,013	472,415
00.02	Miscellaneous payments			410
10.00	Total obligations	451,192	515,013	472,825
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−23		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**451,169**	**515,013**	**472,825**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**			**460**
	Permanent:			
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**451,169**	**515,013**	**472,365**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	451,192	515,013	472,825
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−87	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	87		
90.00	Outlays	451,279	514,926	472,825

Alaska is paid 90 percent and other States 50 percent of the receipts from bonuses, royalties, payor late payment interest, and rentals resulting from the leasing and development of mineral resources under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. 351), the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001), and from leases of potash deposits (30 U.S.C. 285), on both public domain and certain acquired lands.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5003-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			250
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	451,192	515,013	472,415
43.0	Interest and dividends			[illegible]
44.0	Refunds			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	451,192	515,013	472,825

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, including the purchase of not to exceed 15 passenger motor vehicles, of which 11 shall be for replacement only; [and uniform allowances of not to exceed $400 for each uniformed employee of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; $109,927,000] *$112,458,000* and notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, an additional amount, to remain available until expended, equal to receipts to the General Fund of the Treasury from performance bond forfeitures in fiscal year [1991] *1992*: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may utilize directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year [1991] *1992* pursuant to the assessment of civil penalties under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: [*Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall abide by and adhere to the terms of the Settlement Agreement in *NWR* v. *Miller*, C.A. No. 86-99 (E.D. Ky), and not take any action inconsistent with the provisions of footnote 3 of the Agreement with respect to any State or Federal program:] *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provisions of law, appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training. [*Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 705 of Public Law 95-87 (30 U.S.C. 1295) appropriations herein shall be available to fund the full costs to the State to implement the Applicant Violator System in compliance with the January 24, 1990 Settlement Agreement between Save Our Cumberland Mountains, Inc. et al. and Manuel Lujan, Jr., Secretary United States Department of the Interior, et al.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1201-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	State regulatory program grants	41,910	47,659	[illegible]
00.02	Federal regulatory programs	46,825	51,158	[illegible]
00.03	General administration	13,029	13,067	[illegible]
00.04	Reimbursable	250		
10.00	Total obligations	102,014	111,884	113,958
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−7		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,026	−1,041	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,041		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	289		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**102,310**	**110,843**	**[illegible]**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	101 228	109,927	112,458
40.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	832	1,500	1,500
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−584	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**102,060**	**110,843**	**113,958**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**250**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	102,014	111,884	113,958
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	40,910	36,164	55,518
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−36,164	−55,518	[illegible]

Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,592		
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7		
Outlays (gross)	102,161	92,530	110,405
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−135		
Non-Federal sources	−115		
Total, offsetting collections	−250		
Budget authority (net)	102,060	110,843	113,958
Outlays (net)	101,911	92,530	110,405

State regulatory program grants.—This program activity is to provide grants to States for the operation of permanent enforcement programs under the terms of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (the Act). As of September 30, 1990, 24 States with actual or planned coal mining facilities had approved State programs.

Federal regulatory programs.—This activity includes programs for Federal oversight of State permanent regulatory programs, for monitoring State inspection and enforcement, for the provision of technical assistance to States, for the assessment and collection of civil penalties imposed pursuant to the Act, and for the administration of the Federal regulatory program in States without approved permanent enforcement programs. In addition, it also includes funding for the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) to perform reclamation in cases where performance bonds have been forfeited and OSM is the regulatory authority, and funding derived from collections of civil penalties pursuant to the Act, which is used by OSM and the States for reclamation projects.

General administration.—This activity includes: the Offices of the Director and Deputy Directors; the Headquarters staffs for Public Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Congressional Liaison, Information Systems Management, Planning and Analysis, Budget, Correspondence, and Issues Management; and the Divisions of Financial Management; Personnel; and Management Services. This activity represents only that portion of the total General Administration expenses attributable to the Regulation and Technology appropriation. The remainder has been requested from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 14-1801-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent	28,896	30,565	31,846
Other than full-time permanent	487	500	530
Other personnel compensation	448	460	490
Special personal services payments	23		
Total personnel compensation	29,854	31,465	32,866
Civilian personnel benefits	5,600	5,978	6,244
Travel and transportation of persons	1,602	1,600	1,600
Transportation of things	17	17	15
Rental payments to GSA	3,643	3,832	3,900
Rental payments to others	714	1,000	1,000
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	115	800	800
Printing and reproduction	374	375	350
Other services	12,453	14,439	13,053
Supplies and materials	1,027	1,657	1,655
Equipment	1,734	3,061	2,875
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	44,852	47,559	49,600
Interest and dividends	22		
Total obligations	102,014	111,884	113,958

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	745	746	746
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2		

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87, including the purchase of not more than 22 passenger motor vehicles, of which 16 shall be for replacement only, [$200,006,000] *$158,035,000* to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended *of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following amounts shall be available to carry out the various provisions of section 402(g) of Public Law 95-87, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1232 (g)): $116,720,000 to carry out section 402(g)(1) and 402(g)(5), $3,000,000 to carry out section 402(g)(2) and $38,315,000 to carry out sections 402(g)(3) and (4): Provided*, That pursuant to Public Law 97-365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to utilize up to 20 per centum from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: [*Provided further*, That of the funds made available to the States to contract for reclamation projects authorized in section 406(a) of Public Law 95-87, administrative expenses may not exceed 15 per centum:] *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used for a reclamation grant to any State if the State has not agreed to participate in a nationwide data system established by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement through which all permit applications are reviewed and approvals withheld if the applicants (or those who control the applicants) applying for or receiving such permits have outstanding State or Federal air or water quality violations in accordance with section 510(c) of the Act of August 3, 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1260(c)), or failure to abate cessation orders, outstanding civil penalties associated with such failure to abate cessation orders, or uncontested past due Abandoned Mine Land fees: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may deny 50 per centum of an Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund grant, available to a State pursuant to title IV of Public Law 95-87, in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 521(b) of the Act, when the Secretary determines that a State is systematically failing to administer adequately the enforcement provisions of the approved State regulatory program. Funds will be denied until such time as the State and Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement have agreed upon an explicit plan of action for correcting the enforcement deficiency. A State may enter into such agreement without admission of culpability. If a State enters into such agreement, the Secretary shall take no action pursuant to section 521(b) of the Act as long as the State is complying with the terms of the agreement: *Provided further*, That expenditure of moneys as authorized in section 402(g)(4) of Public Law 95-87 shall be on a priority basis with the first priority being protection of public health, safety, general welfare, and property from extreme danger of adverse effects of coal mining practices, as stated in section 403 of Public Law 95-87[: *Provided further*, That 23 full-time equivalent positions are to be maintained in the Anthracite Reclamation Program at the Wilkes-Barre Field Office. *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 98-181 and derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund shall be made available to and expended by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to provide for the acquisition of the ten properties along Route 61 near the Borough of Centralia, previously identified by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement as needing acquisition but ineligible for funding pursuant to Public Law 98-181, and for the relocation of families and individuals residing in such properties who are threatened by the progressive movement of the mine fire currently burning in and around the Borough of Centralia: *Provided further*, That all acquisitions made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the authority provided herein shall be at fair market value without regard to the mine fire-related damages and such homeowners shall be treated in a manner that avoids any disparity with the treatment authorized and implemented pursuant to Public Law 98-181: *Provided further*, That land acquisition and relocation authorized herein shall not require any matching funding from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under section 407(e) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95-87]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND—Continued

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5015-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	478,660	529,407	571,649
02.01	Receipts (net) authorized	243,519	241,200	248,000
02.02	Interest on investments			40,358
02.03	Receipts			
02.99	Total receipts	243,519	241,200	288,358
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	722,179	770,607	819,649
05.00	Appropriation: Abandoned mine reclamation fund	192,772	198,958	158,035
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	529,407	571,649	701,972

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5015-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	State reclamation program grants	191,624	191,261	116,720
00.02	Federal reclamation programs	45,653	55,449	33,689
00.03	Small operator assistance payments	1,619	1,912	1,500
00.04	General administration	5,068	6,400	6,126
00.05	Reimbursables	180		
10.00	Total obligations	244,144	255,023	158,035
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−73,458		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−33,800	−56,065	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56,065		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	192,952	198,958	158,035
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	192,772	200,006	158,035
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,048	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	192,772	198,958	158,035
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	180		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	244,144	255,023	158,035
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	387,248	332,887	425,205
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−332,887	−425,205	−379,705
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−73,458		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	225,047	162,705	203,535
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−178		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−180		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	192,772	198,958	158,035
90.00	Outlays (net)	224,867	162,705	203,535

State reclamation program grants.—Each State and Tribe with an approved reclamation program is entitled, subject to appropriation, to receive 50 percent of Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund revenues derived from operating mines in that State or Tribal Land. With grants, States and Tribes assume primary responsibility for addressing problems such as subsidence, underground fires, open shafts, and acid drainage in accordance with priorities set forth in the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (the Act).

Federal reclamation programs.—This activity includes fee collection, and assistance to States in developing reclamation programs, abandoned mine lands reclamation projects undertaken directly by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement and the Rural Abandoned Mine Program (RAMP) administered by the Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service.

Small operator assistance payments.—This activity provides for payments for authorized services to eligible coal mine operators in preparing applications for mining permits under a permanent State or Federal regulatory program. These services include determining the probable hydrologic consequences of the proposed mining operation and analysis of test borings or core samples.

General administration.—This activity includes the offices described for the General Administration activity in the Regulation and Technology appropriation. The funds for this activity represent only that portion of general administration expenses attributable to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5015-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 es
	OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	13,071	14,575	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	328	350	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	137	145	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,536	15,072	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,254	2,864	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	722	650	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	6	6	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,802	1,800	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	223	230	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	21	400	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	41	35	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	18,573	16,000	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	330	305	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	484	450	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	194,162	205,278	116,720
43.0	Interest and dividends			
99.0	Subtotal, Office of Surface Mining	232,154	243,090	155,035
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,842	2,843	364
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,842	2,843	364
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	530	540	66
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	140	140	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	15	10	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	239	240	240
24.0	Printing and reproduction	23	23	22
25.0	Other services	284	290	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	95	116	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	231	231	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7,589	7,500	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			
99.0	Subtotal, Department of Agriculture	11,991	11,933	3,000
99.9	Total obligations	244,144	255,023	158,035

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	355	356	307
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	95	86	11
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	

WATER AND SCIENCE

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Appropriations to the Bureau are made from the general fund and special funds. The special funds are: (a) the Reclamation fund, largely derived from certain irrigation and power revenue; receipts from the sale, lease, and rental of public lands; and certain oil and mineral revenue; (b) the Colorado River Dam fund (CRDF), permanently available revenues of the Boulder Canyon Project; and (c) the recreation, entrance and use fees account derived from fees collected pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended. Funds are also provided by non-Federal entities under the Contributed Funds Act. The 1992 estimates are summarized by source as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Appropriation title	Total appropriation estimate	General fund	Reclamation fund	Colorado River Dam fund	Other
Construction program	546,279	352,211	194,068	....	....
Loan program	890	....	890	....	....
General investigations	12,614	....	12,614	....	....
Emergency fund	1,000	....	1,000	....	....
Operation and maintenance	258,685	20,042	238,443	....	200
General administrative expenses	57,266	....	57,266	....	....
Colorado River Dam fund, current appropriation	−5,465	....	....	−5,465	....
Colorado River Dam fund, permanent appropriation	60,128	....	....	60,128	....
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	280	....	258	....	22
Working capital fund	5,900	5,900	....	....	....
Trust funds	79,000	....	....	....	79,000
Total	1,016,577	378,153	504,539	54,663	79,222

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau as follows:

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction and rehabilitation of projects and parts thereof (including power transmission facilities for Bureau of Reclamation use) and for other related activities as authorized by law, to remain available until expended [$642,897,000] *$546,279,000*, of which [$145,063,000] *$85,093,000* shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund authorized by section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (43 U.S.C 620d), and [$185,768,000] *$117,266,000* shall be available for transfers to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund authorized by section 403 of the Act of September 30, 1968 (43 U.S.C. 1543), and such amounts as may be necessary shall be considered as though advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund for the Boulder Canyon Project as authorized by the Act of December 21, 1928, as amended: *Provided*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: *Provided further*, That transfers to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund may be increased or decreased by transfers within the overall appropriation under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds contributed by non-Federal entities for purposes similar to this appropriation shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed as though specifically appropriated for said purposes, and such funds shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit shall not be determined until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform with the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds herein approved shall be available for construction or operation of facilities to prevent waters of Lake Powell from entering any national monument: *Provided further*, That the funds contained in this Act for the Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota, shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions of the Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-294): *Provided further*, That all costs of the safety of dams modification work at Coolidge Dam, San Carlos Irrigation Project, Arizona, performed under the authority of the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 506), as amended, are in addition to the amount authorized in section 5 of said Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to study or construct the Cliff Dam feature of the Central Arizona Project: *Provided further*, That Plan 6 features of the Central Arizona Project other than Cliff Dam, including (1) water rights and associated lands within the State of Arizona acquired by the Secretary of the Interior through purchase, lease, or exchange, for municipal and industrial purposes, not to exceed 30,000 acre feet; and, (2) such increments of flood control that may be found to be feasible by the Secretary of the Interior at Horseshoe and Bartlett Dams, in consultation and cooperation with the Secretary of the Army and using Corps of Engineers evaluation criteria, developed in conjunction with dam safety modifications and consistent with applicable environmental law, are hereby deemed to constitute a suitable alternative to Orme Dam within the meaning of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (82 Stat. 885; 43 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.): *Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated, such amounts as may be necessary shall be available pursuant to the Snyder Act (25 U.S.C. 13) to the Bureau of Reclamation to perform studies and construction activities related to safety of dams modification work on dams under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.* (*Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0684-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction	300,244	329,281	328,928
00.02	Payment to Upper Colorado River Basin fund	146,696	141,233	85,093
00.03	Payment to Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund	183,033	182,307	117,266
00.04	Science and technology	12,074	12,425	14,992
00.91	Total direct program	642,047	665,246	546,279
01.01	Reimbursable program	43,664	48,932	71,221
10.00	Total obligations	685,711	714,178	617,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,602	−22,349	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	22,349	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	56	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**696,514**	**691,829**	**617,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	403,305	418,099	352,211
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	249,545	224,798	194,068
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**652,850**	**642,897**	**546,279**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**43,664**	**48,932**	**71,221**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	685,711	714,178	617,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	100,122	87,559	51,197
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−87,559	−51,197	−35,738
87.00	Outlays (gross)	698,274	750,540	632,959
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−34,876	−39,635	−57,689
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−8,788	−9,297	−13,532
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−43,664	−48,932	−71,221
89.00	Budget authority (net)	652,850	642,897	546,279
90.00	Outlays (net)	654,610	701,608	561,738

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM—Continued

Work in the Construction program is for the purpose of developing and managing water for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, salinity control, dam safety, science and technology work, and flood control in the 17 Western States. Funding under this program provides for transfers to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund and Upper Colorado River Basin fund. The Lower Colorado River Basin Development fund provides for the development and construction of the Central Arizona Project. The Upper Colorado River Basin fund supports water supplies in the Upper Colorado River Basin area.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0684-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	42,503	42,757	44,164
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,235	4,849	5,048
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,963	4,270	4,596
11.8	Special personal services payments	152	76	74
11.9	Total personnel compensation	51,853	51,952	53,882
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,815	8,855	9,897
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	108	40	39
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,026	4,061	4,485
22.0	Transportation of things	2,016	1,420	1,621
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,727	3,909	5,271
23.2	Rental payments to others	160	230	234
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,864	2,479	2,244
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,028	899	1,006
25.0	Other services	354,789	371,475	213,919
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,096	4,272	4,936
31.0	Equipment	8,921	8,431	12,329
32.0	Land and structures	174,250	185,960	223,717
33.0	Investments and loans	309	310	310
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21,109	20,912	12,348
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	−42	40	40
43.0	Interest and dividends	19	1	1
44.0	Refunds	−1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	642,047	665,246	546,279
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	43,664	48,932	71,221
99.9	Total obligations	685,711	714,178	617,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,408	1,357	1,398
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	57	59	61
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	230	303	303
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	7	7

RECLAMATION FUND, SPECIAL FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5000-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	861,312	890,827	1,068,449
	Receipts:			
02.00	Revenue	808,423	951,709	955,614
02.04	Proposed legislation: Hydropower repayment reform			95,869
02.99	Total receipts	808,423	951,709	1,051,483
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	1,669,735	1,842,536	2,119,932
	Appropriation:			
	Bureau of Reclamation:			
	Annual:			
05.01	Loan program	−879	−762	−890
05.02	General investigations	−11,369	−13,221	−12,614
05.03	Construction program	−249,545	−224,798	−194,969
05.04	Operation and maintenance	−205,134	−216,516	−238,445
05.06	General administrative expenses	−47,311	−51,431	−57,266
05.07	Emergency fund	−986	−1,000	−1,000
	Permanent:			
05.09	Payment to Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming)	−8	−8	−8
05.10	Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area	−214	−250	−250
	Western Area Power Administration (WAPA):			
05.11	Construction, rehabilitation, operations and maintenance, WAPA	−264,112	−266,101	−303,171
05.99	Total appropriations	−779,553	−774,087	−807,712
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt	650		
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	890,827	1,068,449	1,312,220

This fund is derived from repayments and other revenue from water resource development, together with certain receipts from sales, leases, and rentals of Federal lands in the 17 Western States, and is available for expenditure pursuant to authorization contained in appropriation acts.

SPECIAL FUNDS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund or special fee account are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391) or the Act of December 22, 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460l-6a, as amended), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the head "General Administrative Expenses" shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

LOAN PROGRAM

For *administrative expenses related to* loans to irrigation districts and other public agencies for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects, and for loans and grants to non-Federal agencies for construction of projects, as authorized by the Acts of July 4, 1955, as amended (43 U.S.C. 421a–421d), and August 6, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 422a–422l), [including expenses necessary for carrying out the program, $5,708,000, to remain available until expended] *$890,000*: *Provided*, That of the total sums appropriated, the amount of program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund[: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 1991 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $4,946,000: *Provided further*, That any contract under the Act of July 4, 1955 (69 Stat. 244), as amended, not yet executed by the Secretary, which calls for the making of loans beyond the fiscal year in which the contract is entered into shall be made only on the same conditions as those prescribed in section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197)]. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0667-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Small projects	26,978	5,303	
00.02	Administration	879	897	890
10.00	Total obligations	27,857	6,200	890
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,823	−8,610	−8,118
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,610	8,118	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing			8,118

39.00	**Budget authority**	**33,644**	**5,708**	**890**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	32,765	4,946	
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	879	762	890
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**33,644**	**5,708**	**890**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	27,857	6,200	890
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,112	7,194	2,198
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,194	−2,198	−343
90.00	Outlays	26,775	11,196	2,745

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0667-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	31,475	4,946	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−17,450		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	14,025	4,946	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	83,730	95,158	103,210
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	12,943	9,776	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,515	−1,724	−2,403
1290	Outstanding end of year	95,158	103,210	100,807

Under the Small Reclamation Projects Act (43 U.S.C. 422a–422l), loans and/or grants can be made to non-Federal organizations for construction or rehabilitation and betterment of small water resource projects. No loans of this type are funded in 1992.

Under the Distribution Systems Loans Act (43 U.S.C. 421a–421d), loans can be made to organizations for the construction of irrigation and municipal or industrial water distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects. No loans of this type are funded in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0667-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	628	523	543
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	7	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation	649	533	555
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	110	94	102
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	83	96	72
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		1	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		6	
25.0	Other services	12,981	517	161
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	4	
31.0	Equipment	3	2	
32.0	Land and structures			
33.0	Investments and loans	14,025	4,946	
99.9	Total obligations	27,857	6,200	890

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	12	12

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects, to remain available until expended, [$13,221,000] *$12,614,000*: *Provided*, That, of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund: [*Provided further*, That all costs of an advance planning study of a proposed project shall be considered to be construction costs and to be reimbursable in accordance with the allocation of construction costs if the project is authorized for construction:] *Provided further*, That funds contributed by non-Federal entities for purposes similar to this appropriation shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed as though specifically appropriated for said purposes, and such amounts shall remain available until expended. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5060-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program: Planning	11,306	15,667	12,614
00.91	Total direct program	11,306	15,667	12,614
01.01	Reimbursable program	−24		
10.00	Total obligations	11,282	15,667	12,614
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,383	−2,446	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,446		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,345**	**13,221**	**12,614**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	11,369	13,221	12,614
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,369**	**13,221**	**12,614**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**−24**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,282	15,667	12,614
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,096	2,271	4,707
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,271	−4,707	−4,491
87.00	Outlays (gross)	12,107	13,231	12,830
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	24		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	24		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	11,369	13,221	12,614
90.00	Outlays (net)	12,131	13,231	12,830

This appropriation finances studies of potential projects for the conservation and utilization of water and related land resources.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5060-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,041	5,980	5,980
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	151	157	191
11.5	Other personnel compensation	140	146	146
11.8	Special personal services payments	3	3	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,335	6,286	6,319
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	907	1,112	1,164
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	365	430	457
22.0	Transportation of things	19	19	17
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	52	39	45
25.0	Other services	4,465	7,515	4,301
26.0	Supplies and materials	59	82	123
31.0	Equipment	89	172	176
32.0	Land and structures	10		
33.0	Investments and loans	3	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	11,306	15,667	12,614

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-5060-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	−24		
99.9	Total obligations	11,282	15,667	12,614

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	138	158	161
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the "Emergency fund", as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), as amended, to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, $1,000,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5043-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,060	2,040	1,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,114	−1,040	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,040		
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**986**	**1,000**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,060	2,040	1,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	332	676	395
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−676	−395	−395
90.00	Outlays	716	2,321	1,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5043-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	11,073	9,873	9,232
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,200	−641	−641
1290	Outstanding, end of year	9,873	9,232	8,591

This fund is used to ensure continuous operation of projects and project facilities governed by the Federal reclamation laws in the event of drought; canal bank, pipeline, or electrical facility failures; municipal and industrial water delivery system failures; or other unusual or emergency conditions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5043-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	36	38	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	38	38	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	6	
32.0	Land and structures	196		
33.0	Investments and loans	280		
92.0	Undistributed funds for emergencies	539	1,996	1,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,060	2,040	1,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, to remain available until expended, [$221,516,000] *$258,685,000*: *Provided*, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities which can be financed by the reclamation fund shall be derived from that fund, and the amount for program activities which can be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to the Act of December 22, 1987 (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a, as amended), may be derived from that fund: *Provided further*, That of the total appropriated, such amounts as may be required for replacement work on the Boulder Canyon Project which would require readvances to the Colorado River Dam Fund shall be readvanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund pursuant to section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C. 618d), and such readvances since October 1, 1984, and in the future shall bear interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 104(a)(5) of Public Law 98-381: *Provided further*, That funds advanced by water users for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same purpose and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and such advances shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That revenues in the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund shall be available for performing examination of existing structures on participating projects of the Colorado River Storage Project, the costs of which shall be nonreimbursable. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5064-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	205,467	231,060	258,685
01.01	Reimbursable program	11,613	10,938	12,491
10.00	Total obligations	217,080	241,998	271,176
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,728	−9,544	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,544		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	32		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**220,928**	**232,454**	**271,176**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	3,928	4,800	20,042
40.20	Appropriation (Reclamation fund) (special fund)	205,134	216,516	238,443
40.20	Appropriation (special fund; 16 U.S.C. 460l-6a)	253	200	200
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**209,315**	**221,516**	**258,685**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**11,613**	**10,938**	**12,491**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	217,080	241,998	271,176
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	32,714	40,302	49,397
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−40,302	−49,397	−57,687
87.00	Outlays (gross)	209,492	232,903	262,887
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,170	−2,015	−2,016
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−10,443	−8,923	−10,475
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−11,613	−10,938	−12,491
89.00	Budget authority (net)	209,315	221,516	258,685
90.00	Outlays (net)	197,879	221,965	250,396

In 1992 a total of 37 projects, project areas, or divisions of projects will be operated and maintained for power, municipal and industrial water supplies, irrigation, flood control, and other benefits with funds made available under this appropriation.

Provision is also made for administration of 15 associated programs. These programs seek to maximize benefits from existing projects. Project benefits and operations will be enhanced through water conservation measures, examination of existing structures, environmental considerations, improvement of recreation opportunities, and water quality improvement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5064-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	79,164	84,595	88,419
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,247	3,299	3,519
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,553	4,110	4,421
11.8	Special personal services payments	64	100	124
11.9	Total personnel compensation	86,028	92,104	96,483
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,625	16,300	17,775
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	24	24
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,395	2,975	3,067
22.0	Transportation of things	1,465	1,281	1,362
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	542	638	744
23.2	Rental payments to others	112	98	114
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,484	1,432	1,868
24.0	Printing and reproduction	204	306	437
25.0	Other services	54,862	68,982	60,336
26.0	Supplies and materials	14,482	14,415	16,760
31.0	Equipment	7,336	9,352	11,587
32.0	Land and structures	22,280	22,660	47,643
33.0	Investments and loans	5	5	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	238	486	420
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23	....	....
43.0	Interest and dividends	3	2	....
44.0	Refunds	–1,629	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	205,467	231,060	258,685
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	11,613	10,938	12,491
99.9	Total obligations	217,080	241,998	271,176

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,628	2,688	2,703
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	54	60	62

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver offices, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, **[**$51,431,000**]** *$57,266,000*, of which **[**$600,000**]** *$800,000* shall remain available until expended, the total amount to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377): *Provided*, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5065-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	47,507	53,146	57,266
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–168	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–2,361	–1,715	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,715	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	618	....	....
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	47,311	51,431	57,266
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	47,507	53,146	57,266
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,151	6,359	5,143
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–6,359	–5,143	–5,726
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–168	....	....
90.00	Outlays	46,130	54,362	56,683

The general administrative expenses program provides for the executive direction and management of all reclamation activities, as performed by the Commissioner's offices in Washington, DC, and Denver, CO, and five regional offices. The Denver offices and regional offices charge individual projects or activities for direct beneficial services and related administrative and technical costs. These charges are covered under other appropriations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5065-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26,404	27,183	28,478
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	811	1,055	1,130
11.5	Other personnel compensation	442	1,074	1,278
11.8	Special personal services payments	72	39	39
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,729	29,351	30,925
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,159	4,583	5,027
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,982	2,450	2,657
22.0	Transportation of things	97	106	114
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	119	121	123
23.2	Rental payments to others	809	844	886
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	118	425	201
24.0	Printing and reproduction	123	292	375
25.0	Other services	10,620	13,665	15,145
26.0	Supplies and materials	379	455	506
31.0	Equipment	721	837	1,289
32.0	Land and structures	629	....	....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15	16	17
99.9	Total obligations	47,507	53,146	57,266

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	662	662	667
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	7	8

COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND, BOULDER CANYON PROJECT

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5656-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	22,122	4,918	5,823
	Receipts:			
02.01	Western Area Power Administration	32,215	50,437	56,373
02.02	Bureau of Reclamation	1,205	1,000	1,000
02.03	Non-Federal sources	22,721	23,644	19,505
02.99	Total receipts	56,141	75,081	76,878
	Transferred to:			
03.10	Repayments of investment	10,255	....	....
03.20	Lower Colorado River, Basin Development Fund (P.L. 98-381) P.L. 93-320 as amended by P.L. 98-569	....	–12,901	–15,794
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	66,396	67,098	66,907
	Appropriation:			
05.01	Western Area Power Administration	....	–4,702	–5,465
05.02	Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon project	–43,634	–56,573	–54,663
05.03	Appropriation	–43,634	–56,573	–54,663
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	–47,198	–61,275	–60,128
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	4,918	5,823	6,779

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND, BOULDER CANYON PROJECT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5656-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment of interest	1,470	2,730	2,702
00.02	Payments to States of Arizona and Nevada	600	600	600
00.03	Operation and maintenance and replacement, Boulder Canyon Project	21,012	29,599	31,856
00.04	Uprating of generating facilities (non-Federal)	19,888	22,739	18,549
10.00	Total obligations	42,970	55,668	53,707
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−22,122	−4,918	−5,823
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,918	5,823	6,779
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	36,402		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**62,168**	**56,573**	**54,663**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−3,564	−4,702	−5,465
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**−3,564**	**−4,702**	**−5,465**
	Permanent:			
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	65,732	61,275	60,128
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	65,732	61,275	60,128
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	42,970	55,668	53,707
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,349	10,935	18,334
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,935	−18,334	−16,562
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	36,402		
90.00	Outlays	73,785	48,259	55,479

Revenue from Boulder Canyon project operations is placed in this fund. Under provisions of Public Law 98–381, the fund is available without further appropriation for payment of expense of operation and maintenance of the project, for payment of interest on amounts advanced from the Treasury, and for annual payments of not more than $300,000 each to Arizona and Nevada and for repayment of advances from the Treasury for construction or other purposes (43 U.S.C. 617a).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5656-0-2-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,491	10,404	10,831
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	540	543	566
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,090	1,361	1,417
11.8	Special personal services payments	17	18	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,138	12,326	12,832
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,883	2,181	2,364
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	173	190	198
22.0	Transportation of things	70	73	78
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	53	60	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	120	85	90
25.0	Other services	14,119	16,397	17,196
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,916	2,500	2,550
31.0	Equipment	674	875	900
32.0	Land and structures	12,193	20,331	16,709
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	600	600	600
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	21	50	75
99.9	Total obligations	42,970	55,668	53,707

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	313	327	327
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	18	18

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9922-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder irrigation districts)	6	7	[illegible]
00.02	Payments to farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming)	8	8	[illegible]
00.03	Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area	214	250	[illegible]
00.04	Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center	28	77	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	256	342	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−69	−62	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	62		
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**249**	**280**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	256	342	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16	3	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3	−56	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	270	289	[illegible]
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder irrigation districts) (indefinite, special fund)	3	7	[illegible]
	Payments to Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming) (indefinite, special fund)	8	8	[illegible]
	Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area (indefinite, special fund)	215	250	[illegible]
	Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center (indefinite, special fund)	23	15	[illegible]
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project (Gering and Fort Laramie, Goshen and Pathfinder irrigation districts)	6	7	[illegible]
	Payments to Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming)	8	8	[illegible]
	Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area	215	250	[illegible]
	Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center	40	24	[illegible]

Operation, maintenance, and replacement of project works, North Platte project.—Payments are made for replacement of project works operated and maintained by the United States and to supplement funds advanced by the water users to meet annual costs of operation and maintenance of such works (66 Stat. 755).

Payments to the Farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming).—Payments are made to the Farmers' irrigation district on behalf of the Northport irrigation district for water carriage (62 Stat. 273, as amended).

Payments to local units, Klamath reclamation area.—Certain revenues collected from the leasing of Klamath project reserved Federal lands within the boundaries of certain national wildlife refuges shall be used: (a) To credit or pay to the Tule Lake irrigation district amounts already committed; and (b) to make annual payments to the counties in which such refuges are located (78 Stat. 850).

Operation and maintenance of quarters, Fort Simcoe Job Corps Center.—Receipts from the rental of quarters are used for the operation and maintenance of those quarters (Public Law 98–473).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9922-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
[illegible]	Other services	34	84	22
[illegible]	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	222	258	258
[illegible]	Total obligations	256	342	280

Public enterprise funds:

LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4079-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
[illegible]	Capital investment: Construction	183,685	183,756	117,266
	Operating expenses:			
[illegible]	Operation and maintenance	93,470	90,647	100,236
[illegible]	Interest on investment		5,574	5,841
[illegible]	Total obligations	277,155	279,977	223,343
	Financing:			
[illegible]	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-25,172	-28,166	-26,717
[illegible]	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	28,166	26,717	27,217
[illegible]	Capital transfer to general fund	3,031	100	100
[illegible]	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**283,100**	**278,628**	**223,943**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
[illegible]	Obligations incurred, net	277,154	279,977	223,343
[illegible]	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	38,062	41,672	43,021
[illegible]	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	-41,672	-43,021	-42,421
[illegible]	Outlays (gross)	273,545	278,628	223,943
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
[illegible]	Federal funds	-183,033	-182,307	-117,266
[illegible]	Non-Federal sources	-100,147	-96,321	-106,677
[illegible]	Total, offsetting collections	-283,180	-278,628	-223,943
[illegible]	Outlays (net)	-9,635		

Construction costs of the Central Arizona Project water development are financed through appropriations transferred to this fund. Revenues from operation of project facilities are available for operation and maintenance expenses without further appropriation, pursuant to Public Law 90-537.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4079-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Revenue:			
[illegible]	Power	68,889	45,758	50,112
[illegible]	Municipal and industrial water	7,320	9,493	12,495
[illegible]	Irrigation	23,679	40,470	43,470
[illegible]	Miscellaneous water sales	58	500	500
[illegible]	Interest earned on advances	162	80	80
[illegible]	Leases and crossing agreements	39	20	20
[illegible]	Total operating revenue	100,147	96,321	106,677
	Expenses:			
[illegible]	Operation and maintenance expense and depreciation	-93,470	-90,547	-100,236
[illegible]	Interest on investment	-19,288	-31,794	-33,862
[illegible]	Less: interest charge to construction	19,288	26,220	28,021
[illegible]	Total operating expenses	-93,470	-96,221	-106,077
[illegible]	Net operating income, total	6,677	100	600

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4079-0-3-301		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	61,934	69,838	69,738	69,638
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	61,934	69,838	69,738	69,638
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	2,082	665	1,229	1,129
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,082	665	1,229	1,129
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	4,358	8,623	4,000	4,700
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	4,358	8,623	4,000	4,700
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	1,150	41		
1399	Subtotal, inventories	1,150	41		
	Investments:				
1450	Participants share of fuel inventory	9,976	8,156	8,156	8,156
1499	Subtotal, investments	9,976	8,156	8,156	8,156
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Other deferral and undistributed charges	356			
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	356			
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Real property and equipment	17,127	15,959	17,533	18,603
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	17,127	15,959	17,533	18,603
	Other assets:				
1740	Other assets	2,196,391	2,435,078	2,656,700	2,865,800
1799	Subtotal, other assets	2,196,391	2,435,078	2,656,700	2,865,800
1999	Total assets	2,293,374	2,538,360	2,757,356	2,968,026
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Accounts payable	32,233	40,964	48,150	47,550
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	32,233	40,964	48,150	47,550
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	1,281			
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	87			
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	87			
2999	Total liabilities	33,601	40,964	48,150	47,550
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	10,900	9,998		
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	23,872	28,166	26,717	27,217
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	34,772	38,164	26,717	27,217
3199	Invested capital	2,225,001	2,459,232	2,682,489	2,893,259
3999	Total equity	2,259,773	2,497,396	2,709,206	2,920,476

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4079-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24,870	20,202	19,123
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	585	639	654
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,850	1,936	2,125
11.8	Special personal services payments	19	18	14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27,334	22,795	21,916
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,251	3,690	3,694
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	952	929	867
22.0	Transportation of things	430	309	289
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	87	63	59
23.2	Rental payments to others	46	37	36
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	245	176	165
24.0	Printing and reproduction	404	332	310
25.0	Other services	94,857	61,217	58,100
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,032	399	580

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-4079-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0	Equipment	1,781	1,260	1,195
32.0	Land and structures	145,652	185,256	136,077
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	70	3,500	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9	9	46
43.0	Interest and dividends	5	5	6
44.0	Refunds			3
99.9	Total obligations	277,155	279,977	223,343

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	833	661	629
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	41	41	45

UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4081-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: Construction	139,219	157,861	85,093
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Operation and maintenance	26,141	42,959	15,208
01.02	Interest on investment	4,504	13,640	6,981
01.03	Work for others	−39	55	55
10.00	Total obligations	169,825	214,515	107,337
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−15,351	−22,951	−2,489
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	22,951	2,489	2,489
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	7,757	6,004	6,004
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**185,182**	**200,057**	**113,341**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	169,825	214,515	107,337
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	54,728	41,042	55,500
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−41,042	−55,500	−49,495
87.00	Outlays (gross)	183,511	200,057	113,341
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−146,696	−141,233	−85,093
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−38,486	−58,824	−28,248
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−185,182	−200,057	−113,341
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−1,671		

Construction costs of the Colorado River Storage Project are financed through appropriations transferred to this fund. Revenues from operation of project facilities are available for operation and maintenance expenses without further appropriation, pursuant to Public Law 84-485.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4081-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Operating income or loss (-)			
	Financing sources (revenue):			
0101	Revenue-Federal	25,497	37,741	24,230
0101	Revenue-Public	1,322	1,511	84
0101	Other-Interest penalty	133	100	120
0101	Other-Depreciation	2,101	2,001	1,901
0101	Less receipts returned to Treasury	−6,253	−6,004	−6,004
0191	Total, financing sources (revenue)	22,800	35,349	20,331
	Operating expenses:			
0102	Operating/program expenses funded	−15,005	−22,083	−13,634
0102	Interest expenses - Funded	−8,034	−13,640	−6,981
0192	Total operating expenses	−23,039	−35,723	−20,615
0199	Net income or loss for the year	−239	−374	−284

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4081-0-3-301		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	66 495	64,765	63,035	61,305
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	95,736	2,208	2,416	2,624
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	1,040	972	1,040	1,102
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public		119,681		
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1670	Property, plant, and equipment	2,302,463	2,634,575	2,847,006	2,977,014
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	264	363	280	297
1999	Total assets	2,465,998	2,822,564	2,913,777	3,042,342
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	32,442	23,085	24,070	25,076
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	1,231	1,856	1,930	2,008
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	243	119,111	258	273
2899	Other liabilities	9	786	795	806
2999	Total liabilities	33,925	144,838	27,053	28,163
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	2,432,073	2,677,726	2,886,724	2,014,179
3999	Total equity	2,432,073	2,677,726	2,886,724	2,014,179

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4081-0-3-301		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,627	20,500	21,374
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	738	663	675
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,272	1,704	1,948
11.8	Special personal services payments	20	19	19
11.9	Total personnel compensation	24,657	22,886	24,016
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,684	3,555	3,881
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	807	1,106	1,158
22.0	Transportation of things	627	524	533
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	68	84	90
23.2	Rental payments to others	2	32	41
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	594	566	533
24.0	Printing and reproduction	188	244	257
25.0	Other services	59,628	37,100	30,248
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,688	2,645	2,652
31.0	Equipment	6,325	9,963	11,218
32.0	Land and structures	65,971	122,116	25,673
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	80	53	54
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	1	2
43.0	Interest and dividends	4,504	13,640	6,981
99.9	Total obligations	169,825	214,515	107,337

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	733	665	664
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	43	31	34

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For [acquisition of computer capacity for the Business System Acquisition project, and other] capital equipment and facilities, [$4,831,000] *$5,900,000,* to remain available until expended, as authorized [in section 1472 of title 43, United States Code (99 Stat. 571)] *by the Act of November 1, 1985, (43 U.S.C. 1472). (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4524-0-4-301	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Capital investment	44,596	63,596	44,377
01.01 Administrative services	48,477	60,353	106,986
10.00 Total obligations	93,073	123,949	151,363
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,605	−36,742	−25,584
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	36,742	25,584	19,299
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	111,210	112,791	145,078
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation (general fund)**	**8,381**	**4,831**	**5,900**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**102,829**	**107,960**	**139,178**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	93,073	123,949	151,363
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	20,375	23,188	966
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−23,188	−966	−1,180
87.00 Outlays (gross)	90,260	146,171	151,149
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−102,830	−107,960	−139,178
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−102,830	−107,960	−139,178
89.00 Budget authority (net)	8,381	4,831	5,900
90.00 Outlays (net)	−12,570	38,211	11,971

The fund provides for more efficient financing and financial management of centralized administrative services, capital equipment and facilities for support of Bureau programs and for work performed for others.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4524-0-4-301	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Capital investment:			
0111 Capital investment revenues	4,418	8,577	10,453
0112 Capital investment expenses	−4,216	−8,430	−10,270
0119 Net income or loss-Capital investment	202	147	183
Administrative services:			
0121 Administrative services revenues	106,028	162,973	163,757
0122 Administrative services expenses	−92,959	−156,120	−159,740
0129 Net income or loss, Administrative service	13,069	6,853	4,017
0191 Total, revenue	110,446	171,550	174,210
0192 Total, expenses	−97,175	−164,550	−170,010
0199 Total, net income or loss	13,271	7,000	4,200

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4524-0-4-301	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	17,983	28,713	22,764	19,846
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	3	94	75	65
1110 Public	884	888	882	842
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	887	982	957	907
Advances and prepayments:				
1200 Federal agencies	10,068	12,995	11,656	11,222
Inventories:				
1300 Operating consumerables	586	395	433	486
1330 Other	3,917	6,361	7,440	6,320
1399 Subtotal, inventories	4,503	6,756	7,873	6,806
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	49,626	46,357	48,823	52,505
1650 Other	72	92	96	103
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	49,698	46,449	48,919	52,608
1999 Total assets	83,139	95,895	92,169	91,389
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	261	182	222	233
2010 Public	1,504	1,094	1,173	1,265
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	1,765	1,276	1,395	1,498
2999 Total liabilities	1,765	1,276	1,395	1,498
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations	14,756	15,841	14,106	13,044
3010 Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	−1,431	−1,930	−1,622	−1,272
3099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	13,325	13,911	12,484	11,772
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	5,400	5,962	8,032	12,872
3210 Cumulative results	49,712	61,810	57,323	52,310
3220 Donations	12,936	12,936	12,936	12,936
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	68,048	80,708	78,291	78,118
3999 Total equity	81,373	94,619	90,775	89,890

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4524-0-4-301	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	7,923	9,473	10,048
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	200	250	260
11.5 Other personnel compensation	223	235	244
11.8 Special personal services payments	14	17	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation	8,360	9,975	10,570
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,193	1,482	1,635
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		100	100
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1,011	2,534	2,628
22.0 Transportation of things	523	1,233	1,234
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8,651	9,621	8,892
23.2 Rental payments to others	88	143	92
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,142	6,456	6,675
24.0 Printing and reproduction	530	853	881
25.0 Other services	52,515	67,422	92,589
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,488	4,890	5,307
31.0 Equipment	12,558	19,240	20,710
32.0 Land and structures	25		
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	989		
99.9 Total obligations	93,073	123,949	151,363

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	291	335	341
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—Continued

Trust Funds

RECLAMATION TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8070-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Construction	38,894	72,650	56,805
00.02	Operation and maintenance	942	971	1,024
00.03	General investigations	784	1,284	1,723
00.04	Other		13,425	19,448
10.00	Total obligations	40,620	88,330	79,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,934	−3,135	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,135		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**39,821**	**85,195**	**79,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	40,620	88,330	79,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	344	218	17,039
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−212	−17,039	−15,800
90.00	Outlays	40,745	71,509	80,239

The Bureau of Reclamation performs planning, operation and maintenance, or construction work with funding provided by non-Federal entities under the Contributed Funds Act (43 U.S.C. 395, 396).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8070-0-7-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,637	1,456	1,516
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	58	60	63
11.5	Other personnel compensation	237	247	256
11.8	Special personal services payments	7	10	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,939	1,773	1,845
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	330	314	340
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	124	76	51
22.0	Transportation of things	4	21	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18	21	23
23.2	Rental payments to others	10	8	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	10	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	1	1
25.0	Other services	37,850	80,355	72,716
26.0	Supplies and materials	72	71	54
31.0	Equipment	3	20	6
32.0	Land and structures	253	5,660	3,958
99.9	Total obligations	40,620	88,330	79,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	58	50	50
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriations, as follows:

Interior: Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Construction".

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed [17] *16* passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; payment of claims for damages to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiations and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; [for service] *services* as authorized by [section] *5 U.S.C.* 3109 [of title 5, United States Code], in total not to exceed $500,000; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriations Act 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Acts of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461–467) and June 27, 1960 (16 U.S.C. 469): *Provided*, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except "General Administrative Expenses", amounts provided for plan formulation [and advance planning] investigations under the head "General Investigations", and amounts provided for science and technology under the head "Construction Program".

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: *Provided*, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of 31 U.S.C. 1341.

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefits of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

None of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be used by the Bureau of Reclamation for contracts for surveying and mapping services unless such contracts for which a solicitation is issued after the date of this Act are awarded in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.). [Notwithstanding the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5901(a), as amended, the uniform allowance for each uniformed employee of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, shall not exceed $400 annually.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (43 U.S.C. 31, 1332 and 1340); classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; [$573,704,000] *$563,100,000*, of which [$66,109,000] *$62,058,000* shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality[: *Provided further*, That beginning October 1, 1990, and thereafter, funds received from any State, territory, possession, country, international organization, or political subdivision thereof, for topographic, geologic, or water resources mapping or investigations involving cooperation with such an entity shall be considered as intragovernmental funds as defined in the publication titled "A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process"]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0804-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National mapping, geography, and surveys	111,603	132,399	135,730
00.02	Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping	195,304	226,621	203,549
00.03	Water resources investigations	151,293	178,627	176,016
00.04	General administration	18,081	21,205	27,318
00.05	Facilities	18,815	18,577	20,487
00.91	Total direct program	495,096	577,429	563,100
01.01	Reimbursable program	221,628	213,166	204,227
10.00	Total obligations	716,724	790,595	767,327
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,556	−9,202	−1,977
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		494	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,202	1,977	1,977
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	985		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**723,355**	**783,864**	**767,327**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	484,402	573,704	563,100
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−3,006	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	17,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**501,402**	**570,698**	**563,100**
	Permanent:			
60.00	**Appropriation**	**325**		
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	221,628	213,166	204,227
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	716,724	790,595	767,327
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,557	6,620	28,535
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,620	−28,535	−28,155
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,238		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	709,424	768,680	767,707
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−206,477	−198,798	−190,289
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−15,151	−14,368	−13,938
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−221,628	−213,166	−204,227
89.00	Budget authority (net)	501,727	570,698	563,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	487,796	555,514	563,480

Note.—Collections contained in this account include amounts that have been legislatively reclassified as intragovernmental funds.

The Geological Survey provides basic scientific data and information concerning water, land, and mineral resources. Funding for 1992 emphasizes water-quality research, and continues global change research and the development of advanced cartographic systems (ACS).

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The national mapping program produces and makes available, in printed and digital format, cartographic and geographic base data, multipurpose and special-purpose maps. Map receipts are retained for map printing and distribution.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping.—The national program of onshore and offshore geologic research and investigations produces: (1) improved methods and instruments for mineral and energy assessments; (2) geologic, geophysical, and geochemical maps and analyses; (3) information on the chemistry and physics of the Earth, the climate, and the geologic processes by which it was formed and is being modified; (4) information on geologic hazards; and (5) information for use by other Federal and State agencies in the management of public lands and in national policy determinations.

Water resources investigations.—The national program of water resources investigations has the objective of appraising the Nation's water resources and ensuring that the data necessary to develop and manage them efficiently and effectively are available when needed. The program produces data and analyses to support decisions on water planning, water management, water quality, energy development, and enhancement of the quality of the environment.

General administration.—General administrative expenses provide for management, executive direction and coordination, and administrative support.

Facilities.—This activity finances the operation and maintenance, facilities management, and special support services for the operation of the national center headquarters and field centers.

Reimbursements from non-Federal sources are from States and municipalities for cooperative efforts and proceeds from sale to the public of copies of photographs and records; proceeds from sale of personal property; reimbursements from permittees and licensees of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and reimbursements from friendly countries and international organizations for technical assistance. Reimbursements from other Federal agencies are for mission related work performed at the request of the financing agency.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0804-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	231,761	245,842	261,912
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,275	19,742	20,920
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,093	5,532	5,764
11.8	Special personal services payments	494	501	522
11.9	Total personnel compensation	255,623	271,617	289,118
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	47,466	53,155	58,614
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	238	289	289
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12,063	17,363	13,693
22.0	Transportation of things	3,673	6,398	4,642
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	37,063	39,550	48,266
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,137	1,907	1,831
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,290	14,512	13,595
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,739	4,343	3,516
25.0	Other services	64,338	87,076	68,293
26.0	Supplies and materials	17,476	16,322	15,236
31.0	Equipment	16,795	31,115	24,880
32.0	Land and structures	211	78	121
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24,946	33,671	20,975
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	37	33	31
43.0	Interest and dividends	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	495,096	577,429	563,100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	221,628	213,166	204,227
99.9	Total obligations	716,724	790,595	767,327

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,175	7,260	7,355
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	72	72	72
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,348	2,347	2,402
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	23	23

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5055–0–2–306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	22	33	33
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	–31	–62	–84
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	62	84	106
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**53**	**55**	**55**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	22	33	33
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10	23	23
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–23	–23	–23
90.00 Outlays	9	33	33

The Geological Survey has 15 quarters located at geomagnetic or seismic observatories. The operation and maintenance of these quarters, in the past, have been funded out of rental receipts which were credited to the Survey's annual SIR account. Under the provisions of Public Law 98-473, this account was established to receive rental receipts to remain available until expended for operation and maintenance of these quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–5055–0–2–306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	18	27	27
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	3	4	4
99.9 Total obligations	22	33	33

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

[There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a working capital fund to assist in the management of certain support activities of the Geological Survey (hereafter referred to as the "Survey"), Department of the Interior. The fund shall be available hereafter without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary for furnishing materials, supplies, equipment, work, and services in support of Survey programs, and, as authorized by law, to agencies of the Federal Government and others. Such expenses may include computer operations and telecommunications services; requirements definition, systems analysis, and design services; acquisition or development of software; systems support services such as implementation assistance, training, and maintenance; acquisition and replacement of computer, telecommunications, and related automatic data processing equipment; and, such other activities as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

There are authorized to be transferred to the fund, at fair and reasonable values at the time of transfer, inventories, equipment, receivables, and other assets, less liabilities, related to the functions to be financed by the fund as determined by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the fund shall be credited with appropriations and other funds of the Survey, and other agencies of the Department of the Interior, other Federal agencies, and other sources, for providing materials, supplies, equipment, work, and services as authorized by law and such payments may be made in advance or upon performance: *Provided further*, That charges to users will be at rates approximately equal to the costs of furnishing the materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and services, including such items as depreciation of equipment and accrued annual leave: *Provided further*, That all existing balances as of the date of enactment of this Act from amortization fees resulting from the Survey providing telecommunications services and deposited in a special fund established on the books of the Treasury and available for payment of replacement or expansion of telecommunications services as authorized by Public Law 99-190, are hereby transferred to and merged with the working capital fund, to be used for the same purposes as originally authorized: *Provided further*, That funds that are not necessary to carry out the activities to be financed by the fund, as determined by the Secretary, shall be covered into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.] (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4556–0–4–306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
01.01 Reimbursable program		8,109	13,557
10.00 Total obligations		8,109	13,557
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance			–909
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net		–494	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance		909	1,817
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**8,524**	**14,465**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		8,109	13,557
87.00 Outlays (gross)		8,109	13,557
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds		–8,109	–13,557
88.90 Total, offsetting collections		–8,109	–13,557
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)			

The Working Capital Fund will allow for improved and more efficient financial management of several key activities in addition to telecommunications equipment amoritization, including the operations of the USGS Administrative Service Center (ASC) and the USGS General Purpose Computer Center (GPCC). Other USGS activities might also be appropriately managed through such a fund, subject to future determinations by the Department of the Interior.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4556–0–4–306	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury			494	909
1200 Advance of prepayment			8,524	14,465
1999 Total assets			9,018	15,374
Liabilities:				
2299 Accrued payroll and benefits			1,350	2,050
2499 Unearned revenue (advances)			909	1,817
2899 Other liabilities			6,759	11,507
2999 Total liabilities			9,018	15,374
Equity:				
3999 Total equity				

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14–4556–0–4–306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		1,156	1,756
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation		20	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation		1,186	1,786
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		164	264
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		150	208
22.0 Transportation of things		20	30
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		20	40
24.0 Printing and reproduction		10	25
25.0 Other services		6,419	10,337
26.0 Supplies and materials		40	543

31.0	Equipment	....	100	350
99.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	....	8,109	13,557
99.9	Total obligations		8,109	13,557

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		23	35

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8562-0-7-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	84	61	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–9	–24	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	24	....	....
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**99**	**37**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	84	61	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3	2	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2	....	....
90.00	Outlays	84	63	....

Funds contributed by States, counties, municipalities, and private sources are used to perform work of mutual interest and benefit and which assists the Bureau in accomplishing its mission.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:

Department of State: "American sections, international commissions."

General Services Administration: "Federal Buildings Fund."

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 26 passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: *Provided*, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in Public Law 95-224. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

BUREAU OF MINES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINES AND MINERALS

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER)]

For expenses necessary for conducting inquiries, technological investigations, and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs; to foster and encourage private enterprise in the development of mineral resources and the prevention of waste in the mining, minerals, metal, and mineral reclamation industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting those industries; to promote health and safety in mines and the mineral industry through research; and for other related purposes as authorized by law, [$182,182,000] *$156,123,000*, of which [$102,182,000] *$78,228,000* shall remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used for the closure or consolidation of any research centers or the sale of any of the helium facilities currently in operation].

[Funds in the amount of $6,000,000 appropriated pursuant to 102 Stat. 2270-12, Public Law 100-463, and transferred from the Department of Defense to the Bureau of Mines pursuant to 103 Stat. 1124, Public Law 101-165, are to be transferred to the Secretary of Defense to carry out the Soledad Canyon Demonstration Project in Los Angeles County, California. These funds shall remain available until September 30, 1993.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0959-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Information and analysis	35,795	40,842	47,324
	Research:			
00.02	Health, safety and mining technology	55,415	58,539	39,727
00.03	Minerals and materials science	26,147	27,774	25,451
00.04	Environmental technology	15,035	20,203	13,050
00.05	Mineral institutes	9,875	10,356	4,255
00.06	General administration	30,958	27,511	26,316
00.91	Total direct program	173,225	185,225	156,123
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,566	6,986	7,982
10.00	Total obligations	179,791	192,211	164,105
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–613	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–4,311	–9,998	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,998	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	144	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**185,009**	**182,213**	**164,105**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	172,443	182,182	156,123
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512	....	–955	....
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	....	–6,000	....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	6,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**178,443**	**175,227**	**156,123**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,566**	**6,986**	**7,982**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	179,791	192,211	164,105
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	52,921	61,581	67,274
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–61,581	–67,274	–54,643
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–241	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–613	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	170,276	186,518	176,736
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–6,491	–6,961	–7,982
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–75	–25	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–6,566	–6,986	–7,982
89.00	Budget authority (net)	178,443	175,227	156,123
90.00	Outlays (net)	163,710	179,532	168,754

Information and analysis.—This program provides a reliable data base for analysis of national minerals problems by collecting, interpreting, and disseminating worldwide information relating to the production, consumption, and availability of nonfuel minerals. The program maintains information on the production and consumption of approximately 100 miner-

BUREAU OF MINES—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MINES AND MINERALS—Continued

al commodities, and also on the minerals-related industries of about 168 countries. Indepth economic, technical, and policy studies that address the worldwide supply and demand for nonfuel minerals are conducted in this program. The Minerals Availability System, a computerized data base system, develops and utilizes methodologies for evaluation of mineral deposits based on quantifiable technical, economic, and social data. The program also includes mineral land assessments on certain lands managed by the Department of the Interior, Department of Defense, and Department of Agriculture in development of land management plans and withdrawal decisions required by the Secretary or other bureaus.

Research.—

Health, safety and mining technology.—This program focuses on long-term, high risk research designed to improve all aspects of the health and safety of miners, including prevention of occupational illnesses, accidents, and disasters, as well as innovations. Research is being concentrated on new concepts that promise revolutionary improvements in health and safety, reduced environmental impacts, increased access to marginal mineral deposits, increasing the domestic mineral reserve base, and increased productivity, including major efforts in automation, robotics, and innovative mining systems.

Minerals and materials science.—Research is conducted to develop basic information on fundamental scientific and engineering principles of minerals processing that will enhance the mineral industry's efforts to investigate new or alternative techniques which increase production and substitution of strategic, critical, and other essential minerals.

Environmental technology.—Research is conducted to mitigate or eliminate adverse environmental impacts associated with mining and mineral processing. Problems addressed include subsidence, acid mine drainage, and neutralization of waste materials. The bureau works closely with other bureaus and government agencies by providing expertise in hazardous waste cleanup and mitigation.

Mineral institutes.—Minerals research and engineering programs conducted at 30 colleges and universities nationwide are supported through public and private resources.

General administration.—The program supports executive direction, and financial and management services for the Bureau of Mines.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0959-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	71,328	75,490	74,716
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,190	3,383	3,176
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,143	1,210	1,195
11.9	Total personnel compensation	75,661	80,083	79,087
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,356	15,735	15,610
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	78	78	98
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,721	3,642	3,579
22.0	Transportation of things	815	1,050	844
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,285	8,073	9,238
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,391	4,683	4,509
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,083	1,471	1,581
25.0	Other services	33,286	40,439	23,511
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,247	4,707	4,507
31.0	Equipment	7,310	11,058	8,959
32.0	Land and structures	1,444	597	597
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20,539	13,607	4,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9	2	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	173,225	185,225	156,123
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,566	6,986	7,982
99.9	Total obligations	179,791	192,211	164,105

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,048	2,077	1,964
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	8	8
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	40	40

Public enterprise funds:

HELIUM FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4053-0-3-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating program:			
00.01	Production and sales	15,466	15,944	16,373
00.02	Transmission and storage operations	1,095	1,103	1,294
00.03	Administrative and other expenses	1,044	993	1,050
00.91	Total operating program	17,605	18,040	18,717
02.01	Capital investment: Land, structures, and equipment	814	1,500	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	18,419	19,540	19,717
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−16		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−22,722	−28,501	−28,895
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	28,501	28,895	28,458
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	4,048	4,000	9,400
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**28,230**	**23,934**	**28,680**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,419	19,540	19,717
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	590	1,227	1,227
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,227	−1,227	−1,227
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−16		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	17,766	19,540	19,717
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−14,873	−19,837	−23,933
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−13,357	−4,097	−4,747
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−28,230	−23,934	−28,680
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−10,464	−4,394	−8,963

The Helium Act Amendments of 1960, Public Law 86-777 (50 U.S.C. 167), authorized activities necessary to provide sufficient helium to meet the current and foreseeable future needs of essential government activities. The program includes production, conservation, sale, and distribution of helium and involves the management of helium program facilities and resources to:

(a) Provide helium to meet current demands of all Federal agencies.

(b) Provide helium to meet the foreseeable future helium requirements of essential Government programs.

(c) Conduct investigations and evaluations to improve the helium program.

The Administration proposes to amend the Helium Act Amendments of 1960, Public Law 86-777 (50 U.S.C. 167) to permit federal government users to purchase refined helium from the private sector.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4053-0-3-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Sales program:			
0101	Revenue	28,197	23,929	28,670
0102	Expenses	−128,380	−138,815	−150,049
0109	Net income or loss, sale program	−100,183	−114,886	−121,379
	Nonoperating income or loss (-):			
0121	Proceeds from sale of equipment	33	5	10
0122	Net book value of assets sold	−260	....	....
0129	Net income or loss	−227	5	10
0191	Total revenues	28,230	23,934	28,680
0192	Total, expenses	−128,640	−138,815	−150,049
0199	Total net income or loss	−100,410	−114,881	−121,369

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4053-0-3-306		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	23,307	29,725	30,119	29,682
1010	Cash	5	3	3	3
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	23,312	29,728	30,122	29,685
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	1,663	1,427	1,427	1,427
1110	Public	651	1,155	1,155	1,155
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,314	2,582	2,582	2,582
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	25	24	24	24
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	1,392	1,349	1,248	1,233
1310	Products or service components	1,077	963	832	822
1320	Stockpiled materials	423,025	418,572	413,906	409,032
1399	Subtotal, inventories	425,494	420,884	415,986	411,087
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	19,557	15,983	15,387	14,368
1620	ADP software	213	222	223	230
1630	Equipment	51,279	45,507	43,795	40,891
1660	Construction in progress	2,419	2,542	2,457	2,294
1670	Land	2,015	2,010	2,010	2,010
1680	Allowances	−50,277	−43,055	−41,539	−38,939
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	25,205	23,209	22,333	20,854
1999	Total assets	476,350	476,426	471,047	464,232
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	....	13	13	13
2010	Public	....	411	411	411
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	....	424	424	424
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	819,740	919,617	1,033,185	1,145,139
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	487	549	549	549
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	643	668	668	668
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	714	628	628	628
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to Treasury	251,650	251,650	251,650	251,650
2620	Other debt	37,343	37,343	37,343	37,343
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	288,933	288,993	288,993	288,993
2999	Total liabilities	1,110,577	1,210,879	1,324,447	1,436,401
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	−705,661	−805,886	−924,834	−1,043,603
3220	Donations	74,434	74,434	74,434	74,434
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−634,227	−734,452	−853,400	−972,169
3999	Total equity	−634,227	−734,452	−853,400	−972,169

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4053-0-3-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,693	6,873	7,160
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	125	126	132
11.5	Other personnel compensation	392	402	419
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,210	7,401	7,711
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,516	1,562	1,644
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	120	173	177
22.0	Transportation of things	4,346	4,399	4,729
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	257	257	300
23.2	Rental payments to others	420	401	399
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	22	29
25.0	Other services	1,600	2,049	1,535
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,805	1,776	2,039
31.0	Equipment	969	1,500	1,154
32.0	Land and structures	51	....	....
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	109	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	18,419	19,540	19,717

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	219	216	216
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8287-0-7-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Information and analysis	....	31	....
	Research:			
00.02	Health, safety and mining technology	205	308	350
00.03	Minerals and materials science	75	163	160
00.04	Environmental technology	226	168	190
10.00	Total obligations	506	670	700
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−410	−412	−442
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	412	442	442
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**508**	**700**	**700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	506	670	700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	54	62	87
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−62	−87	−87
90.00	Outlays	498	645	700

Funds contributed by States, counties, municipalities, and private sources are used to conduct research and investigations in such areas as the development of mineral resources and the health and safety of miners.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8287-0-7-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	293	309	322
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	13	14	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	307	324	338
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	52	60	63
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	10	9
22.0	Transportation of things	4	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	16	10	9
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	....	1
25.0	Other services	99	235	250
26.0	Supplies and materials	12	16	15

BUREAU OF MINES—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-8287-0-7-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0	Equipment	10	12	11
99.9	Total obligations	506	670	700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	9	9

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided,* That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigations, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; for the general administration of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and for maintenance of the herd of longhorned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; **[**and not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408 $476,272,000**]**, *$517,137,000* **[**of which $6,671,000 to carry out the purposes of 16 U.S.C. 1535, shall remain available until expended; and**]** of which **[**$9,313,000**]** *$10,806,000* shall be for operation and maintenance of fishery mitigation facilities constructed by the Corps of Engineers under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (90 Stat. 2921), to compensate for loss of fishery resources from water development projects on the Lower Snake River, and which shall remain available until expended; and of which $1,000,000 shall be for contaminant sample analysis, and shall remain available until expended**[**: *Provided,* That beginning October 1, 1990, and thereafter, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service can perform work for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, authorized by 16 U.S.C. 931-939c, Great Lakes Fisheries Act of 1956, on the sea lamprey program on a reimbursable basis: *Provided further,* That such reimbursements are to be treated as Intragovernmental funds as defined in the publication titled, "A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process"**]**. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1611-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fish and wildlife enhancement	59,144	82,771	95,768
00.02	Refuges and wildlife	167,374	189,759	209,448
00.03	Fisheries	47,200	58,717	62,936
00.04	Research and development	69,241	81,808	80,037
00.05	General administration	54,020	60,721	68,946
00.91	Total direct program	396,979	473,776	517,137
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,064	51,573	50,394
10.00	Total obligations	438,043	525,349	567,531
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,141	−7,892	−7,892
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,892	7,892	7,892
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,939		
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund	81		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**446,813**	**525,349**	**567,531**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	399,645	476,272	517,137
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−2,496	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−1,114		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	7,218		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**405,749**	**473,776**	**517,137**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**41,064**	**51,573**	**50,394**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	438,043	525,349	567,531
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	86,645	106,746	120,175
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−106,746	−120,175	−128,847
87.00	Outlays (gross)	417,942	511,920	558,859
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,285	−4,126	−4,032
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−37,779	−47,447	−46,362
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−41,064	−51,573	−50,394
89.00	Budget authority (net)	405,749	473,776	517,137
90.00	Outlays (net)	376,878	460,347	508,465

Note.—Collections contained in this account include amounts that have been legislatively reclassified as intragovernmental funds.

Fish and wildlife enhancement.—The Service conducts investigations and provides technical assistance to prevent or minimize adverse environmental effects of development projects. Contaminants are monitored and assessed. Activities are pursued to prevent species from becoming extinct, and return them to the point where they are neither threatened or endangered.

Refuges and wildlife.—The Service maintains the National Wildlife Refuge System consisting of 471 units, with waterfowl production areas in 161 counties and 55 coordination areas, totalling about 91.7 million acres; directs and coordinates national migratory bird programs; and enforces Federal wildlife laws and regulations.

Fisheries.—The Service participates in development, management, and protection of interstate and international fishery resources, and provides technical assistance related to fish, wildlife and some marine mammals.

Research and development.—The Service conducts research to improve wildlife management capabilities, improve sport fish productivity, protect endangered or threatened species, assist recovery programs, and prevent or minimize adverse impacts on fish and wildlife.

General administration.—Provides policy formulation, direction, and administration for fish and wildlife programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1611-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	163,929	180,783	187,260
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15,972	16, 31	17,052
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,957	4,096	4,225
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,791	2,889	2,980

11.9	Total personnel compensation	186,649	204,298	211,517
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40,613	44,945	46,533
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,416	3,092	3,092
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16,371	17,059	17,775
22.0	Transportation of things	2,659	2,771	2,887
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,161	16,013	18,041
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,402	1,210	1,240
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,189	11,658	12,148
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,867	1,945	2,027
25.0	Other services	58,164	110,303	145,862
26.0	Supplies and materials	25,519	26,591	27,708
31.0	Equipment	19,900	20,736	21,607
32.0	Land and structures	5,722	5,950	6,200
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,254	6,705	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	74	100	100
91.0	Unvouchered	19	400	400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	396,979	473,776	517,137
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,064	51,573	50,394
99.9	Total obligations	436,043	525,349	567,531

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,885	6,217	6,220
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	65	65	65
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	483	514	498
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

* * *

CONSTRUCTION [AND ANADROMOUS FISH]

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; [$93,113,000] *$50,147,000* to remain available until expended[, of which $1,800,000 shall be available for expenses to carry out the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 757a–757g)]: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, procurements for the visitor center at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, the National Training Center, Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge dam, and the replacement laboratory for the National Fisheries Research Center—Seattle, Washington may be issued which include the full scope of the facility: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232.18: *Provided further*, That the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (PWRC) is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) for the purposes of allowing the WSSC to place a water tower on land of the PWRC in return for which the WSSC will provide a continuous supply of potable water to the PWRC National Wildlife Visitor Center. The placement of said water tower will be near the present southern boundary of the PWRC adjacent to Springfield Road and shall encompass no more than five (5) acres of land: *Provided further*, That title 16 U.S.C. section 3832(a)(6) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "*Provided however*, no refund of rental payments and cost sharing payments shall be required when the land is purchased by or for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;"]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1612-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Construction and rehabilitation:			
00.01	Refuges	13,422	18,655	24,104
00.02	Hatcheries	5,858	25,989	13,900
00.03	Fishery research facilities	6,099	3,147	3,271
00.04	Dam safety	3,247	15,189	12,297
00.05	Wildlife research facilities	9,556	9,180	14,088
00.06	Advance planning	273	209	100
00.07	Bridge safety			435
00.08	Construction management		4,012	4,349
00.09	Emergency projects		1,990	
00.10	Anadromous fish	1,465	1,600	563
10.00	Total obligations	39,920	79,971	73,107
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-11,729	-53,226	-65,880
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	53,226	65,880	42,920
39.00	**Budget authority**	**81,417**	**92,625**	**50,147**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	58,098	93,113	50,147
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		-488	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	23,319		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**81,417**	**92,625**	**50,147**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	39,920	79,971	73,107
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	34,353	34,638	43,397
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-34,638	-43,397	-36,258
90.00	Outlays	39,635	71,212	80,246

Construction projects focus on facility rehabilitation, repair of hazardous dams, and continued inspection of service dams.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1612-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,896	5,294	5,294
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	192	269	270
11.5	Other personnel compensation	106	140	141
11.8	Special personal services payments	11	36	36
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,205	5,739	5,741
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	635	1,141	1,150
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	621	604	800
22.0	Transportation of things	23	50	118
23.2	Rental payments to others	62	68	50
24.0	Printing and reproduction	42	51	147
25.0	Other services	30,932	66,726	53,820
26.0	Supplies and materials	742	1,534	3,010
31.0	Equipment	1,189	1,757	2,173
32.0	Land and structures	1,384	2,300	6,098
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,085		
99.9	Total obligations	39,920	79,971	73,107

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	83	167	167
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

* * *

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessments by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-380), and the Act of July 27, 1990 (P.L. 101-337); $5,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That not withstanding any other provision of law, in FY 1991 and thereafter, sums provided by any party, including sums provided in advance or as a reimbursement for natural resource damage assessments, may be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1618-0-1-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Damage assessments			3,740
10.00	Total obligations			3,740

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-1618-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			1,260
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			5,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			3,740
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−1,240
90.00 Outlays			2,500

Under the Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund, natural resource damage assessments will be performed in order to provide the basis for claims against responsible parties for the restoration of injured natural resources. These assessments will lead to the restoration of injured resources and the reimbursement for reasonable assessment costs from responsible parties through negotiated settlements or other legal actions by the Department of the Interior. The Fund will allow the four Interior Bureaus with natural resource managment responsibilities (Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Indian Affairs) and the Office of Environmental Affairs, which coordinates the Department's overall natural resource damage assessment responsibilities, to implement coordinated damage assessments. Natural resource damage assessments are authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 *et seq.*), Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-380), and the Act of July 27, 1990 (P.L. 101-337).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1618-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			630
11.9 Total personnel compensation			630
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			130
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			100
25.0 Other services			2,740
26.0 Supplies and materials			70
31.0 Equipment			70
99.9 Total obligations			3,740

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions			14

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201-4203, 4211-4213, 4221-4225, 4241-4245, and 1538), **[**$1,000,000**]** *$1,201,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1692-0-1-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Payment of rewards		189	200
00.02 Payment to trust fund		796	1,001
10.00 Total obligations		985	1,201
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			[illegible]
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		10	[illegible]
39.00 **Budget authority**		995	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation		1,000	[illegible]
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−5	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		995	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		985	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays		985	[illegible]

Rewards are paid for information leading to a civil penalty or criminal conviction under the African Elephant Conservation Act. Excess fines after payment of rewards may be available to the African Elephant Conservation Fund subject to appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1692-0-1-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
91.0 Unvouchered		189	[illegible]
92.0 Undistributed		796	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations		985	[illegible]

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land an Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory author applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Servi **[**$101,150,000**]** *$62,030,000*, to be derived from the Land and Wat Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Departme of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Acquisition management	3,129	7,185	[illegible]
00.02 Specifically legislated	5,663	8,113	[illegible]
00.03 Endangered Species Act	8,320	23,664	[illegible]
00.04 Refuge Recreation Act	2,913	791	
00.05 Fish and Wildlife Act	9,867	28,780	[illegible]
00.06 Inholdings	1,477	2,010	[illegible]
00.07 Emergency wetlands resources act	25,527	41,333	[illegible]
00.08 Fish and Wildlife Foundation	2,000	2,000	
00.09 Emergencies and harships		1,194	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	58,896	114,570	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,658	−42,591	[illegible]
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	42,591	28,641	[illegible]
39.00 **Budget authority**	**92,830**	**100,620**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	67,990	101,150	[illegible]
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−530	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	24,840		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**92,830**	**100,620**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	58,896	114,570	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26,924	24,243	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−24,243	−42,515	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	61,577	96,298	[illegible]

These funds are used to acquire areas which have native fish and/or wildlife values and provide natural resource bene

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s over a broad geographical area and for acquisition management activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,376	5,614	6,209
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	189	197	218
11.5	Other personnel compensation	32	33	37
11.8	Special personal services payments	97	101	112
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,694	5,945	6,576
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,365	1,425	1,578
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	679	709	742
22.0	Transportation of things	67	70	73
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25	26	27
24.0	Printing and reproduction	28	29	30
25.0	Other services	5,737	5,909	6,264
26.0	Supplies and materials	278	290	303
31.0	Equipment	570	595	622
32.0	Land and structures	42,450	99,569	58,420
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,000		
99.9	Total obligations	58,896	114,570	74,638

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	162	162	162
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5137-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Printing and sale of hunting stamps	381	420	450
00.02	Acquisition of refuges and other areas	29,935	31,280	34,750
10.00	Total obligations	30,316	31,700	35,200
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-2,902	-7,542	-7,542
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,542	7,542	7,542
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**34,956**	**31,700**	**35,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	30,316	31,700	35,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,399	12,196	11,491
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-12,196	-11,491	-12,541
90.00	Outlays	24,518	22,406	34,150

Receipts in excess of Postal Service expenses from the sale of migratory bird hunting and conservation stamps, 70 percent of entrance fee collections on national wildlife refuges, and import duties on arms and ammunition are available for costs of locating and acquiring migratory bird refuges and waterfowl production areas.

MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION RESULTS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Refuge acquisition (acres)	51,328	20,000	22,000
WPA acquisition (acres)	26,525	30,000	33,000
Total	77,853	50,000	55,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5137-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,632	4,011	4,437
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	62	131	144
11.5	Other personnel compensation	11	89	98
11.8	Special personal services payments	71	30	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,776	4,261	4,709
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	673	937	1,036
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	482	360	374
22.0	Transportation of things	26	66	69
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33	34	37
23.2	Rental payments to others	8	10	12
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	60	64
24.0	Printing and reproduction	20	26	27
25.0	Other services	919	956	998
26.0	Supplies and materials	301	313	327
31.0	Equipment	281	292	305
32.0	Land and structures	23,740	24,385	27,242
99.9	Total obligations	30,316	31,700	35,200

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	112	119	119

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101-233, **[**$15,000,000**]**, *$15,021,000* to remain available until expended; *and in Fiscal Year 1991 and thereafter, amounts received during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year under Section 6 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 707) as penalties or fines or from forfeitures of property. Interest on investments in the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration account shall be made available without further appropriations and until expended to the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund.* (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5241-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Wetlands conservation projects		11,340	27,784
00.02	Administration		597	1,021
00.03	Costal wetlands conservation projects			7,298
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)		11,937	36,103
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			-2,984
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		2,984	3,200
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**		**14,921**	**36,319**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	**Appropriation (special fund)**		**15,000**	**15,021**
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		-79	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		14,921	15,021
	Permanent:			
60.20	**Appropriation (special fund)**			14,000
62.00	Transferred from other accounts			
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			14,000
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**7,298**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		11,937	36,103
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			1,452
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		-1,492	-5,306
87.00	Outlays (gross)		10,445	32,089
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds			-7,298
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			-7,298
89.00	Budget authority (net)		14,921	29,021
90.00	Outlays (net)		10,445	24,791

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UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND—Continued

Note.—Includes $14,000,000 in budget authority in 1992 for activities previously financed from the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Fund ($14,000,000—1991, $597,000—1990).

Funds deposited into this account include direct appropriations and fines, penalties and forfeitures collected under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 707) and interest on obligations held in the Federal Aid to Wildlife Restoration Fund. The funding for the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund is authorized by the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101-233. The Act establishes the North American Wetlands Conservation Council which recommends wetlands conservation projects for the approval of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission. These projects help fulfill the habitat protection, restoration and enhancement goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the Act and the Tripartite Agreement among Mexico, Canada and the United States; may involve partnerships with public agencies and private entities, with non-Federal matching of Federal contributions of funding; provide for the long-term conservation of habitat for migratory birds and other fish and wildlife, including species that are listed, or are candidates to be listed, under the Endangered Species Act, (16 U.S.C. 1531). Wetlands conservation projects include the obtaining of a real property interest in lands or waters, including water rights; the restoration, management or enhancement of habitat; and training and development for conservation management in Mexico. Funding may be provided for assistance for wetlands conservation projects in Canada or Mexico.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5241-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		544	586
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		50	52
11.9	Total personnel compensation		594	638
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		131	136
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		30	31
22.0	Transportation of things		20	21
23.2	Rental payments to others		5	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction		10	11
25.0	Other services		11,132	35,244
26.0	Supplies and materials		5	6
31.0	Equipment		16	11
32.0	Land and structures			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			
99.9	Total obligations		11,937	36,103

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		17	17

* * *

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531–1543), as amended by P.L. 100-478, $5,705,000 for Grants to States, to remain available until expended.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5143-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	15,660	40,886	59,146
02.00	Receipts	25,226	18,260	22,377
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	40,886	59,146	81,523
05.01	Appropriation			−5,705
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	40,886	59,146	75,818

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5143-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants to States			[illegible]
00.02	Administration			[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
	Financing:			
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**			[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00	Outlays			[illegible]

Public Law 100-478 authorized this account, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, to fund State grants for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and for monitoring the status of candidate species. The authorization requires formula-determined amounts to be deposited into the Fund each year beginning with fiscal 1989. Amounts become available for expenditure only if appropriated. No funds were appropriated in fiscal 1990 or in fiscal 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5143-0-2-302		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation			[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation			[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others			[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction			[illegible]
25.0	Other services			[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials			[illegible]
31.0	Equipment			[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations			[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			[illegible]

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NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 197 (16 U.S.C. 715s), **[**$11,000,000**]** *$14,066,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5091-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Expenses for sales	2,362	2,400	[illegible]
00.02	Seismic exploration		50	[illegible]
00.03	Payments to counties	12,632	15,875	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	14,994	18,325	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,756	−4,875	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,875	4,582	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**16,113**	**18,032**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	8,904	11,000	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−58	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,904**	**10,942**	[illegible]

Permanent:			
Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	**7,209**	**7,090**	**7,482**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	14,994	18,325	21,114
Obligated balance, start of year	270	324	536
Obligated balance, end of year	−324	−536	−395
Outlays	14,940	18,113	21,255

The Refuge Revenue Sharing Act (16 U.S.C. 715s) authorizes the distribution of revenues after expenses from the sale of products from Fish and Wildlife Service facilities to be allocated to counties in which the Service lands are located as payments in lieu of taxes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ation code 14-5091-0-2-806	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
Full-time permanent	1,235	1,255	1,255
Other than full-time permanent	53	54	54
Other personnel compensation	21	21	22
Total personnel compensation	1,279	1,330	1,331
Civilian personnel benefits	291	293	296
Travel and transportation of persons	25	25	26
Transportation of things	5	5	5
Rental payments to others	4	2	5
Printing and reproduction	1	5	2
Other services	489	517	570
Supplies and materials	153	156	162
Equipment	115	117	119
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17,632	15,875	18,598
Total obligations	14,994	18,325	21,114

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	47	26	26

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ation code 14-5050-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations	1,649	1,709	1,730
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,514	−1,484	−1,584
Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,484	1,584	1,743
Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)	**1,619**	**1,809**	**1,889**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	1,649	1,709	1,730
Obligated balance, start of year	218	351	375
Obligated balance, end of year	−351	−375	−275
Adjustments in unexpired accounts			
Outlays	1,517	1,685	1,830

Revenues from rental of government quarters are deposited in this account for use in the operation and maintenance of such quarters for the Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to Public Law 98-473, Section 320.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	ation code 14-5050-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	230	357	360
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	42	53	53
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	279	413	416
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	54	55
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	16	10	10
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37	77	77
25.0	Other services	517	542	542
26.0	Supplies and materials	446	430	447
31.0	Equipment	168	116	116
32.0	Land and structures	135	67	67
99.9	Total obligations	1,649	1,709	1,730

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	16	16

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-9923-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Federal aid in fish restoration	2		
00.02	Federal aid in wildlife restoration	138,275	151,783	157,600
00.03	Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects	41	200	200
00.04	Interest on investments - North American wetlands conservation fund		14,597	
10.00	Total obligations	138,318	166,580	157,800
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−23,304		
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value		−190,259	−209,560
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities	190,259	209,560	209,560
25.10	Unobligated balance restored		−19,301	
39.00	**Budget authority**	305,273	166,580	157,800
	Budget authority:			
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	305,273	166,580	171,800
61.00	Transferred to other accounts			−14,000
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	305,273	166,580	157,800
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	138,318	166,580	157,800
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	90,112	44,522	129,046
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value		55,099	
	Obligated balance available, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−44,522	−129,046	−136,740
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−55,099		
90.00	Outlays	128,809	137,155	150,106
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Available:			
	Federal aid in wildlife restoration	127,194	151,783	157,600
	Proceeds from sales	116	200	200
	Interest on investments—North American wetlands conservation fund		14,597	14,000
	Unavailable:			
	Federal aid in wildlife restoration (1990 taxes—1991 appropriation)	151,783		
	Federal aid in wildlife restoration (amount unavailable P.L. 99-177	19,301		
	Interest (unavailable P.L. 99-177)	597		
	Interest (unrealized discount)	6,282		
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Federal aid in fish restoration	191	432	
	Federal aid in wildlife restoration	128,578	132,323	145,006
	Proceeds from sales	40	200	200
	Interest on investments—North American wetlands conservation fund		4,200	4,900

Federal aid in fish restoration and management.—Beginning in 1986, this activity is funded under the "Sport fish restoration" account, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

Federal aid in wildlife restoration.—States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands are allocated funds equal to the 11 percent excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition, the 10 percent excise tax on handguns, and the 11 percent tax on certain archery equipment. States are reimbursed up to 75 percent of the cost of approved wildlife and hunter education projects.

Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects.—Receipts collected from the sale of products from refuges on which other agencies have primary jurisdiction pay the costs of producing these products and for managing wildlife habitat.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9923-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,769	2,769	2,769
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	148	148	148
11.5	Other personnel compensation	43	43	43
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,960	2,960	2,960
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	526	526	526
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	479	499	520
22.0	Transportation of things	20	20	21
23.2	Rental payments to others	65	67	70
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	9	9
25.0	Other services	6,204	7,778	8,197
26.0	Supplies and materials	158	164	171
31.0	Equipment	307	320	334
32.0	Land and structures	1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	127,591	154,237	144,992
99.9	Total obligations	138,318	166,580	157,800

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	70	50	50

Trust Funds

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-7-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	205,639	193,603	269,933
	Receipts:			
02.01	Fishing tackle and equipment excise tax	74,037	74,754	88,500
02.02	Trolling motors and fish finders excise tax	2,151	2,703	2,300
02.03	Motorboat fuels tax	50,917	52,004	68,000
02.04	Small engine fuels tax			41,003
02.05	Import duties on fishing equipment and pleasure boats	46,722	28,711	30,130
02.06	Interest	31,812	35,431	40,000
02.99	Total receipts	205,639	193,603	269,933
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	205,639	193,603	269,933
	Appropriation:			
05.01	Fish and wildlife service (Department of the Interior), Sport Fish Restoration	205,639	193,603	235,921
05.02	Army Corps of Engineers (Department of Defense), trust fund			34,012
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	193,603	269,933	284,274

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-7-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payments to States	191,949	181,987	[illegible]
00.02	Payment to North American wetlands conservation fund			[illegible]
00.03	Coastal wetlands conservation grants			[illegible]
00.04	Administration	12,191	11,616	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	204,140	193,603	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−50,988	−37,038	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	37,038	52,486	[illegible]
25.10	Unobligated balance restored		−15,448	
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	190,191	193,603	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	204,140	193,603	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	166,484	191,524	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−191,524	−198,986	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	179,100	186,141	[illegible]

Beginning in Fiscal Year 1992 the Sport Fish Restoration Fund will support coastal wetlands grants pursuant to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (P.L. 101-646). Additional revenue from small engine fuel taxes was provided under the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508). The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act authorizes 18 percent of the total funding to be distributed as follows: 70 percent shall be available to the Corps of Engineers for priority project and conservation planning activities; 15 percent shall be available to the Fish and Wildlife Service for coastal wetlands conservation grants; and 15 percent to the Fish and Wildlife Service for wetlands conservation projects under Section 8 of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (P.L. 101-233).

Assistance is provided to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia and American Indian tribal organizations for up to 75 percent of the cost of approved projects including research into fisheries problems, surveys and inventories of fish populations, and acquisition and improvement of fish habitat and provision of access for public use.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8151-0-7-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,233	2,233	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	66	66	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	38	38	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,337	2,337	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	426	426	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	269	280	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	59	61	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	7	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	8,819	8,217	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	87	91	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	186	194	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	−1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	191,949	181,987	[illegible]
92.0	Undistributed			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	204,140	193,603	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	59	50	[illegible]

CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-8216-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Sea lamprey control	3,801		
00.02	Other contributed funds	2,556	7,469	4,800
10.00	Total obligations	6,356	7,469	4,800
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-3,479	-2,756	-2,987
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,756	2,987	3,187
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**5,634**	**7,700**	**5,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,356	7,469	4,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	906	1,954	3,149
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-1,954	-3,149	-1,086
90.00	Outlays	5,309	6,274	6,863

Donated funds support activities such as aid in the purchase of certain tracts of land, support for specific research efforts, and challenge grant proposals. The sea lamprey research and control program (supported by the Great Lakes Fishery Commission) will be conducted on a reimbursable basis beginning in Fiscal Year 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-8216-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,271		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	101		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	64		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,436		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	504		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	331	50	50
22.0	Transportation of things	18	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	92	107	107
24.0	Printing and reproduction	-3	2	2
25.0	Other services	360	4,069	2,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	330	330	330
31.0	Equipment	163	371	371
32.0	Land and structures	2,124	2,535	1,935
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.9	Total obligations	6,356	7,469	4,800

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	90		

AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-8154-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Conservation projects		1,000	1,510
00.02	Administration		30	31
10.00	Total obligations		1,030	1,541
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			-266
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		266	226
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**		1,296	1,501
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		1,030	1,541
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			185
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		-185	-296
90.00	Outlays		845	1,430

Financial assistance is provided for approved projects for research, conservation, management or protection of African Elephants. Funding is derived from appropriations, donations and (subject to appropriation), excess penalties for violation of the African Elephant Conservation Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-8154-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		16	17
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		4	5
25.0	Other services		6	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1,000	1,510
99.9	Total obligations		1,030	1,541

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment		1	1

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:

The Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management "Firefighting"
The Department of Agriculture: Forest Service "Forest Pest Management"
The General Services Administration: "Federal Buildings Fund"

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed [129] *145* passenger motor vehicles, of which [117] *129* are for replacement only (including [39] *43* for police-type use); not to exceed $400,000 for payment, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: *Provided*, That the United States Fish and Wildlife Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft.

[Amounts collected prior to 1983 for "Special Recreation Use Fees," United States Fish and Wildlife Service, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 460l-6a (b), (c), and (f) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury.]

[Amounts collected prior to October 1, 1984 from taxes imposed by section 4161(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; import duties under subpart B of part 5 of schedule 7 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), and on yachts and pleasure craft under subpart D schedule 6, shall be transferred to the Sport Fish Restoration account of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), and for the general administration

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM—Continued

of the National Park Service, including not to exceed [$492,000] *$566,000* for the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission, and [not less than $1,000,000 for high priority projects within the scope of the approved budget which shall be carried out by Youth Conservation Corps as if authorized by the Act of August 13, 1970, as amended by Public Law 93-408, $881,317,000] *$1,250,000 for the Volunteers-in-Parks program, $970,526,000* without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of which not to exceed [$55,500,000] *$59,500,000* to remain available until expended is to be derived from the special fee account established pursuant to title V, section 5201, of Public Law 100-203: *Provided*, That the National Park Service shall not enter into future concessionaire contracts, including renewals, that do not include a termination for cause clause that provides for possible extinguishment of possessory interests excluding depreciated book value of concessionaire investments without compensation[: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided herein, $600,000 is available for the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this head in this Act and in subsequent annual appropriation Acts, $85,000 shall be available to assist the town of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, for police force use]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance			
02.00	Receipts	50,694	55,500	59,500
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	50,694	55,500	59,500
05.00	Appropriation: Operation of the National Park System	−50,694	−55,500	−59,500
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			

Note: The receipts shown in this schedule are on deposit in Treasury account 14-5107, "Recreation, entrance and use fees."

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Park management	669,624	768,223	856,951
00.02	Forest fire suppression and rehabilitation of burned areas			
00.03	Park, recreation, and wilderness planning	5,546	11,470	12,436
00.04	Statutory and contractual aid	7,664	9,971	2,697
00.05	General administration	84,663	91,519	98,442
00.91	Total direct program	767,497	881,183	970,526
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,590	2,800	2,900
10.00	Total obligations	770,087	883,983	973,426
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,053	−4,484	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,484		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	311		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**771,829**	**879,499**	**973,426**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	717,071	825,817	911,026
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	50,694	55,500	59,500
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−4,618	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,474		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**769,239**	**876,699**	**970,526**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,590**	**2,800**	**2,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	770,087	883,983	973,426
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	150,856	147,842	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−147,842	−218,511	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,197		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	766,904	813,314	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,590	−2,800	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	2,590	−2,800	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	769,239	876,699	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	764,314	810,514	[illegible]

The National Park System contains 357 areas and 79 million acres of land in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. These areas have been established to protect and preserve the cultural and natural heritage of the United States and its territories. This appropriation funds the operation of individual units of the National Park System as well as planning and administrative support for the entire system. The total appropriation request of $970,526,000 includes $59,500,000 in revenue from recreation, user and entrance fees in accordance with Public Law 100-203 to remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1036-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	322,273	351,561	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	68,256	74,590	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	21,285	22,350	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	194	200	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	412,008	448,701	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	86,288	106,509	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6,925	7,304	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18,865	21,500	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	11,597	13,800	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,569	16,397	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	5	47	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,681	10,100	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,029	4,440	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	117,212	139,345	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	50,489	64,500	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	25,401	33,200	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	3,769	5,800	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6,300	9,400	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	118	140	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, National Park Service	766,256	881,183	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, National Park Service	2,590	2,800	[illegible]
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2		
25.0	Other services	7		
26.0	Supplies and materials	2		
32.0	Land and structures	1,230		
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Federal Highway Administration	1,241		
99.9	Total obligations	770,087	883,983	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Direct program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	15,453	16,237	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	382	382	[illegible]

imbursable program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	25	27

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, environmental compliance and review, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, **[**$18,398,000**]** *$28,949,000 of which $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, is for the American Battlefield Protection Program.* (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1042-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Recreation programs	550	613	345
00.02	Natural programs	4,247	5,773	1,623
00.03	Cultural programs	9,221	10,039	25,072
00.04	Environmental compliance and review	417	430	435
00.05	Grant administration	1,392	1,447	1,474
10.00	Total obligations	15,827	18,302	28,949
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	196		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**16,023**	**18,302**	**28,949**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	15,923	18,398	28,949
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−96	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	100		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**16,023**	**18,302**	**28,949**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,827	18,302	28,949
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,535	5,112	4,576
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,112	−4,576	−7,237
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−359		
90.00	Outlays	14,891	18,838	26,288

These programs include maintenance of the National Register of Historic Places, certifications for investment tax credits, management planning of federally-owned historic properties, Government-wide archeological programs, documentation of historic properties, nationwide outdoor recreation planning and assistance, transfer of surplus Federal real property, identification and designation of natural landmarks, environmental reviews, and the administration of prior-year grants.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1042-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,997	8,503	8,853
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,425	1,529	714
11.5	Other personnel compensation	100	100	100
11.8	Special personal services payments	7		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,529	10,132	9,667
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,686	1,493	1,910
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,008	1,420	1,770
22.0	Transportation of things	13	18	21
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	38	51	64
24.0	Printing and reproduction	280	312	329
25.0	Other services	2,635	3,971	4,033
26.0	Supplies and materials	449	620	785
31.0	Equipment	189	285	370
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			10,000
99.9	Total obligations	15,827	18,302	28,949

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	270	277	242
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), **[**$271,871,000**]** *$115,896,000*, to remain available until expended **[**and including $2,000,000 to assist local communities to protect Mammoth Cave National Park from groundwater pollution notwithstanding the fourth proviso under this head in Public Law 99-190: *Provided*, That for payment of obligations incurred for continued construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel, as authorized by section 160 of Public Law 93-87, $28,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599, as amended: *Provided further*, That for payments of obligations incurred for improvements to the George Washington Memorial Parkway, $9,700,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599, as amended: *Provided further*, That for payments of obligations incurred for improvements to the Baltimore Washington Parkway, $15,000,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended to liquidate contract authority provided under section 104(a)(8) of Public Law 95-599, as amended**]**: *Provided* **[***further***]**, That not to exceed **[**$7,500,000**]** *$11,200,000* shall be paid to the Army Corps of Engineers for modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989**[**: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this heading, $4,500,000 shall be available for a grant for the restoration of the Keith Albee Theatre in Huntington, West Virginia, as if authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 462(e)), such grant funds to be made available on an as needed basis**]**. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction	131,970	289,300	84,193
00.02	Emergency, unscheduled, and housing projects	9,166	13,200	10,000
00.03	Planning	26,614	44,700	21,703
00.91	Total direct program	167,750	347,200	115,896
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,034	27,000	27,000
10.00	Total obligations	208,783	374,200	142,896
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−156		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−61,608	−198,665	−121,911
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	198,665	121,911	121,911
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**345,684**	**297,446**	**142,896**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	197,407	271,871	115,896
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,425	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	107,243		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**304,650**	**270,446**	**115,896**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**41,034**	**27,000**	**27,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	208,783	374,200	142,896
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	74,845	116,968	283,762
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−116,968	−283,762	−193,745
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−156		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	166,505	207,406	232,913
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−27,082	−15,000	−15,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−13,952	−12,000	−12,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−41,034	−27,000	−27,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00	Budget authority (net)	304,496	270,446	115,896
90.00	Outlays (net)	125,471	180,406	205,913

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	8,353	8,353	8,138
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−215	−215
1290	Outstanding, end of year	8,353	8,138	7,923

Construction.—This activity provides for: (1) rehabilitation and restoration of historic and cultural resources; (2) rehabilitation of operational structures such as visitor use and maintenance facilities, trails, and utility systems; (3) construction of new visitor use and operational facilities where the need exists; and (4) rehabilitation and construction of park roads and bridges, funded from the Federal Lands Highways program in the Department of Transportation.

Emergency, unscheduled, and housing projects.—To continue visitor services and preserve resources, minor emergency reconstruction and repair projects are performed. Also, employee housing is repaired and rehabilitated.

Planning.—Under this activity, the National Park Service conducts environmental, architectural and engineering studies, as well as planning and design activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1039-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,673	23,473	24,358
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,364	2,689	2,915
11.5	Other personnel compensation	575	590	600
11.8	Special personal services payments	16	20	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20,628	26,772	27,898
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,884	4,920	5,327
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,940	5,228	5,447
22.0	Transportation of things	403	535	557
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	399	529	552
24.0	Printing and reproduction	309	410	427
25.0	Other services	89,904	191,028	27,401
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,467	12,561	13,089
31.0	Equipment	396	525	547
32.0	Land and structures	19,518	41,472	5,949
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	112	3	3
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, National Park Service	148,960	283,983	87,196
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, National Park Service	41,034	27,000	27,090
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	956	1,309	2,503
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	122	247
11.5	Other personnel compensation	89	18	20
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,046	1,449	2,770
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	242	269	508
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	51	230	430
22.0	Transportation of things	41	25	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17	135	237
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	45	76
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	30	33
25.0	Other services	3,376	3,038	4,691
26.0	Supplies and materials	83	81	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	22	51	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	13,901	57,894	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	18,783	63,217	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	208,783	374,200	[illegible]
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	National Park Service	189,994	310,983	[illegible]
	Department of Defense—Civil Corps of Engineers		7,637	[illegible]
	Department of Transportation—Federal Highway Administration	18,789	55,580	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	566	720	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	11	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	210	157	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	23	[illegible]
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	23	36	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1037-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13	1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
90.00	Outlays	13	1	

Construction of park roads and trails and parkways was funded in prior years in this account under the authority of sections 104(a)(7) and (104)(a)(8) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1973, Public Law 93-87. This authority has expired and such projects are now funded in the "Construction" and "Construction (Trust Fund)" accounts.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

For expenses necessary for operating and maintaining the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, [$21,150,000] *$22,945,000* of which [$13,500,000] *$16,000,000* shall remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-1038-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	8,855	21,240	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−201	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	201		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	62		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,118**	**21,039**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,118	21,150	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−111	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,118**	**21,039**	[illegible]

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,855	21,240	22,945
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,979	4,552	6,312
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,552	−6,312	−6,883
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−145		
90.00	Outlays	6,138	19,480	22,374

Under this appropriation, the Service provides a portion of the operating expenses associated with the nonperforming arts functions of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, including maintenance, security, information, interpretation, janitorial, and other services. The appropriation for 1991 includes $14.5 million to repair the Center's parking garage. The request for 1992 includes an additional $16 million for this purpose.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1038-0-1-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,803	2,155	2,245
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	73	100	104
11.5	Other personnel compensation	142	150	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,018	2,405	2,499
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	341	441	478
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	3
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,296	3,100	3,250
24.0	Printing and reproduction		8	8
25.0	Other services	5,003	11,647	12,822
26.0	Supplies and materials	192	530	575
31.0	Equipment	3	7	10
32.0	Land and structures		3,100	3,300
99.9	Total obligations	8,855	21,240	22,945

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	78	91	91
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

[URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND]

[For expenses necessary to carry out the provision of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (title 10 of Public Law 95-625) $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1031-0-1-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		19,895	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−523		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−176	−699	−699
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	699	699	699
39.00	**Budget authority**		19,895	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		**20,000**	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−105	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		19,895	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		19,895	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,515	−118	17,787
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	118	−17,787	−13,808
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−534		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−523		
90.00	Outlays	1,575	1,990	3,979

No funds are requested in 1992 for matching grants to cities for the renovation of urban park and recreation facilities.

[ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR COMMISSION]

[For operation of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission, $250,000] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1043-0-1-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	250	249	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	250	249	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**250**	**250**	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	250	249	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	250	249	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	417	475	62
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−475	−62	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−35		
90.00	Outlays	158	662	62

Funds appropriated under this account provide for the establishment and operation of a commission to administer the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor as authorized by Public Law 98-398. No funds are proposed for this purpose in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-1043-0-1-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	52	53	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	53	54	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	7	
22.0	Transportation of things	5	3	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	15	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	2	
25.0	Other services	92	106	
26.0	Supplies and materials	57	50	
31.0	Equipment	8	4	
99.9	Total obligations	250	249	

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM VISITOR FACILITIES FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-5078-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	28,437		
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts	−28,437		
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation			
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-5078-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	178	104	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM VISITOR FACILITIES FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-5078-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−104		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28		
90.00	Outlays	54	104	

This fund has served as a repository for concessioner franchise fees that were used to repair and rehabilitate National Park Service-owned facilities that serve the visiting public. Such fees now go instead to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4-11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, [$137,513,000] *$117,645,000* to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, of which [$33,400,000] *$33,500,000* is for the State Assistance program including [$3,400,000] *$3,500,000* to administer the State Assistance program *and $6,000,000 as a contingency reserve to be administered by the Secretary and to be used for Battlefield preservation*: *Provided*, That of the amounts previously appropriated to the Secretary's contingency fund for grants to States [$23,000] *$14,000* shall be available in [1991] *1992* for administrative expenses of the State grant program[: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided above, $320,000 is for acquisition of the Saxton House, 331 South Market Street, Canton, Ohio, as if authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 462(e)): *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided herein $4,200,000 shall be made available by the National Park Service, pursuant to a grant agreement, to the State of Florida and Broward County so that the State may purchase the "Everglades Buffer Strip" located in Broward County, Florida and stretching approximately 13 miles between State Road 84 and the Dade County line: *Provided further*, That, management of the Buffer Strip shall be the responsibility of the State of Florida and the grant agreement shall provide that the Buffer Strip shall, after eradication of the exotic species of melaleuca plant, be preserved in its natural state.

For the purposes of section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–8(f)(3)), the Cap Erb Wildlife Preserve of approximately 6 acres that on the effective date of this section is proposed by the City of Boone, Iowa, to be substituted for land formerly in Blair Park that was converted to non-recreation use, shall be deemed by the Secretary of the Interior to be of equivalent usefulness and location as the land which was so converted: *Provided*, That if the proposed substitute land is not equal in fair market value, the difference shall be made up in land elsewhere by the State of Iowa]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Land acquisition	50,414	155,555	75,145
00.02	Land acquisition administration	6,602	7,258	9,000
00.03	State grants	23,068	39,824	30,000
00.04	State grant administration	3,551	4,001	3,514
10.00	Total obligations	83,635	206,638	117,659
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6,228		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−26,672	−69,860	−14
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	69,860	14	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**120,594**	**136,792**	**117,645**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	87,502	137,513	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−721	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	33,097		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**120,594**	**136,792**	[illegible]
49.00	**Contract authority (rescission proposal)**			[illegible]
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (16 U.S.C. 460l–10a)**			[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	83,635	206,638	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93,310	81,581	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−81,581	−160,403	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6,228		
90.00	Outlays	89,034	127,916	[illegible]

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year			
Contract authority			[illegible]
Unfunded balance rescission proposal			[illegible]
Unfunded balance, end of year			

This appropriation provides funds to acquire certain lands or interests in land, for inclusion in the National Park System in order to preserve nationally important natural and historic resources, and for State outdoor recreation grants. Funds are also included to manage and coordinate the Land Acquisition Program and to administer State grants.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5035-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,459	7,862	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	119	123	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	89	95	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	22	24	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,688	8,104	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,351	1,588	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	389	415	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	26	28	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	38	105	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	6	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	2,839	4,357	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	663	707	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	140	149	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	44,375	145,381	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	23,068	43,998	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,992	1,800	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	83,635	206,638	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	222	227	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	[illegible]

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year [1991] *1992* by 16 U.S.C. 460l-10a is rescinded. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5005-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Unappropriated balance start of year:			
Treasury balance:			
Regular account	6,458,513	7,127,032	7,685,357
Special account (P.L. 95-42, sec. 1)	142,621	142,621	142,621
Receipts:			
Surplus property sales	15,046	65,024	75,024
Motorboat fuels tax	1,000	1,000	1,000
Outer Continental Shelf receipts	883,954	833,976	823,976
Subtotal receipts	900,000	900,000	900,000
Total Available for appropriations:			
Regular account	7,358,513	8,027,032	8,585,357
Special account	142,621	142,621	142,621
Appropriations:			
Bureau of Land Management, land acquisition	−12,556	−15,567	−47,530
Fish and Wildlife Service, land acquisition	−67,990	−100,670	−62,030
National Park Service, land acquisition	−87,502	−136,792	−117,645
Forest Service (Department of Agriculture), land acquisition	−63,433	−88,696	−123,069
Total appropriations	−232,481	−341,675	−350,274
Unappropriated balance end of year:			
Treasury balance:			
Regular account	7,127,032	7,685,357	8,235,083
Special account	142,621	142,621	142,621

The Land and Water Conservation Fund includes revenue pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to support land acquisition. State outdoor recreation grants, and administrative expenses for outdoor recreation purposes.

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5006-0-2-303	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class 25.0)	2		
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2		
Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	2		
Obligated balance, start of year	1		
Outlays	3		

This account previously supported park fee collection operations, transportation systems operations, and other internal park activities. These operations and activities are now funded through the "Operation of the National Park System" account.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (80 Stat. 915), as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), [$34,665,000] *$35,931,000* to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund, established by section 108 of that Act, as amended, to remain available for obligation until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is a State eligible for Historic Preservation Fund matching grant assistance as authorized under 16 U.S.C. 470w(2): *Provided further*, That pursuant to section 105(1) of the Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99-239, the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands shall also be considered States for purposes of this appropriation. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5140-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	1,309,845	1,427,537	1,543,054
02.00	Receipts: Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended: Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act	150,000	150,000	150,000
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	1,459,845	1,577,537	1,693,054
05.00	Appropriation	−32,308	−34,483	−35,931
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	1,427,537	1,543,054	1,657,123

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5140-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Grants-in-aid	27,021	29,293	30,161
00.02	National trust for historic preservation	4,686	5,770	5,770
00.03	Bicentennial lighthouse fund	1,027		
10.00	Total obligations	32,734	35,063	35,931
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−6		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−405	−580	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	580		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**32,908**	**34,483**	**35,931**
	Budget authority:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	32,308	34,664	35,931
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−181	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	600		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**32,908**	**34,483**	**35,931**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	32,734	35,063	35,931
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,870	21,223	23,048
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21,223	−23,048	−24,065
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−150		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−6		
90.00	Outlays	31,225	33,238	34,914

This appropriation finances 50% programmatic matching grants-in-aid to the States, certified local governments, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation for historic preservation planning, projects, and activities; 70% matching grants for survey and inventory of historic properties; and direct grants-in-aid for special legislated purposes.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5140-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	24		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	38		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	62		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7		
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3		
25.0	Other services	108		
26.0	Supplies and materials	13		
31.0	Equipment	1		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	32,533	35,063	35,931
99.9	Total obligations	32,734	35,063	35,931

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	2		

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5049-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	9,004	9,538	9,538
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–2,374	–2,908	–2,908
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,908	2,908	2,908
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**9,538**	**9,538**	**9,538**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,004	9,538	9,538
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	562	571	571
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–571	–571	–571
90.00	Outlays	8,995	9,538	9,538

Revenues from the rental of Government-owned quarters to park employees are deposited in this account and used to operate and maintain the quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5049-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,393	2,469	2,573
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	717	849	791
11.5	Other personnel compensation	67	70	70
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,177	3,388	3,434
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	594	561	600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11	11	11
22.0	Transportation of things	88	92	89
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,402	1,461	1,414
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	4
25.0	Other services	1,405	1,613	1,646
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,009	2,094	2,026
31.0	Equipment	233	233	233
32.0	Land and structures	78	78	78
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	3	3
99.9	Total obligations	9,004	9,538	9,538

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	118	123	119
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9924-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	549	500	500
00.02	Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park	36	35	35
00.03	Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park		2	2
00.04	Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations	341	280	280
10.00	Total obligations	925	817	817
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–884	–776	–776
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	776	776	[illegible]
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**817**	**817**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	925	817	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93	105	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–105	–105	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	913	817	[illegible]
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	500	500	[illegible]
	Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park	35	35	[illegible]
	Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park	2	2	[illegible]
	Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations	280	280	[illegible]
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	538	501	[illegible]
	Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Teton National Park	36	35	[illegible]
	Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park		2	[illegible]
	Delaware Water Gap, Route 209 operations	339	280	[illegible]

Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowston National Park.—Revenues received from the collection short-term recreation fees to the park are used to provi educational facilities to pupils who are dependents of perso engaged in the administration, operation, and maintenance Yellowstone National Park (16 U.S.C. 40a).

Payment for tax losses on land acquired for Grand Tet National Park.—Revenues received from fees collected fro visitors are used to compensate the State of Wyoming for ta losses on Grand Teton National Park lands (16 U.S.C. 406d-

Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition federally acquired properties, Independence National Histor cal Park.—Moneys collected from parking receipts and offic rentals are used for the operation, management, and mainte nance of purchased or donated properties as authorized by th Act approved October 26, 1951.

Delaware Water Gap Route 209 operations.—Fees collected for use of Route 209 within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area by commercial vehicles are used for manage ment, operation, and maintenance of the route within th park as authorized by the Act approved July 30, 1983 (97 Stat 329).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9924-0-2-303		1990 actual	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:		
11.1	Full-time permanent	136	140
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	99	102
11.5	Other personnel compensation	30	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation	265	272
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55	36
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2
22.0	Transportation of things	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4
25.0	Other services	509	415
26.0	Supplies and materials	38	38
31.0	Equipment	13	13
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	36	35
99.9	Total obligations	925	817

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

Trust Funds

CONSTRUCTION (TRUST FUND)

Note.—Appropriation language providing funds for this account is under the title "Construction, National Park Service".

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-8215-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Cumberland Gap tunnel	20,829	58,400	14,631
	George Washington memorial highway	266	8,700	1,569
	Baltimore Washington parkway		12,400	1,000
	Total obligations	21,095	79,500	17,200
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Appropriation	−87,839	−78,743	−21,386
	Contract authority	−34,143	−22,143	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Appropriation	78,743	21,386	4,186
	Contract authority	22,143		
	Budget authority (gross)			
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriation	12,000	22,419	
	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−12,000	−22,143	
	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−276	
	Appropriation (adjusted)			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
	Total obligations	21,095	79,500	17,200
	Obligated balance, start of year	8,375	20,148	48,612
	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,148	−48,612	−26,860
	Outlays	9,322	51,036	38,952

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	34,143	22,143	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−12,000	−22,143	
Unfunded balance, end of year	22,143		

Parkway construction project funds are derived from the Highway Trust Fund through appropriations to liquidate contract authority which has been provided under section 104(a)(8) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1978, title I of Public Law 95-599, as amended, and appropriation language, which has made the contract authority and the appropriations available until expended.

Reconstruction and relocation of Route 25E through the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, including construction of a tunnel and the approaches thereto, are authorized without fund limitation by Public Law 93-87, section 160.

Improvements to the George Washington Memorial Parkway and the Baltimore Washington Parkway are authorized and funded by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts, 1987, as included in Public Law 95-591, and 1990, Public Law 101-512.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-8215-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	96	82	85
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	24	16	17
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	123	102	106
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	18	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29	20	21
22.0	Transportation of things	3	2	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	10	11
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	2	2
25.0	Other services	4,651	1,735	196
26.0	Supplies and materials	14	10	10
31.0	Equipment	44	31	32
32.0	Land and structures	50	35	36
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, National Park Service	4,951	1,965	435
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	301	258	276
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	50	31	41
11.5	Other personnel compensation	18	9	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	369	298	327
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	64	57	63
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	100	50	52
22.0	Transportation of things	8	30	31
23.2	Rental payments to others	8	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	3	3
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18	11	11
25.0	Other services	1,425	1,253	300
26.0	Supplies and materials	30	50	52
31.0	Equipment	1	5	5
32.0	Land and structures	14,035	75,774	15,917
44.0	Refunds	79		
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation to Federal Highway Administration	16,145	77,535	16,765
99.9	Total obligations	21,095	79,500	17,200

Personnel Summary

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	2	2
ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11	8	8

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-9972-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	National Park Service, donations	8,491	8,000	8,000
00.02	Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service		8	8
00.91	Total operating expenses	8,491	8,008	8,008
01.01	Capital investment: National Park Service, donations	238		
10.00	Total obligations	8,729	8,008	8,008
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−3,730	−6,320	−6,320
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−65	−65	−65
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	6,320	6,320	6,320
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	65	65	65
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**11,319**	**8,008**	**8,008**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,729	8,008	8,008
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,071	3,244	2,544

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-9972-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,244	−2,544	−2,544
90.00 Outlays	13,556	8,708	8,008
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
National Park Service, donations	11,307	8,000	8,000
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service	11	8	8
Distribution of outlays by account:			
National Park Service, donations	13,544	8,700	8,000
Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service	11	8	8

National Park Service, donations.—The Secretary of the Interior accepts and uses donated moneys for purposes of the National Park System (16 U.S.C. 6). Substantial donations have been included through fiscal year 1990 for the restoration of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, National Park Service.—This fund consists of an endowment given by the Lincoln Farm Association, and the interest therefrom is available for preservation of the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, Kentucky (16 U.S.C. 211, 212).

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, contributions.—Contributions are accepted from the city of St. Louis or private sources for construction of a national memorial (68 Stat. 98–100).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9972-0-7-303	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	839	865	901
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	964	983	1,024
11.5 Other personnel compensation	106	110	110
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,809	1,958	2,035
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	279	249	267
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	289	289	289
22.0 Transportation of things	51	51	51
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	52	52	52
24.0 Printing and reproduction	196	196	196
25.0 Other services	5,032	4,520	4,425
26.0 Supplies and materials	693	693	693
31.0 Equipment	218		
32.0 Land and structures	20		
99.9 Total obligations	8,729	8,008	8,008

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	56	56	56
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Department of Agriculture, Forest Service: "State and private forestry"
Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration:
"Federal-Aid Highways (Highway Trust Fund)"
Appalachian Regional Commission: "Appalachian regional commission"
Bureau of Reclamation: "Construction program"
Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary:
"Salaries and Expenses, Special Foreign Currency Program"
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management: "Firefighting"

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be availab the purchase of not to exceed [1 new rotary-wing aircraft for replac ment only and 468] *465* passenger motor vehicles, of which [32 *322* shall be for replacement only, including not to exceed 35 police-type use, [12] *11* buses, and [7] *5* ambulances; to provi notwithstanding any other provision of law, at a cost not exceedin $100,000, transportation for children in nearby communities to an from any unit of the National Park System used in connection wi organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Pa Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for eac option; and for the procurement and delivery of medical servi within the jurisdiction of units of the National Park System: *Provi ed,* That any funds available to the National Park Service may b used, with the approval of the Secretary, to maintain law and orde in emergency and other unforeseen law enforcement situations an conduct emergency search and rescue operations in the Nation Park System: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriat to the National Park Service may be used to process any grant o contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 19 *Provided further,* That the National Park Service may use helicopte and motorized equipment at Death Valley National Monument fo removal of feral burros and horses: *Provided further,* That notwit standing any other provision of law, the National Park Service ma recover all costs of providing necessary services associated with sp cial use permits, such reimbursements to be credited to the appropri tion current at that time[: *Provided further,* That none of the fun appropriated to the National Park Service may be used to implemen an agreement for the redevelopment of the southern end of Elli Island until such agreement has been submitted to the Congress an shall not be implemented prior to the expiration of 30 calendar day (not including any day in which either House of Congress is not i session because of adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the receipt by the Speaker of the House of Repre sentatives and the President of the Senate of a full and comprehen sive report on the development of the southern end of Ellis Island including the facts and circumstances relied upon in support of th proposed project: *Provided further,* That hereafter the Cedar Pa Visitor Center at Badlands National Park, South Dakota, shall b known as the Ben Reifel Visitor Center: *Provided further,* That Fede al funds available to the National Park Service may be used fo improvements to the National Park Service rail excursion line be tween Milepost 132.7 and 100.5 located in Northeastern, Pennsylva nia: *Provided further,* That with respect to lands and waters unde the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior within the City o Rocks National Reserve established by title II of Public Law 100-69 the Secretary shall hereafter permit hunting in accordance with th otherwise applicable laws of the United States and the State of Idah except that he may designate zones where and periods when n hunting may be permitted for reasons of public safety, administra tion, floral and faunal protection and management, or public use an enjoyment: *Provided further,* That except in emergencies, any regula tion prescribing such restrictions shall be put into effect only afte consultation with the appropriate State agency having jurisdictio over hunting activities: *Provided further,* That with respect to land and waters under the jurisdiction of the Secretary within the Hage man Fossil Beds National Monument, established by title III of Publ Law 100-696, the Secretary shall hereafter permit hunting and fis ing as well as maintenance of structures necessary to undertake suc activities, including but not limited to duck and goose blinds on thes lands within an area fifty feet in elevation above the high water lev of the Snake River in accordance with otherwise applicable laws of the United States and the State of Idaho.

The Act, establishing Assateague Island National Seashore, a amended (16 U.S.C. 459), is amended by striking out "ten acres" an inserting in lieu thereof "sixteen acres"]. *(Department of the Interi and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Note.—The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) was not able to provide accurate data to OMB prior to lock-up of the February 4th President's budget submission to Congress. Consequently, BIA numbers in the Budget are subject to change and, if needed, revised BIA budget data will be formally transmitted to Congress by OMB in the near future.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

For operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants including expenses necessary to provide [education and] welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, [tuition,] assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes[,] *or* institutions[, or schools]; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; development of Indian arts and crafts, as authorized by law; for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, [$1,326,997,000, including $210,000,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1991, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1992, and of which amount, funds obligated pursuant to the authority of Public Law 93-638, as amended, shall remain available for expenditure by the contractor until June 30, 1993; and of which not to exceed $72,024,000 for higher education scholarships, adult vocational training, and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1992, and] *$750,657,000* of which [$2,180,000] *$1,021,000* for litigation support shall remain available until expended[.]*; and of which $3,000,000* for self-governance tribal compacts shall be made available on completion and submission of such compacts to the Congress, and shall remain available until expended, and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) shall remain available until [September 30, 1992: *Provided*, That this carryover authority does not extend to programs directly operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs unless the tribe(s) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs enter into a cooperative agreement for consolidated services] *expended by the grantee or contractor*; and *of which $1,139,000* for expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 19(a) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640d-18(a))[, $1,327,000, to] *shall remain available until expended*: *Provided* [*further*], That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act: *Provided further*, That [$200,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for cyclical maintenance of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to transfer funds under a contract with any third party for the management of tribal or individual Indian trust funds until the funds held in trust for all such tribes or individuals have been audited and reconciled to the earliest possible date, the results of such reconciliation have been certified by an independent party as the most complete reconciliation of such funds possible, and the affected tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with the accounting of such funds: *Provided further*, That $300,000 of the amounts provided for education program management shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: *Provided further*, That $220,000 of the amounts provided for administrative services shall be available for payment to eliminate the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder of Barrow, Alaska and that $221,000 of these funds shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States in extinguishment of the tax liability of Leonard and Rita Felder and $19,000 of these funds shall be available for payment for the aggregate attorney and accountant fees: *Provided further*, That such amount shall not be included in gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation: *Provided further*, That $300,000 of the amounts provided for aid to tribal government shall be available until expended for operation of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives, authorized in Public Law 101-379: *Provided further*, That not more than $3,235,000 shall be made available for the Federal Financial System in fiscal year 1991: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to prepare a reprogramming proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Indian Affairs until a task force consisting of tribal, Bureau and departmental representatives reviews any proposal to reorganize the Bureau and reports to the Committees on Appropriations regarding consultation and a review of the proposal: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to undertake a reorganization pursuant to 64 Stat. 1262 or any other provision of law] *income received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a deduction from timber sale receipts shall remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2100-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Education	255,366	409,700	103,500
00.02	Tribal services	188,638	187,991	193,826
00.03	Navajo/Hopi settlement program	1,639	1,946	2,290
00.04	Economic development	10,380	10,854	18,976
00.05	Natural resources development	72,697	79,993	63,598
00.06	Trust responsibilities	34,293	50,275	45,406
00.07	Facilities management	85,807	94,179	30,039
00.08	General administration	78,684	88,449	92,857
00.09	Tribe/agency operations	279,296	296,796	304,816
00.91	Total direct program	1,006,800	1,220,183	855,308
01.01	Reimbursable program	66,619	77,700	12,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,073,419	1,297,883	867,308
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,622	−52,464	−152,325
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	52,464	152,325	47,674
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	14,704		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,134,965**	**1,397,744**	**762,657**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,021,486	1,326,997	750,657
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−6,953	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,021,488**	**1,320,044**	**750,657**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**113,477**	**77,700**	**12,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,073,419	1,297,883	867,308
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	277,832	246,576	296,001
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−246,576	−296,001	−254,808
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−35,567		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,069,108	1,248,457	908,499
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−109,483	−55,944	−8,640
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,994	−21,756	−3,360
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−113,477	−77,700	−12,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,021,488	1,320,044	750,657
90.00	Outlays (net)	955,631	1,170,757	896,499

Tribal services.—This activity includes municipal-type government services for Indian communities, along with assistance to tribes in self-government. Individual Indians are assisted by vocational training and employment placement.

Navajo/Hopi settlement program.—This activity provides for range management and grazing capacity restoration on lands lying within the former Navajo/Hopi Joint Use Area.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS—Continued

Economic development.—Economic development is encouraged and assisted through programs of technical and financial aid to Indian individuals and organizations. Indian tribal organizations and individuals are assisted with securing and managing loans. Grants are also available to eligible applicants.

Natural resources development.—This activity provides for the conservation, development, and use of Indian land, water, and related resources.

Trust responsibilities.—This activity provides for the protection of Indian rights and property, and the management of assets held in trust for Indian tribes and individuals.

Facilities management.—This activity provides for the maintenance and operation of Bureau facilities and the provision for GSA-owned or leased facilities.

General administration.—These functions include executive direction, administrative services, safety management, employee compensation payments, construction management, and education program management.

Tribe/Agency Operations.—Programs in the areas of tribal government services, natural resources, economic development, and administration are supported through this activity as well as those indicated above. Locally determined priorities serve as the basis for these estimates.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2100-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	167,143	181,300	132,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	75,785	80,000	50,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	8,364	7,000	
11.8	Special personal services payments	144		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	251,436	268,300	182,000
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51,515	64,300	43,000
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,565	1,600	800
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15,196	17,000	10,000
22.0	Transportation of things	7,734	8,000	5,000
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,445	9,123	9,770
23.3	Rental payments to others	1,143	1,194	1,250
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,465	25,000	14,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	971	1,300	1,000
25.0	Other services	433,961	541,366	356,488
26.0	Supplies and materials	34,810	36,000	20,000
31.0	Equipment	11,236	14,000	7,000
32.0	Land and structures	624		
33.0	Investments and loans	11		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	163,402	233,000	205,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	231		
43.0	Interest and dividends	83		
44.0	Refunds	−28		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,006,800	1,220,183	855,308
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	66,619	77,700	12,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,073,419	1,297,883	867,308

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,307	9,726	5,138
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	170	180	70
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	841	842	14
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	15	

INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

For the operation of Indian Education programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants including expenses necessary to provide education for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding schools, day schools, or institutions; maintenance of law and order; management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Indian Education Programs (OIEP), $418,616,000, including $261,730,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools which shall become available for obligation on July 1, 1992, and shall remain available for obligation until June 30, 1993, and of which funds obligated as grants to schools pursuant to Public Law 100-297 shall be made on August 1 and December 1 in lieu of the payments authorized to be made on October 1 and January 1 of each calendar year; of which not to exceed $50,572,000 for higher education scholarships and assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 596), as amended (25 U.S.C. 452 et seq.), shall remain available until September 30, 1993; and the funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 1992 as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (88 Stat. 2203; 25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), or grants authorized by the Indian Education Amendments of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2001 and 2008A) shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be expended as matching funds for programs funded under Section 103(b)(2) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2018-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	School operations			156,32
00.02	Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance			13,27
00.03	Continuing education			22,20
00.04	Education program management			3,86
00.05	Tribal agency operations			22,53
00.91	Total direct program			218,22
01.01	Reimbursable program			65,00
10.00	Total obligations			283,22
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			200,39
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			**483,61**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation			418,61
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**418,61**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**65,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			283,22
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−42,97
87.00	Outlays (gross)			240,25
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−46,80
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−18,20
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−65,00
89.00	Budget authority (net)			418,61
90.00	Outlays (net)			175,25

School Operations.—The Bureau of Indian Affairs operates elementary and secondary schools and supports tribally-operated schools. This activity also funds programs in early childhood education, handicapped education, and substance and alcohol abuse.

Johnson-O'Malley Education Assistance.—This activity funds supplementary programs for Indian students attending public schools.

Continuing Education.—This activity provides financial assistance to Indian students for graduate level studies, funds two Bureau-operated postsecondary institutions, and provides operating grants and endowment funding to about twenty-two tribally-operated postsecondary institutions.

Education Program Management.—This activity provides Bureau-wide direction and control of all Indian education programs.

Tribe/Agency Operations.—This activity provides scholarships to Indian students for higher and continuing education programs in many communities. Locally determined priorities are the basis for the estimates in these programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2018-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			47,600
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			20,400
11.5	Other personnel compensation			680
11.9	Total personnel compensation			68,680
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			16,320
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			136
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			2,040
22.0	Transportation of things			2,040
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			2,720
24.0	Printing and reproduction			272
25.0	Other services			65,497
26.0	Supplies and materials			10,200
31.0	Equipment			2,720
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities			47,600
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			218,223
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			65,000
99.9	Total obligations			283,223

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			4,519
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			115
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			816

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; maintenance of Indian reservation roads as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code; and construction, repair, and improvement of Indian housing, [$168,536,000] *$79,879,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [$1,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for rehabilitation of tribally owned fish hatcheries and related facilities: *Provided further*, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That] not to exceed 6 per centum of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to transfer, through agreement, memorandum of understanding, demonstration project or other method, the Safety of Dams program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs or tribes from using, on a case-by-case basis, the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided for the Safety of Dams program are available for transfer pursuant to sections 101 and 102 of this Act]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2301-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Buildings and utilities	40,876	55,000	18,000
00.02	Irrigation systems	33,448	45,000	34,000
00.03	Housing	23,074	27,000	22,000
00.04	Land acquisition	4,158	2,587	
00.05	Fish hatcheries	1,562	3,113	500
00.06	Employee housing	330	1,160	
00.07	Road maintenance and road construction	25,961	46,000	45,000
00.08	Contract support	1,790	5,000	5,000
00.09	Self-governance compacts			678
00.91	Total direct program	131,199	184,860	125,178
01.01	Reimbursable program	19,077	20,000	20,000
10.00	Total obligations	150,276	204,860	145,178
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−43,463	−88,514	−71,307
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	88,514	71,307	26,008
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**195,327**	**187,653**	**99,879**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	136,850	168,536	79,879
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−883	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	39,231		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**176,081**	**167,653**	**79,879**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**19,246**	**20,000**	**20,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	150,276	204,860	145,178
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	79,079	103,175	158,294
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−103,175	−158,294	−156,382
87.00	Outlays (gross)	126,180	149,741	147,089
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−19,246	−20,000	−20,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−19,246	−20,000	−20,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	176,081	167,653	79,879
90.00	Outlays (net)	106,934	129,741	127,089

Buildings and utilities.—This activity provides for the construction and rehabilitation of Bureau facilities.

Irrigation systems.—This activity provides for the construction, extension, and rehabilitation of irrigation projects, dams, and related power systems on Indian reservations.

Housing.—This program provides for the repair of housing for needy Indians.

Land acquisition.—This program provides for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands for Indian tribes, as directed by Congress and by judicial decisions.

Fish hatcheries.—This program provides for the rehabilitation of tribal fish hatcheries funded through the Bureau.

Employee housing.—This activity provides for a pilot program to address the repair needs for BIA employee housing.

Road maintenance and road construction.—The Road Maintenance program provides safe and accessible public roads, which serve Indian reservations. The Road Construction program provides roads on Indian reservations for safe and convenient transportation of people and goods.

Construction contract support.—This activity provides for the payment of indirect costs on construction projects carried out under Public Law 93-638 contracts. Contract support is paid only on amounts associated with the administration of the contract.

Bureau of Indian Affairs—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Self-Governance Compacts.—This activity includes amounts transferred to self-governance tribes for construction activities included in 1991 compacts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2301-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,069	12,000	13,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,672	1,700	1,750
11.5	Other personnel compensation	322	337	289
11.8	Special personal services payments		10	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,063	14,047	15,048
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,896	2,852	3,087
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,052	1,200	1,200
22.0	Transportation of things	1,650	1,000	1,000
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,841	2,900	3,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	10	10
25.0	Other services	48,560	61,807	50,018
26.0	Supplies and materials	11,325	15,000	10,000
31.0	Equipment	2,317	3,000	3,000
32.0	Land and structures	25,144	50,000	25,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,060	10,000	10,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
43.0	Interest and dividends	23		
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs	120,975	161,831	121,378
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs	19,077	20,000	20,000
	ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,039	1,586	1,614
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	14	6	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19	8	9
11.8	Special personal services payments	9	7	16
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,081	1,607	1,654
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	151	230	234
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	37	63	63
22.0	Transportation of things	16	23	23
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24	32	32
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	13	13
24.0	Printing and reproduction	16	62	62
25.0	Other services	6,069	1,532	700
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	7	7
31.0	Equipment	12	11	12
32.0	Land and structures	2,799	19,449	1,000
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Bureau of Reclamation	10,224	23,029	3,800
99.9	Total obligations	150,276	204,860	145,178

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	547	560	549
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	15	15
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	46	47	47
ALLOCATION TO BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	44	44

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

For construction, rehabilitation and repair of educational facilities, including acquisition of land, advance planning and design, and program management, $50,998,000 to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2017-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction program management			2,500
00.02	New school construction			6,000
00.03	Advance planning and design			1,000
00.04	Facilities improvement and repair			28,500
00.05	Employee housing			2,000
10.00	Total obligations			40,000
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			10,998
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			50,998
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			40,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–28,270
90.00	Outlays			11,730

Construction Program Management.—This activity provides overall management involving the operation, maintenance, planning, design, construction, repair, and furnishing of school facilities operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or under contract with Federally recognized tribes.

New School Construction.—This activity provides for the construction of new school facilities.

Advance Planning and Design.—This activity provides funds to begin planning and design for rehabilitation and construction of school facilities.

Facilities Improvement and Repair.—This activity provides for the rehabilitation of existing Bureau-wide school facilities.

Employee Housing.—This activity provides for a multi-year review of employee housing.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2017-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			7,985
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			932
11.5	Other personnel compensation			325
11.8	Special personal services payments			9
11.9	Total personnel compensation			[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1,594
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			500
22.0	Transportation of things			300
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1,200
24.0	Printing and reproduction			5
25.0	Other services			12,347
26.0	Supplies and materials			5,000
31.0	Equipment			1,400
32.0	Land and structures			6,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			40,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			
99.9	Total obligations			40,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			[illegible]

WHITE EARTH SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2204-0-1-452	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class 41)	7,104	6,000	11,000
Financing:			
Appropriation (indefinite)	7,104	6,000	11,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	7,104	6,000	11,000
Outlays	7,104	6,000	11,000

The White Earth Reservation Land Settlement Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-264) authorizes the payment of funds to eligible allottees or heirs of White Earth Reservation (MN) as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. The payment of funds shall be treated as the final judgment, award, or compromise settlement under the provisions of title 31, United States Code, section 1304.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For miscellaneous payments to Indian tribes and individuals pursuant to Public Laws 98-500, 99-264, [100-383, 100-512,] 100-580, *101-618, 101-602, 101-628, 101-486,* and 100-585, including funds for necessary administrative expenses, [$56,431,000] *$87,617,000,* to remain available until expended[: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 100-383 shall not be subject to the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 1606(i): *Provided further,* That income earned on funds appropriated by Public Law 101-121, October 23, 1989, 103 Stat. 701, 715 for the purposes of section 6(b) of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-41, June 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 83, may be utilized by the Permanent Trust Fund Board of Trustees to secure necessary and appropriate financial, auditing, accounting, insurance and other administrative services to fulfill the Board of Trustees' fiduciary and administrative responsibilities: *Provided further,* That no more than 5 per centum of the income in any year may be utilized for such purposes: *Provided further,* That 16 U.S.C. 1166(e) is amended by adding the following new subsection: "(3) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior $3,500,000 for distribution to the Trust for the purpose of preserving and maintaining municipal, community, and tribal functions while an economy not dependent on sealing is established.": *Provided further,* That $35,000,000 shall be made available on October 1, 1991, subject to enactment of H.R. 5367 as passed the House of Representatives on October 10, 1990 and as passed the Senate on October 16, 1990]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2303-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	White Earth Settlement Act administration	567	542	589
00.02	Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act	1,313	782	795
00.03	Gila Bend Lands replacement	12,341		
00.04	Aleutian/Pribilof Restitution Payments	15,192	12,236	
00.05	Salt River water rights settlement	23,735	23,650	
00.06	San Luis Rey water rights settlement	32,395		
00.07	Colorado Ute water rights	19,500	14,947	15,000
00.08	Hoopa Yurok settlement	400	10,595	233
00.09	Puyallup land settlement	77,250		
00.10	St. George/St Paul islands		2,984	
00.11	Zuni Land Conservation Act			8,000
00.12	Fallon water rights settlement			3,000
00.13	Pyramid Lake water rights settlement			25,000
00.14	Fort Hall water rights settlement			12,000
00.15	Fort McDowell water rights settlement			23,000
00.16	Seneca Nation Settlement Act			35,000
00.91	**Total direct program**	182,693	65,736	122,617
01.01	Reimbursable program	36	100	
10.00	**Total obligations**	182,729	65,836	122,617
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,172	−12,343	−2,742
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,343	2,742	2,742
39.00	**Budget authority**	191,900	56,235	122,617
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	191,864	56,431	87,617
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−296	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	191,864	56,135	87,617
	Permanent:			
65.00	**Advance appropriation**			**35,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**36**	**100**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	182,729	65,836	122,617
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	208	339	3,157
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−339	−3,157	−6,476
87.00	Outlays (gross)	182,598	63,018	119,298
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−36	−100	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−36	−100	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	191,864	56,135	122,913
90.00	Outlays (net)	182,562	62,918	119,298

This account covers expenses associated with the following ten Acts:

White Earth Reservation Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 99-264).—Funds will be used to investigate and verify questionable transfers of land by which individual Indian allottees, or their heirs, were divested of ownership.

Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 98-500).—Funds will be used to identify, notify and compensate individuals entitled to compensation under this Act for unauthorized disbursement of $50 or more made by the Department of the Interior to repay states and counties for old age assistance benefits received by Indian decendents during their lifetimes.

Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 100-585).—The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of the Ute Mountain Ute and the Southern Ute tribes in Colorado. Funds are deposited in two tribal development funds established by section 7 of the Act for the benefit of the tribes. Each tribe is required to submit an economic development plan to the Secretary of the Interior prior to using the funds.

Hoopa-Yurok Settlement Act (Public Law 100-580).—The Act provides for the settlement of reservation lands between the Hoopa Valley Tribe and the Yurok Indians in northern California. Funds are deposited in a settlement fund authorized by section 4 of the Act.

Zuni Land Conservation Act (Public Law 101-486).—The Act provides for the formulation of a resource development plan for the Zuni Indian Reservation (NM). Funds are used for development of the resource plan and other related expenses.

Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618).—The Act provides for the settlement of claims of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Indian Tribe (NV). Funds are used for tribal economic development, land acquisition, and rehabilitation of irrigation systems.

Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Settlement Act (Public Law 101-618).—The Act provides for the settlement of claims of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (NV). Funds are used to capitalize the Pyramid Lake Paiute Fisheries Fund. Interest earned on the Fund will be used by the Tribe for the operation and maintenance of fishery facilities at Pyramid Lake.

Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Act (Public Law 101-602).—The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of

Bureau of Indian Affairs—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS—Continued

the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes (ID). Funds are used to capitalize a tribal development fund, and for development of a reservation water management system and for land acquisition.

Fort McDowell Indian Community Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101-628).—The Act provides for the settlement of water rights claims of the Fort McDowell Indian Community (AZ). Funds are provided for a Community Development Fund for use on the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation.

Seneca Nation Settlement Act (Public Law 101-503).—The Act provides for payment to the Seneca Nation (NY) funds for economic development and other related activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2303-0-1-452		1990 est.	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	384	384	384
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	253	253	253
11.5	Other personnel compensation	67	67	67
11.8	Special personal services payments	12	12	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	716	716	716
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	114	114	114
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	96	35	38
22.0	Transportation of things	3	14	17
23.2	Rental payments to GSA	14	24	28
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	5	5
25.0	Other services	382	375	400
26.0	Supplies and materials	37	24	27
31.0	Equipment	26	5	10
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	181,339	64,524	121,262
99.9	Total obligations	182,729	65,836	122,617

Personnel Summary

	1990 est.	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	20	21	24

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[PAYMENT TO NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND]

[For Navajo tribal rehabilitation and improvement activities in accordance with the provisions of section 32(d) of Public Law 93-531, as amended (25 U.S.C. 640d-30), including necessary administrative expenses, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2368-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	800	2,984	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	800	2,984	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	800	3,000	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−16	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	800	2,984	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	800	2,984	
90.00	Outlays	800	2,984	

A payment to the Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund was made in fiscal year 1991 pursuant to section 640d-30 of Public Law 93-531. Funds are used to improve the economic, social, and educational condition of Navajo families affected by the relocation program. No further appropriation is requested.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OF INDIAN ENTERPRISES

For payment of management and technical assistance requests associated with loans and grants approved under the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, $1,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2369-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Technical assistance	392	796	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	392	796	1,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	392	796	1,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	392	800	1,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−4	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	392	796	1,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	392	796	1,000
90.00	Outlays	392	796	1,000

Note.—1990 and 1991 figures include amounts for activities previously funded in the Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund.

This activity provides technical assistance for economic enterprises through contracts with the private sector or with other Federal agencies. Feasibility studies for marketing new products, training of applicants, development of business plans, and loan packaging are some of the services provided.

* * *

EASTERN INDIAN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 14-2202-0-1-808		1990 Actual	1991 Est.	1992 Est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−1	−1
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1		
90.00	Outlays	1		

Payments were made to the Rhode Island Indian claims settlement fund as authorized by Public Law 95-395, September 30, 1978, for settlement of certain Indian land claims in the State of Rhode Island.

* * *

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, $2,074,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $10,735,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $1,020,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2627-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			2,074
00.05	Administrative expenses			1,020

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
10.00	Total obligations			3,094
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			3,094
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			3,094
90.00	Outlays			3,094

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2627-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy:			
1150	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority		9,000	10,735
1159	Total direct loan levels		9,000	10,735
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)		22.1	19.3
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Subsidy budget authority		1,989	2,074
1339	Total subsidy budget authority		1,989	2,074
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Direct loan subsidy outlays		1,989	2,074
1349	Total subsidy outlays		1,989	2,074

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2627-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			580
11.9	Total personnel compensation			580
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			20
25.0	Other services			15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			2,386
99.9	Total obligations			3,094

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of guaranteed loans authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended, $7,002,000: Provided, that these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed not to exceed $46,432,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $1,020,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2628-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Guaranteed loan subsidy			7,002
00.05	Administrative expenses			1,020
10.00	Total obligations			8,022
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			8,022
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			8,022
90.00	Outlays			8,022

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2628-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy:			
2150	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority		45,000	46,432
2159	Total guaranteed loan levels		45,000	46,432
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent)		14.9	15.1
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority		6,720	7,002
2339	Total subsidy budget authority		6,720	7,002
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays		6,720	7,002
2349	Total subsidy outlays		6,720	7,002

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-2628-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			580
11.9	Total personnel compensation			580
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			20
25.0	Other services			15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			7,314
99.9	Total obligations			8,022

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5051-0-2-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,554	7,310	7,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,139	−2,315	−2,005
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,315	2,005	2,005
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**5,730**	**7,000**	**7,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,554	7,310	7,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	989	1,174	1,268
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,174	−1,268	−1,268
90.00	Outlays	6,369	7,216	7,000

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS—Continued

Public Law 88-459 (Federal Employees Quarters and Facilities Act of 1964) is the basic authority under which the Secretary utilizes quarters rentals funds to defer the costs of operation and maintenance incidental to the employee quarters program. Public Law 98-473 established a special fund, to remain available until expended, for the operation and maintenance of quarters.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-5051-0-2-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,955	2,966	2,996
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	303	310	313
11.5	Other personnel compensation	40	55	56
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,298	3,331	3,365
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	490	585	591
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	60	56	67
22.0	Transportation of things	118	122	123
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	130	143	144
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	641	1,304	905
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,514	1,525	1,569
31.0	Equipment	171	100	101
32.0	Land and structures	103	105	106
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	20	20
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	5	5
43.0	Interest and dividends	3	3	3
99.9	Total obligations	6,554	7,310	7,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	123	125	123
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Claims and treaty obligations	999	2,000	2,000
00.02	Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems	19,495	22,479	23,479
00.03	Power systems, Indian irrigation projects	31,945	35,825	37,978
00.04	Alaska resupply program	....	....	6,243
10.00	Total obligations	52,439	60,304	69,700
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−39,661	−44,924	−49,946
21.41	U.S. securities	−3,862	−3,427	....
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	44,924	49,946	51,852
24.41	U.S. securities	3,427	....	....
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**57,267**	**61,899**	**71,606**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	52,439	60,304	69,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,355	5,725	7,057
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,725	−7,057	−12,917
90.00	Outlays	52,069	58,972	63,840
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Claims and treaty obligations (general fund)	999	2,000	2,000
	Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems (special fund)	20,243	22,850	24,175
	Power systems, Indian irrigation projects (special fund)	36,025	37,049	39,188
	Alaska resupply program (special fund)	....	....	6,243
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Claims and treaty obligations (general fund)	1,015	2,000	2,000
	Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems (special fund)	19,887	22,500	[illegible]
	Power systems, Indian irrigation projects (special fund)	31,167	34,472	[illegible]
	Alaska resupply program (special fund)	....	....	[illegible]

Claims and treaty obligations.—Payments are made to fulfill treaty obligations with the Senecas of New York (act of February 19, 1831), the Six Nations of New York (act of November 11, 1794), and the Pawnees of Oklahoma (the treaty of September 24, 1857); and benefit claims to the Sioux Indians (acts of March 2, 1889, June 10, 1896, and June 21, 1906).

Operation and maintenance, Indian irrigation systems.—Revenues derived from charges for operation and maintenance of Indian irrigation projects are used to defray in part the cost of operating and maintaining these projects (60 Stat. 895).

Power systems, Indian irrigation projects.—Revenues collected from the sale of electric power by the Colorado River, Flathead, and San Carlos power systems are used to operate and maintain these systems (60 Stat. 895; 65 Stat. 254).

Alaska Resupply Program.—Revenues collected from operation of the Alaska Resupply Program are used to operate and maintain this program (P.L. 77-457, 56 Stat. 95)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9925-0-2-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,861	12,655	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	566	634	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	611	684	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,038	13,973	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,457	2,976	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	169	122	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	594	669	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	13,580	15,940	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	17	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	10,135	11,701	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,262	10,257	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,642	1,823	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	4	4	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,461	2,731	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	30	33	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	52	58	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	52,439	60,304	69,700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	464	465	477
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	25	25	25

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

[During fiscal year 1991, and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans pursuant to the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), shall not exceed resources and authority available.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4409-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	9,776	13,000	—
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−5,720	−5,250	—
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	5,250	....	—

21.00	Redemption of debt		2,500	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**9,306**	**10,250**	
	Budget authority:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	9,306	10,250	12,000
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)			–12,000
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	9,306	10,250	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,776	13,000	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	2,435	1,356	500
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–1,356	–500	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	10,855	13,856	500
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–4,734	–4,350	–5,450
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–4,727	–5,900	–6,550
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–9,461	–10,250	–12,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,394	3,606	–11,500

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4409-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans		13,000	
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	9,931		
1131	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	–155		
1150	Total direct loan obligations	9,776	13,000	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	106,494	107,642	113,948
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	10,855	13,856	500
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–4,734	–4,350	–5,450
1262	Adjustments: Write-offs for default	–4,973	–3,200	–3,300
1290	Outstanding, end of year	107,642	113,948	105,698

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4409-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	4,727	5,900	6,550
0102	Expenses		–3,200	–3,300
0109	Net income or loss	4,727	2,700	3,250

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4409-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1100	Fund balance with Treasury	8,155	6,606		
1199	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	8,155	6,606		
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	106,496	107,644	113,948	105,698
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles	–21,463	–16,490	–22,512	–22,461
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	85,033	91,154	91,436	83,237
1999	Total assets	93,188	97,760	91,436	83,237
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	2,435	1,356		
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	2,435	1,356		
2999	Total liabilities	2,435	1,356		
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	5,720	5,250		
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	5,720	5,250		
3199	Invested capital	85,033	91,154	91,436	83,237
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	70,281	70,281	70,281	70,281
3210	Cumulative results	–75,281	–75,281	–75,281	–75,281
3220	Donations	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3999	Total equity	90,573	96,404	91,436	83,237

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4416-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			10,735
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			336
10.00	Total obligations			11,071
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			11,071
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)** (permanent, indefinite)			8,997
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**2,074**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			11,071
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			11,071
	Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program accounts			–2,074
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			–2,074
89.00	Financing authority (net)			8,997
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			8,997

As required by the Federal Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4416-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			10,735
1150	Total direct loan obligations			10,735
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
	Disbursements:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

Public enterprise funds—Continued

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 14-4416-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1231	Direct loan disbursements			10,735
1290	Outstanding, end of year			10,735

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4416-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			2,074
0102	Expenses			
0109	Net income or loss			2,074

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4416-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				10,735
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				10,735
1999	Total assets				10,735
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				8,997
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				8,997
2999	Total liabilities				8,997
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results				8,997

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4416-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			10,735
43.0	Interest and dividends			336
99.9	Total obligations			11,071

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

[For payment of interest subsidies on new and outstanding guaranteed loans and for necessary expenses of management and technical assistance in carrying out the provisions of the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended (88 Stat. 77; 25 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), $11,787,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available for payment of losses on surety bonds guaranteed pursuant to the authority of said Act: *Provided,* That during fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans pursuant to said Act may be made only to the extent that the total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, shall not exceed resources and authority available.] ***(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest subsidy expense	3,846	7,316	8,472
00.03	Administrative expenses	25	100	
00.91	Total operating expenses	3,871	7,416	[illegible]
01.01	Capital investment	15,782	6,134	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	19,653	13,550	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−14,156	−456	[illegible]
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	456	357	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**5,953**	**13,451**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,326	10,991	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−62	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,326**	**10,929**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			[illegible]
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,627**	**2,522**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	19,653	13,550	[illegible]
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	5,051	5,422	[illegible]
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−5,422	−4,485	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	19,287	14,487	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Premiums, repayments, etc. on guaranteed loans	−1,627	−2,521	[illegible]
88.40	Surety bonds		−1	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,627	−2,522	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,326	11,725	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	17,655	11,965	[illegible]

Note.—Excludes amounts for activities currently funded in the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprise

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	13,601	29,019	[illegible]
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements		100	
1232	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	15,757	6,134	[illegible]
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−450	−350	[illegible]
1252	Repayment of defaulted guaranteed loans		−583	[illegible]
1264	Write-offs for default	−1,831	−3,500	[illegible]
1265	Other adjustments, net [1]	1,942	255	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	29,019	31,075	[illegible]

[1] Unguaranteed portion of defaulted loans assigned to the Bureau of Indian Affairs by commercial lenders.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	43,613	45,000	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	43,613	45,000	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	218,683	221,512	[illegible]
2231	Disbursements: Disbursement of new guaranteed loans	43,613	45,000	
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−22,191	−8,659	[illegible]
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−16,973	−6,351	[illegible]
2264	Other adjustments, net [1]	−1,620		
2290	Outstanding, end of year	221,512	251,502	[illegible]
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	195,844	218,053	[illegible]

[1] Guarantees canceled.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	1,177	1,488	1,520
0102	Expenses	–4,089	–9,079	–8,472
0102	Write-offs	–1,831	–3,500	–4,500
0109	Net income or loss	–4,743	–11,091	–11,452

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	19,207	5,878	4,842	3,971
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	19,207	5,878	4,842	3,971
	Advances and prepayments:				
1710	Public	345	260		
1799	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	345	260		
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	13,601	29,013	31,075	31,231
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles	–1,082	–3,137	–3,107	–3,123
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	12,518	25,882	27,968	28,108
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	130	156	250	250
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	130	156	250	250
1999	Total assets	32,201	32,176	33,060	32,329
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	339	678		
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	339	678		
2999	Total liabilities	339	678		
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	14,157	456		
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	14,157	456		
3100	Invested capital	12,649	26,038	28,218	28,358
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	56,010	60,728	72,453	83,453
3210	Cumulative results	–50,952	–55,724	–72,096	–83,701
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	5,058	5,004	4,485	4,219
3999	Total equity	31,862	31,497	33,060	32,329

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4410-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	–21		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	–3		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	
25.0	Other services	128	796	
26.0	Supplies and materials	12		
31.0	Equipment	25	25	
33.0	Investments and loans	15,807	6,234	6,526
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,695	6,485	8,472
99.9	Total obligations	19,653	13,550	14,998

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4415-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			7,514
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**7,514**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			
	Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account			–7,002
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			–281
88.40	Premiums			–231
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			–7,514
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			–7,514

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4415-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			46,432
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			46,432
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			46,432
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			–882
2290	Outstanding, end of year			45,550
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			39,492

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4415-0-3-452		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue			7,519
0102	Expenses			
0109	Net income or loss			7,519

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4415-0-3-452		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				7,745
1999	Total assets				7,745
	Equity:				
3999	Total equity				7,745

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Continued

Trust Funds

COOPERATIVE FUND (PAPAGO)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-8366-0-7-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			7,007
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−522	−835	−1,060
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−17,075	−18,589	−19,937
21.42	Unrealized discount	517	420	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	835	1,060	1,356
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	18,589	19,937	19,641
24.42	Unrealized discount	−420		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**1,924**	**1,993**	**7,007**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			7,007
90.00	Outlays			7,007

This Cooperative Fund, established by section 313 of the Southern Arizona Water Rights Settlement Act (96 Stat. 1274-1285), provides a source of funds for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the obligations of the Secretary under sections 303, 304, and 305 of the Act. Only interest accruing to the fund may be expended. However, the law provides that no such interest can be spent prior to the earlier of 1992 or the completion of the main project works of the Central Arizona Project.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9973-0-7-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program (limitation)	341,063	366,637	400,866
00.02	Miscellaneous permanent	111	43	39
10.00	Total obligations (object class 44.0)	341,174	366,680	400,905
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−1,139,210	−1,269,194	−1,458,656
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−188,524	−191,465	
21.42	Unrealized discount	418	3	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1,269,194	1,458,656	1,459,652
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	191,465		
24.42	Unrealized discount	−3		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**474,514**	**364,680**	**401,901**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	341,174	366,680	400,905
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,047	21	923
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21	−923	−299
90.00	Outlays	343,200	365,778	401,529
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Indian tribal funds	474,471	364,637	401,862
	Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race	42	42	38
	Bequest of George C. Edgeter	1	1	1
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Indian tribal funds	343,049	365,734	401,490
	Funds contributed for the advancement of the Indian race	160	43	
	Bequest of George C. Edgeter	−9	1	

ALLOCATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedule of the parent appropriation as follows:

The Department of the Interior: Bureau of Land Management: "Firefighting"

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans **[**and**]**, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, *the Technical Assistance of Indian Enterprises account, the Indian Direct Loan Program account, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account*) shall be available for expenses of exhibits, and purchase of not to exceed 162 passenger carrying motor vehicles, of which not to exceed 115 shall be for replacement only. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with the responsibility of promoting the economic and political development of those insular areas which are under U.S. jurisdiction and within the responsibility of the Department of the Interior. The Secretary originates and implements Federal policy for the U.S. territories; guides and coordinates certain operating programs and construction projects; provides information services and technical assistance; coordinates certain Federal programs and services provided to the freely associated states; and participates in foreign policy and defense matters concerning the U.S. territories and the freely associated states.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, **[**$106,219,000**]** *$67,120,000*, of which (1) **[**$102,912,000**]** *$62,817,000* shall be available until expended for technical assistance**[**;**]**, *including* maintenance assistance**[**;**]**, drug interdiction and abuse prevention, *and brown tree snake control and research;* late charges and payments of the annual interest rate differential required by the Federal Financing Bank under terms of the second refinancing of an existing loan to the Guam Power Authority, as authorized by law (Public Law 98-454; 98 Stat. 1732); grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94-241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) **[**$3,307,000**]** *$4,303,000* shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Office of Territorial and International Affairs: *Provided*, That the territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such governments, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 99-396, except that should the Secretary of the Interior believe that the performance standards of such agreement are not being met, operations funds may be withheld, but only by Act of Congress as required by Public Law 99-396: **[***Provided further*, That $1,025,000 of the amounts provided for technical assistance shall be available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation:] *Provided further*, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance of capital infrastructure in American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia through assessments of long-range operations and maintenance needs, improved capability of local operations and maintenance institutions and agencies (including management and vocational education training), and project-specific maintenance (with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the individual territory's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets[: *Provided further*, That funds provided herein for disaster hazard mitigation projects are not available for obligation until authorizing legislation is enacted]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 14-0412-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Guam:			
00.01 Construction grants		2,487	
00.02 Special program grants	500		
American Samoa:			
00.03 Operations grants	20,850	21,885	21,885
00.04 Construction grants	5,525	4,949	1,000
00.05 Special program grants	350		
Virgin Islands:			
00.06 Construction grants	1,000	20,393	
Northern Mariana Islands:			
00.08 Covenant grants	36,844	28,850	27,720
00.10 Special program grants	125	2,487	
Territorial administration:			
00.11 Office of territorial and international affairs	3,303	3,290	4,303
00.12 Technical assistance	7,170	6,665	6,385
00.13 Guam power authority loan assistance	2,268	1,387	1,327
00.14 Maintenance assistance fund	942	4,974	2,500
00.15 Brown tree snake	1,000		1,000
00.16 Substance abuse prevention		995	1,000
00.17 Disaster fund		7,461	
00.91 Total direct program	79,877	105,823	67,120
01.01 Reimbursable program	363	2,000	2,000
10.00 Total obligations	80,240	107,823	69,120
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−47,210	−41,894	−43,945
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	41,894	43,945	46,149
31.00 Redemption of debt	−1,917	−2,051	−2,204
32.47 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	3,845		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	76,852	107,823	69,120
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	76,489	106,219	67,120
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−396	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	76,489	105,823	67,120
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**363**	**2,000**	**2,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	80,240	107,823	69,120
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	44,061	43,893	52,101
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−43,893	−52,101	−43,841
87.00 Outlays (gross)	80,408	99,615	77,380
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−363	−2,000	−2,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−363	−2,000	−2,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	76,489	105,823	67,120
90.00 Outlays (net)	80,045	97,615	75,380

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0412-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	56,894	54,977	52,926
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,917	−2,051	−2,204
1290 Outstanding, end of year	54,977	52,926	50,722

This appropriation contains support for basic Government operations for those territories requiring such support, capital infrastructure maintenance and improvements, special program and economic development assistance, and technical assistance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0412-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct program:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,880	1,980	2,290
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	100	100	100
11.5 Other personnel compensation	60	60	60
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,040	2,140	2,450
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	438	449	514
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	310	450	520
22.0 Transportation of things		100	100
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	273	355	450
23.2 Rental payments to others	135	170	220
24.0 Printing and reproduction	11	20	20
25.0 Other services	689	731	1,129
26.0 Supplies and materials	25	25	25
31.0 Equipment	4	50	75
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	75,952	101,333	61,617
99.0 Subtotal, direct program	79,877	105,823	67,120
99.0 Reimbursable program	363	2,000	2,000
99.9 Total obligations	80,240	107,823	69,120

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	41	49	50
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended (90 Stat. 299; 91 Stat. 1159; 92 Stat. 495)[;], *and* grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; [$48,707,000] *$19,451,000* to remain available until expended[, including $8,000,000 to reduce the accumulated deficit of the former Trust Territory Government and $4,200,000 for settlement purposes related to reef and beach damage on Kosrae Island resulting from airport construction]: *Provided*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That all Government operations funds appropriated and obligated for the Republic of Palau under this account for fiscal year [1991] *1992*, shall be credited as an offset against fiscal year [1991] *1992* payments made pursuant to the legislation approving the Palau Compact of Free Association (Public Law 99-658), if such Compact is implemented before October 1, [1991] *1992*: *Provided further*, That not less than $300,000 of the grants to the Republic of Palau, for support

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS—Continued

of governmental functions, shall be dedicated to the College of Micronesia in accordance with the agreement between the Micronesian entities. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0414-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Trust Territory operations	2,309	796	800
00.02	Republic of Palau operations	14,716	16,645	16,651
00.04	Trust Territory construction: Capital improvements	14,030	18,875	2,000
00.06	Deficit Elimination	2,963	7,958	
00.08	Damage Claims		4,178	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	34,018	48,452	19,451
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–47,233	–46,142	–46,142
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	46,142	46,142	46,142
39.00	**Budget authority**	**32,927**	**48,452**	**19,451**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	32,927	48,707	19,451
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–255	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**32,927**	**48,452**	**19,451**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	34,018	48,452	19,451
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,804	7,323	7,323
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–7,323	–7,323	–7,323
90.00	Outlays	38,500	48,452	19,451

Under the terms of the 1947 Trusteeship Agreement between the United States and the Security Council of the United Nations, the United States exercises full jurisdiction over the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and is obligated to promote the political, economic, and educational advancement of the inhabitants. These responsibilities are carried out through the Department of the Interior.

The Trusteeship Agreement is no longer in effect with respect to the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. Their assistance is discussed in the "Compact of Free Association" account. The United States has approved a Compact with the Republic of Palau, but that Compact has not been ratified by Palau consistent with the requirements of the Palau constitution, and has, therefore, not been implemented. Funding included in the "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands" account represents assistance for the Republic of Palau, and remaining transition responsibilities of the United States from the Trusteeship administration.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For economic assistance and necessary expenses for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands as provided for in sections 122, 221, 223, 232, and 233 of the Compacts of Free Association, [$24,800,000] ***$17,910,000,*** **to remain available until expended, as authorized by Public Law 99-239:** ***Provided,*** **That the effective date of the Palau Compact for purposes of economic assistance pursuant to the Palau Compact of Free Association, Public Law 99-658, shall be the effective date of the Palau Compact as determined pursuant to section 101 of Public Law 101-219.** ***(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)***

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0415-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Assistance to the Marshall Islands	43,668	41,372	[illegible]
00.02	Assistance to the Federated States of Micronesia	72,282	89,587	[illegible]
00.04	Federal services assistance		7,660	[illegible]
00.05	Program grant assistance	10,000	10,000	[illegible]
00.07	Bikini resettlement	22,000	21,000	[illegible]
00.08	Enewetak support	1,100	1,084	
00.09	Other construction	2,000	5,968	
10.00	Total obligations	151,050	176,681	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–26,102	–11,512	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,512	11,512	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**114,460**	**155,681**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (current)	23,260	24,800	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–78	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)** [1]	45,260	45,722	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)** [2]	**91,200**	**130,959**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	151,050	176,681	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	40,798	12,731	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–12,731	–12,731	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	179,117	176,681	[illegible]

[1] Includes advance appropriations for Bikini Resettlement of $22,000,000 in 1990 and $21,000,000 in 1991 and

[2] Reflects use of excess warrant balances from prior years. Actual obligations under the permanent indefinite appropriations were $159,378,000.

The peoples of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia approved Compacts of Free Association negotiated by the United States and their governments. The Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239) constituted the necessary authorizing legislation to make annual payments to the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, which began in fiscal year 1987 and will continue for fifteen years, totalling $2.3 billion, to aid in the development of these freely associated states as sovereign nations. Public Law 99-658 provided the necessary authorizing legislation for the Republic of Palau Compact. That Compact, when implemented, will provide annual payments that will total $450 million over a fifteen-year period.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0415-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services		7,660	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	151,050	169,021	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	151,050	176,681	[illegible]

MICRONESIAN CLAIMS FUND, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0416-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	198	198	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–198	–198	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays			

PAYMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES TERRITORIES, FISCAL ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0418-0-1-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
[illegible]	Advance payments to Guam of estimated U.S. income tax collections	43,906	45,000	47,000
[illegible]	Advance payments to the Virgin Islands of estimated U.S. excise tax collections	29,686	30,000	31,300
[illegible]	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	73,592	75,000	78,300
	Financing:			
[illegible]	Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)	73,592	75,000	78,300
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
[illegible]	Total obligations	73,592	75,000	78,300
[illegible]	Outlays	73,592	75,000	78,300

Public Law 95-348 requires that certain revenues collected by the Internal Revenue Service involving Guam and the Virgin Islands (income taxes withheld and excise taxes) be paid prior to the start of the fiscal year of collection. The 1992 funding is for the 1993 prepayment.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, [$58,736,000] *$70,314,000*, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses [and also which not less than $55,000 shall be available to pay the claim of Dick A. Blenden of Carlsbad, New Mexico, made under Public Law 96-549, 94 Stat. 3219, and settled in United States v. Blenden, Civil Action Numbered 85-1587 JB (D.N.M.)]. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0102-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
[illegible]	Departmental direction	6,375	7,442	8,730
[illegible]	Program direction and coordination	4,144	5,167	9,053
[illegible]	Policy, management, and budget	15,951	20,148	24,600
[illegible]	Hearings and appeals	5,592	6,385	6,975
[illegible]	Aircraft services	1,984	2,125	2,247
[illegible]	Central services	16,038	17,161	18,709
[illegible]	Total direct program	50,084	58,428	70,314
[illegible]	Reimbursable program	68,922	81,000	86,000
[illegible]	Total obligations	119,006	139,428	156,314
	Financing:			
[illegible]	Unobligated balance lapsing	247		
[illegible]	**Budget authority (gross)**	**119,253**	**139,428**	**156,314**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
[illegible]	Appropriation	50,331	58,736	70,314
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−308	
[illegible]	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,331**	**58,428**	**70,314**
	Permanent:			
[illegible]	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**68,922**	**81,000**	**86,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	119,006	139,428	156,314
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,400	4,933	5,843
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,933	−5,843	−7,031
[illegible]	Adjustments in expired accounts	−229		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	119,244	138,518	155,126
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−68,922	−81,000	−86,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−68,922	−81,000	−86,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	50,331	58,428	70,314
90.00	Outlays (net)	50,322	57,518	69,126

This appropriation provides overall departmental direction and guidance including such activities and functions as: congressional liaison, public affairs, and equal opportunity; program direction and coordination; activities concerning policy, management, and budget; regulatory review; the Department's quasi-judicial and appellate responsibilities; aviation policy; and general administrative support, such as space and postage for the Secretarial accounts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0102-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,217	29,146	35,337
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	734	937	937
11.5	Other personnel compensation	123	90	90
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,074	30,173	36,364
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,286	4,893	5,883
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	125	170	170
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	917	1,069	1,758
22.0	Transportation of things	3	20	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,252	8,562	9,080
23.2	Rental payments to others		36	36
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,113	1,682	1,803
24.0	Printing and reproduction	514	474	529
25.0	Other services	7,877	10,673	13,502
26.0	Supplies and materials	527	511	608
31.0	Equipment	396	165	561
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	50,084	58,428	70,314
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	68,922	81,000	86,000
99.9	Total obligations	119,006	139,428	156,314

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	537	626	680
Reimbursable program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	70	56	74

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0105-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Endangered species (Total obligations) (object class 25.0)	19		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−240	−220	−220
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	220	220	220
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	19		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,161	2,084	2,084
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,084	−2,084	−2,084
90.00	Outlays	97		

No funds are requested for 1992. Amounts reflected above represent a cessation of activity in this program.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY—Continued

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of Construction Management, [$2,097,000] *$2,399,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0103-0-1-306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	2,312	2,086	2,399
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	48		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	2,360	2,086	2,399
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**1,800**	**2,097**	**2,399**
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−11	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,800	2,086	2,399
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**560**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,312	2,086	2,399
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	723	281	209
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−281	−209	−240
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−46		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	2,708	2,158	2,368
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−560		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−560		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,800	2,086	2,399
90.00 Outlays (net)	2,148	2,158	2,368

This Office assists the bureaus and offices of the Department of the Interior, principally the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in improving their performance in planning, designing, constructing and operating facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0103-0-1-306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	875	1,035	1,186
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	50	45	50
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	10	10
11.9 Total personnel compensation	933	1,090	1,246
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	150	185	213
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	90	100	100
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	169	176	183
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	30	30
24.0 Printing and reproduction	16	23	43
25.0 Other services	341	452	544
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	20	20
31.0 Equipment	15	10	20
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,752	2,086	2,399
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	560		
99.9 Total obligations	2,312	2,086	2,399

Personnel Summary

Direct program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	20	21

OILSPILL EMERGENCY FUND

For necessary expenses for contingency planning, response, natura resource damage assessment and restoration activities related to an discharge of oil in waters of the United States upon a determinatio by the Secretary of the Interior that such funds are necessary for the protection or restoration of natural resources under his jurisdiction, $7,800,000, which shall remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0119-0-1-306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,154	1,526	7,8
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,023	−1,526	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,526		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**1,657**		**7,8**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	7,279		7,8
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−5,909		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	287		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,657**		**7,8**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,154	1,526	7,8
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1,035	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,035		−1,
90.00 Outlays (net)	119	2,561	[illegible]

Funds under this account are available for the Departmen of the Interior for contingency planning, response and natura resource damage assessment and restoration activities relate to the discharge of oil from the tanker Exxon Valdez into Prince William Sound, Alaska. Funds are also available under this account for contingency planning, response, and natura resource damage assessment and restoration activities relate to any discharge of oil in waters of the United States upon a determination by the Secretary of the Interior that such funds are necessary for the protection or restoration of natural resources under his jurisdiction.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPIRING APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-9911-0-1-300	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−36		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	37		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
90.00 Outlays			

Amounts above reflect the withdrawal of remaining funds for issues related to water policy and the closeout of this account.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4523-0-4-306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses: Sales program:			
00.01 Goods and services	16,579	18,236	20,689
00.02 Aircraft services	66,096	59,030	62,000
10.00 Total obligations	82,675	77,266	82,689
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**82,675**	**77,266**	**82,689**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	82,675	77,266	82,689
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	10,267	9,105	9,105
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−9,105	−9,105	−9,105
87.00 Outlays (gross)	83,837	77,266	82,689
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−82,675	−77,266	−82,689
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−82,675	−77,266	−82,689
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,162		

This fund finances central reproduction, communication, supplies, health services, aircraft, and other such services which may be performed more advantageously on a reimbursable basis (43 U.S.C. 1467).

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4523-0-4-306	1990 actual	1991 actual	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	81,441	75,721	80,441
0102 Expenses	−81,713	−75,449	−80,441
0109 Net income or loss	−272	272	

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4523-0-4-306	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	10,267	9,105	9,435	9,977
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	10,267	9,105	9,435	9,977
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	7,726	7,928	8,215	8,688
1110 Public	431	1,485	1,539	1,627
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	8,157	9,413	9,754	10,315
Advances and prepayments:				
1210 Public	14	12	12	13
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	14	12	12	13
Inventories:				
1300 Operating consumables	341	89	92	98
1310 Products or service components		927	961	1,016
1399 Subtotal, inventories	341	1,016	1,053	1,113
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600 Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	1,285	1,285	1,332	1,408
1620 ADP software	125	140	145	153
1630 Equipment	8,992	8,979	9,304	9,839
1680 Allowances	−1,532	−1,700	−1,762	−1,863
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	8,870	8,704	9,019	9,538
1999 Total assets	27,649	28,250	29,273	30,956
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	10,978	10,358	10,744	11,350
2010 Public	2,322	2,387	2,473	2,616
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	13,300	12,745	13,217	13,966
2290 Accrued payroll and benefits	674	874	906	958
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	21	23	24	25
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400 Federal agencies	2,902	3,477	3,603	3,810
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	2,902	3,477	3,603	3,810
2999 Total liabilities	16,897	17,118	17,750	18,759
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations	3,593	4,415	4,575	4,838
3010 Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	−2,031	−2,973	−3,081	−3,258
3099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	1,562	1,442	1,494	1,580
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	300	300	300	300
3210 Cumulative results	−434	36	37	40
3220 Donations	9,324	9,353	9,692	10,278
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	9,190	9,689	10,029	10,618
3999 Total equity	10,752	11,131	11,523	12,198

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-4523-0-4-306	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,011	11,169	12,343
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	274	464	508
11.5 Other personnel compensation	175	262	329
11.8 Special personal services payments		296	300
11.9 Total personnel compensation	10,460	12,191	13,480
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,881	1,976	2,272
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	684	738	818
22.0 Transportation of things	65	80	84
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		21	23
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,587	1,743	1,887
24.0 Printing and reproduction	395	973	1,000
25.0 Other services	60,724	53,989	57,254
26.0 Supplies and materials	6,165	3,472	3,734
31.0 Equipment	714	2,083	2,137
99.9 Total obligations	82,675	77,266	82,689

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	305	324	349
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Labor: Employment and Training Administration, "Training and employment services."
Interior: Fish and Wildlife Service, "Natural Resources Damage Assessment Program."

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 11 aircraft, 7 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: *Provided*, That no programs funded with appropriated funds in the "Office of the Secretary", "Office of the Solicitor", and "Office of Inspector General" may be augmented through the Working Capital Fund or the Consolidated Working Fund. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Office of the Solicitor

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, [$26,883,000] *$33,902,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0107-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	25,240	26,742	33,902
01.01	Reimbursable program	95	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	25,335	26,792	33,952
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	65		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**25,400**	**26,792**	**33,952**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,305	26,883	33,902
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−141	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	25,305	26,742	33,902
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**95**	**50**	**50**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,335	26,792	33,952
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,201	1,647	1,337
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,647	−1,337	−1,695
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	113		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	26,002	27,101	33,594
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−95	−50	−50
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−95	−50	−50
89.00	Budget authority (net)	25,305	26,742	33,902
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,907	27,051	33,544

The Office of the Solicitor in the Department of the Interior provides legal advice and counsel to the Secretary and all constituent bureaus and offices of the Department. All attorneys in the Department, except the Justices of American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the attorneys in the Office of Hearings and Appeals, are under the supervision of the Solicitor. The Office is comprised of the headquarters staff, located in Washington, DC, and 19 regional and field offices.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0107-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,905	16,924	19,678
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	631	553	572
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	223	223
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,545	17,700	20,473
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,040	3,394	4,320
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	14	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	459	312	632
22.0	Transportation of things	14	30	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,215	1,276	1,377
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	540	677	677
24.0	Printing and reproduction	119	100	100
25.0	Other services	2,904	2,889	4,049
26.0	Supplies and materials	258	300	284
31.0	Equipment	134	50	1,941
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,240	26,742	33,902
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	95	50	5
99.9	Total obligations	25,335	26,792	33,95

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	362	359	4

Office of Inspector General

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, [$22,156,000] *$26,933,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0104-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Audits	13,275	14,583	17,548
00.02	Investigations	3,069	3,570	4,311
00.03	Administration	3,915	3,887	5,074
00.91	Total direct program	20,259	22,040	26,933
01.01	Reimbursable program	139	100	100
10.00	Total obligations	20,398	22,140	27,033
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	205		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**20,603**	**22,140**	**27,033**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,464	22,156	26,933
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−116	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,464**	**22,040**	**26,933**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	139	**100**	**100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,398	22,140	27,033
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,320	2,434	2,214
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,434	−2,214	−2,703
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	144		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	20,428	22,360	26,544
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−139	−100	−100
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−139	−100	−100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,464	22,040	26,933
90.00	Outlays (net)	20,289	22,260	26,444

Public Law 95–452 established the Office of Inspector General. The mission of the office includes auditing and investigating departmental activities, providing leadership and recommending policies to promote economy and efficiency, preventing and detecting fraud and abuse, and keeping the Secretary informed of problems and deficiencies in departmental programs and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 14-0104-0-1-306		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,745	12,947	14,420
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	165	176	176
11.5	Other personnel compensation	222	217	217

	Total personnel compensation	12,136	13,340	14,813
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,747	3,088	3,360
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3	12	12
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,731	1,983	2,061
22.0	Transportation of things	72	175	175
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	569	661	1,037
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	4	4
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	261	300	311
24.0	Printing and reproduction	162	170	170
25.0	Other services	1,937	1,861	4,470
26.0	Supplies and materials	134	149	190
31.0	Equipment	504	297	330
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,259	22,040	26,933
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	139	100	100
99.9	Total obligations	20,398	22,140	27,033

Personnel Summary

Direct program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	292	316	334
Full-time equivalent of holiday and overtime hours	2	2	2
Reimbursable program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF QUARTERS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	entification code 14-5052-0-2-306	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−51	−8	−8
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8	8	8
60.25	**Budget authority (special fund, indefinite)**	−42		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

The quarters for this account no longer belong to the Office of Inspector General. Balances will be transferred to the U.S. Treasury and the account closed.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Indian Gaming Commission, pursuant to Public Law 100–497. [$1,254,000] *$2,490,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-0118-0-1-806	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	430	1,257	2,805
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	320		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	750	1,257	2,805
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	750	1,254	2,490
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−7	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**750**	**1,247**	**2,490**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**10**	**315**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	430	1,257	2,805
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		320	125
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−320	−125	−249
87.00	Outlays (gross)	110	1,452	2,681
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−10	−315
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−10	−315
89.00	Budget authority (net)	750	1,247	2,490
90.00	Outlays (net)	110	1,442	2,366

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (Public Law 100–497) established the National Indian Gaming Commission as an independent agency within the Department of the Interior. The Commission will have a regulatory role over class II gaming (such as bingo) conducted on Indian lands. Operating costs of the Commission will be financed through annual appropriations and tribal assessments of gaming activities regulated by the Commission. Federal appropriations are requested in 1992 to cover start-up and operating costs of the Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 14-0118-0-1-806	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	97	610	1,138
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation		5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	97	625	1,153
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14	100	177
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12	50	225
22.0	Transportation of things			10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		200	280
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		35	50
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	25	50
25.0	Other services	128	182	800
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	20	35
31.0	Equipment	174	20	25
99.9	Total obligations	430	1,257	2,805

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	16	19

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 109	Prohibition against use of funds to detail any employee to an organization unless such detail is in accordance with Office of Personnel Management Regulations.
Sec. 110, 111, 112, 113.	Prohibition against use of funds to conduct offshore leasing, drilling, or other exploration activity, on lands within the areas of Northern, Central and Southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the Eastern Gulf of Mexico; lands within the Northern Aleutian Basin planning area; Eastern Gulf of Mexico; the Atlantic Ocean beyond the seaward limit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland.

Sec. 114, 115........	Prohibition on use of funds for the implementation or financing of agreements with entities for the management of all lands, waters, and interests on Matagorda Island, Texas.
Sec. 116...............	Permanently authorize the Secretary to exercise the authorities granted in the Act of July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18F) in administration of the Department of the Interior Museum, and to dispose of objects no longer needed for the Museum.
Sec. 119...............	Prohibits use of funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to evict, or demolish the homes or structures of those members of the Yakima Indian Tribe presently residing at Federal in lieu fishing sites located at Cooks Landing and Underwood in the State of Washington.
Sec. 120, 121........	Allows holders of mining claims subject to the injunction issued in Northern Alaska Environmental Center v. Hodel, to file an action for inverse condemnation against the United States at least until December 31, 1990; and holders of unpatented mining claims may apply to the Department of the Interior for a validity determination.
Sec. 122...............	Redefines the Boundaries of Cranberry Wilderness; and prescribes restrictions to protect and enhance the fishery and other natural values of the Cranberry River, the Cranberry Wilderness and its surrounding environment.

Sec. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted[: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible].

Sec. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oilspills; response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oilspills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon Cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99-198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95-87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for fire suppression purposes, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof[: *Provided further*, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: *Provided further*, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred].

Sec. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, U.S.C.: *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs and supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

Sec. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902 and D.C. Code 4-204).

Sec. 106. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for obligation in connection with contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services or rentals for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

Sec. 107. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance changing the name of the mountain located 63 degrees, 04 minutes, 15 seconds west, presently named and referred to as Mount McKinley.

Sec. 108. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, *in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter*, appropriations in this title shall be available to provide insurance on official motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats operated by the Department of the Interior in Canada and Mexico.

Sec. [117.] *109.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, *in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter*, any appropriations or funds available to the Department of the Interior in this Act may be used to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value to private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Department of the Interior programs.

Sec. [118.] *110.* Appropriations under this title *in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter*, may be made available for paying costs incidental to the utilization of services contributed by individuals who serve without compensation as volunteers in aid of work for units of the Department of the Interior. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 205	Authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract with McGee Creek Authority, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Sec. 206	Except as provided in subsection 206(b), prohibits the use of funds to execute new long-term contracts for water supply from the Central Valley Project, California.
Sec. 207	Authorizes and directs the Secretary to pay, without reimbursement, $1,000,000 to the Fall River Rural Electric Cooperative.

Sec. 201. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities or other facilities or equipment damaged, rendered inoperable, or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, [drought,] or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

Sec. 202. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 203. Appropriations in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency, or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 1535 and 1536): *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials, equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 204. Appropriations in this title shall be available for hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchases of reprints; payment for telephone services in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 302	Prohibits use of the funds to implement a transfer of property located within the city of Minneapolis from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to any Indian Tribe.
Sec. 303	Prohibits use of funds for oil and natural gas leasing activities within the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.
Sec. 307	Prohibits use of funds for oil, gas, or geothermal leasing activities on Federal lands in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.
Sec. 309	Prohibition to subjecting employment to any personnel ceiling or other personnel restriction except as provided by law.
Sec. 311	Prohibits use of United States Fish and Wildlife Service funds to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.
Sec. 314	Provides Tribal contractors with liability coverage by extending Federal Tort Claims Act coverage to such contractors.
Sec. 315	Provides that payments made to the Oregon and California land-grant counties in the State of Oregon from fiscal year 1991 receipts derived from the Oregon and California grant lands shall not be less than 90 per centum of average annual payment to those counties during the three-year baseline period of fiscal years 1988 through 1990.
Sec. 316	Provides that payments to States pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 500 for National Forests affected by decisions related to the Northern Spotted Owl from FY 1991 receipts shall not be less than 90 per centum of the average payments to States, based on receipts collected on those National Forests during the three-year period of fiscal years 1988 through 1990.
Sec. 317	Appropriated $500,000 to the Forest Service to prepare the Supplement to the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Early Winters Alpine Sports Site in the Methow Valley, Washington State.
Sec. 318	Arts, Humanities, and Museums Amendments of 1990.
Sec. 319	Prohibits use of funds available to Department of the Interior or the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture to reimburse any other Federal department for litigation costs associated with the Prince William Sound oilspill.
Sec. 320	Amends Section 1352(e)(2)(c) of subchapter III of chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code.
Sec. 321	Prohibits use of funds by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to implement a new fee schedule or increase the fees charged for communication site use of lands above the levels in effect on January 1, 1989.
Sec. 323	Withdraws and reserves certain public lands as an administrative site under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service for the purposes of Great Basin National Park.
Sec. 324	Prohibits use of funds of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to process comments on undertakings of Federal agencies on grants or contracts to institutions or facilities whose main activity is conduct of scientific research.
Sec. 325	Reduced each amount of budget authority provided for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991 by 0.524 per centum.
Sec. 326	Requires the Secretary to report to Congress by March 1, 1991 on identification of lands transferred to Alaska Native Corporations under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act which were represented as being free from contaminants and which were subsequently discovered to be contaminated.

Sec. 301. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. [304] *302.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which congressional action is not complete.

Sec. [305] *303.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. [306] *304.* None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. [308] *305.* No assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity, or project funded by this Act unless *notice of* such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the Committees on Appropriations [and are approved by such Committees].

Sec. [310] *306.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, *in fiscal year 1992 and thereafter,* the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to enter into contracts with State and local governmental entities, including local fire districts, for procurement of services in the presuppression, detection, and suppression of fires on any units within their jurisdiction.

Sec. [312] *307.* None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (sequoiadendron giganteum) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands until an environmental assessment has been completed and the giant sequoia management implementation plan is approved. In any event, timber harvest within the identified groves will be done only to enhance and perpetuate giant sequoia. There will be no harvesting of giant sequoia specimen trees. Removal of hazard, insect, disease and fire killed giant sequoia other than specimen trees is permitted.

Sec. [313] *308.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1991] *1992* pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

Sec. [322] *309.* None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to ensure that hardwood saw timber harvested from Federal lands east of the 100th meridian is marked in such a manner as to make it readily identifiable at all times before its manufacture. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

eral and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

r expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of ice, [$100,968,000 of which $970,000] *$131,621,000, of which 25,000 for audited financial statements shall remain available September 30, 1993; and of which $1,800,000 for Facilities Pro- 2000 and $5,000,000 for Departmental Case Management* shall in available until expended[: *Provided*, That not to exceed 11 anent positions, 21 full-time equivalent workyears, and 0,000 shall be expended for the Office of Public Affairs and 18 anent positions, 21 full-time equivalent workyears, and 0,000 shall be expended for the Office of Legislative Affairs: *ided further*, That the two aforementioned Offices shall not be ented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, or any other type of al or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds either a temporary or long-term basis]. *(8 U.S.C. 1103(A); 28 C. 501, 503, 504, 507-526, 1929; Department of Justice Appropria- Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

on code 15-0129-0-1-751	1990 actual	991 est	1992 est.
Direct program:			
Program direction and policy coordination	59,010	61,628	81,842
Administrative review and appeals	36,399	38,370	42,979
Federal justice research program	9		
Facilities program 2000		970	1,800
Departmental case management			5,000
Total direct program	95,418	100,968	131,621
Reimbursable program	17,769	25,000	25,000
Total obligations	113,187	125,968	156,621
Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4		
Unobligated balance lapsing	1,041		
Budget authority (gross)	**114,219**	**125,968**	**156,621**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	**96,450**	**100,968**	**131,621**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**17,769**	**25,000**	**25,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	113,187	125,968	156,621
Obligated balance, start of year	18,485	19,740	12,660
Obligated balance, end of year	−19,740	−12,660	−13,746
Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,771		
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
Outlays (gross)	109,156	133,048	155,535
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−17,769	−25,000	−25,000
Total, offsetting collections	−17,769	−25,000	−25,000
Budget authority (net)	96,450	100,968	131,621
Outlays (net)	91,387	108,048	130,535

rogram direction and policy coordination.—The Attorney eral, aided by the Deputy Attorney General, the Justice nagement Division, and other Department policy-level officials, directs and supervises the programs and activities of the Department. Resources requested for General Administration are associated with Department-wide initiatives. These include $5 million for design and development of a single integrated case management system for all litigating components; $2 million to be used at the discretion of the Attorney General to pay retention bonuses for attorney personnel; $1.8 million to continue activities of the Facilities Program 2000 for identifying organization requirements for renovation and acquisition of space and associated relocations; $1 million associated with migration of the Department's payroll system to the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Finance Center; $619,000 to assist the Department in making improvements to its financial reporting system; $250,000 for oversight and program coordination associated with Departmental ADP security; and $424,000 to fund a portion of the initial stages of the implementation of OPM locality pay reforms. In addition, there are two program increases requested: $528,000 to establish permanently an Executive Office for Asset Forfeiture that manages and oversees the Asset Forfeiture Fund for the Department of Justice, and $302,000 to support the Office of Professional Responsibility in addressing its increasing Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts caseload associated with investigations of Department attorneys, law enforcement, and criminal investigative personnel.

Administrative review and appeals.—This activity includes the Office of the Pardon Attorney and the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR). The Pardon Attorney receives and reviews all petitions for clemency. The Executive Office for Immigration Review contains the Immigration Judge function, the Board of Immigration Appeals and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer. EOIR was established January 1, 1983 to improve the immigration hearing and appeal process. A program increase is included to provide for an additional 20 immigration judges and support positions, as authorized in the Immigration Act of 1990. Workload for the activity follows:

PARDON ATTORNEY

Cases:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Grants of pardon		50	50
Grants of commutation		3	3
Denials and no actions	289	650	650
Correspondence sent out	2,015	2,200	2,300

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

Appeals, motions, hearings, and petitions pending, beginning of year	53,264	65,675	56,275
Received	160,229	171,500	175,500
Terminated	147,818	180,900	166,500
Pending, end of year	65,675	56,275	65,275

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0129-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	40,945	48,731	53,412
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,423	3,232	3,587
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,087	912	2,946
11.8	Special personal services payments	38	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	45,493	52,876	59,946
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,634	8,654	10,757
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	21		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,611	2,383	3,128

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-0129-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	271	406	429
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10,128	11,765	14,004
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,176	4,208	4,320
24.0	Printing and reproduction	513	405	459
25.0	Other services	18,083	16,923	34,708
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,834	2,323	2,425
31.0	Equipment	4,646	1,015	1,435
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	8	10	10
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	95,418	100,968	131,621
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	17,769	25,000	25,000
99.9	Total obligations	113,187	125,968	156,621

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,128	1,158	1,222
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	10	10
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	51	87	116

EMERGENCY DRUG FUNDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0331-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	71,000	15,600	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,600		
90.00	Outlays	55,400	15,600	

The Emergency Drug Funding account provided funding to strengthen Federal domestic drug law enforcement. The law authorized the Attorney General to distribute the funds to the Bureau of Prisons, the United States Attorneys, the United States Marshals, and other Department organizations as he deemed most appropriate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, **[**$25,140,000**]** *$36,019,000, of which $1,475,000 for audited financial statements shall remain available until September 30, 1993*; including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; and for the acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation. *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0328-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	20,409	25,140	36,019
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,483	2,441	2,550
10.00	Total obligations	22,892	27,581	38,569
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	132		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**23,024**	**27,581**	**38,569**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**20,541**	**25,140**	**36,019**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,483**	**2,441**	**2,550**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	22,892	27,581	38,569
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,986	1,206	1,848
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,206	−1,848	−2,408
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	23,672	26,939	38,009
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,483	−2,441	−2,550
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,483	−2,441	−2,550
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,541	25,140	36,019
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,189	24,498	35,459

The Office of Inspector General, established by the Inspector General Amendments Act of 1988, provides leadership and assists management in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness within the Department; enforces the fraud, waste, abuse and integrity laws and regulations of the U.S. within the Department; and brings to justice those individuals or organizations involved in financial, professional or criminal misconduct relating to Department of Justice programs and operations.

The Audit function conducts, reports on and tracks the resolution of financial and compliance, economy and efficiency, and program audits of organizations, programs and functions within the Department, including expenditures made under Department contracts, grants and other agreements.

The Investigation function investigates and prepares for criminal prosecution violators of fraud, abuse and integrity laws which govern the Department or operations which are financed by the Department; and develops such allegations for possible civil and/or administrative actions.

The Inspection function performs program review, efficiency and compliance inspections of operations and programs within the Department, or financed by the Department, and of field and headquarters entities of Department organizations; this function also provides assistance to management at all levels of the Department.

The Executive Direction and Control function establishes and maintains policy and program direction for the OIG. Specific responsibilities include policy development, legal counsel, Congressional affairs, planning, budget, finance, quality assurance and evaluation, personnel, training, procurement, automated data processing/network communications, and general support services.

A program increase of 75 positions, 74 for audit of which 4 are to audit the Department's financial statements, and $7.6 million is requested to meet critical audit requirements in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0328-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	11,681	14,308	17,679
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	108	90	90
11.5	Other personnel compensation	747	1,328	1,429
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,536	15,726	19,198
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,903	2,700	4,108

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,320	1,597	2,158
22.0	Transportation of things	133	80	126
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,790	2,242	2,759
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	675	729	819
24.0	Printing and reproduction	20	25	30
25.0	Other services	1,317	1,303	5,279
26.0	Supplies and materials	228	281	367
31.0	Equipment	487	457	1,094
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,409	25,140	36,019
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,483	2,441	2,550
99.9	Total obligations	22,892	27,581	38,569

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	267	320	378
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	24	26
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	33	33	33

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

[For expenses necessary to convert the Department of Justice payroll/personnel system to the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center payroll/personnel system, not to exceed $3,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from current operating income.] *For improvements to the Department's data processing operation, not to exceed $4,000,000 to remain available until expended, to be derived from current operating income. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-4526-0-4-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Financial and employee data	18,153	19,061	20,014
00.02	Telecommunications	57,500	60,375	63,394
00.03	Data processing	56,008	58,808	61,749
00.04	Publication services	4,087	4,291	4,506
00.05	Space management	122,824	128,965	135,413
00.06	Property management	1,081	1,135	1,192
00.07	Justice building service	10,821	11,362	11,930
00.08	Drug-free workplace	449	471	495
00.09	Eagle training facility	572	601	631
00.91	Total operating expenses	271,495	285,070	299,323
01.01	Capital investment	1,200	1,260	1,323
10.00	Total obligations	272,695	286,330	300,646
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−6,608	−4,176	−3,950
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4,176	3,950	3,800
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**270,263**	**286,104**	**300,496**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	272,695	286,330	300,646
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balaace	13,680	20,070	20,296
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−20,070	−20,296	−20,446
87.00	Outlays (gross)	266,305	286,104	300,496
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−270,263	−286,104	−300,496
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−270,263	−286,104	−300,496
90.00	Outlays (net)	−3,958		

The Working Capital Fund finances on a reimbursable basis those administrative services that can be performed more efficiently at the Department level.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-4526-0-4-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,435	22,507	23,632
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	858	901	946
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,436	1,507	1,583
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,729	24,915	26,161
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,764	3,952	4,150
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	333	350	367
22.0	Transportation of things	49	51	54
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,196	7,556	7,934
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	70,409	73,929	77,626
24.0	Printing and reproduction	502	527	553
25.0	Other services	159,784	167,773	176,162
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,323	3,489	3,664
31.0	Equipment	3,601	3,781	3,970
32.0	Land and structures	4	4	4
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	272,695	286,330	300,646

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	613	572	621
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	60	30	30

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission, as authorized by law, [$10,051,000] *$9,786,000. (18 U.S.C. 4202-04, 4212, 4255, 5005, 5041; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1061-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	10,316	10,051	9,786
01.01	Reimbursable program	7	117	
10.00	Total obligations	10,323	10,168	9,786
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	184		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**10,507**	**10,168**	**9,786**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**10,500**	**10,051**	**9,786**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7**	**117**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,323	10,168	9,786
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,295	3,213	1,158
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,213	−1,158	−553
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−612		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,793	12,223	10,391
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7	−117	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7	−117	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	10,500	10,051	9,786
90.00	Outlays (net)	9,786	12,106	10,391

The United States Parole Commission makes decisions to grant or deny parole to Federal prisoners serving sentences of one year and a day or more, sets conditions of parole, super-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

vises parolees and mandatory releasees, recommits parolees in the event of violations of the conditions of supervision, and determines the termination of supervision in accordance with the Parole Commission and Reorganization Act of 1976.

In 1992, this program will meet the statutory limitations by granting or denying parole within the legal time requirements to all Federal prisoners who are eligible for parole consideration. In addition to this basic function, the Commission will seek to improve the rehabilitation process by monitoring an effective parole supervision program through the U.S. probation officers. Finally, the Commission conducts ongoing research programs and administers its responsibilities under the labor and pension laws.

Workload for this appropriation is as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Hearings:			
Initial	5,419	3,731	2,779
Record review	17,521	14,561	11,601
Rescission	835	720	605
Local revocation	477	459	412
Institutional revocation	2,701	2,598	2,335
Other	600	700	750
Statutory review	3,530	2,917	2,232
Appeal decisions:			
National	3,800	2,660	2,165
Administrative review	2,420	2,000	2,720
OJ decisions and appeals	140	75	195

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1061-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,439	3,635	3,140
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	829	887	887
11.5	Other personnel compensation	45	30	30
11.8	Special personal services payments	37	18	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,350	4,570	4,075
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	808	870	960
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9	22	122
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	649	636	658
22.0	Transportation of things	119	222	267
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	939	756	658
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	614	807	801
24.0	Printing and reproduction	120	107	71
25.0	Other services	1,278	1,966	2,099
26.0	Supplies and materials	225	81	61
31.0	Equipment	205	14	14
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,316	10,051	9,786
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7	117	
99.9	Total obligations	10,323	10,168	9,786

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	132	101	79

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia; [$343,603,000] *$407,742,000*, of which not to exceed [$5,639,000] *$6,214,000* shall be available for the operation of the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL; and of which not to exceed $6,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993: Provided*, That of the funds available in this appropriation, not to exceed [$17,000,000] *$35,213,000* shall remain available until expended for office automation systems for the legal divisions covered by this appropriation, and for the United States Attorneys, the Antitrust Division, and offices funded through "Salaries and expenses", General Administration.

For expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed [$2,000,000] *$2,500,000* to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund, as authorized by section 6601 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. *(19 U.S.C. 1619; 21 U.S.C. 886; 28 U.S.C. 501, 505–506, 510–520, 524–526; 48 U.S.C. 1424, 1617, 1694; 50 U.S.C. App. 6; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0128-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Conduct of Supreme Court proceedings and review of appellate matters	4,540	4,889	5,155
00.02	General tax matters	40,465	50,661	56,802
00.03	Criminal matters	58,453	68,010	74,599
00.04	Claims, customs, and general civil matters	90,325	107,516	116,981
00.05	Land, natural resources, and Indian matters	34,912	43,684	54,567
00.06	Legal opinions	2,946	3,049	3,400
00.07	Civil rights matters	32,442	39,351	49,829
00.08	Interpol	5,609	5,639	6,214
00.09	Legal activities office automation	9,411	16,946	35,213
00.10	Special counsel for discrimination	3,592	3,858	4,982
00.91	Total direct program	282,695	343,603	407,742
01.01	Reimbursable program	62,751	60,000	60,000
10.00	Total obligations	345,446	403,603	467,742
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−18		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−966	−12,048	−12,048
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,048	12,048	12,048
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,130		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**357,640**	**403,603**	**467,742**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**294,889**	**343,603**	**407,742**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**62,751**	**60,000**	**60,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	345,446	403,603	467,742
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23,314	53,504	62,074
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−53,504	−62,074	−71,438
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,290		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−18		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	313,948	395,033	458,378
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections			
88.00	Federal funds	−61,135	−58,104	−58,024
88.00	Federal funds (Drug enforcement)	−1,616	−1,896	−1,976
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−62,751	−60,000	−60,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	294,889	343,603	407,742
90.00	Outlays (net)	251,197	335,033	398,378

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	294,889	343,603	407,742
Outlays	251,197	335,033	398,378
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		1,277	
Outlays		1,111	166
Total:			
Budget authority	294,889	344,880	407,742
Outlays	251,197	336,144	398,544

The following legal activities of the Department are financed from this appropriation:

Conduct of Supreme Court proceedings and review of appellate matters.—This program consists of supervising and controlling all appellate matters and representing the Government before the U.S. Supreme Court.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of term	438	457	462
Received	2,158	2,163	2,165
Terminated	2,139	2,158	2,161
Pending, end of term	457	462	466
Other activities:			
Appellate determinations	1,539	1,543	1,545
Certiorari determinations	748	750	750
Miscellaneous recommendations	381	382	383
Oral arguments	75	76	76

General tax matters.—This program is responsible for the prosecution or defense of cases arising under the internal revenue laws and other statutes. In 1992, program enhancements are requested for initiatives involving the litigation of major IRS cases, motor fuel excise tax evasion cases, and an increasing number of bankruptcy cases.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	20,068	20,988	18,185
Received	27,640	31,458	34,122
Terminated	26,720	34,261	37,083
Pending, end of year	20,988	18,185	15,224

Criminal matters.—This program supervises the enforcement of all Federal criminal statutes except for statutes dealing specifically with tax, antitrust, land, and civil rights matters. In 1992, increases are requested for money laundering prosecutions, for cases involving fraud in the health care, insurance and pension fund industries, and for fraud against the government involving defense procurement and HUD contracts.

WORKLOAD [1]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	240	226	300
Received	154	334	443
Terminated	168	260	363
Pending, end of year	226	300	380
Matters:			
Pending, beginning of year	769	771	881
Received	514	719	855
Terminated	512	609	745
Pending, end of year	771	881	991

[1] Includes direct operational authority only.

Claims, customs, and general civil matters.—Civil suits and claims of the Government, except tax, land, and civil rights matters, are brought or defended through this program. In 1992, program enhancements are requested to meet responsibilities arising from enactment of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, and for prosecution of contract bid-rigging schemes at U.S. military bases abroad.

WORKLOAD [1]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	17,356	17,692	18,873
Received	7,856	9,322	10,826
Terminated	7,520	8,141	9,385
Pending, end of year	17,692	18,873	20,314
ALS supported cases	6,121	6,842	7,543
ALS funds ($000)	$13,295	$17,195	$18,830

[1] Excludes delegated and supervised cases.

Land, natural resources, and Indian matters.—This program is responsible for enforcing the nation's civil and criminal environmental laws as well as defending all environmental challenges to government programs. Accordingly, its litigation involves nationally significant issues ranging from the future of energy development to the cleaning up of hazardous waste sites. In addition, it represents the United States in all matters concerning the protection, use and development of the nation's natural resources and public lands, wildlife protection, Indian rights and claims and the acquisition of federal property. In 1992, program increases are requested to meet workload demands arising from federal facility compliance with environmental regulations and from recent legislation which expanded the scope of review, increased fines and upgraded criminal sanctions in a number of areas.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	15,056	14,972	15,963
Received	3,504	3,931	4,970
Terminated	3,588	2,940	3,255
Pending, end of year	14,972	15,963	17,678
Matters:			
Pending, beginning of year	535	967	1,492
Received	2,623	2,400	2,500
Terminated	2,191	1,875	1,975
Pending, end of year	967	1,492	2,017

Legal opinions.—Opinions are prepared for the President and executive agencies, and proposed Executive orders and proclamations are reviewed for form and legality.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Executive orders and proclamations	75	80	90
Opinions	600	650	675
Intradepartmental opinions	800	850	875
Special assignments	4,000	4,500	4,800

Civil rights matters.—Within this program, cases and matters involving the civil rights of persons within the jurisdiction of the United States are handled. In addition, a program of compensation payments is administered under the provisions of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988. For 1992, additional funding is requested to carry out the Department's responsibilities under the recently enacted Americans with Disabilities Act, to provide the state-of-the-art technology needed to review and analyze the Section 5 Voting Rights Act preclearance submissions resulting from the 1990 census, and to permit the resolution of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission referrals on a timely basis.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending, beginning of year	914	861	769
Received	195	228	278
Terminated	248	320	382
Pending, end of year	861	769	665
Matters:			
Pending, beginning of year	2,656	3,006	3,497
Received	5,730	5,738	5,801
Terminated	5,380	5,247	5,259
Pending, end of year	3,006	3,497	4,039

Interpol (U.S. National Central Bureau).—This program facilitates international law enforcement cooperation as the United States liaison unit, on behalf of the Attorney General, to the International Criminal Police Organization. For 1992, increases are requested to continue the U.S.-Canadian interface program.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Investigative matters pending beginning of year (IMPS)	56,445	59,268	62,231
Investigative matters received (IMRS)	17,952	18,851	19,792
Total workload	74,397	78,119	81,923

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES*—Continued

Legal activities office automation.—This fund provides for the development and acquisition of office automation systems for the various legal divisions, the U.S. Attorneys' offices, and the Department's management offices. Program increases requested in 1992 will provide for continued implementation of systems in the Justice Management Division and the U.S. Attorneys' offices. It also will provide for the conversion of systems in the Antitrust Division and implementation of a facilities management service.

Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices.—The Special Counsel investigates and prosecutes charges of unlawful immigration-related employment discrimination. The Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices within the Department of Justice is appointed by the President for a four-year term.

Reimbursable program.—This reflects reimbursable funding for the following:

Civil Division—to perform functions of the Office of Alien Property, participate in Childhood Vaccine cases, and provide miscellaneous litigation support services; Criminal Division—for detailing of staff to provide assistance to other agencies and for other miscellaneous purposes; Lands Division—from client agencies for land appraisal contracts and from the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Superfund litigation; and Civil Rights Division—for activities related to the Department's Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

Criminal and Tax Divisions—from the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation for activities related to Federal drug enforcement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0128-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	118,338	162,938	179,715
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,066	5,384	5,662
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,894	1,900	1,900
11.8	Special personal services payments	11,930	3,330	3,500
11.9	Total personnel compensation	137,228	173,552	190,777
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23,007	33,056	36,224
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	127	72	18
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10,459	12,933	15,374
22.0	Transportation of things	1,401	1,710	1,863
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	23,793	31,063	37,139
23.2	Rental payments to others	248		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19,325	24,445	41,720
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,168	3,770	4,100
25.0	Other services	51,832	51,546	67,571
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,017	3,832	4,111
31.0	Equipment	9,012	6,624	7,829
32.0	Land and structures	9		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,067	941	1,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	20	16
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	282,695	343,603	407,742
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	62,751	60,000	60,000
99.9	Total obligations	345,446	403,603	467,742

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,741	3,492	3,696
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	26	26	26
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	314	254	273

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, [$53,730,000] *$58,894,000* of which an estimated [$20,000,000] *$10,000,000* shall be derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) so as to result in a final fiscal year [1991] *1992* appropriation of [$33,730,000] *$48,894,000* [*Provided*, That $53,730,000 shall be apportioned and shall be construed as being available for obligation without regard to 31 U.S.C. 1341:] *Provided* [*further*], That fees made available to the Antitrust Division shall remain available until expended but that any fees received in excess of [$20,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in fiscal year 1991] *$10,000,000 shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0319-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	34,317	38,730	48,894
01.01	Reimbursable program	13,254	15,500	10,000
10.00	Total obligations	47,571	54,230	58,894
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−500	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	500		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**48,071**	**53,730**	**58,894**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,817	33,730	48,894
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)		5,000	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**34,317**	**38,730**	**48,894**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**13,754**	**15,000**	**10,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	47,571	54,230	58,894
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,126	11,767	9,690
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,767	−9,690	−11,645
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,484		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	47,446	56,307	56,939
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−235		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−13,519	−15,000	−10,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−13,754	−15,000	−10,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	34,317	38,730	48,894
90.00	Outlays (net)	33,692	41,307	46,939

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	34,317	38,730	48,894
Outlays	33,692	41,307	46,939
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			811
Outlays			665
Total:			
Budget authority	34,317	38,730	49,705
Outlays	33,692	41,307	47,604

The Antitrust Division administers and enforces the antitrust and related statutes. This program primarily involves the investigation of suspected violations of the antitrust laws, the conduct of civil and criminal proceedings in the Federal courts, and the maintenance of competitive conditions.

In 1992, the Antitrust Division will continue to collect filing fees for premerger notifications and will retain up to $10,000,000 of these fees to be used for the Division's Preservation of Competitive Market Structure Program. The President's budget continues the increase of the Antitrust Division's program level (total obligations) begun in 1990. Staffing ll increase to 603 workyears in 1992, compared to 508 in 1990. Program level will increase from $45 million in 1989, to $59 million in 1992. These increased program levels will allow the Division to pursue its mission more aggressively.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Cases and investigations:			
Pending, beginning of year	617	579	589
Filed and instituted	477	510	545
Terminated	515	500	525
Pending, end of year	579	589	609
Miscellaneous proceedings	4,082	4,130	4,130

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-0319-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,190	21,232	23,547
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,277	1,327	1,402
11.5	Other personnel compensation	242	662	700
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,709	23,221	25,649
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,608	3,446	5,233
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	6	11	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	947	807	1,228
22.0	Transportation of things	260	242	342
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,065	5,150	7,100
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,901	1,415	2,611
24.0	Printing and reproduction	183	175	301
25.0	Other services	3,789	3,227	5,004
26.0	Supplies and materials	563	530	734
31.0	Equipment	801	506	675
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	34,317	38,730	48,894
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	13,254	15,500	10,000
99.9	Total obligations	47,571	54,230	58,894

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	374	437	504
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	8
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	139	163	99
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	513	600	603
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-0319-2-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			811
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**811**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			811
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−146
90.00	Outlays			665

Legislation will be proposed to terminate the Interstate Commerce Commission and to complete deregulation of the motor carrier, freight, forwarder, and water carrier industries. Remaining rail-related activities would be transferred to the Departments of Justice and Transportation. The Department of Justice will assume responsibility for reviewing applications for rail-related mergers, consolidations, and acquisitions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-0319-2-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			611
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			200
99.9	Total obligations			811

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			11

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Attorneys, **[**$673,095,000**]** *$779,256,000*, of which not to exceed **[**$5,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 1992, for the purposes of (1) providing training of personnel of the Department of Justice in debt collection, (2) providing services related to locating debtors and their property, such as title searches, debtor skiptracing, asset searches, credit reports and other investigations, and (3) paying the costs of sales of property not covered by the sale proceeds, such as auctioneers' fees and expenses, maintenance and protection of property and businesses, advertising and title search and surveying costs:**]** *$1,200,000 shall remain available until expended for the development of office automation capabilities to the Project EAGLE system: Provided*, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(28 U.S.C. 519, 541–550; 48 U.S.C. 1424, 1617, 1694; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-0322-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	U.S. attorneys	513,594	669,045	779,256
00.02	Debt collection		5,000	
00.91	Total direct program	513,594	674,045	779,256
01.01	Reimbursable program	63,997	77,699	93,472
10.00	Total obligations	577,591	751,744	872,728
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,900	−5,950	−5,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,950	5,000	5,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	320		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**582,861**	**750,794**	**872,728**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**518,864**	**673,095**	**779,256**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**63,997**	**77,699**	**93,472**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	577,591	751,744	872,728
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	82,547	71,555	89,662
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−71,555	−89,662	−106,931
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−9,305		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	579,278	733,637	855,459
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−17,956	−11,400	−11,400
88.00	Federal funds (Drug Enforcement)	−46,041	−66,299	−82,072
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−63,997	−77,699	−93,472
89.00	Budget authority (net)	518,864	673,095	779,256
90.00	Outlays (net)	515,281	655,938	761,987

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS*—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	518,864	673,095	779,256
Outlays	515,281	655,938	761,987
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		1,903	
Outlays		1,675	228
Total:			
Budget authority	518,864	674,998	779,256
Outlays	515,281	657,613	762,215

The Government is represented in each of the 94 judicial districts by a U.S. Attorney. The U.S. Attorneys are responsible for the prosecution of criminal offenses against the United States, the representation of the Government in civil actions in which the United States is concerned, and the initiation of proceedings for the collection of fines, penalties, and forfeitures owed to the United States. The 1992 estimate provides for increased criminal prosecutions, including prosecutions in the District of Columbia Superior Court, prosecution of organized crime, civil rights violations, and environmental crime. It provides for affirmative and defensive civil litigation, including debt collection to recover money owed the Government. It also provides for the establishment of violent crime task forces, increased pay to retain experienced attorneys and the development of case management systems.

U.S. ATTORNEYS

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cases:			
Pending beginning of year	171,766	174,965	176,665
Filed:			
Criminal	41,903	45,700	46,500
Civil	85,902	85,900	87,720
Total received	127,805	131,600	134,220
Terminated:			
Criminal	36,594	41,800	42,500
Civil	88,012	88,100	89,920
Total terminated	124,606	129,900	132,420
Pending end of year	174,965	176,665	178,465
Criminal trials	3,936	4,350	4,425
Civil trials	1,624	1,625	1,700
Total trials	5,560	5,975	6,125
Criminal appeals filed	5,861	6,650	6,760
Civil appeals filed	3,699	3,725	3,900
Total appeals filed	9,530	10,375	10,660
Criminal appeals terminated	4,390	5,900	5,090
Civil appeals terminated	3,317	3,320	3,500
Total appeals terminated	7,707	8,320	8,590
Workhours in court	615,963	635,000	640,000
Matters:			
Pending beginning of year	83,675	84,386	84,636
Received:			
Criminal	102,142	108,500	110,500
Civil	95,123	95,150	99,600
Total received	197,265	203,650	210,100
Terminated	196,554	203,400	209,500
Pending end of year	84,386	84,636	85,236
Prosecutions declined	40,732	43,000	43,800
Proceedings before grand jury	23,925	25,500	26,000
Assets forfeitures (in thousands of dollars)	460,300	500,000	500,000
Collections (in thousands of dollars)	233,402	254,897	296,210

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0322-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	254,084	350,878	380,5
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	24,228	18,620	18,62
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,602	3,374	3,43
11.8	Special personal services payments	2,766	3,089	3,22
11.9	Total personnel compensation	283,680	375,961	413,82
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	56,726	86,054	103,28
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	53	238	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10,717	17,715	20,74
22.0	Transportation of things	2,298	1,922	2,02
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	39,035	49,413	61,22
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,837	1,202	1,23
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22,033	25,276	27,10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,888	3,749	4,24
25.0	Other services	60,987	86,463	110,29
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,440	6,722	7,06
31.0	Equipment	24,900	19,330	27,95
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	513,594	674,045	779,25
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	63,997	77,699	93,47
99.9	Total obligations	577,591	751,744	872,72

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	6,558	8,131	8,3
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	54	31	3
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	579	790	1,0

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[**$640,000**]** *$843,000. (22 U.S.C. 1621-1645, 50 U.S.C. App. 2001-2017, 1701 note; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0100-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	436	640	843
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	440	640	843
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	440	640	843
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−12	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		12	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**440**	**640**	**843**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	436	640	843
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	134	54	8
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−54	−8	−46
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−71		
90.00	Outlays	444	686	805
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	444	686	805
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−9	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		9	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		677	

In 1992, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission will continue the process of adjudicating approximately 3,100 claims of U.S. nationals against Iran. These claims were settled en bloc in an agreement between the U.S. and Iran signed at The Hague on May 13, 1990. The Commission will continue to provide technical assistance to the Departments of State and Treasury and to the public in connection with the established international and war claims programs. It also will provide policy determinations, evaluation of pending claims legislation and liaison with Congressional Committees considering such legislation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0100-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	234	343	471
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	29	63	67
11.9 Total personnel compensation	263	406	538
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	46	63	104
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	10	19
22.0 Transportation of things	3		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	92	110	111
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	10	20
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	5	5
25.0 Other services	10	19	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	6	7
31.0 Equipment		11	16
99.9 Total obligations	436	640	843

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	10	12

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service; including acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of vehicles and aircraft; [$288,529,000] *$346,674,000*, including purchase of passenger motor vehicles for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year [as authorized in Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4513)]; of which not to exceed [$12,653,000] *$11,723,000* for the renovation and construction of Marshals Service prisoner holding facilities shall be available until expended; of which not to exceed $2,425,000 for Automated Data Processing systems and equipment shall be available until September 30, 1993; and of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(18 U.S.C. 1963, 3053, 3059, 3192, 4008, 3521-3528; 19 U.S.C. 1613; 21 U.S.C. 881; 28 U.S.C. 510; 524, 561-562, 565, 567, 569-572, 1921; 48 U.S.C. 1424(b), 1614(c), 1694(b)(3); Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0324-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	242.060	288,884	346,674
01.01 Reimbursable program	24,020	22,507	24,750
10.00 Total obligations	266,080	311,391	371,424
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−335	−355	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	355		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3,181		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**269,281**	**311,036**	**371,424**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	237,861	288,529	346,674
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	7,400		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**245,261**	**288,529**	**346,674**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**24,020**	**22,507**	**24,750**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	266,080	311,391	371,424
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	23,748	30,442	32,749
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−30,442	−32,749	−35,392
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	787		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	260,173	309,084	368,781
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−19,325	−17,993	−19,850
88.00 Federal funds (Drug Enforcement)	−1,014	−1,082	−1,122
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−3,681	−3,432	−3,778
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−24,020	−22,507	−24,750
89.00 Budget authority (net)	245,261	288,529	346,674
90.00 Outlays (net)	236,153	286,577	344,031

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	245,261	288,529	346,674
Outlays	236,153	286,577	344,031
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		1,025	
Outlays		923	102
Total:			
Budget authority	245,261	289,554	346,674
Outlays	236,153	287,500	344,133

The Federal Government is represented in each of the 94 judicial districts by a U.S. Marshal. The primary mission of the U.S. Marshals Service is responsibility for the protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses, execution of warrants and court orders, management of seized assets, and custody and transportation of unsentenced prisoners. It is the principal support force in the Federal judicial system and an integral part of the Federal law enforcement community. Program increases are requested for protection of the judicial process, prisoner detention and transportation, management of seized assets, D.C. Superior Court operations, and necessary support services.

Reimbursable program.—Federal funds in 1992 are derived primarily from the U.S. Air Force for Intercontinental Ballistic Missile transportation security services provided by the U.S. Marshals Service, as well as the Bureau of Prisons for the transportation of sentenced prisoners, the Department of State for security details at the United Nations, the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement appropriation for drug law enforcement and the Office of National Drug Control Policy for security services. Non-Federal funds are derived from State and local governments for witness protection and for the transportation of prisoners pursuant to State writs and from fees collected from service of civil process and sales associated with judicial orders.

U.S. MARSHALS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Criminal bench hours	127,300	140,000	152,800
Fugitive felon warrants received	18,288	20,000	22,200
USMS fugitive felon arrests (all categories)	10,145	11,500	15,500
Witness security program—new witnesses	173	200	278
Total program principal witnesses	5,611	5,819	6,097
Prisoners produced	197,600	229,215	265,890
Property seizures	35,925	40,100	44,800
Forfeited property in custody	32,900	41,100	30,900

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE*—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0324-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	101,999	120,350	138,680
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,484	3,953	4,550
11.5	Other personnel compensation	19,189	21,967	26,300
11.8	Special personal services payments	4,498	5,003	5,750
11.9	Total personnel compensation	129,170	151,273	175,280
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29 132	32,149	39,450
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	162	180	215
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	17,683	20,019	25,100
22.0	Transportation of things	1,386	1,660	1,900
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	21,251	24,312	28,423
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,389	16,820	19,300
24.0	Printing and reproduction	450	540	620
25.0	Other service	13,722	23,674	30,536
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,850	7,795	8,900
31.0	Equipment	8,556	10,412	16,900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	48	50	50
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	242,060	288,884	346,674
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24,020	22 507	24,750
99.9	Total obligations	266,080	311,391	371,424

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,146	3,402	3,772
Full time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	513	490	611
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	62	62	62

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in the custody of the United States Marshals Service and as authorized in 18 U.S.C. 4013, but not including expenses otherwise provided for in appropriations available to the Attorney General, [$193,034,000] *$228,125,000*, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed [$15,000,000] *$5,000,000* shall be available under the Cooperative Agreement Program. *(18 U.S.C. 4001-4003, 4006-4009, 4013, 4042, 4082, 4085-4086, 4125, 4282-4283, 4285, 5040; 28 U.S.C. 561; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1020-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Care of U.S. prisoners in non-Federal institutions	141,614	186,584	223,125
00.02	Cooperative agreement program	18,370	15,786	5,000
00.91	Total direct program	159,984	202,370	228,125
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,774	13,226	
10.00	Total obligations	166,758	215,596	228,125
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,883	−9,336	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,336		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**165,211**	**206,260**	**228,125**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**158,437**	**193,034**	**228,125**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,774**	**13,226**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	166,758	215,596	228,125
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,372	45,860	35,064
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−45,860	−35,064	−52,5[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−136		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	145,134	226,392	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,774	−13,226	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,774	−13,226	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	158,437	193,034	228,125
90.00	Outlays (net)	138,360	213,166	[illegible]

Care of U.S. prisoners in non-Federal institutions.—Under this program, the U.S. Marshals Service contracts with State and local jails to board Federal prisoners and detainees for short periods of time. These periods of detention occur before and during a trial and while awaiting transfer to Federal institutions after conviction. Approximately 83,000 prisoners will be boarded in approximately 875 jails at an average cost of $47.18 per offender day in 1992.

Cooperative agreement program.—Agreements are negotiated with State and local governments for renovating, constructing, and equipping facilities that detain Federal prisoners.

Reimbursable program.—Federal funds in 1990 and 1991 are derived from the Bureau of Prisons-Buildings and Facilities account for use in the Cooperative Agreement Program, as authorized in the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1990, P.L. 101-302.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1020-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	3,559	3,000	3,12[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	91	80	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	138,215	183,119	219,53[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	−253	385	385
31.0	Equipment	2		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18,370	15,786	5,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	159,984	202,370	228,125
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,774	13,226	
99.9	Total obligations	166,758	215,596	228,125

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For expenses, mileage, compensation, and per diems of witnesses, for private counsel expenses, and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, including advances, [$70,628,000] *$92,797,000*, to remain available until expended[.]; of which not to exceed [$2,000,000] *$4,750,000* may be made available for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for protected witness safesites; *and of which not to exceed $1,008,000 may be made available for the purchase and maintenance of armored vehicles for transportation of protected witnesses. (5 U.S.C. 503(b), 5537, 5751; 18 U.S.C. 3495-3496, 3525, 4203, 4241, 4242; 28 U.S.C. 524, 1783, 1821, 1825, 1915, 1922; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0311-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Fees and expenses of witnesses	39,049	50,455	61,611
00.02	Protection of witnesses	18,715	18,543	28,110
00.03	Victim compensation fund	19	1,582	[illegible]
00.04	Private counsel	1,126	3,478	[illegible]

00.91	Total direct program	58,909	74,058	92,797
01.01	Reimbursable program	172	100	100
10.00	Total obligations	59,081	74,158	92,897
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,712	−3,430	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,430	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**58,799**	**70,728**	**92,897**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**58,627**	**70,628**	**92,797**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**172**	**100**	**100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	59,081	74,158	92,897
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27,472	32,222	33,788
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−32,222	−33,788	−41,347
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−664	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	53,667	72,592	85,338
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−172	−100	−100
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−172	−100	−100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	58,627	70,628	92,797
90.00	Outlays (net)	53,495	72,492	85,238

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	58,627	70,628	92,797
Outlays	53,495	72,492	85,238
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority	....	9,203	....
Outlays	....	6,451	1,841
Total:			
Budget authority	58,627	79,831	92,797
Outlays	53,495	78,943	87,079

Fees and expenses are paid to witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party. Costs incurred are affected by factors over which the Department of Justice exercises little control. The U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Marshals, and the Department's six legal divisions are served by this appropriation.

Fees and expenses of witnesses.—Provides for payment of fees and expenses associated with the preparation and presentation of testimony on behalf of the United States for fact witnesses, who testify as to events or facts about which they have personal knowledge, and for expert witnesses, who provide technical or scientific testimony. Also, this program pays the fees of physicians and psychiatrists who examine accused persons upon order of the court to determine their mental competency. Significant increases are requested for 1992 to cover the expenses of additional witnesses due to attorney positions added in 1991.

Protection of witnesses.—Provides for payment of subsistence costs to assure the safety of Government witnesses whose testimony on behalf of the United States places them or their families in jeopardy.

Victim compensation fund.—This fund pays restitution to any victim of a crime committed by a protected witness who causes or threatens death or serious bodily injury.

Private counsel.—Provides for payments to private counsel retained to represent Government employees who are sued for actions taken while performing their official duties.

Reimbursable program.—Reimbursements are received from States and localities to cover the costs of maintaining those State and local organized crime witnesses and their families who have been accepted into the witness protection program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0311–0–1–752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments:			
11.8	Fees and expenses of witnesses	27,416	34,419	43,986
11.8	Fees, protection of witnesses	19,096	24,090	31,481
11.9	Total personnel compensation	46,512	58,509	75,467
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Per diem in lieu of subsistence	2,875	3,609	4,025
21.0	Mileage	1,525	1,915	2,136
21.0	Other	6,562	8,238	9,188
25.0	Other services	1,516	1,787	1,981
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	−81	....	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	58,909	74,058	92,797
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	172	100	100
99.9	Total obligations	59,081	74,158	92,897

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, **[**$27,172,000**]** *$29,097,000*, of which not to exceed **[**$19,614,000**]** *$20,786,000* shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements and other expenses necessary under section 501(c) of the Rufugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422; 94 Stat. 1809) for the processing, care, maintenance, security, transportation and reception and placement in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 501(e)(2)(B) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-422; 94 Stat. 1810), funds may be expended for assistance with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants as authorized under section 501(c) of such Act. *(Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1966; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–0500–0–1–752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Prevention and conciliation of community disputes	7,629	7,558	8,311
00.02	Reception, processing and care of Cubans and Haitians	19,413	24,280	21,196
00.91	Total direct program	27,042	31,838	29,507
01.01	Reimbursable program	7,977	6,000	6,000
10.00	Total obligations	35,019	37,838	35,507
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,305	−6,096	−1,430
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,096	1,430	1,020
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	97	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**36,907**	**33,172**	**35,097**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**28,930**	**27,172**	**29,097**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,977**	**6,000**	**6,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	35,019	37,838	35,507
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14,166	6,814	11,269
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,814	−11,269	−11,899
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−85	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	42,287	33,382	34,877
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7,977	−6,000	−6,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,977	−6,000	−6,000

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-0500-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00 Budget authority (net)	28,930	27,172	29,097
90.00 Outlays (net)	34,310	27,382	28,877

Prevention and conciliation of community disputes.—The Community Relations Service (CRS) provides assistance to communities in resolving disputes, disagreements, and difficulties arising from discriminatory practices based on race, color, or national origin which impair the rights of citizens or which disrupt or threaten to disrupt peaceful relations among citizens.

The 1992 request will provide CRS with resources to continue conflict resolution in the areas of law enforcement, and hate crimes, gang and drug violence, immigration, voting rights, education, employment, and housing. CRS will continue to monitor and will help communities to forestall threats of urban civil disorder.

Reception, processing and care of Cubans and Haitians.—This activity provides for the reception, processing, resettlement, health and mental care, and other services of Cuban and Haitians who entered the United States in 1980 and each year thereafter and who subsequently have been detained by the Immigration and Naturalization Service for their undocumented or unauthorized entry into the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0500-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,449	5,796	6,465
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	196	204	228
11.5 Other personnel compensation	97	101	113
11.8 Special personal services payments payments	6		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,748	6,101	6,806
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	822	856	984
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	713	765	789
22.0 Transportation of things	27	27	27
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,007	1,022	1,149
23.2 Rental payments to others	21	21	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	540	611	648
24.0 Printing and reproduction	27	30	30
25.0 Other services	11,934	12,533	12,841
26.0 Supplies and materials	110	110	110
31.0 Equipment	214	102	102
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,879	9,660	6,000
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	27,042	31,838	29,507
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7,977	6,000	6,000
99.9 Total obligations	35,019	37,838	35,507

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	115	120	123
Full-time equivalent overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

PAYMENT OF VIETNAM AND USS "PUEBLO" PRISONER OF WAR CLAIMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0104-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)		10	10
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−46	−46	−3[illegible]
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	46	36	2[illegible]
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		10	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays		10	[illegible]

The War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, authorizes payments to American military prisoners of war and American civilians captured by hostile forces in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict, or to their survivors, as applicable. There are still several pending claims.

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0327-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	7,642	4,000	4,00[illegible]
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	40		
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	7,682	4,000	4,0[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	7,642	4,000	4,0[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	710	652	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−652		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−70		
90.00 Outlays	7,630	4,652	4,0[illegible]

A permanent appropriation finances the independent counsel whenever possible violations of Federal law are alleged against senior Executive branch officials pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 591 et seq., as amended. Currently, several investigations are being conducted under this statute.

CIVIL LIBERTIES PUBLIC EDUCATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0329-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		500,000	500,00[illegible]
Financing:			
65.00 **Budget authority (advance appropriation)**		500,000	500,00[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		500,000	500,00[illegible]
90.00 Outlays		500,000	500,00[illegible]

The Civil Liberties Act of 1988 provides for restitution payments to be made to Japanese Americans who were evacuated or relocated from their homes and interned during World War II. Payments of $20,000 to each eligible individual will be made from this fund. The Act provides that no more than $500 million is to be provided in any year.

The 1992 level provides for $500 million. Consistent with section 209 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990, payments from the Civil Liberties Public Education Fund are entitlements for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act. Appropriations to this account are discretionary. However, the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 included advance appropriations for 1991, 1992, and 1993, fully funding the entitlement payments. These payments are deemed to be mandatory for the purpose of budget classification.

United States Trustee System Fund

For the necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, [$64,300,000] *$82,182,000*, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Fund, for activities authorized by section 115 of the Bankruptcy Judges, United States Trustees, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-554): *Provided*, That deposits to the Fund are available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors. *(12 U.S.C. 1904b; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-5073-0-2-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	64,122	77,224	79,383
01.02	Unrealized discount	−128	−239	−97
02.00	Receipts	73,030	72,999	71,230
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts		−6,398	
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	137,024	143,586	150,516
05.00	Appropriation	−60,039	−64,300	−82,182
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	77,224	79,383	68,631
07.02	Unrealized discount	−239	−97	−155

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-5073-0-2-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	59,219	64,300	82,182
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance		−4,431	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−4,908	−1,297	−5,728
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	4,431		
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	1,297	5,728	5,728
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**60,039**	**64,300**	**82,182**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	59,219	64,300	82,182
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance		473	
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	5,697	9,424	10,323
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−473		
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−9,424	−10,323	−12,034
90.00	Outlays	55,019	63,874	80,471

United States trustee system fund.—The Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-554), expanded the pilot program to a twenty-one region nationwide program encompassing 88 judicial districts. The United States trustee program supervises the administration of bankruptcy cases and trustees in the Federal Bankruptcy Courts. For the second year the program was funded wholly by fees assessed debtors and no longer used any monies from the general fund of the Federal Government. Bankruptcy filings have increased by 94% from 1985 to 1990 without any significant adjustments in trustee personnel levels. The 1992 budget addresses staffing deficiencies in key areas: complex chapter 11 cases, which require more time and attention to fulfill effectively the responsibilities associated with these cases; and the oversight of private trustees, who administer chapter 7, 12 and 13 cases and must adhere to fiduciary standards. A rate increase will not be necessary in 1992 to fund the program.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Chapter 7 cases filed	521,358	557,898	612,268
Chapter 7 cases closed	514,333	537,386	592,593
Chapter 7 cases pending	318,112	338,624	358,299
Chapter 11 cases filed	20,067	22,395	25,075
Chapter 11 cases closed	19,238	20,039	21,721
Chapter 11 cases pending	71,055	73,411	76,765
Chapter 12 cases filed	1,320	974	974
Chapter 13 cases filed	207,211	228,123	251,001
Number of new cases filed	749,956	809,390	889,318

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-5073-0-2-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,607	33,514	38,866
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,743	860	1,015
11.5	Other personnel compensation	253	223	223
11.8	Special personal services payments	67	62	62
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30,670	34,659	40,166
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,119	8,119	10,012
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12	13	17
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,749	2,216	2,771
22.0	Transportation of things	694	343	511
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,088	7,703	9,840
23.2	Rental payments to others	576	250	292
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,243	2,383	2,899
24.0	Printing and reproduction	136	180	228
25.0	Other services	6,027	5,970	10,177
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,403	1,002	1,269
31.0	Equipment	1,502	1,462	4,000
99.9	Total obligations	59,219	64,300	82,182

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	846	913	1,025
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

Assets Forfeiture Fund

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(A)(ii), (B), (C), (F), and (G), as amended, $100,000,000 to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund. *(28 U.S.C. 524; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15-5042-0-2-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	5,868	15,424	15,000
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	12,897	211	635
01.02	Unrealized discounts	−167		
02.00	Receipts	459,563	500,000	500,000
03.20	Transferred to special forfeiture fund	−131,524	−128,000	−117,500
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	346,637	387,635	398,135
05.01	Appropriation: Asset forfeiture fund	−334,378	−372,000	−382,500
05.99	Total appropriations	−334,378	−372,000	−382,500
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipts	2,321		
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
06.20	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 99-177	1,055		
07.00	Treasury balance	15,424	15,000	15,000
07.01	U.S. securities: Par value	211	635	635

General and special funds—Continued

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5042-0-2-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	331,476	372,000	382,500
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−474		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,321		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**333,323**	**372,000**	**382,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	**Appropriation (special fund)**	**98,945**	**100,000**	**100,000**
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**234,378**	**272,000**	**282,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	331,476	372,000	382,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,775	233	204
72.41	Obligated balance, start of year	54,518	115,179	100,981
72.42	Unrealized discounts		−115	−101
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−233	−204	−237
74.41	Obligated balance, end of year	−115,179	−100,981	−117,060
74.42	Unrealized discounts	115	101	117
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−474		
90.00	Outlays	282,998	386,213	366,404

The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 established the Assets Forfeiture Fund, as amended by the Asset Forfeiture Amendments Act of 1988, into which the proceeds or sales of forfeited or seized property are deposited. In establishing this fund, Congress requires that program management and investigative expenses shall be a definite appropriation of a specific amount. Expenses necessary to seize, detain, inventory, safeguard, maintain, advertise or sell property under seizure shall be a permanent indefinite appropriation. In 1992, up to $150,000,000 in unneeded surplus resources will be transferred to the Special Forfeiture Fund for use by the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Surplus funds in excess of $150,000,000 will remain in the Assets Forfeiture Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5042-0-2-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1		
11.8	Special personal services payments	616		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	618		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,761	9,304	9,567
22.0	Transportation of things	475	458	471
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	871	500	500
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,531	856	908
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	747	500	500
24.0	Printing and reproduction	35	31	32
25.0	Other services	305,790	350,845	360,747
26.0	Supplies and materials	358	324	333
31.0	Equipment	12,093	8,913	9,165
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	3	3
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	49	79	82
43.0	Interest and dividends	142	187	192
99.9	**Total obligations**	331,476	372,000	382,500

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ORGANIZED CRIME DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking not otherwise provided for, **[**$328,000,000**]** *$401,974,000*, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation: *Provided further*, That any unobligated balances remaining available at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the Attorney General for reallocation among participating organizations in the succeeding fiscal year, subject to the reprogramming procedures described in section 606 of this Act. *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0323-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Law enforcement	167,264	265,167	316,276
00.02	Prosecution	46,821	68,551	84,387
00.03	Administrative support	836	1,223	1,311
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	214,921	334,941	401,974
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−134	−134	−134
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	134	134	134
39.00	**Budget authority**	**214,921**	**334,941**	**401,974**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	214,921	328,000	401,974
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		6,941	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**214,921**	**334,941**	**401,974**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	214,921	334,941	401,974
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	69	105,708	119,780
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−105,708	−119,780	−158,418
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	7		
90.00	Outlays	109,290	320,869	363,336

The Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) Program consists of 13 regional task forces that consolidate the resources and expertise of 11 member Federal agencies, in cooperation with State and local investigators and prosecutors, to target and destroy major narcotic trafficking and money-laundering organizations. The task forces perform the following activities:

1. *Law Enforcement.*—This activity includes the resources for direct investigative and support activities of the task forces, focusing on the interdiction and disruption of drug trafficking controlled by various organized crime enterprises. Agencies participating under the law enforcement function of the OCDETF Program are the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Customs Service, Internal Revenue Service, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Marshals Service, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

2. *Prosecution.*—This activity includes the resources for the prosecution of cases generated through the investigative efforts of task force agents. Litigation efforts are targeted selectively on the criminal leadership involved in drug trafficking and are intended to dissolve organized illicit enterprises. This includes activities designed to secure the seizure and forfeiture of the assets of these enterprises. Participating agencies are the U.S. Attorneys, Criminal Division and Tax Division

3. *Administrative Support.*—This activity includes the resources for a Washington-based administrative staff which provides policy guidance, central coordination, and administrative support to the headquarters of the 11 member Federal agencies and the 13 regional task forces. The administrative staff is also responsible for financial management, records management, and maintenance of the OCDETF case management system.

In 1983 and 1984, the OCDETF Program operated as a single appropriation reimbursing participating agencies for their involvement. Beginning in 1985, and continuing through 1989, the resources were appropriated directly to the participating agencies. Pursuant to the provisions of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, a single appropriation for expenses relating to all Federal agencies participating in the OCDETF Program was established in 1990.

The planned distribution of budget authority for fiscal years 1991 and 1992 among the participating Federal agencies, as well as the actual distribution for fiscal year 1990, is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Department of Justice:			
Drug Enforcement Administration	68,544	93,305	107,204
Federal Bureau of Investigation	51,495	89,941	107,220
Immigration and Naturalization Service	8,045	10,251	11,463
U.S. Marshals Service	1,014	1,082	1,122
U.S. Attorneys	45,205	66,655	82,428
Criminal Division	662	702	723
Tax Division	954	1,194	1,236
Administrative Support	836	1,223	1,311
Department of the Treasury:			
Internal Revenue Service	14,413	33,995	46,153
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	8,612	9,981	11,443
U.S. Customs Service	14,461	25,750	30,781
Department of Transportation:			
U.S. Coast Guard	680	862	890
Total	214,921	334,941	401,974

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Investigations	634	651	838
Indictments	1,526	1,857	2,392
Individuals indicted	5,010	6,184	7,964
Convictions	2,206	2,783	3,584
Seizures (in millions of dollars)	$432	$576	$742
Forfeitures (in millions of dollars)	$237	$175	$226

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; including purchase for police-type use of not to exceed [3,136] *3,364* passenger motor vehicles of which [2,125] *2,299* will be for replacement only, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; [$1,687,962,000] *$2,021,217,000*, of which not to exceed $25,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and $1,000,000 for undercover operations and $8,000,000 for support of arms control initiatives shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*; of which not to exceed $8,000,000 for research and development related to investigative activities shall remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed $500,000 is authorized to be made available for making payments or advances for expenses arising out of contractual or reimbursable agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies while engaged in cooperative activities related to terrorism and drug investigations: [*Provided*, That for fiscal year 1991 and hereafter the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may establish and collect fees to process fingerprint identification records and name checks for non-criminal justice, non-law enforcement employment and licensing purposes and for certain employees of private sector contractors with classified Government contracts, and notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, credit such fees to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services, and that the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may establish such fees at a level to include an additional amount to establish a fund to remain available until expended to defray expenses for the automation of fingerprint identification services and associated costs:] *Provided* [*further*], That not to exceed $45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses[: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $7,500,000 for a language translation system shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 previously provided for the relocation of the FBI's Washington Metropolitan Field Office be made available for construction of Pod C of the Engineering Research Facility at Quantico, Virginia]. *(28 U.S.C. 524, 531-37; 18 U.S.C. 3052, 3059; 22 U.S.C. 4081, 4084; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0200-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Criminal, security, and other investigations	934,501	1,151,368	1,350,931
00.02	Investigative support	246,240	195,698	224,074
00.03	State and local assistance	102,122	133,302	195,831
00.04	Program direction	92,813	63,760	67,863
00.91	Total operating expenses	1,375,676	1,544,128	1,838,699
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Criminal, security, and other investigations	35,815	65,581	111,694
01.02	Investigative support	65,244	108,743	143,849
01.03	State and local assistance	1,185	5,672	3,658
01.04	Program direction	4,945	1,165	1,317
01.91	Total capital investment	107,189	181,161	260,518
01.92	Total direct program	1,482,865	1,725,289	2,099,217
02.01	Reimbursable program	194,157	238,343	257,256
10.00	Total obligations	1,677,022	1,963,632	2,356,473
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,000		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21,340	−223,779	−191,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	223,779	191,000	113,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	799		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,878,260**	**1,930,853**	**2,278,473**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,684,444	1,687,962	2,021,217
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		4,548	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,684,444**	**1,692,510**	**2,021,217**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**193,816**	**238,343**	**257,256**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,677,022	1,963,632	2,356,473
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	279,576	287,135	224,231
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−287,135	−224,231	−442,618
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−341		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,000		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,667,122	2,026,536	2,138,086
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−125,081	−130,662	−131,208
88.00	Federal funds (Drug Enforcement)	−51,495	−89,941	−107,753
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−17,240	−17,740	−18,295
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−193,816	−238,343	−257,256
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,684,444	1,692,510	2,021,217
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,473,306	1,788,193	1,880,830

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

The overall objectives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) are to uphold the law—to investigate violations of Federal criminal law, to protect the United States from hostile intelligence efforts, to provide assistance to other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and to perform these responsibilities in a manner that is faithful to the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

These objectives result in the FBI's being actively involved in a wide range of investigations, including traditional law enforcement investigations (bank robbery, kidnaping, fugitive, bank embezzlement, etc.), investigations involving more modern phenomena (organized crime, white-collar crime, drug investigations, civil rights violations, antitrust violations, etc.), and investigations of hostile intelligence activities within the United States. The FBI has concurrent jurisdiction with DEA over Federal drug violations.

The activities of the FBI are divided into the following general categories:

Criminal, security, and other investigations.—This activity includes all field investigations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These investigations are conducted by FBI Special Agents in 56 field offices and approximately 400 resident agencies located throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. National priority investigations include white-collar crime, drugs, organized crime, counterterrorism and foreign counterintelligence, and investigations relating to violent crimes and major offenders. Other investigative areas are civil rights, civil applicant, and other investigations. An increase of $5,935,000 is planned to further FBI efforts within its drug investigations program. Increases of $29,941,000 for white-collar crime and $4,852,000 to address Asian Organized Crime, Civil RICO and other organized crime support are also planned. For the FBI's other field programs, an increase of $63,099,000 is planned.

The FBI is reimbursed by other Federal agencies for certain investigative activities such as pre-employment background inquiries, fingerprint and name checks. Another primary reimbursement is the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force program.

This activity also includes resources devoted to national program supervision, coordination, and management of FBI investigations and liaison with foreign police and security services through Legal Attaches.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Investigative matters	432,770	426,166	441,883
Arrests	11,926	10,471	10,860
Convictions	12,297	12,339	12,652

Investigative support.—Investigative support consists of training, forensic laboratories, investigative records and communications, ADP and telecommunications, and technical field support and equipment. Program increases for this activity total $37,981,000. This includes enhancements of $224,000 for training, $261,000 for Federal laboratory expenses, $7,782,000 for Automated Data Processing and Telecommunications, $4,360,000 for Records Management, and $25,354,000 for Technical Field Support and Equipment.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Federal training—FBI Academy:			
New agents trained	532	673	800
In-service training	6,659	6,535	8,158
Federal training—field: Special agents trained in field	10,182	10,232	10,232
Forensic services—Federal: Examinations performed	697,384	720,000	745,000
Investigative support systems: Work stations acquired	6,573	7,523	8,473
Field locations served	56	56	56
Name checks processed	2,217,284	2,500,000	2,500,000

State and local assistance.—The FBI supports State and local law enforcement by providing training, laboratory, identification, and informational services. Emphasis is being placed on the training of State and local police instructors to enable their agencies to become more self-sufficient and, thereby, allow the FBI to concentrate its resources on high priority initiatives. Training is conducted at various locations within the United States but most courses are conducted at the FBI National Academy near Quantico, VA.

The FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) programs provide criminal justice information to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies without charge. The NCIC system contains over 20 million records relating to wanted and missing persons, stolen property, and criminal histories. The UCR program collects data from over 16,000 law enforcement agencies and provides this information to criminal justice agencies and researchers, the academic community, and others.

The FBI's Identification Division is the national repository for fingerprint identification data. In 1992, approximately 9.7 million fingerprint cards will be processed. Processing of noncriminal fingerprint checks for State and local agencies and banking institutions is on a reimbursable basis. An increase of $12,500,000 is requested to support the development of the Felon Identification System within the Fingerprint Identification Program.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
General law enforcement training:			
State and locals trained at FBI Academy	4,772	3,813	2,977
State and locals trained in field	160,000	150,000	150,000
Forensic services non-Federal: Examinations performed	231,981	230,000	220,000
Fingerprint cards processed	7,934,194	8,414,000	9,735,000
NCIC transactions	363,000,000	400,000,000	440,000,000
UCR statistical reports processed	1,875,000	5,400,000	8,000,000

Program direction.—This activity includes the management, administrative support, legal, planning, evaluation, inspection, and financial functions of the FBI. Some workload measures include press releases, assistance to media, dissemination of FBI publications, Title III applications, undercover operations proposals, civil actions, field office audits, and position classification matters. Program changes include an enhancement of $360,000 for forfeiture and financial operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15–0200–0–1–751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	705,244	754,336	864,163
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,872	2,854	2,913
11.5	Other personnel compensation	101,033	146,043	156,087
11.9	Total personnel compensation	809,149	903,233	1,023,163
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	174,363	205,031	252,791
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	361	394	315
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	28,776	33,040	37,610
22.0	Transportation of things	6,633	8,337	9,470
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	89,147	99,903	126,608
23.2	Rental payments to others	12,868	19,516	20,258
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	61,510	61,183	63,218
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,544	3,035	3,366
25.0	Other services	134,025	143,076	184,474
26.0	Supplies and materials	41,652	36,935	38,850
31.0	Equipment	107,189	181,161	260,518
32.0	Land and structures	13,953	29,869	78,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	695	506	506
91.0	Unvouchered		70	70
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,482,865	1,725,289	2,099,217
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	194,157	238,343	257,256
99.9	Total obligations	1,677,022	1,963,632	2,356,473

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	20,433	20,423	22,083
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2,358	2,338	2,463

Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,897	2,895	3,028
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	126	295	315

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; expenses for conducting drug education programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs; purchase of not to exceed [1,293] *1,054* passenger motor vehicles of which [775] *730* are for replacement only for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and acquisition, lease, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; [$694,340,000] *$747,957,000* of which not to exceed $1,800,000 for research shall remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed $4,000,000 for purchase of evidence and payments for information, not to exceed $4,000,000 for contracting for ADP and telecommunications equipment, not to exceed $2,000,000 for technical and laboratory equipment, not to exceed [$20,550,000 for the purchase of aircraft and equipment] *$1,500,000 for a laboratory A&E study for a Washington, D.C. area laboratory,* shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*; and, of which, not to exceed [$10,000,000] *$6,000,000* shall remain available until expended for planning, construction, renovation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto for a new aviation facility: *Provided,* That not to exceed $45,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973; Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1968; 21 U.S.C. 801-966 as amended; 40 U.S.C. 304; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1100-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Enforcement	312,568	392,536	447,439
00.02	Investigative support	191,797	251,181	233,836
00.03	State and local assistance	6,281	6,216	6,540
00.04	Program direction	47,711	51,462	60,142
00.91	Total direct program	558,357	701,395	747,957
01.01	Reimbursable program	152,095	130,942	161,704
10.00	Total obligations	710,452	832,337	909,661
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−312		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−16,749	−7,055	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,055		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	358		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**700,804**	**825,282**	**909,661**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**548,709**	**694,340**	**747,957**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**152,095**	**130,942**	**161,704**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	710,452	832,337	909,661
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	121,472	126,727	190,763
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−126,727	−190,763	−248,377
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−13,089		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−312		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	691,796	768,301	852,047
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−82,589	−36,137	−53,000
88.00	Federal funds (Drug Enforcement)	−68,544	−93,305	−107,204
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−962	−1,500	−1,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−152,095	−130,942	−161,704
89.00	Budget authority (net)	548,709	694,340	747,957
90.00	Outlays (net)	539,701	637,359	690,343

Note.—These estimates do not include an anticipated transfer from Department of Defense totaling $20,000,000 in 1991.

The mission of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is to control abuse of narcotics and dangerous drugs by restricting the aggregate supply of those drugs. At the Federal level, DEA is the lead drug law enforcement agency. DEA accomplishes its objectives through coordination with State, local, and other Federal officials in drug enforcement activities, development and maintenance of drug intelligence systems, regulation of legitimate controlled substances activities, and enforcement coordination and intelligence-gathering activities with foreign government agencies.

Cooperation among Federal law enforcement agencies is extensive, especially within the 13 organized crime drug enforcement task forces (OCDETF). DEA's involvement is integral to this nationwide coordinated enforcement strategy. With the OCDETF program and the expansion of other agency cooperative efforts, overall drug enforcement capabilities have been significantly strengthened in recent years.

The activities of the DEA are divided into the following general categories:

ENFORCEMENT

Domestic enforcement.—This activity encompasses DEA's general efforts to eliminate or immobilize major drug trafficking organizations and thereby reduce the domestic supply of illicit drugs. In 1992, additional resources of $11,955,000 will provide significant agent staffing increases against major traffickers within the United States and increased administrative and technical support to DEA's field offices.

Special enforcement operations/programs.—This activity encompasses efforts to reduce the availability of illicit drugs by immobilizing targeted organizations that are substantially responsible for importation and distribution of drugs and by focusing enforcement operations on specific drug trafficking problems. In 1992, additional resources totaling $1,277,000 will provide additional agent staffing to establish state coordinators for the Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program.

State and local task forces.—This activity encompasses efforts to reduce drug availability and immobilize major drug trafficking organizations through intergovernmental cooperation with State and Local law enforcement agencies. There are currently 52 program funded and 19 provisional State and Local Task Forces participating in the program. In 1992, additional resources of $8,517,000 will add seven program funded task forces to be staffed by 26 DEA agents.

The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
DEA initiated arrests (includes SEO/P arrests)	7,845	9,028	9,922
Other Federal referral arrests (includes SEO/P arrests)	1,147	1,320	1,451
DEA cooperative arrests (includes SEO/P arrests)	3,589	4,130	4,539
State and Local Task Force arrests	5,663	6,164	6,895
Clandestine labs seized	451	500	500
DEA/OCDE arrests	3,555	3,747	4,316
DEA-wide assets seized ($ millions)	823	1,000	1,300

Foreign cooperative investigations.—This activity encompasses efforts to (1) disrupt, as close to the source as possible, production of opium, heroin, cocaine, marijuana, and illicitly produced and diverted legitimate dangerous drugs destined for the United States, and (2) collect and disseminate intelligence regarding narcotics production and trafficking. To

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

expand DEA's presence overseas in select source and transshipment countries, $3,100,000 is requested. The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Foreign cooperative arrests	1,306	1,329	1,414

Diversion control.—This activity seeks to reduce, to the maximum extent, the diversion of legitimately produced controlled substances into illicit channels at all levels of distribution and to provide leadership and support to ensure that State and local agencies and the pharmaceutical industry establish and maintain programs and policies to control diversion. Additional diversion control resources of $3,722,000 and 36 positions will continue implementation of domestic and foreign programs included in the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988.

The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Investigations:			
Cyclic	840	850	850
Criminal	1,405	1,540	1,540
Pre-registrant	1,378	1,300	300
Public interest revocations	429	450	450
Chemical Diversion Investigations		42	52

Intelligence.—This activity encompasses the collection, analysis, and dissemination of drug intelligence in support of the enforcement operations of DEA and other Federal, State and local agencies.

DEA laboratory services.—This activity encompasses laboratory analysis of evidence and expert testimony in support of investigation and prosecution of drug traffickers. In 1992, additional resources of $2,050,000 will increase the number of chemists to support new 1992 special agents and purchase advanced fingerprint equipment. The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Laboratory exhibits analyzed	30,123	38,000	38,000

DEA training.—This activity encompasses entry level training for all special agents, diversion investigators, and intelligence analysts; advanced, in service and specialized training for investigative and other personnel; executive, mid-level management, and supervisory training for appropriate agency officials, and foreign language training for all DEA personnel assigned to overseas and border offices as needed. The measures below reflect the level of activity performed by this program.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Basic agents trained	310	560	402
Basic diversion investigators trained	40	59	59
Basic intelligence specialist trained	113	87	33
Forensic chemists trained	72	26	19

Research, engineering, and technical operations.—This activity encompasses providing high quality and timely radio communications capability, technical and investigative equipment assistance support, maintenance and operation of an aircraft fleet, and research programs directly related to the DEA law enforcement and intelligence functions. In 1992, additional resources of $1,834,000 will allow DEA to upgrade its technical investigative equipment and provide increased operating costs for aircraft.

ADP and telecommunications.—This activity encompasses automated data processing and telecommunication support on a nationwide and worldwide basis. In 1992, additional resources totaling $4,280,000 are requested for enhancing DEA's overall computer capabilities including that of EPIC and 11 positions to address the current ADP staffing shortfall.

Records management.—This activity encompasses effective and efficient records management, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act, and library support.

STATE AND LOCAL ASSISTANCE

State and local training and laboratory services.—This activity encompasses training for State and local agencies and laboratory services for State, local, military, and other Federal professionals. Agency-wide resources are also targeted for prevention of drug abuse.

Work load measures are provided below:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Laboratory exhibits analyzed	6,663	7,000	7,000
Participants in training courses	5,480	5,490	5,490

PROGRAM DIRECTION

Executive direction and administrative services.—This activity encompasses the overall management and direction of DEA to include personnel, general services, and Equal Employment Opportunity functions. In 1992, $4,800,000 is requested for a Laboratory Architectural and Engineering Study, replacement vehicles, and Hepatitis B inoculations for special agents and laboratory personnel.

REIMBURSABLE PROGRAM

Reimbursable program.—The primary reimbursements to DEA are for the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force program, the training of foreign drug law enforcement officials (funded by the Department of State), the expenses incurred in managing seized assets, and other purposes for which DEA is reimbursed from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Foreign officers trained	2,404	2,306	2,306

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1100-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	189,414	217,180	253,007
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,453	2,133	2,133
11.5	Other personnel compensation	21,143	36,980	44,397
11.9	Total personnel compensation	213,010	256,293	299,537
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	58,586	71,157	91,274
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	173		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21,061	30,914	29,872
22.0	Transportation of things	3,479	3,567	2,966
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	30,647	37,203	47,625
23.2	Rental payments to others	9,351	6,415	6,416
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	37,187	48,600	49,604
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,643	1,658	1,691
25.0	Other services	127,071	123,671	131,151
26.0	Supplies and materials	22,930	16,740	18,970
31.0	Equipment	26,303	84,361	47,754
32.0	Land and structures	6,597	8,676	8,957
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		12,011	12,011
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	319	129	129
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	558,357	701,395	747,957
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	152,095	130,942	161,704
99.9	Total obligations	710,452	832,337	909,661

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,097	5,672	6,175
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	869	971	988
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	785	925	1,058
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	106	178	187

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase for police-type use (not to exceed [504] *415*, for replacement only) without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition, lease, maintenance and operation of aircraft; and research related to immigration enforcement; [$884,000,000] *$1,008,026,000*, of which not to exceed $400,000 for research and [$17,188,000] *$17,097,000* for construction shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds available to the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000: *Provided further*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(94 Stat. 96-98; 22 U.S.C., 1621-1645; 50 U.S.C. App. 2001-2017; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1217-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Enforcement	594,466	635,419	732,799
00.02	Citizenship and benefits	14,113	....	....
00.03	Immigration support	181,442	163,736	171,874
00.04	Program direction	46,017	55,539	54,365
00.91	Total operating expenses	836,038	854,694	959,038
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Enforcement	4,246	10,240	10,883
01.03	Immigration support	882	25,261	28,643
01.04	Program direction	3,415	224	9,462
01.91	Total capital investment	8,543	35,725	48,988
01.92	Total direct program	844,581	890,419	1,008,026
02.01	Reimbursable program	328,888	405,798	407,448
10.00	Total obligations	1,173,469	1,296,217	1,415,474
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,289	−3,782	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,782	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	223	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,171,185**	**1,292,435**	**1,415,474**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	842,297	884,000	1,008,026
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	2,637	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**842,297**	**886,637**	**1,008,026**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**328,888**	**405,798**	**407,448**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,173,469	1,296,217	1,415,474
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	143,388	238,072	260,465
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−238,072	−260,465	−343,206
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−15,334	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,063,451	1,273,824	1,332,733
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−320,270	−394,547	−394,985
88.00	Federal funds (Drug Enforcement)	−8,045	−10,251	−11,463
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−573	−1,000	−1,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−328,888	−405,798	−407,448
89.00	Budget authority (net)	842,297	886,637	1,008,026
90.00	Outlays (net)	734,563	868,026	925,285

The Immigration and Naturalization Service is responsible for administering laws relating to the admission, exclusion, deportation, and naturalization of aliens. Specifically, the Service inspects aliens to determine their admissibility into the United States; adjudicates requests of aliens for benefits under the law; prevents illegal entry into the United States; investigates, apprehends, and removes aliens in this country in violation of the law; and examines alien applicants wishing to become citizens.

Enforcement.—This activity contains resources for preventing illegal entry into the United States and facilitating the entry of qualified persons. This includes inspection of applicants for admission, patrol of the border, and the location of illegal aliens who are in the United States following illegal entry or violation of status after legal entry. Apprehensions are made through the inspection of places of employment, by the investigation of information about the location of undocumented aliens, and through investigative case work. Also included are the resources for the Service's nationwide anti-smuggling program and for the detention and deportation of illegal aliens.

Most reimbursements received by the Service are from the inspections, legalization, and examination user fee programs. Also included are reimbursements for retrofitting conveyances for drug law enforcement purposes and for managing and operating the vehicle seizure program. These resources are from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund. For 1992, increases are requested for additional immigration inspectors due to increased traffic at land borders, additional investigators to pursue criminal aliens and to address employer sanctions workload, to establish a national enforcement operations center to track criminal aliens, additional staff for the Assets Forfeiture program, funding for additional detention days and a contract facility in San Diego, and additional staffing for Service detention facilities. Resources are also received for participation in the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Program.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Total persons inspected	401,600,398	425,700,000	450,000,000
Remote adjudications completed	714,466	725,000	725,000
Smugglers conveyances seized	23,335	25,000	26,200
Deportable aliens apprehended (border patrol)	1,103,155	1,120,000	1,150,000
Smuggled aliens apprehended (border patrol)	71,049	72,100	74,000
Smugglers apprehended (border patrol)	21,901	22,250	22,850
Smugglers apprehended (anti-smuggling)	3,368	3,500	3,700
Deportable aliens apprehended (investigations)	64,104	63,900	63,900
Cases completed (investigations)	57,496	56,100	60,522
Cases completed (anti-smuggling)	2,088	2,200	2,300
Convictions of smugglers (total)	2,682	2,800	2,900
Number of detention days	2,398,565	2,300,780	2,570,410
Average workday stay in detention	22.9	23.7	20.3
Detentions	104,889	96,940	126,640
Aliens expelled	1,054,225	789,430	802,280
Inadmissible aliens intercepted (inspections)	807,473	850,000	895,000
Agricultural worker program:			
Applicants for temporary resident status	....	....	....
Applicants granted temporary resident status	317,478	188,800	....
Appeals to Administrative Appeals Unit	10,344	10,000	8,000
Appeals to Court of Appeals	....	....	....
Major fraud investigations	32	14	7
Major fraud prosecution	53	38	19

Citizenship and benefits.—The resources necessary to provide the benefits of the Immigration and Nationality Act are provided in this activity. Included in this activity for 1989 was the adjudication of applications and petitions submitted for benefits and the processing of naturalization and citizenship

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

petitions and applications. Beginning in 1990, adjudications and naturalization activities were entirely funded by the Immigration Examinations Fee Account. Consistent with 1991 appropriation actions, the Refugees and Overseas program will be totally funded with fees from the immigration examinations fee program.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Naturalization applications completed	454,664	463,000	509,000
Other applications and petitions completed by adjudications and naturalization	3,018,883	3,413,000	3,755,000

Immigration support.—This activity includes the resources for construction, communications, records management, automated data processing, training of personnel, research and development, field management, legal proceedings, and the alien documentation program (ADIT). In addition, it provides a capability to scientifically examine and analyze documents to assist in the identification, investigation and prosecution of major conspiracies which provide fraudulent documents and smuggled aliens. For 1992, increases are proposed to upgrade deportable alien and financial management automated data systems, and to renovate and expand the El Centro Service Processing Center, to complete construction of two border control stations, and to provide adequate legal support to address workload associated with twenty additional immigration judges that are authorized in the Immigration Act of 1990.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Basic officer training completions	551	815	890
Extension training program completions	592	250	250
Other training completions	3,734	6,035	6,035
Alien files opened	975,442	1,000,000	1,000,000
Record verifications completed	816,241	850,000	900,000
Information services inquiries	13,627,463	16,000,000	19,000,000
Cases received for examination	1,179	1,330	1,330
New I&NS data inputs at El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) processed	19,487	20,000	20,000
Queries researched at EPIC	16,319	17,000	20,000
Positive I&NS responses to queries received by EPIC provided	3,784	4,000	4,600

Program direction.—This activity contains resources for the overall administration and management of the Service. A 1992 increase is proposed for the purchase of vans for the deportation program, additional staff to perform security program reviews, and support the conversion of the current payroll system to that of the Department of Agriculture, and to support migration to the Department of Justice's Financial Management Information System.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–1217–0–1–751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	338,523	372,905	418,225
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,240	13,329	13,860
11.5	Other personnel compensation	78,420	77,032	87,989
11.8	Special personal services payments	557	289	299
11.9	Total personnel compensation	435,740	463,555	520,373
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	110,252	117,130	139,158
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	741	255	466
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,556	46,059	50,371
22.0	Transportation of things	2,736	1,441	1,441
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	42,320	40,336	46,692
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,998	1,869	1,869
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26,700	16,970	17,678
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,822	3,858	3,999
25.0	Other services	137,614	107,121	139,586
26.0	Supplies and materials	33,022	28,428	29,392
31.0	Equipment	25,475	41,348	39,625
32.0	Land and structures	1,208	21,171	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	382	27	[illegible]
44.0	Refunds	2	1	[illegible]
91.0	Unvouchered	13	50	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	844,581	890,419	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	328,888	405,798	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	1,173,469	1,296,217	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12,032	12,000	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,219	4,404	[illegible]
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,233	5,103	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,079	818	[illegible]

IMMIGRATION EMERGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–1218–0–1–751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−35,000	−35,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	35,000	35,000	35,000
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**35,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

The Immigration Emergency Fund, established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act and funded by Public Law 101–162, provides funds for possible increases in border patrol and other enforcement activities, and for reimbursement to States and localities for assistance in meeting an immigration emergency. The Immigration Act of 1990, however, amended these provisions and allows for reimbursement to States and localities at the discretion of the Attorney General, in the event that asylum applications in a district exceed a certain amount during a given quarter, or if lives, property, safety or welfare of the residents of a State or locality are endangered, or in other circumstances as determined by the Attorney General.

IMMIGRATION LEGALIZATION

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–5086–0–2–751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	40,877	38,408	9,664
02.00	Receipts	58,322	3,000	
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	99,199	41,408	9,664
05.00	Appropriation	60,791	31,744	[illegible]
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	38,408	9,664	[illegible]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–5086–0–2–751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.02	Enforcement	20,483	9,905	[illegible]
00.03	Citizenship and benefits	43,148	20,441	[illegible]
00.04	Immigration support	1,475	1,398	

10.91	Total operating expenses	65,106	31,744	1,682
	Capital investment:			
11.02	Citizenship and benefits	60		
11.03	Immigration support	279		
11.91	Total capital investments	339		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	65,445	31,744	1,682
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,654		
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**60,791**	**31,744**	**1,682**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	65,445	31,744	1,682
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,410		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,654		
90.00	Outlays	79,201	31,744	1,682

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, title II, section 201(a), amends section 245(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act by permitting the Attorney General to provide for a schedule of fees to be charged for filing legalization applications and further allows for the depositing of payments received in a separate account with the amounts to be available without fiscal year limitation to cover administrative and other expenses incurred in connection with the review of legalization applications. The 1992 request reflects a phase-out of this program which will be completed at the end of the fiscal year.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Applicants for temporary resident status	1,542		
Applicants adjusted to temporary resident status	49,473	20,000	
Applicants for permanent resident status	615,391	200,000	1,000
Alien files opened	87,341	50,000	
General searches completed	637,942	300,000	
Information services inquiries	917,264	600,000	600,000
Cases received for examination	637	670	710
New IANS data inputs at El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) processed			
Queries researched at EPIC	6,953	7,670	2,000
Positive IANS responses to queries received by EPIC provided	6,953	7,000	2,000

IMMIGRATION USER FEE

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5087-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	3,439	7,116	7,116
02.00	Receipts	117,805	168,850	199,830
04.00	Total available for appropriation	121,244	175,966	206,946
05.00	Appropriation	114,128	168,850	191,601
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	7,116	7,116	15,345

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5087-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	114,128	168,850	191,601
	Financing:			
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**114,128**	**168,850**	**191,601**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	114,128	168,850	191,601
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	54,074	22,054	16,998
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,054	−16,998	−16,998
90.00	Outlays	146,148	173,906	191,601

The Immigration user fee account established by Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 provides for the reimbursement to the Immigration and Naturalization Service's appropriation the amount paid for certain expenses. These expenses include: (a) providing immigration inspection and preinspection services for commercial aircraft and vessels, (b) providing overtime immigration inspection services for commercial aircraft and vessels, (c) expanding and operating information systems for non-immigrant control and debt collection, (d) detecting fraudulent documents, and (e) providing detention and deportation services for excludable aliens arriving on commercial aircraft or vessels.

WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Total persons inspected	56,365,113	61,910,000	66,000,000
Smugglers apprehended (anti-smuggling)	171	200	230
Deportable aliens apprehended (investigations)	1,205	1,400	1,400
Cases completed (investigations)	65	60	60
Cases completed (anti-smuggling)	87	100	120
Convictions of smugglers (total)	118	135	150
Number of detention days	241,408	290,980	350,640
Average workday stay in detention	26.6	26.6	26.6
Detentions	9,078	10,940	13,180
Aliens expelled	67,614	80,475	84,500
Inadmissable aliens intercepted (inspections)	80,450	81,000	82,000

LAND BORDER INSPECTIONS FEE

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5089-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
02.00	Receipts			1,991
04.00	Total available for appropriation			1,991
05.00	Appropriation			1,991

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5089-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			1,991
	Financing:			
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**			**1,991**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,991
90.00	Outlays			1,991

The Land Border Inspections Fee Account, established by Public Law 101-515, authorizes the Attorney General to establish, by regulation, a project under which a fee may be charged and collected for inspections services at one or more land border ports of entry. All deposits to the account are to be available until expended for expenses incurred in providing inspection services at land border ports of entry.

IMMIGRATION EXAMINATIONS FEE

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5088-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	21,916	13,230	34,052
02.00	Receipts	114,583	202,140	218,112
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	136,499	215,370	252,164
05.00	Appropriation	123,269	181,318	196,916
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	13,230	34,052	55,248

General and special funds—Continued

Immigration Examinations Fee—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5088-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	123,269	181,318	196,916
	Financing:			
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**123,269**	**181,318**	**196,916**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	123,269	181,318	196,916
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	342	1,466	19,318
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,466	−19,318	−36,224
90.00	Outlays	122,145	163,466	180,010

The Immigration Examinations Fee account, established by Public Law 100-979, provides for the depositing into a separate U.S. Treasury account, all adjudications fees collected under the regulations governing the Immigration and Naturalization Service. All deposits to the account are to be available until expended for the adjudication of applications and petitions for benefits and for necessary support for the adjudications and naturalization programs. Consistent with 1991 appropriation actions, the Refugees and Overseas program will also be funded in this account in 1992.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses *

* See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed [330 of which 90] *374 of which 122* are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles; *and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments;* [$1,357,843,000] *$1,737,835,000*: *Provided*, That there may be transferred to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed [$3,000] *$6,000* shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further, That not to exceed $120,148,000 for the activation of new facilities shall remain available until September 30, 1993 (18 U.S.C. 3050, 3059, 3651, 4001, 4002, 4007, 4008, 4011, 4041, 4042, 4081, 4082, 4253, 4281, 5015; 42 U.S.C. 2541-254q; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1060-0-1-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Inmate care, custody, and programs	639,310	794,854	1,004,279
00.02	Institution administration and maintenance	297,175	353,362	461,546
00.03	Contract confinement	86,203	92,040	106,401
00.04	Program direction	65,639	65,276	77,775
00.91	Total operating expenses	1,088,327	1,305,532	1,650,001
01.01	Capital investment: Institutional improvements	32,517	54,795	87,834
01.92	Total direct program	1,120,844	1,360,327	1,737,835
02.01	Reimbursable program	25,359	17,602	18,400
10.00	Total obligations	1,146,203	1,377,929	1,756,235
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,007	−2,484	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,484		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,484		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,154,164**	**1,375,446**	**1,756,235**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,138,705	1,357,843	1,737,835
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−9,900		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,128,805**	**1,357,843**	**1,737,835**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**25,359**	**17,602**	**18,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,146,203	1,377,929	1,756,235
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	164,015	176,524	196,701
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−176,524	−196,701	−224,106
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,133,693	1,357,752	1,728,830
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,250	−1,250	−1,300
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−24,109	−16,352	−17,100
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−25,359	−17,602	−18,400
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,128,805	1,357,843	1,737,835
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,108,334	1,340,150	1,710,430

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,128,805	1,357,843	1,737,835
Outlays	1,108,334	1,340,150	1,710,430
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		−4,205	
Outlays		−4,205	
Total:			
Budget authority	1,128,805	1,353,638	1,737,835
Outlays	1,108,334	1,335,945	1,710,430

This appropriation will provide for the custody and care of an average of 71,590 offenders and for the maintenance and operation of 73 penal institutions, 6 regional offices, and a central office located in Washington, D.C.

The appropriation also finances the boarding of sentenced Federal prisoners in State and local jails and therapeutic, community residential and other facilities for short periods of time. An average of 7,000 sentenced prisoners will be in contract facilities in 1992.

The Bureau receives reimbursements for daily care and maintenance of State and local offenders, for utilities produced by Federal Prison Industries, Inc., and for meals provided to Bureau staff at institutions.

Inmate care, custody, and programs.—This activity covers the cost of all food, medical supplies, clothing, welfare services, release clothing, transportation, gratuities, staff salaries (including salaries of Health Resources and Services Administration commissioned officers), and operational costs of functions directly related to providing inmate care. This activity also finances the costs of institution security, academic, social and occupational education courses, religious programs, psychological services, and drug abuse treatment programs.

Institution administration and maintenance.—This activity covers all costs associated with the general operation and maintenance of facilities. Included are functions of the Chief Executive Officers, human resource management, inmate systems management, financial management, safety, employee development, institution maintenance, motor pool operations, powerhouse operations, and other administrative functions.

Contract confinement.—This activity provides for the confinement of sentenced Federal offenders in contract State and local facilities and for the care of Federal prisoners in contract community residential centers.

Program direction.—This activity covers the costs of regional and central office executive direction and management support functions such as research and evaluation, systems support, financial management, personnel, and legal counsel.

In 1992, resources are requested to provide for a projected increase in the inmate population and to activate five new prisons, and 9 new housing units at existing institutions. In total, the new institutions will add about 5,800 new beds. The request also includes additional resources for medical care, drug abuse treatment, employee development, and contract confinement in State and local institutions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1060-0-1-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	427,482	569,865	729,781
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,057	2,244	5,645
11.5	Other personnel compensation	55,061	41,694	55,848
11.8	Special personal services payments	7,788	8,633	9,220
11.9	Total personnel compensation	499,408	622,436	800,494
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	156,417	191,254	268,298
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	411	398	450
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	26,484	24,296	25,532
22.0	Transportation of things	6,629	8,260	12,373
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4,403	3,998	4,503
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,637	2,881	329
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	54,823	74,555	86,878
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3,146	850	2,763
25.0	Other services	188,260	207,862	248,927
26.0	Supplies and materials	129,480	150,857	180,532
31.0	Equipment	32,517	54,795	87,834
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,253	1,770	2,142
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	401	114	139
43.0	Interest and dividends	390		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, Federal Prison System	1,105,659	1,344,326	1,721,194
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Federal Prison System	25,158	17,602	18,400
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10,924	11,361	11,815
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,154	4,320	4,493
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	40	42	44
22.0	Transportation of things	110	114	119
25.0	Other services	158	164	170
99.0	Subtotal, obligations, Department of Health and Human Services	15,386	16,001	16,641
99.9	Total obligations	1,146,203	1,377,929	1,756,235

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM			
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	15,382	19,215	22,600
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	666	802	830
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	127	127	127

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

For carrying out the provisions of sections 4351–4353 of title 18, United States Code, which established a National Institute of Corrections, *and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments,* [$10,007,000] *$10,221,000,* to remain available until expended. *(18 U.S.C. 4351–4353; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1004-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	9,545	10,007	10,221
01.01	Reimbursable program			3,000
10.00	Total obligations	9,545	10,007	13,221
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	1,117		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−696	−7	−7
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	7	7
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,973**	**10,007**	**13,221**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**9,973**	**10,007**	**10,221**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**3,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,545	10,007	13,221
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,867	7,035	8,078
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,035	−8,078	−8,217
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	1,117		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,494	8,964	13,082
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−3,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−3,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			10,221
90.00	Outlays (net)	9,494	8,964	10,082

The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices, especially in State and local organizations. The NIC awards contracts and grants to provide technical assistance to requesting correctional organizations; to maintain an information service to provide information on the latest developments, research results, et cetera, in the field of corrections; to provide training to the correctional community to improve systems and skills; and to conduct limited research and evaluation of correctional activities.

The NIC Jail Center will continue to improve the knowledge and skills of sheriffs and jail administrators, enabling them to upgrade services and practices within their jail operations.

The National Academy of Corrections will offer training to local correctional personnel working in prisons, community corrections, and jails. In 1992, the Academy will train approximately 2,900 students in the areas of management theory, current issues affecting jails, institutions, probation and parole, standards implementation, and inmate services and programs.

The dissemination of relevant correctional policies, programs, practices and resource documents will continue through the clearinghouse activity of NIC.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1004-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,703	2,122	2,266
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	403	591	648
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	308	335	397
22.0	Transportation of things	50	83	145
23.2	Rental payments to others	213	508	529
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44	130	133
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	95	161
25.0	Other services	3,718	4,516	5,016
26.0	Supplies and materials	165	98	102

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-1004-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0	Equipment	1,933	267	278
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1,262	546
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	9,545	10,007	10,221
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			3,000
99.9	Total obligations	9,545	10,007	13,221

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	45	53	53

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase, leasing [the Oklahoma City Airport Trust Facility,] and acquisition of facilities and remodeling and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, [$374,358,000] *$411,593,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That labor of United States Prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the funds appropriated to "Buildings and Facilities" in this Act or any other Act may be transferred to "Salaries and expenses", Federal Prison System upon notification by the Attorney General to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 606 of this Act: *Provided further*, That up to $14,000,000 in the base will be available to construct areas for inmate work programs. *(18 U.S.C. 4003, 4009, 4010, 4042, 4125; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1003-0-1-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	New construction	262,526	1,213,598	485,016
00.02	Modernization and repair of existing facilities	100,218	93,945	98,642
10.00	Total obligations	362,744	1,307,543	583,658
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	21		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−595,107	−1,681,416	−863,231
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−115,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,681,416	863,231	737,166
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,449,074**	**374,358**	**457,593**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,449,074	374,358	411,593
42.00	Transferred from other accounts			46,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,449,074**	**374,358**	**457,593**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	362,744	1,307,543	583,658
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	143,721	322,331	1,392,511
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−322,331	−1,392,511	−1,130,055
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	21		
90.00	Outlays	184,155	237,363	846,114

New construction.—This activity represents costs associated with the acquisition, construction, and leasing of facilities in order to reduce overcrowding and provide a safe and humane environment for staff and inmates. In 1992, resources are requested to construct one Federal prison complex. This complex will include a medium security prison, a low security prison, and a camp. Resources are also requested to construct 2 detention facilities.

Modernization and repair of existing facilities.—This activity includes rehabilitation and renovation of buildings, necessary modifications to accommodate new correctional programs, rehabilitation or replacement of utilities systems, and repair projects at existing facilities. In 1992, resources are requested for harzardous waste removal, life safety improvements, utility system upgrades, modernization of 3 facilities and improvements at 8 locations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1003-0-1-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,186	13,613	5,598
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	139		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	368	365	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,693	13,978	5,748
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,436	3,194	1,313
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	588	3,592	1,477
22.0	Transportation of things	141	690	284
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	49		
23.2	Rental payments to others	99	651	288
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	728	2,128	875
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	97	40
25.0	Other services	325,511	1,234,993	553,825
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,210	43,106	17,725
31.0	Equipment	1,732	4,785	1,900
32.0	Land and structures	9,140	329	135
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,402		
43.0	Interest and dividends	11		
99.9	Total obligations	362,744	1,307,543	583,658

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	144	365	341
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase of (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles. *(18 U.S.C. 4121-4128; Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-4500-0-4-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Production expenses	346,704	313,485	331,270
00.02	Administrative expenses	2,066	3,167	3,297
00.03	Other expenses	23,953	33,868	34,028
00.91	Total operating expenses	372,723	350,520	368,595
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Buildings and improvements	7,733	22,129	21,461
01.02	Machinery and equipment	3,649	8,650	8,550
01.91	Total capital investment	11,382	30,779	30,011
10.00	Total obligations	384,105	381,299	398,606

	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−105,286	−83,426	−104,638
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	83,426	104,638	129,765
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**362,245**	**402,511**	**423,733**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	384,105	381,299	398,606
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−81,291	−56,166	−77,378
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	56,166	77,378	102,505
87.00	Outlays (gross)	358,980	402,511	423,733
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−362,245	−402,511	−423,733
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−362,245	−402,511	−423,733
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−3,265		

Federal Prison Industries, Inc., was created by Congress in 1934 and is a wholly-owned Government corporation. Its mission is to employ and train Federal inmates through a diversified program providing products and services to other Federal agencies. These operations are conducted in such a manner as to offer a minimum of competition to private industry and labor. Employment provides inmates with work, occupational knowledge and skills, plus money for personal expenses and family assistance.

The Corporation has been expanding its operations to provide additional industrial employment opportunities at existing and planned institutions.

Budget program.—Federal Prison Industries, Inc., is entirely self-sustaining. No appropriations are required. The amounts used by the Corporation for administrative expenses are subject to a congressional limitation. Information regarding this limitation is provided separately following this account.

Financing program.—Revenues are derived entirely from the sale of products and services to other Federal agencies. Operating expenses are applied against these revenues, resulting in operating income or loss. Earnings surplus to the needs of the manufacturing operations, capital improvements and cash reserves are used to pay vocational training expenses, meritorious service awards, and accident compensation.

Operating results.—To date, Federal Prison Industries, Inc., has returned to the Treasury a total of $82 million of retained income excess to the Corporation's needs. No contributions from budget authority have been made to offset deficits for non-revenue producing outlays since the inception of the fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15–4500–0–4–753	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	48,972	50,840	52,784
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	170	150	150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,320	2,300	2,300
11.8	Special personal services payments	8,950	8,953	9,401
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60,412	62,243	64,635
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,705	10,581	11,270
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,910	3,112	3,314
22.0	Transportation of things	3,023	3,200	3,383
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	198		
23.2	Rental payments to others	702	4,313	4,529
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9,842	6,469	6,792
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,492	2,624	2,886
25.0	Other services	10,882	7,348	8,083
26.0	Supplies and materials	274,489	250,642	262,267
31.0	Equipment	3,649	11,600	13,950
32.0	Land and structures	7,733	16,000	14,200
43.0	Interest and dividends			
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	2,066	3,167	3,297
99.9	Total obligations	384,105	381,299	398,606

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,320	1,467	1,521
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	44	15	15

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed [$3,167,000] *$3,297,000* of the funds of the corporation shall be available for its administrative expenses for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's prescribed accounting system in effect on July 1, 1946, and such amount shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which the said accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest. *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15–4500–0–4–753	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Administrative expenses (excludes depreciation)	2,066	3,167	3,297
Total obligations	2,066	3,167	3,297
Financing:			
Balance lapsing	791		
Limitation	**2,857**	**3,167**	**3,297**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	2,066	3,167	3,297
Outlays from limitations	2,066	3,167	3,297

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 15–4500–0–4–753	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	796	1,670	1,638
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18	21	23
11.9	Total personnel compensation	814	1,691	1,661
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	649	247	536
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	202	229	406
22.0	Transportation of things	119	153	195
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	52	268	266
24.0	Printing and reproduction	49	9	35
25.0	Other services	54	449	70
26.0	Supplies and materials	127	121	128
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	−2,066	−3,167	−3,297
99.0	Total administrative expenses			
99.9	Total obligations	384,105	381,299	398,606

Personnel Summary

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	32	32	32

Trust Funds

COMMISSARY FUNDS, FEDERAL PRISONS (TRUST REVOLVING FUND)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-8408-0-8-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Sales program	53,009	58,839	65,643
00.02	Other	2,500	2,700	2,900
00.91	Total operating expenses	55,509	61,539	68,543
01.01	Capital investment: Improvements and equipment	500	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	56,009	62,039	69,043
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−3,006	−3,833	−3,833
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,833	3,833	3,833
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**56,836**	**62,039**	**69,043**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	56,009	62,039	69,043
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	750	−1,522	1,128
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	1,522	−1,128	−1,128
87.00	Outlays (gross)	58,282	59,389	69,043
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−56,836	−62,039	−69,043
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−56,836	−62,039	−69,043
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,446	−2,650	

Budget program.—The commissary fund consists of the operation of commissaries for the inmates as an earned privilege.

Financing.—Profits are derived from the sale of goods to inmates. Sales for 1992 are estimated to be $69 million. Adequate working capital is assured from retained earnings.

Operating results.—Profits received are used for general welfare and recreational items for all inmates.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-8408-0-8-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	56,836	62,039	69,043
0102	Expenses	56,009	62,039	69,043
0119	Net income or loss	827		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-8408-0-8-753		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	3,959	2,311	2,467	2,548
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	1	5	6	7
	Inventories:				
1310	Products or service components	5,556	6,769	7,107	7,463
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	3,196	3,261	3,424	3,595
1630	Equipment	2,143	2,276	2,390	2,509
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	5,339	5,539	5,814	6,104
1999	Total assets	14,855	14,622	15,394	16,122
	Liabilities:				
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	161	160	168	176
2110	Public	2,517	2,500	2,625	2,756
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	2,678	2,660	2,793	2,932
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	769	898	943	990
2999	Total liabilities	3,447	3,558	3,736	3,922
	Equity:				
3210	Cumulative results	11,408	11,064	11,658	12,200
3999	Total equity	11,408	11,064	11,658	12,200

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-8408-0-8-753		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,184	4,280	4,300
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	37		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	384	300	400
11.8	Special personal services payments	3		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,608	4,580	4,700
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,480	1,020	1,400
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	328	100	200
22.0	Transportation of things	26	40	50
23.2	Rental payments to others		60	65
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	272	250	275
24.0	Printing and reproduction	23	12	15
25.0	Other services	1,304	2,500	2,700
26.0	Supplies and materials	47,255	51,277	57,158
31.0	Equipment	713	2,200	2,400
99.9	Total obligations	56,009	62,039	69,043

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	171	352	375
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	2	2

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[Federal Prison Industries, Inc., is authorized and directed to enter into a contract to carry out an independent market study at a cost not to exceed $250,000. The study shall be conducted by a private sector market analysis firm, that is not affiliated in any way with the Federal Prison Industries or the Bureau of Prisons. Federal Prison Industries is directed to report the results of this study to Congress not later than nine (9) months from the enactment (or effective date) of this Act. The study shall include an analysis and appropriate recommendations to Congress concerning the following:

(1) identify potential new product lines for prison-made products, which will have a minimal impact on the private sector;

(2) analyze the impact that Federal Prison Industries has had on certain private sector industries (furniture, textiles, printing, electronics and apparel) in terms of production levels, employment levels, and annual sales to Federal Government departments and agencies;

(3) provide, after consulting with the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce, an estimate of the number of jobs displaced in the private sector (on an industry-by-industry basis) by the operation of Federal Prison Industries;

(4) analyze whether Federal departments and agencies should consider placing limits on the market share that Federal Prison Industries can obtain in specific products or product lines; and

(5) determine whether the current law governing Federal procurement from the Federal Prison Industries should be retained or revised.]

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, and the *Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended,* **[**Missing Children's Assistance Act, as amended by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988,**]** including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, **[**$87,916,000**]** *$89,335,000,* to remain available until expended **[**as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4339-4340)**]**, *of which $7,500,000 is provided for purposes set forth in sections 204, 243, 244, and 261 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, notwithstanding the allocation and match provisions of sections 222, 261, 291, and 295 of such Act: Provided, That grants made under sections 204, 243, 244, and 261 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act may not be expended for more than 50 percent of the total approved project cost.*

In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by **[**parts D and**]** *part* E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended, for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, **[**including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $475,000,000**]** *$455,250,000,* to remain available until expended **[**as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4339-4340)**]**, and in addition, **[**$17,000,000**]** *$22,000,000,* to remain available until expended, shall be available to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the National Crime Information Center 2000 project; *$3,000,000 shall be available to the National Institute of Corrections for grants for technical assistance and training of State and local correctional personnel; and $9,750,000 shall be available for Regional Information Sharing System grants, which shall not be expended for more than 75 percent of the total approved project cost: Provided, That funds available for the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grant Program may be used to make grants or enter contracts to carry out section 421 of the Controlled Substances Act, as amended by the Crime Control Act of 1990 and for a program to assist States in the litigation processing of death penalty Federal habeas corpus petitions, notwithstanding sections 510(a), 511, 514 or any provisions contained in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended***[**: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the grant limitation established in Section 504(f) of part D of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended by Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4333), is hereby waived for fiscal year 1991 for grants awarded to state and local governments for the purpose of participating in the multi-jurisdictional drug task forces**]**.

[In addition, for grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title II of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $75,300,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 261(a), part D, of said Act (42 U.S.C. 5671(a)), of which $3,500,000 is for expenses authorized by part D of title II of said Act.**]**

[In addition, $4,963,000 for the purpose of making grants to States for their expenses by reason of Mariel Cubans having to be incarcerated in state facilities for terms requiring incarceration for the full period October 1, 1990, through September 30, 1991, following their conviction of a felony committed after having been paroled into the United States by the Attorney General: *Provided*, That within thirty days of enactment of this Act the Attorney General shall announce in the Federal Register that this appropriation will be made available to the States whose Governors certify by February 1, 1991, a listing of names of such Mariel Cubans incarcerated in their respective facilities: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General, not later than April 1, 1991, will complete his review of the certified listings of such incarcerated Mariel Cubans, and make grants to the States on the basis that the certified number of such incarcerated persons in a State bears to the total certified number of such incarcerated persons: *Provided further*, That the amount of reimbursements per prisoner per annum shall not exceed $12,000.**]** *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0401-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs	22,136	25,556	23,929
00.02	Criminal justice statistical programs	21,644	22,140	23,155
00.04	Emergency assistance	8,791	1,184	
00.05	Juvenile justice programs	75,644	79,492	7,500
00.06	Missing children	4,104	8,293	7,971
00.07	Public safety officers' benefits program	2,714		
00.08	Mariel Cubans	4,963	4,963	
00.09	Crime control programs	1,053	3,703	
00.10	Regional information sharing system	13,492	14,000	
00.11	Anti-drug abuse program	437,516	498,789	490,000
00.12	Management and administration	23,737	27,259	26,780
00.91	Total direct program	615,794	685,380	579,335
01.01	Reimbursable program	14,775	13,646	300
10.00	Total obligations	630,569	699,026	579,635
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,986		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21,720	−25,201	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,201		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**629,065**	**673,825**	**579,635**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	614,290	660,179	579,335
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**14,775**	**13,646**	**300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	630,569	699,026	579,635
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	370,404	633,464	717,628
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−633,464	−717,628	−813,601
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,986		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	362,523	614,862	483,662
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−14,775	−13,646	−300
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−14,775	−13,646	−300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	614,290	660,179	579,335
90.00	Outlays (net)	347,748	601,216	483,362

The Office of Justice Programs carries out policy coordination and general management responsibilities for the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Office for Victims of Crime, which administer the following programs and activities.

Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs.—Funds provide for and encourage the development of basic and applied research for the improvement of Federal, State, and local criminal, civil, and juvenile justice systems; new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime and the detection, apprehension, and rehabilitation of criminals; and the dissemination of the results of such research efforts.

Criminal justice statistical programs.—Funds provide for the collection and analysis of statistical information concerning crime, victims, offenders, criminal justice processes, juvenile delinquency, and civil disputes in support of public and private policy and decisionmaking about society's response to crime; planning, coordination, implementation and provision of technical assistance to States to initiate innovative applications of communications and information systems technology for State and local criminal justice systems; and assurance of conformance with privacy and security regulations. An increase of $950,000 is requested for 1992 for the Intentional Injuries Statistical Series and the Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey.

General and special funds—Continued

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE—Continued

Emergency assistance.—Funds are used to provide emergency assistance to a State or locality after the Attorney General has determined that a law enforcement emergency exists. A law enforcement emergency is a situation where the capacity of local resources has been exceeded. No funds are requested for 1992.

Juvenile justice programs.—Funds under this activity assist States and localities in the development of more effective education, training, research, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency. No funds are requested for the Juvenile Justice formula grant program in 1992. Instead, $7,500,000 has been requested to continue a High Risk Youth program that addresses the problems with gangs and drugs and their relationship with the juvenile justice system. It is also proposed that grant recipients contribute a hard cash match of 50 percent of total project costs.

Missing children.—Funds for this program will be used to reduce the incidence of crimes against children, particularly kidnaping and sexual exploitation, by assisting families, citizen groups, law enforcement agencies and government institutions in a national effort to insure the safety and protection of children. The 1992 request of $7,971,000 continues the efforts of State and local communities in their comprehensive response to missing and exploited children issues such as search teams, investigations, crisis intervention, as well as reunification with family.

Mariel Cubans.—This is a reimbursement to certain States for part of the cost of incarcerating Mariel Cubans who had originally been paroled by the Federal Government. No new budget authority is requested for 1992.

Crime control programs.—This activity provides for expenditures from programs that were authorized by preceding legislative authority but are not continued under existing legislation.

Regional information sharing system.—This is a program to aid State and local law enforcement agencies in the exchange of intelligence information. For 1992, these grants are proposed to be funded from the Anti-Drug Abuse program.

Anti-drug abuse program.—Funds for this program have been appropriated since 1987 to assist State and local governments in the war against drugs. In 1992, a total of $490,000,000 is requested for this program.

Management and administration.—Funds provide for executive direction and control, program operation, and administrative support of the above activities.

The planned distribution of budget authority by fiscal year is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Research, evaluation, and demonstration programs	22,766	23,929	23,929
Criminal justice statistical programs	20,879	22,095	23,155
Emergency assistance	9,927		
Juvenile justice programs	69,405	72,052	7,500
Missing children	3,971	7,971	7,971
Mariel Cubans	4,963	4,963	
Regional information sharing system	13,402	14,000	
Anti-drug abuse program	444,737	490,000	490,000
Management and administration	24,240	25,169	26,780
Total	614,290	660,179	579,335

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0401-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,060	15,724	16,225
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,876	290	310
11.5	Other personnel compensation	260	250	250
11.8	Special personal services payments	99	150	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,295	16,414	16,935
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,222	2,626	2,985
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		7	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	557	548	693
22.0	Transportation of things	15	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,869	2,184	2,331
23.2	Rental payments to others	11	62	65
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,197	958	1,039
24.0	Printing and reproduction	806	1,053	873
25.0	Other services	31,581	51,838	55,027
26.0	Supplies and materials	446	406	412
31.0	Equipment	242	251	256
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	559,839	609,030	498,775
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,714		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	615,794	685,380	579,335
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14,775	13,646	300
99.9	Total obligations	630,569	699,026	579,635

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	313	354	346

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

For payments authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), as amended, such sums as are necessary, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4339-4340). *(Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0403-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	20,730	30,163	27,144
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−4,088	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,088		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**24,818**	**26,075**	**27,144**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,730	30,163	27,144
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,083	5,171
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,083	−5,171	−5,171
90.00	Outlays	19,647	26,075	27,144

This program provides payment of death benefits to eligible survivors of public safety officers who die in the line of duty, and disability payments to public safety officers who are permanently disabled as a result of injury incurred in the line of duty. Amendments in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 raised the benefit from $50,000 to $100,000 and provides for an annual cost of living escalator tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). On October 1 of every year, this escalator will increase the benefit by the percentage of increase to the CPI.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0403-0-1-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	150	150	150
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	20,580	30,013	26,994
99.9	Total obligations	20,730	30,163	27,144

CRIME VICTIMS FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5041-0-2-754	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	133,540	146,227	152,200
02.00 Receipts	146,227	152,200	152,200
03.10 Transferred to general fund receipts	−6,340	−19,027	....
04.00 Total: Available for appropriation	273,427	279,400	304,400
Appropriations:			
05.01 Crime victims fund	−125,000	−125,000	−150,000
05.02 Administrative Office of U.S. Courts	−2,200	−2,200	−2,200
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	146,227	152,200	152,200

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5041-0-2-754	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	124,061	128,178	150,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−770	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,999	−3,178	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,178	....	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	530	....	....
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**125,000**	**125,000**	**150,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	124,061	128,178	150,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	93,901	117,189	123,094
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−117,189	−123,094	−117,095
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−770	....	....
90.00 Outlays	100,003	122,273	155,999

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473), as amended, established a special fund in the Treasury entitled "The Crime Victims Fund." This fund is credited with criminal fines that are collected from persons convicted of offenses against the United States. Annual grants are made to eligible crime victims compensation and assistance programs.

Amounts collected in the previous year are available for obligation in the subsequent year, subject to the limitations included in authorizing language.

Object Classification Schedule (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-5041-0-2-754	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	38	38	38
25.0 Other services	332	350	350
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	123,691	127,790	149,612
99.9 Total obligations	124,061	128,178	150,000

Public enterprise funds:

REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-4169-0-3-754	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	....
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year	55	....	....
90.00 Outlays	55	....	....

This revolving fund is used to finance antifencing operations conducted by local law enforcement agencies. Such operations are designed to disrupt commerce in stolen goods. Income derived from the sale or use of stolen goods recovered, but not claimed by the lawful owners, will be paid into this fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 207	Provision continuing the 25 percent match of state funds for drug programs.
Sec. 208	Provision allowing Assets Forfeiture Fund (AFF) monies transferred to Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities to be used for the construction of correctional facilities and Immigration and Naturalization Service and U.S. Marshals Service detention facilities.
Sec. 209	Provision limiting use of AFF monies deposited in the Special Forfeiture Fund of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
Sec. 210	Provisions amending the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 to expand the Immigration User Fee Account and establish the Land Border Inspection Fee Account.
Sec. 211	Provision establishing a "National Commission to Support Law Enforcement".
Sec. 212	Provision restricting application of OMB Circular A-76.

SEC. 201. A total of not to exceed [$30,000] *$45,000* from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available only for official reception and representation expenses in accordance with distributions, procedures, and regulations established by the Attorney General.

SEC. 202. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, authorities contained in Public Law 96-132, "The Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1980", shall remain in effect until the termination date of this Act or until the effective date of a Department of Justice Appropriation Authorization Act, whichever is earlier.

(b)(1) During fiscal year [1991] *1992* with respect to any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration which is necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States or for the collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence—

(A) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration may be used for purchasing property, buildings, and other facilities, and for leasing space, within the United States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States, without regard to section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3732(a) of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 11(a)), section 305 of the Act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 396; 41 U.S.C. 255), the third undesignated paragraph under the heading of "Miscellaneous" of the Act of March 3, 1877 (19 Stat. 370; 40 U.S.C. 34), section 3324 of title 31 of the United States Code, section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22), and subsections (a) and (c) of section 304 of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 395; 41 U.S.C. 254 (a) and (c)),

(B) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration may be used to establish or to acquire proprietary corporations or business entities as part of an undercover investigative operation, and to operate such corporations or business entities on a commercial basis, without regard to section 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

(C) sums authorized to be appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration for fiscal year [1991] *1992*, and the proceeds from such undercover operation, may be deposited in banks or other financial institutions, without regard to section 648 of title 18 of the United States Code and section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code, and

(D) proceeds from such undercover operation may be used to offset necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in such operation, without regard to section 3302 of title 31 of the United States Code,

only, in operations designed to detect and prosecute crimes against the United States, upon the written certification of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, a member of the Undercover Operations Review Committee established by the Attorney General in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, as in effect on July 1, 1983) or the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, and the Attorney General (or, with respect to Federal Bureau of Investigation undercover operations, if designated by the Attorney General, a member of such Review Committee), that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation. If the undercover operation is designed to collect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, the certification that any action authorized by subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) is necessary for the conduct of such undercover operation shall be by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (or, if designated by the Director, the Assistant Director, Intelligence Division) and the Attorney General (or, if designated by the Attorney General, the Counsel for Intelligence Policy). Such certification shall continue in effect for the duration of such undercover operation, without regard to fiscal years.

(2) As soon as the proceeds from an undercover investigative operation with respect to which an action is authorized and carried out under subparagraphs (C) and (D) of subsection (a) are no longer necessary for the conduct of such operation, such proceeds or the balance of such proceeds remaining at the time shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(3) If a corporation or business entity established or acquired as part of an undercover operation under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) with a net value of over $50,000 is to be liquidated, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as much in advance as the Director or the Administrator, or the designee of the Director or the Administrator, determines is practicable, shall report the circumstances to the Attorney General and the Comptroller General. The proceeds of the liquidation, sale, or other disposition, after obligations are met, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(4)(A) The Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration, as the case may be, shall conduct a detailed financial audit of each undercover investigative operation which is closed in fiscal year [1991] *1992*—

(i) submit the results of such audit in writing to the Attorney General, and

(ii) not later than 180 days after such undercover operation is closed, submit a report to the Congress concerning such audit.

(B) The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration shall each also submit a report annually to the Congress specifying as to their respective undercover investigative operations—

(i) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations pending as of the end of the one-year period for which such report is submitted,

(ii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations commenced in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted, and

(iii) the number, by programs, of undercover investigative operations closed in the one-year period preceding the period for which such report is submitted and, with respect to each such closed undercover operation, the results obtained. With respect to each such closed undercover operation which involves any of the sensitive circumstances specified in the Attorney General's Guidelines on Federal Bureau of Investigation Undercover Operations, such report shall contain a detailed description of the operation and related matters, including information pertaining to—

(I) the results,

(II) any civil claims, and

(III) identification of such sensitive circumstances involved, that arose at any time during the course of such undercover operation.

(5) For purposes of paragraph (4)—

(A) the term "closed" refers to the earliest point in time at which—

(i) all criminal proceedings (other than appeals) are concluded, or

(ii) covert activities are concluded, whichever occurs later.

(B) the term "employees" means employees, as defined in section 2105 of title 5 of the United States Code of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and

(C) the terms "undercover investigative operations" and "undercover operation" mean any undercover investigative operation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Drug Enforcement Administration (other than a foreign counterintelligence undercover investigative operation)—

(i) in which—

(I) the gross receipts (excluding interest earned) exceed $50,000, or

(II) expenditures (other than expenditures for salaries of employees) exceed $150,000, and

(ii) which is exempt from section 3302 or 9102 of title 31 of the United States Code,

except that clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply with respect to the report required under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

Sec. 203. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or in the case of rape: *Provided,* That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

Sec. 204. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

Sec. 205. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: *Provided,* That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 204 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

Sec. 206. Pursuant to the provisions of law set forth in 18 U.S.C. 3071–3077, not to exceed $100,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available for rewards to individuals who furnish information regarding acts of terrorism against a United States person or property.

Sec. 207. The Attorney General may transfer up to two percent of any appropriation made to the Department of Justice to any other such appropriation, but no appropriation shall be increased by more than two percent by any such transfers. (Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 1991.)

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, [$71,480,000] *$74,188,000,* together with not to exceed [$54,301,000] *$57,129,000,* which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(8 U.S.C. 1184; 19 U.S.C. 2271-2321; 29 U.S.C. 49-491-1, 50, 1501 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 502-504, 2000-2000d-4, 3001 et seq.; section 221(a) of the Immigration Act of 1990; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0172-0-1-504		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Job training programs	20,240	22,002	23,707
00.02	Employment security	13,389	12,927	13,914
00.03	Financial and administrative management	24,918	23,418	25,188
00.04	Executive direction and administration	6,798	8,246	9,078
00.05	Regional operations	35,847	39,534	42,877
00.06	Apprenticeship services	15,460	16,051	16,553
00.91	Total direct program	116,652	122,178	131,317
01.01	Reimbursable program	98	100	105
10.00	Total obligations	116,750	122,278	131,422
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,156		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**117,906**	**122,278**	**131,422**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	64,693	71,480	74,188
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−2,295	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	64,693	69,185	74,188
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**53,213**	**53,093**	**57,234**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	116,750	122,278	131,422
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	26,728	23,319	23,588
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,319	−23,588	−28,261
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−12		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	120,147	122,009	126,749
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−98	−100	−105
88.30	Trust funds	−53,114	−52,993	−57,129
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−53,212	−53,093	−57,234
89.00	Budget authority (net)	64,693	69,185	74,188
90.00	Outlays (net)	66,934	68,916	69,515

Job training programs.—Provides administration, leadership, and policy direction for a decentralized system of block grants to States for job training, and the dislocated worker program; the Job Corps; services to special target groups; and for the settlement of trade adjustment petitions.

Employment security.—Provides policy direction and management for the administration of the nationwide public employment service system and the unemployment insurance services in each State; and for a system of collecting and analyzing labor market information.

Financial and administrative management.—Provides for the formulation and execution of the budget, fiscal accounting and management, audit control, debt collection, internal control, contracting services, statistical and data processing management systems, personnel direction, facilities and space management, and contractor and grantee property management.

Executive direction and administration.—Provides general management and administrative functions, including research and evaluation, performance standards, and publications development.

Regional operations.—Provides for administration and management of ETA programs in the regions.

Apprenticeship services.—Promotes apprenticeship as a method of skill acquisition across a broad range of occupations and industries through a Federal-State apprenticeship administrative structure.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0172-0-1-504		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	69,498	74,108	79,210
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,765	1,646	1,717
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,108	1,108	1,108
11.9	Total personnel compensation	72,371	76,862	82,035
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,916	13,047	14,225
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	45	44	46
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,775	4,399	4,579
22.0	Transportation of things	42	65	68
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,114	9,363	11,140
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,566	1,618	1,714
24.0	Printing and reproduction	466	447	465
25.0	Other services	15,628	15,125	15,467
26.0	Supplies and materials	826	882	927
31.0	Equipment	900	324	649
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	116,652	122,178	131,317
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	98	100	105
99.9	Total obligations	116,750	122,278	131,422

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,715	1,709	1,740
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the Job Training Partnership Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, [$4,098,236,000] *$3,951,267,000,* plus reimbursements, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, [1991] *1992,* through June 30, [1992, of which $61,097,000 shall be for carrying out section 401, $72,024,000 shall be for carrying out section 402, $9,345,000 shall be for carrying out section 441, $1,894,000 shall be] *1993, including $1,848,000* for the National Commission for Employment Policy, [$4,250,000 shall be] *and $2,500,000* for all activities conducted by and through the Nation-

General and special funds—Continued

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES—Continued

al Occupational Information Coordinating Committee under the Job Training Partnership Act[, and $4,000,000 shall be for service delivery areas under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of the Job Training Partnership Act in addition to amounts otherwise provided under sections 202 and 251(b) of the Act]; and, in addition, [$68,920,000] *$30,464,000* is appropriated for [the Job Corps] *necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers, as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act*, in addition to amounts otherwise provided herein for the Job Corps, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, [1991] *1992* through June 30, [1994; and, in addition, $11,500,000 is appropriated for activities authorized by title VII, subtitle C of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act] *1995; and, in addition, $50,000,000 is appropriated for Clean Air Employment Transition Assistance under Part B of Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, to be available for obligation for the period October 1, 1991 through June 30, 1993*: *Provided*, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: *Provided further, That $20,000,000 of the amount appropriated in Public Law 100-436 to continue acquisition, rehabilitation, and construction of six new Job Corps centers shall be available for obligation, in addition to amounts otherwise provided herein, through June 30, 1995 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act.*

[None of the funds in this Act shall be obligated to renovate or relocate the Job Corps center in Detroit, Michigan.] *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-0-1-504		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Grants to States:			
00.01	Block grant	1,744,808	1,778,484	1,778,484
00.02	Summer youth employment and training program	709,433	699,777	682,912
00.03	Dislocated worker assistance	427,309	514,601	526,986
	Federally administered programs:			
00.10	Native Americans	58,193	59,625	58,690
00.11	Migrants and seasonal farmworkers	68,774	70,278	57,014
00.12	Job Corps	774,470	821,989	866,232
00.13	Veterans' employment	11,472	9,250	8,981
00.14	National activities	87,575	84,675	59,609
00.91	Total direct program	3,882,034	4,038,679	4,038,908
01.01	Reimbursable program	976	2,191	2,175
10.00	Total obligations	3,883,010	4,040,870	4,041,083
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,268,269	−1,313,947	−1,354,719
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,313,947	1,354,719	1,367,542
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,242		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,929,930**	**4,081,642**	**4,053,906**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,928,954	4,180,156	4,031,731
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−100,705	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,928,954**	**4,079,451**	**4,031,731**
50.00	**Reappropriation**			**20,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**976**	**2,191**	**2,175**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,883,010	4,040,870	4,041,083
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,187,932	3,216,974	3,353,277
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,216,974	−3,353,277	−3,338,608
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−16,463	−5,000	−5,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,837,505	3,899,567	4,050,752
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−976	−2,191	−2,175
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−976	−2,191	−2,175
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,928,954	4,079,451	4,051,731
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,836,530	3,897,376	4,048,577
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Training and employment services	3,836,854	3,897,376	4,048,577
	Temporary employment assistance	−325		

Note.—Excludes budget authority in 1992 for activities to be financed in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless account. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($11,343 thousand) and 1991 ($12,723 thousand) are included above.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,928,954	4,079,451	4,051,731
Outlays	3,836,530	3,897,376	4,048,577
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			25,489
Total:			
Budget authority	3,928,954	4,079,451	4,051,731
Outlays	3,836,530	3,897,376	4,074,066

This account provides for a flexible, decentralized system of Federal and local programs of training and other services for the economically disadvantaged designed to lead to permanent gains in employment. Such programs are currently authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The account is forward funded on a July to June cycle.

Grants to States.—Includes (1) block grants to provide financial assistance to States and territories to design and operate training programs to meet their training and employment needs; (2) grants to operate a summer youth employment and training program; and (3) services for displaced workers under JTPA Title III. Seventy percent of the JTPA block grant funding will be used for training, including basic skills instruction, occupational training, and on-the-job training. Legislation is proposed to amend JTPA for 1992 to replace the existing block grant and summer youth programs with separate programs serving adults and youth. These new programs, which would be targeted on those economically disadvantaged individuals with particularly severe barriers to employment, will enhance program quality by providing more intensive and comprehensive services. A new program of assistance authorized by JTPA Title III provides assistance to individuals displaced from their jobs as a result of the Clean Air Act. In an effort to ensure equitable treatment of dislocated workers, legislation will be proposed to repeal the Trade Act adjustment assistance program, effective October 1, 1991.

Federally administered programs.—Provides program support for Job Training Partnership Act activities and training assistance through nationally administered programs for segments of the population that have special disadvantages in the labor market. Among groups to be served are Indians and other native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and veterans. Also included is the Job Corps, which is a national network of residential centers designed to provide training in literacy, arithmetic, and vocational skills for youth aged 14–21 who have severe educational and economic disadvantages. Job Corps slots will increase to 41,338 with the addition of two new centers in 1991. The budget proposes to transfer financing of homeless activities to a new Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless account in the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The proposed 1992 JTPA amendments will authorize a Youth Opportunities Unlimited demonstration program funded by this account to provide comprehensive services to youth living in high poverty areas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-0-1-504		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,209	1,284	1,057
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	36	39	37
11.5	Other personnel compensation	129	129	103
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,374	1,452	1,197
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	240	254	209
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	301	315	256
22.0	Transportation of things	5	5	4
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	186	198	161
23.2	Rental payments to others	13	14	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	118	110	104
24.0	Printing and reproduction	326	323	320
25.0	Other services	28,017	28,981	24,963
26.0	Supplies and materials	32	34	31
31.0	Equipment	90	90	73
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,749,999	3,901,197	3,901,519
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,780,701	3,932,973	3,928,846
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	530	1,088	710
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	34,471	35,988	37,499
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,969	2,056	2,143
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,817	1,817	1,817
11.9	Total personnel compensation	38,257	39,861	41,459
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,699	8,038	8,376
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	202	202	202
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,530	1,597	1,664
22.0	Transportation of things	689	720	750
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	574	599	624
23.2	Rental payments to others	111	116	121
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,922	4,097	4,269
24.0	Printing and reproduction	45	47	49
25.0	Other services	24,758	25,848	26,934
26.0	Supplies and materials	20,913	21,833	22,751
31.0	Equipment	1,832	1,912	1,992
32.0	Land and structures	792	827	862
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9	9	9
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	101,333	105,706	110,062
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10	10	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12	12	13
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	14	14
25.0	Other services	286	936	1,291
26.0	Supplies and materials	77	80	84
31.0	Equipment	58	61	63
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	446	1,103	1,465
99.9	Total obligations	3,883,010	4,040,870	4,041,083

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
Department of Labor	3,781,231	3,934,061	3,929,556
Department of Agriculture	62,967	66,079	68,998
Department of the Interior	38,812	40,730	42,529

Personnel Summary

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	27	27
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,503	1,503	1,503
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	46	46	46

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(Proposed for later transmittal; proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0174-2-1-504		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Grants to States:			
00.01	Block grant			−1,778,484
00.04	Adult job training grants			1,088,000
00.05	Youth job training grants			1,337,568
	Federally administered programs:			
00.10	Native Americans			11,409
00.11	Migrants and seasonal farmworkers			−1,123
00.13	Veterans' employment			542
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			657,912
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−657,912
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			657,912
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−632,423
90.00	Outlays			25,489

Legislation will be proposed for 1992 amending the Job Training Partnership Act to replace the existing block grant and summer youth programs with separate programs assisting adults and youth. Existing native American, migrant and seasonal farmworker, and veteran JTPA program levels will also be affected by the amendments.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS*

*See Chapter XIII.B for additional information.

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, [$312,000,000] *$267,395,000*.

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, [$88,000,000] *$75,419,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0175-0-1-504		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	National programs	286,270	304,481	267,395
00.02	State programs	80,743	85,879	75,419
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	367,013	390,360	342,814
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**367,013**	**390,360**	**342,814**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	367,013	400,000	342,814
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−9,640	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**367,013**	**390,360**	**342,814**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	367,013	390,360	342,814
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	302,268	320,770	350,994
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−320,770	−350,994	−314,054
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,269		
90.00	Outlays	345,242	360,136	379,754

This program provides part-time work experience in community service activities to unemployed, low-income persons

General and special funds—Continued

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS*—Continued

aged 55 and over and is forward funded on a July to June cycle. Approximately 56,600 job opportunities will be provided through June 30, 1993.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during the current fiscal year of benefits and payments as authorized by title II of Public Law 95-250, as amended, and of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I, and for training, for allowances for job search and relocation, and for related State administrative expenses under part II, subchapter B, chapter 2, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, [$269,500,000] *$226,250,000*, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15 of the current year: *Provided*, That amounts received or recovered pursuant to section 208(e) of Public Law 95-250 shall be available for payments. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0326-0-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade adjustment assistance benefits	100,512	170,000	154,000
00.02 Trade adjustment assistance training	57,621	73,000	72,000
00.03 Unemployment assistance and payments under other Federal unemployment programs	1,745	850	250
00.91 Total direct program	159,878	243,850	226,250
01.01 Reimbursable program	31,072	25,000	25,000
10.00 Total obligations	190,950	268,850	251,250
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	120,157	25,650	
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**311,107**	**294,500**	**251,250**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	280,024	269,500	226,250
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**31,083**	**25,000**	**25,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	190,950	268,850	251,250
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	38,754	88,771	107,600
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−88,771	−107,600	−109,976
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,630		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	134,303	250,021	248,874
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−31,083	−25,000	−25,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−31,083	−25,000	−25,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	280,024	269,500	226,250
90.00 Outlays (net)	103,220	225,021	223,874

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	280,024	269,500	226,250
Outlays	103,220	225,021	223,874
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−164,000
Outlays			−113,600
Total:			
Budget authority	280,024	269,500	62,250
Outlays	103,220	225,021	110,274

Trade adjustment assistance.—Adjustment assistance including cash weekly benefits, training, job search and relocation allowances, is paid to workers as authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. For 1992, legislation will be proposed to terminate separate trade adjustment assistance activities. Funds will be provided to continue benefits for those collecting them during the week of September 30, 1991.

Unemployment assistance and payments under other Federal unemployment programs.—Benefits are paid to workers under Public Law 95-250, which expanded the Redwood National Park. Reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency provide Federal disaster unemployment assistance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0326-0-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies and contributions	159,878	243,850	226,250
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	31,072	25,000	25,000
99.9 Total obligations	190,950	268,850	251,250

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0326-2-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Trade adjustment assistance benefits			−92,000
00.02 Trade adjustment assistance training			−72,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−164,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−164,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−164,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			50,400
90.00 Outlays			−113,600

Legislation is proposed to terminate the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program beginning October 1, 1991. Workers adversely affected by imports will receive services through the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance program under Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act. Upon passage of the proposed legislation, workers collecting TAA benefits during the week including September 30, 1991 would continue to collect the balance of their TAA entitlement.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For activities authorized by the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49–49l-1; 39 U.S.C. 3202(a)(1)(E)); title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504); necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501–8523, and sections 225, 231–235 and 243–244, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; as authorized by section 7c of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, necessary administrative expenses under sections 101(a)(15)(H)[(iii)], 212(a)[(14)], *(5)(A), (m)(2) and (3), (n)(1)*, and [216] *218 (g)* (1), (2), and (3), *and 258(c)* of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.); and [necessary administrative expenses to carry out the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, $25,600,000], *section 221(a) of the Immigration Act of 1990, $24,700,000* together with not to exceed [$2,914,246,000] *$3,062,885,000* (including not to exceed [$2,000,000] *$2,080,000* which may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980), which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment

Trust Fund, and of which the sums available in the basic allocation for activities authorized by title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502-504), and the sums available in the basic allocation for necessary administrative expenses for carrying out 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523, shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, [1991, and of which $18,882,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period April 1, 1991, through December 31, 1991, for automation of the State activities under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502-504 and 5 U.S.C. 8501-8523] *1992,* and of which [$21,700,000] *$22,500,000* together with not to exceed [$683,300,000] *$727,500,000* of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, [1991.] *1992,* through June 30, [1992.] *1993,* to fund activities under section 6 of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, including the cost of penalty mail made available to States in lieu of allotments for such purpose, [and of which $12,500,000 of the amount which may be expended from said trust fund shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 1991, through June 30, 1992, for automation of the State activities under section 6 of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended,] and of which [$217,509,000] *$440,703,000* shall be available only to the extent necessary to administer unemployment compensation laws to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed and claims paid or increased salary costs resulting from changes in State salary compensation plans embracing employees of the State generally over those upon which the State's basic allocation was based, which cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments based on State obligations as of December 31, [1991: *Provided,* That of the amounts appropriated under "School Improvement Programs" herein, $1,000,000 shall be available, to remain available until expended, for payment of the expenses incurred by the School Year Extension Study Commission if such a Commission is authorized by law, and of the amounts appropriated under "Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement" herein, $2,000,000 shall be available, if authorized in law, to remain available through fiscal year 1993, for expenses to be incurred in the operation of an independent National Council on Educational Goals, or any similar panel, council commission, or other entity whose function shall include monitoring progress toward achieving the national education goals for 2000 or publishing a report that describes such progress, if—

(A) such entity has a majority of voting members who are neither Federal appointed or elected officials nor Governors of the States but who are citizens distinguished by training or experience in analyzing educational data or widely recognized experience in, knowledge of, and commitment to education and educational excellence;

(B) such entity has members appointed by the leadership of the National Governors' Association, the President, and the leadership of both Houses of Congress; and

(C) all action of such entity is taken by a simple majority of the members attending a duly called and constituted meeting] *1992.* (*Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0179-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Unemployment compensation:			
00.01	State operations	1,778,375	1,458,435	1,510,973
00.02	State integrity activities		278,249	304,723
00.03	National activities	4,918	6,213	6,486
00.04	Contingency		241,544	440,703
	Employment service:			
00.10	Allotments to States	767,573	785,558	791,338
00.11	National activities	67,281	79,739	86,899
00.91	Total direct program	2,618,147	2,849,738	3,141,122
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,079	7,000	7,000
10.00	**Total obligations**	2,624,226	2,856,738	3,148,122
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−16,104	−15,600	−15,883
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,600	15,883	16,875
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,623,722**	**2,857,021**	**3,149,114**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	22,000	25,600	24,700
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−617	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**22,000**	**24,983**	**24,700**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,601,722**	**2,832,038**	**3,124,414**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,624,226	2,856,738	3,148,122
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	81,112	78,248	78,267
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−78,248	−78,267	−78,333
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,769		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,624,321	2,856,719	3,148,056
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−5,740	−7,000	−7,000
88.30	Trust funds	−2,595,982	−2,825,038	−3,117,414
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,601,722	−2,832,038	−3,124,414
89.00	Budget authority (net)	22,000	24,983	24,700
90.00	Outlays (net)	22,599	24,681	23,642

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	22,000	24,983	24,700
Outlays	22,599	24,681	23,642
Supplemental under existing legislation			
Budget authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	22,000	24,983	24,700
Outlays	22,599	24,681	23,642

Note.—State integrity and contingency obligations for 1990 are included in State operations.

Unemployment compensation.—State operations amounts provide administrative grants to State agencies which pay unemployment compensation to eligible workers and collect State unemployment taxes from employers. These agencies also pay unemployment benefits to former Federal personnel as well as trade adjustment assistance to eligible individuals. Grants are also provided to upgrade State automated systems for benefit payments and collection of taxes. State integrity activities provide administrative grants to State agencies to improve the integrity and financial stability of the unemployment compensation program through a quality control program and related activities designed to assess and reduce errors and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and the collection of unemployment taxes. National activities relating to the Federal-State unemployment insurance programs are conducted through contracts or agreements with the State agencies. Contingency funds are available only to meet increases in the costs of administration resulting from changes in State law, increases in the number of claims filed and claims paid, or increased salary costs caused by changes in State compensation plans.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	1989 actual	*1990 estimate*	*1991 estimate* [1]	*1992 estimate* [1]
Staff years	38,670	38,175	50,271	49,301
Basic workload (in thousands):				
Employer tax accounts	5,574	5,636	5,758	5,771
Employee wage items recorded	432,264	440,965	464,856	456,625
Initial claims taken	17,390	19,947	23,871	23,061
Eligibility interviews	4,207	4,027	14,494	14,037
Weeks claimed	110,971	126,190	173,927	168,437
Nonmonetary determinations	6,479	6,782	8,070	7,839
Appeals	881	952	1,141	1,110
Covered employment	104,271	105,583	104,894	106,192

General and special funds—Continued

State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations—Continued

[1] 1991 and 1992 estimates include workload that can be financed from contingency funds.

Employment service.—The public employment service is a nationwide system providing no-fee employment services to individuals who are seeking employment and employers who are seeking workers. State employment service activities are financed by allotment to States distributed under a demographically based funding formula established under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended. Employment service allotments are funded on a program year basis running from July 1 through June 30 of the following year.

Employment service activities serving national needs, including interstate job listings and labor certification of aliens, are conducted through specific reimbursable agreements between the States and the Federal Government under the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended. Funding is also provided in 1992 for amortization payments for States which had independent retirement plans prior to 1980 in their State employment service agencies. As a part of a program to improve the quality of the American workforce, the Department will continue to examine the role of the Employment Service in increasing the efficiency of the labor market.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

[In thousands]

	1989 actual [1]	*1990 estimate* [2]	*1991 estimate* [3]	*1992 estimate* [4]
Total applicants	18,415	18,030	18,179	16.684
Total placements:				
Transactions	4,284	4,440	4,477	4,109
Individuals	3,124	3,215	3,242	2,975

[1] For the program year, July 1, 1989–June 30, 1990.
[2] For the program year, July 1, 1990–June 30, 1991.
[3] For the program year, July 1, 1991–June 30, 1992.
[4] For the program year, July 1, 1992–June 30, 1993.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0179–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	92,929	125,997	130,398
31.0	Equipment	1,252		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,523,966	2,723,741	3,010,724
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,618,147	2,849,738	3,141,122
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,079	7,000	7,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,624,226	2,856,738	3,148,122

Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and Other Funds

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, as amended, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and to the "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances" account, to remain available until September 30, [1992, $328,000,000] *1993, $236,990,000. (Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0327–0–1–600		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 92.0)	155	278,990	319,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−68,148	−33,000	−82,010
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	33,000	82,010	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	67,993		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**33,000**	**328,000**	**236,9**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	155	278,990	319,00
90.00	Outlays	155	278,990	319,00

This account provides advances to several other accounts to pay unemployment compensation to eligible individuals under various Federal and State unemployment compensation laws whenever the balances in the funds prove insufficient. Advances made to the Federal employees compensation account in the Unemployment trust fund and to the Federal unemployment benefits and allowances account are nonrepayable. All other advances made to the Federal unemployment account and to the Extended unemployment compensation account (both in the Unemployment trust fund) are repaid, with interest, to the general fund of the Treasury.

This account also provides repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund for making payments from that fund whenever its balances prove insufficient.

Intragovernmental funds:

Advances to the Employment Security Administration Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–4510–0–4–603		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−56,336	−56,336	−56,33
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56,336	56,336	56,33
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

This fund is available for advances to the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund under the provisions of section 901(e) of the Social Security Act. These repayable, interest-bearing advances permit financing the Federal and State administrative costs of employment security programs when the balance in the Employment Security Administration Account is insufficient.

Trust Funds

Gifts and Bequests

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–8131–0–7–504		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Total direct program	19	466	450
01.01	Reimbursable program	5		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	24	466	450
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7	−16	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	16		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	33	450	450
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**28**	**450**	**450**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5**		

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	24	466	450
Obligated balance, start of year		12	
Obligated balance, end of year	−12		
Outlays (gross)	12	478	450
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−5		
Total, offsetting collections	−5		
Budget authority (net)	28	450	450
Outlays (net)	7	478	450

This account covers miscellaneous funds received by gift or bequest. Funds received in this account are used principally in support of the following activities of the Secretary of Labor: (1) the furtherance of technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reforms, (2) employment and training programs, (3) the promotion of employment of people with disabilities through sponsorship of activities at the annual meeting of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities and other outreach efforts, and (4) study of the development, coordination, administration and effectiveness of job training and related programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 16-8131-0-7-504	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Travel and transportation of persons	17	150	150
Other services	2	316	300
Subtotal, direct obligations	19	466	450
Reimbursable obligations	5		
Total obligations	24	466	450

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND*

*See chapter XIII.B for additional information.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 20-8042-0-7-999	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Federal-State unemployment insurance:			
	Withdrawals:			
00.01	Benefit payments by States	16,877,513	24,594,465	24,739,914
00.02	Federal employees' unemployment compensation	324,799	395,000	379,000
00.03	State administrative expenses	2,606,388	2,875,242	3,170,635
	Federal administrative expenses:			
00.10	Direct expenses	58,442	57,365	61,818
00.11	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	38,079	74,743	74,941
00.20	Veterans employment and training	160,115	167,885	129,129
00.21	Interest on refunds	10,130	10,000	10,300
	Railroad unemployment insurance:			
00.30	Withdrawals by Railroad Retirement Board for benefit payments	88,005	108,700	113,800
00.31	Administrative expenses	13,705	16,600	20,463
00.32	Interest on advances	64,312		
10.00	Total obligations	20,241,488	28,300,000	28,700,000
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−179,042	−170,056	−188,762
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−44,994,142	−45,003,128	−41,984,422
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	170,056	188,762	183,062
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	45,003,128	41,984,422	40,090,122
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,241,488**	**25,300,000**	**26,800,000**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)	25,765,963	25,300,000	26,800,000
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	−5,524,475		
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,241,488**	**25,300,000**	**26,800,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,241,488	28,300,000	28,700,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−36,812	−45,806	−45,806
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	45,806	45,806	45,806
90.00	Outlays	20,250,482	28,300,000	28,700,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	20,241,488	25,300,000	26,800,000
Outlays	20,250,482	28,300,000	28,700,000
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays		100,000	
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority		−11,206	1,675
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	20,241,488	25,288,794	26,801,675
Outlays	20,250,482	28,400,000	28,700,000

The financial transactions of the Federal-State and railroad unemployment insurance systems are made through the Unemployment Trust Fund. All State and Federal unemployment tax receipts are deposited in the trust fund and invested in Government securities until needed for benefit payments or administrative costs. States may receive repayable advances from the fund when their balances in the fund are insufficient to pay benefits. The fund may receive repayable advances from the general fund when it has insufficient balances to make advances to States or to pay the Federal share of extended benefits.

ADVANCES FROM THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND TO THE STATES

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Outstanding advances, beginning of year	781,517	602,510	1,077,510
Advances repaid	179,007	185,000	283,000
Advances made		660,000	1,709,000
Outstanding advances, end of year	602,510	1,077,510	2,503,510

State payroll taxes pay for all regular State benefits. During periods of high State unemployment, extended benefits, financed one-half by State payroll taxes and one-half by the Federal unemployment payroll tax, are also paid. The Federal tax pays the costs of Federal and State administration of unemployment insurance and veterans employment services and 97% of the costs of the employment service.

The Federal employees compensation account provides funds to States for unemployment compensation benefits paid to eligible former Federal civilian personnel, Postal Service employees, and ex-servicemembers. Benefits paid are reimbursed to the Federal employees compensation account by the various Federal agencies. Any additional resources necessary to assure that the account can make the required payments to States will be provided from the Advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund and other funds account.

Both the benefit payments and administrative expenses of the separate unemployment insurance program for railroad employees are paid from the unemployment trust fund and receipts from the tax on railroad payrolls are deposited in the fund to meet expenses.

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

Unemployment Trust Fund*—Continued

STATUS OF FUNDS [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Cash	142,230	124,250	142,956
U.S. securities (par)	44,994,142	50,527,603	47,508,897
Balance of fund, start of year	45,136,372	50,651,853	47,651,853
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
State unemployment taxes	15,967,350	15,603,000	17,186,000
Federal unemployment tax collections	5,356,169	5,297,000	5,427,000
Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	99,653	196,000	139,200
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Interest and profits on investments	4,025,572	3,866,000	3,509,800
Collections from Federal agencies	317,219	327,000	427,000
Total annual income	25,765,963	25,300,000	26,800,000
Cash outgo during the year:			
Federal-State unemployment insurance:			
State unemployment benefits	16,885,373	24,595,000	24,736,000
Federal unemployment benefits	324,799	395,000	379,000
State administrative expenses	2,750,772	3,022,972	3,283,682
Federal administrative expenses:			
Direct expenses	76,709	76,985	81,814
Reimbursements to the Department of Treasury	38,079	74,743	74,941
Interest on refunds of taxes	10,130	10,000	10,300
Railroad unemployment insurance:			
Railroad unemployment benefits	86,669	108,700	113,800
Administrative expenses	13,639	16,600	20,463
Payment of interest	64,312		
Total annual outgo	20,250,482	28,300,000	28,700,000
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Cash	124,250	142,956	137,256
U.S. securities (par)	50,527,603	47,508,897	45,614,597
Balance of fund, end of year	50,651,853	47,651,853	45,751,853

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–8042–0–7–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Other services:			
25.0	Employment and Training Administration	53,114	52,993	57,129
25.0	Departmental management	5,328	4,372	4,689
25.0	Payments to States for administrative expenses	2,606,388	2,875,242	3,170,635
25.0	Reimbursements to the Department of the Treasury	38,079	74,743	75,304
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions: Railroad unemployment benefits	88,005	108,700	113,800
	Insurance claims and indemnities:			
42.0	Federal unemployment benefits	324,799	395,000	379,000
42.0	State unemployment benefits	16,877,513	24,595,765	24,741,614
43.0	Interest and dividends	74,442	10,000	10,300
	Administrative expenses:			
93.0	Railroad unemployment insurance administrative fund	13,705	15,300	18,342
93.0	Veterans employment and training	160,115	167,885	129,187
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,241,488	28,300,000	28,700,000
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,621	9,172	9,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	164	172	180
11.5	Other personnel compensation	295	275	290
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,080	9,619	10,127
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	1,610	1,821	2,115
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	42	21	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	193	202	210
22.0	Transportation of things	32	38	40
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	731	826	920
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	745	888	975
24.0	Printing and reproduction	139	157	178
25.0	Other services	637	791	1,572
26.0	Supplies and materials	272	269	282
31.0	Equipment	224	655	819
93.0	Limitation on expenses	−13,705	−15,300	−18,342
99.0	Subtotal obligations, limitation account, direct			
99.9	Total obligations	20,241,488	28,300,000	28,700,000

Unemployment Trust Fund

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-2-7-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			11,206
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		−11,206	−9,531
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		−11,206	1,675
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.001	Outlays			

Under current law, public commuter railroads reimburse the trust fund for the actual unemployment and sickness insurance costs of their employees. This railroad unemployment insurance proposal would extend such treatment to calendar year 1991 and beyond and would treat Amtrack like other public commuter railroads under the Railroad unemployment and sickness insurance programs.

Allocations Received From Other Accounts

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Department of Health and Human Services: Family Support Administration: "Work Incentives".

Department of Education: Office of Vocational and Adult Education: "Vocational and Adult Education".

Federal Emergency Management Agency: "Disaster Relief".

LABOR-MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for Labor-Management Services, [$90,051,000] *$95,840,000. (18 U.S.C. 664, 1027, 1954; 29 U.S.C. 301-401, 1001–1144; 50 U.S.C. App 459; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0104–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Labor-management relations and cooperative programs	5,726	5,733	5,526
00.02	Labor-management standards	24,806	25,238	26,530
00.03	Pension and welfare benefit program	48,890	56,410	63,784
10.00	Total obligations	79,422	87,381	95,840
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,941	−5	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	792		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**75,278**	**87,376**	**95,840**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	75,278	90,051	95,840
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−2,675	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**75,278**	**87,376**	**95,840**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	79,422	87,381	95,840
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,785	25,403	28,830
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−25,403	−28,830	−31,684
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	49		
90.00	Outlays	75,854	83,954	92,986

Labor-management relations and cooperative programs.—Promotes labor-management cooperation. Certifies labor protection provisions in applications for Department of Transportation grants. Decides worker claims of violations of these provisions. Reviews determinations of eligibility for worker benefits under the Redwood National Park Act of 1978 and administers an employee protection program under the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Transportation grant certifications	922	975	975
Redwood health/welfare payments and pension claims	491	186	0
Airline rehire program	30	50	50

Labor-management standards.—Collects and discloses union constitutions and financial records. Audits union financial records and investigates instances of possible abuse of funds. Conducts reruns of union elections after court determinations that elections were not conducted according to union constitutions.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Reports processed	38,070	55,000	55,000
Investigations, field audits, and elections	7,134	7,868	7,687

Pension and welfare benefit program.—Investigates activities of pension and welfare plans, including the plan established by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act, to ensure compliance with statutory fiduciary standards. Issues interpretive rules, regulations and exemptions under the statutory fiduciary standards and issues advisory opinions to assist compliance. Conducts research to assist in developing national economic and retirement income policy. Collects and discloses private pension plan descriptions and financial reports.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Reports processed	838,436	1,170,000	1,051,000
Exemptions, variances, determinations, interpretations, and regulations issued	2,074	2,166	2,202
[illegible] reviews and investigations conducted	2,162	6,245	6,245

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-0104-0-1-505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	36,910	42,740	44,399
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	790	204	213
11.5	Other personnel compensation	547	271	274
11.9	Total personnel compensation	38,247	43,215	44,886
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,516	7,756	7,945
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	22		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,164	2,743	2,921
22.0	Transportation of things	43	110	114
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,531	6,047	6,395
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	729	816	838
24.0	Printing and reproduction	528	470	567
25.0	Other services	22,550	25,092	31,260
26.0	Supplies and materials	631	334	409
31.0	Equipment	2,418	748	459
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25	50	46
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	18		
99.9	Total obligations	79,422	87,381	95,840

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	980	1,078	1,058
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND*

*See Ch. XIII.B for additional information.

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by section 104 of Public Law 96-364, within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program through September 30, [1991] *1992*, for such Corporation: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$42,669,000] *$47,787,000* shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: *Provided further*, That [contractual] expenses of such Corporation [for legal and financial services] in connection with the termination of pension plans, for the acquisition, protection or management, and investment of trust assets, and for benefits administration services shall be considered as non-administrative expenses for the purposes hereof, and excluded from the above limitation. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	42,176	41,141	46,787
00.02	Services related to terminations	25,513	27,773	25,025
00.03	Benefit payments	671,581	613,261	918,006
00.04	Loss on sale of Government securities	4,223		
00.91	Total operating expenses	743,493	682,175	989,818
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Purchase of equipment	37	500	1,000
01.02	Financial assistance	1,117	1,200	1,200
01.91	Total capital investment	1,154	1,700	2,200
10.00	Total obligations	744,647	683,875	992,018
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	−100,000	−100,000	−100,000
21.90	Treasury balance	−67,855	−908	
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−695,241	−1,192,872	−1,780,920
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	100,000	100,000	100,000
24.90	Treasury balance	908		
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	1,192,872	1,780,920	2,332,470
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,175,332**	**1,271,016**	**1,543,567**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	744,647	683,875	992,018
72.91	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securitites: Par value	145,283	394,457	412,614
74.91	Obligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−394,457	−412,614	−412,560
87.00	Outlays (gross)	495,473	665,718	992,072
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−106,438	−163,559	−204,685
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Premium income	−680,621	−725,236	−782,141
88.40	Other income	−569	−668	−742
88.40	Benefit payment reimbursements	−387,468	−353,780	−530,974
88.40	Reimbursements from trust funds	−236	−27,773	−25,025
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,175,332	−1,271,016	−1,543,567
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−679,859	−605,298	−551,495

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loan obligations			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	66	94	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	66	94	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND*—Continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	3,109	3,175	3,269
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,117	1,200	1,200
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	−1,051	−1,106	−1,200
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,175	3,269	3,269

This wholly owned government corporation administers programs of mandatory insurance to prevent loss of pension benefits under covered private, defined-benefit pension plans if single-employer plans terminate or if multiemployer plans are unable to pay benefits. Terminated plans are taken over by the Corporation. The Corporation assumes control of their assets, administers them in a trust fund held in a private bank, and takes responsibility for paying benefits. The Corporation also provides repayable assistance to insolvent multiemployer plans when necessary to pay benefits and to forestall termination and subsequent Corporation responsibility to pay benefits. The Administration will propose legislation to clarify and improve the status of PBGC claims in bankruptcy, to revise the legal treatment of contingent early retirement benefits provided in some pension plans, to give the PBGC the option of becoming a member of creditors' committees in bankruptcy proceedings, and to further tighten interest rates used to determine company contributions to underfunded pensions.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Plans terminated during year:	11,800	9,000	9,000
With sufficient assets	61	80	80
With insufficient assets	1,514	1,594	1,674
Government trusteeships at end of year	1	10	4
Regulations issued			

Administrative expenses subject to limitation.—Provides case processing, benefits administration, resource management, legal support, public information, executive direction, and other support functions.

Other contractual services.—These contracts provide for needed but unpredictable costs related to benefits payment services, actuarial services investment management, and legal and financial services and other costs arising from pension plan terminations.

Benefit payments.—Checks are issued when due to pay plan participants and other beneficiaries in plans which have terminated.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Payees in Government trusteeships receiving monthly benefits from the Corporation	112,550	128,550	133,050

Financial assistance.—If multiemployer-sponsored plans become insolvent, the Corporation gives repayable loans to enable the plans to continue paying benefits. Financial assistance to an insolvent plan is made only after the plan takes a series of prescribed steps to place the plan on a sound financial basis.

Financing.—The primary source of financing is a per capita annual premium paid by sponsors of ongoing covered plans, which varies according to the plans' funding level. Other sources of financing include assets from terminated plans, investment income, and amounts due the Corporation from the sponsors of terminating plans. Also, the Corporation is authorized to borrow up to $100 million from the U.S. Treasury.

Operating results.—The following tables show the status of the Corporation's trust funds and the Corporation's operating results.

STATUS OF TRUST FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Assets:				
Cash	274	79,302	79,302	79,30
Investments	1,599,330	931,207	2,701,403	3,718,04
Receivables:				
Due from Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	2,002,012	3,401,741	3,773,354	4,183,37
Due from employers—terminated plans	383,236	342,457	1,507,287	1,542,0
Due from employers—pending terminations	4,280	0	0	[illegible]
Assets of pretrusteed plans	48,118	27,780	865,649	369,0
Assets of plans pending termination	243,091	3,234,128	0	[illegible]
Other assets	7,998	91,465	91,465	91,46
Total assets	4,288,339	8,108,080	9,018,460	9,984,0
Liabilities:				
Estimate of future benefits—terminated plans	3,758,542	3,694,271	8,950,083	9,915,6
Estimate of future benefits—pending terminations (net)	489,480	4,345,432	0	[illegible]
Other liabilities	40,317	68,377	68,377	68,37
Total liabilities	4,288,339	8,108,080	9,018,460	9,984,0

CHANGE IN CORPORATION'S LIABILITY UNDER TERMINATED PLANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Liability, beginning of year	1,756,715	1,961,834	3,773,35
Liability incurred due to plan terminations	58,875	1,538,390	465,9
(New liabilities assumed)	125,206	5,469,800	1,207,[illegible]
(Plan assets acquired)	−30,885	−2,762,796	−511,[illegible]
(Recoveries from employers, net)	−35,446	−1,168,614	−725,0
Operating loss of trust fund	336,219	204,009	331,0
Benefit payments	−200,638	69,121	−30[illegible]
Adjustment to prior year	10,663		
Liability, end of year	1,961,834	3,773,354	4,183

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est
0101	Premium income	680,621	725,236	782
0101	Investment income	51,193	163,559	204
0101	Other income	621	668	
0101	Total estimate income	732,435	889,463	98
0102	Net operating loss or gain	−336,219	−204,009	−33
0102	Net liability due to plan terminations	−58,875	−1,538,390	−46
0102	Provision for pending terminations	−869,204	1,111,304	
0102	Change in allowance for uncollectible financial assistance	−23,307	−2,389	[illegible]
0102	Administrative expenses	−64,760	−41,778	[illegible]
0102	Total estimated expenses	−1,352,365	−675,262	[illegible]
0199	Net operating income or loss, total	−619,930	214,201	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-4204-0-3-601	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est
	Assets:			
1010	Cash	430	908	1,254
1100	Federal agencies	257,922	416,499	456,492
	Investments:			
1400	Treasury securities, par	907,948	1,587,329	2,192,281
1450	Other	15,665	−21,925	−53,680
1499	Subtotal, investments	923,613	1,565,404	2,138,601
1510	Public	5,338	6,024	6,786
1630	Equipment	598	336	711
1999	Total assets	1,187,901	1,989,171	2,603,844
	Liabilities:			
2010	Public	10,754	243,497	18,092
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	1,340	1,690	
2410	Public	155,709	156,778	186,816
2700	Pension plans	1,998,824	3,174,271	3,773,354
2899	Other liabilities	10,933	33,189	31,63
2999	Total liabilities	2,177,560	3,609,425	4,009,89

	Equity:				
3000	Unexpended appropriations is):	975,803	1,193,780	1,780,921	2,332,470
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	24,033	27,375	27,887	23,876
3199	Invested capital	−1,989,496	−2,841,408	−3,214,861	−3,616,537
3999	Total equity	−989,659	−1,620,253	−1,406,053	−1,260,191

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16–4204–0–3–601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	25,513	27,773	25,025
33.0	Investments and loans	4,289	94	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,051	1,106	1,200
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	671,581	613,261	918,006
92.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	42,213	41,641	47,787
93.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	744,647	683,875	992,018
99.9	Total obligations	744,647	683,875	992,018

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Administrative expenses subject to limitation	42,176	41 141	46,787
Purchase of equipment	37	500	1,000
Total obligations	42,213	41,641	47,787
Financing:			
Limitation	42,213	42,669	47,787
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−1,028	
Net Limitation	**42,213**	**41,641**	**47,787**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	42,213	41,641	47,787
Obligated balance, start of year	8,321	8,321	8,321
Obligated balance, end of year	−8,321	−8,321	−8,311
Outlays	42,213	41,641	47,787

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16–4204–0–3–601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,575	22,150	23,589
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	876	742	1,004
11.5	Other personnel compensation	438	559	502
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,889	23,451	25,095
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,601	3,846	4,143
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	387	558	584
22.0	Transportation of things	3	26	27
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,001	5,477	5,721
24.0	Printing and reproduction	99	178	186
25.0	Other services	9,360	7,031	9,256
26.0	Supplies and materials	498	482	503
31.0	Equipment	1,375	591	2,272
92.0	Administration expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	−42,213	−41,641	−47,787
99.0	Total administrative expenses			

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	535	546	567
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, [$222,388,000] *$232,626,000*, together with [$1,016,000] *$1,035,000* which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c) and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. *(5 U.S.C. 8101–50, 8171(a)(2); 8 U.S.C. 1101(a), 1184(c), 1324; 15 U.S.C. 1671–77; 20 U.S.C. 951–63; 29 U.S.C. 31–42, 201–19, 251–62, 553, 793; 1802, 1813(a), 2001 et. seq.; 30 U.S.C. 934, 934a; 33 U.S.C. 901–50; 38 U.S.C. 2012; 40 U.S.C. 267a, 267c; 41 U.S.C. 35–45, 328–33, 351–57; 42 U.S.C. 1651–54, 1701–17, 2000e nt.; 43 U.S.C. 1333(c); title 36 of the District of Columbia Code; 59 Stat. 1263; 64 Stat 1268; Executive Order 11136 of January 3, 1964; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16–0105–0–1–505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Enforcement of wage and hour standards	90,832	91,295	97,336
00.02	Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement	53,017	52,585	55,909
00.03	Federal programs for workers' compensation	87,245	89,889	98,792
00.04	Executive direction and support services	14,626	11,276	11,769
00.91	Total direct program	245,720	245,045	263,806
01.01	Reimbursable program	5,154	950	
10.00	Total obligations	250,874	245,955	263,806
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	128		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**251,002**	**245,995**	**263,806**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	216,322	222,388	232,626
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−7,235	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**216,322**	**215,153**	**232,626**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	34,680	31,017	31,180
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)		−175	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**34,680**	**30,842**	**31,180**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	250,874	245,995	263,806
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35,805	33,339	35,050
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−33,339	−35,050	−38,840
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,010		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	252,330	244,284	260,016
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds	−29,526	−29,892	−31,180
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,154	−950	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−34,680	−30,842	−31,180
89.00	Budget authority (net)	216,322	215,153	232,626
90.00	Outlays (net)	217,650	213,442	228,836

Enforcement of wage and hour standards.—The Wage and Hour Division works to obtain compliance with the minimum wage, overtime, child labor, and other employment standards under the Fair Labor Standards Act, Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, certain provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act, and the wage garnishment provisions in title III of the Consumer Credit Protection Act. Prevailing wages are determined and employment standards enforced under various Government contract wage stand-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

ards, including helper classifications and rates. In 1992, approximately 380,400 persons are expected to be aided under the Fair Labor Standards Act through assessing employers for underpayments and securing agreements to pay the workers. Through the special minimum wage program, 410,000 persons will be aided by certificates issued and employment authorized. In Government contract compliance actions, 46,000 persons will be aided through assessing employers for underpayments and securing agreements to pay the workers. Under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act program, approximately 146,000 persons will be aided through enforcement of employment standards for migrant and seasonal agricultural workers. In the course of all on-site investigations, compliance officers will routinely check for employer compliance with the eligibility recordkeeping requirements of the Immigration Reform and Control Act. About 2,200 investigations will be conducted to ensure compliance with homeworker employment restrictions. The Wage and Hour Division will continue to provide enforcement of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 and Immigration Nursing Act of 1989.

Federal contractor EEO standards enforcement.—The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) works to ensure nondiscrimination in employment on Federal contracts. It is responsible for conducting compliance activities to assure that Federal contractors take affirmative action in the hiring and promotion of minorities and women under the authority of Executive Orders 11246 and 11375. Administration of affirmative action provisions of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, relating to the hiring and promotion of physically and mentally handicapped individuals, is included in this activity. Also included is the administration of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act providing for affirmative action by Federal contractors to employ and advance in employment disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era. In 1992, about 5,673 compliance reviews and 1,000 complaint investigations will be conducted. During these reviews and investigations, employer compliance with the Immigration Reform and Control Act will be checked regarding hiring only legally authorized workers. A total of 5,007 other compliance actions will be conducted with respect to contractor employment practices.

Federal programs for workers' compensation.—Under this income maintenance activity, the Employment Standards Administration administers the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the benefit provisions of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. These programs insure that eligible disabled and injured workers or their survivors receive compensation and medical benefits and a range of services including rehabilitation, supervision of medical care, and technical and advisory counseling to which they are entitled. Technical assistance is provided to the States to upgrade their workers' compensation laws.

Executive direction and support services.—This activity includes planning, personnel management, financial management, and Federal/State liaison programs, management systems implementation, and data processing operations. Major goals in 1992 will include implementing financial management initiatives; continued efforts to eliminate internal fraud, waste, and mismanagement; the improvement of management information, automated data processing, and program and fiscal accountability; and legislative and regulatory improvements.

Object Classificati thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0105–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	138,110	145,344	153,290
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			1,818
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,256		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	141,366	145,344	155,108
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26,311	25,232	27,443
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	183		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,486	5,601	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	297	177	222
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,419	18,030	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	[illegible]	3,787	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	[illegible]	747	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	44,588	43,653	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,954	1,403	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	4,035	1,070	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	66	1	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	245,720	245,045	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5,154	950	
99.9	Total obligations	250,874	245,995	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,992	3,905	3,912
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13		

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by title [V] *5*, chapter 81 of the United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the head "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; and sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); and 50 per centum of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, [$322,000,000] *$192,000,000*, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: *Provided, That such sums as are necessary may be used for a demonstration project under section 8104 of title 5, United States Code, in which the Secretary may reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further,* That balances of reimbursements from Federal government agencies unobligated on September 30, [1990] *1991*, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses [through September 30, 1991]: *Provided further,* That in addition there shall be transferred from the Postal Service fund to this appropriation such sums as the Secretary of Labor determines to be the cost of administration for Postal Service employees through September 30, [1991] *1992. (5 U.S.C. 8147; 8191–93; 33 U.S.C. 901, 944(a); 15 U.S.C. 1701; 50 U.S.C. 2001–3013; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–1521–0–1–600		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Federal Employees' Compensation Act benefits	1,458,617	1,657,000	[illegible]
00.02	Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits	4,029	4,000	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	1,462,646	1,661,000	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−248,321	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	248,321	284,321	[illegible]

39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,710,967**	**1,697,000**	**1,695,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	255,000	322,000	192,000
40.29	Appropriation available in prior year	−85,975		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**169,025**	**322,000**	**192,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,541,942**	**1,375,000**	**1,503,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,462,646	1,661,000	1,690,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	253	172	172
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−172	−172	−172
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−103		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,462,624	1,661,000	1,690,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,196,824	−985,000	−1,106,000
88.50	Off-budget Federal accounts	−345,118	−390,000	−397,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,541,942	−1,375,000	−1,503,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	169,025	322,000	192,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	−79,358	286,000	187,000

Federal Employees' Compensation Act Benefits.—Under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act program, income is replaced if a job injury results in time away from work. Medical bills arising from compensable job injuries are also paid. Not all benefits are paid by the program since the first 45 days of compensation is usually covered by keeping injured workers in pay status with their employing agencies. In 1992, 174 thousand injured federal workers or their survivors will file claims; sixty-one thousand will receive long-term wage replacement benefits for job-related injuries, diseases, or deaths. Most of the costs of this account are charged back to the employing agencies of beneficiaries.

In 1992, the program will start a four-year review of its long-term payment roll and will start an experiment in subsidized employment of disabled beneficiaries.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est.*
Wage-loss claims received	20,629	20,000	20,000
Compensation and medical payments	1,984,674	2,000,000	2,300,000
Cases received	179,391	174,000	174,000
Periodic roll cases	56,936	59,300	60,800

Longshore and harbor workers' compensation benefits.—Under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, the Federal Government pays from direct appropriations one-half of the increased benefits provided by the amendments for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. The remainder is provided from the special fund which is financed by private employers assessed at the beginning of each calendar year for their proportionate share of these payments.

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-5155-0-2-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	1,904	5,800	6,100
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−368	−1,091	−1,091
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−9,701	−19,758	−26,558
	Unobligated balance, available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1,091	1,091	1,091
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	19,758	26,558	33,058
39.00	**Budget authority**	**12,684**	**12,600**	**12,600**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	**Appropriation (special fund)**			
	Permanent:			
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**12,684**	**12,600**	**12,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,904	5,800	6,100
90.00	Outlays	1,904	5,800	6,100

Panama Canal Commission Compensation Fund.—This fund has been established to provide for the accumulation of funds to meet the Panama Canal Commission's obligations to defray costs of workers' compensation which will accrue pursuant to the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA). On December 31, 1999, the Commission will be dissolved as set forth in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977, and the liability of the Commission for payments beyond that date will not end with its termination. The establishment of this fund, into which funds will be deposited on a regular basis by the Commission is in conjunction with the transfer of the administration of the FECA program from the Commission to the Department of Labor effective January 1, 1989.

Trust Funds

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payments from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, [$918,796,000] *$917,192,000*, of which [$866,019,000] *$861,135,000*, shall be available until September 30, [1992] *1993*, for payment of all benefits as authorized by section 9501(d) (1), (2), (4), and (7), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and interest on advances as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act, and of which [$29,051,000] *$30,145,000* shall be available for transfer to Employment Standards Administration, Salaries and Expenses, and [$23,355,000] *$25,579,000* for transfer to Departmental Management, Salaries and Expenses, and [$371,000] *$333,000* for transfer to Departmental Management, Office of Inspector General, for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program as authorized by section 9501(d)(5)(A) of that Act: *Provided*, That in addition, such amounts as may be necessary may be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation, interest, or other benefits for any period subsequent to June 15 of the current year: *Provided further*, That in addition such amounts shall be paid from this fund into miscellaneous receipts as the Secretary of the Treasury determines to be the administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury for administering the fund during the current fiscal year, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5)(B) of that Act. *(30 U.S.C. 901; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year	4,010	65,634	
02.00	Receipts	672,693	907,990	970,000
04.00	Total available for appropriation	611,069	973,624	970,000
05.00	Appropriation	611,083	973,624	970,000
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	−14		
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	65,634		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Disabled coal miners benefits	559,353	592,426	570,187
00.02	Administrative expenses	51,716	53,198	56,813
00.03	Interest on advances		328,000	343,000
10.00	Total obligations	611,069	973,624	970,000

General and special funds—Continued

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−75,325	−106,459	−52,052
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	106,459	52,052	
39.00 **Budget authority**	**642,203**	**919,217**	**917,948**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	641,663	918,461	917,192
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	540	756	756
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**642,203**	**919,217**	**917,948**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	611,069	973,624	970,000
90.00 Outlays	611,065	973,624	970,000

The trust fund consists of all moneys collected from the coal mine industry under the provisions of the Black Lung Benefits Revenue Act of 1981, as amended by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, in the form of an excise tax on mined coal. These moneys are expended to pay compensation, medical, and survivor benefits to eligible miners and their survivors, where mine employment terminated prior to 1970 or where no mine operator can be assigned liability. In addition the fund pays all administrative costs incurred in the operation of the black lung program. The fund is administered jointly by the Secretaries of Labor, the Treasury, and Health and Human Services. The Benefits Revenue Act provides for repayable advances to the fund in the event fund resources will not be adequate to meet program obligations. Such advances are to be repaid with interest. Advances outstanding at the end of the year are: 1981, $1,510 million; 1982, $1,793 million; 1983, $2,151 million; 1984, $2,497 million; 1985, $2,833 million; 1986, $2,884 million; 1987, $2,952 million; 1988, $2,993 million; 1989, $3,049 million; 1990, $3,049 million; 1991, $3,328 million; and 1992, $3,647 million.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND WORKLOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Claims received	8,546	9,000	8,500
Claims in payment status	80,252	79,000	77,000
Medical benefits only recipients	38,442	34,000	30,500

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	4,010	65,634	
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
Coal tonnage	665,348	627,000	649,000
Proprietary receipts:			
Miscellaneous interest	7,190	2,000	2,000
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Advances from general fund	155	278,990	319,000
Total annual income	672,693	907,990	970,000
Cash outgo during the year:			
Disabled coal miners' benefits:			
Benefits paid	573,360	604,026	581,687
Refunds	−14,007	−11,600	−11,500
Total benefits	559,353	592,426	570,187
Federal administrative expenses:			
Direct expenses	28,640	28,900	30,145
Departmental management:			
Salaries and expenses	22,050	23,171	25,579
Inspector General	486	371	333
Reimbursements to Treasury	540	756	75
Subtotal	51,716	53,198	56,8
Interest on advances		328,000	343,0
Total annual outgo	611,069	973,624	970,0
Balance of fund, end of year	65,634		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8144-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
25.0 Other services	51,716	53,198	56,8
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	559,353	592,426	570,1
43.0 Interest and dividends		328,000	343,0
99.9 Total obligations	611,069	973,624	970,0

SPECIAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
Program by activities:			
00.01 Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	82,119	89,000	102,0
00.02 District of Columbia Compensation Act	11,726	12,000	11,0
10.00 Total obligations	93,845	101,000	113,0
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−675	−546	−54
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−32,039	−44,044	−52,0
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	546	546	54
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	44,044	52,044	58,0
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**105,721**	**109,000**	**118,0**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	93,845	101,000	113,0
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,181	2,773	2,7
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,773	−2,773	−2,7
90.00 Outlays	93,254	101,000	113,0
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act	93,663	95,000	105,0
District of Columbia Compensation Act	12,058	14,000	13,0
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act	80,922	89,000	102,0
District of Columbia Compensation Act	12,332	12,000	11,0

The trust funds consist of amounts received from employers for the death of an employee where no person is entitled to compensation for such death, for fines and penalty payments and pursuant to an annual assessment of the industry, for the general expenses of the fund under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended.

These trust funds are available for payments of additional compensation for second injuries. When a second injury is combined with a previous disability and results in increased permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, or death, the employer provides compensation only for the disability caused by the subsequent injury; compensation to supplement the employer's payment is provided from this fund. In addition, the fund pays one-half of the increased benefits provided under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended, for persons on the rolls prior to 1972. Maintenance payments are made to disabled employees undergoing vocational rehabilitation to enable them to return to remunerative occupations, and the costs of necessary rehabilitation services not otherwise available to disabled workers are defrayed. Payments are made in cases where other circumstances preclude payment by an employer and to provide medical, surgical, and other treatment in disability cases where there has been a default by the insolvency of an uninsured employer.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-9971-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	1,011	992	1,035
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	92,834	100,008	111,965
99.9	Total obligations	93,845	101,000	113,000

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, **[**$293,743,000**]** *$302,107,000*, including not to exceed **[**$62,220,000**]** *$66,344,000*, which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, which grants shall be no less than fifty percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary under section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970**[**: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs ten or fewer employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, order or administrative action under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 affecting any work activity by reason of recreational hunting, shooting, or fishing: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 with respect to any employer of ten or fewer employees who is included within a category having an occupational injury lost work day case rate, at the most precise Standard Industrial Classification Code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of that Act (29 U.S.C. 673), except—

(1) to provide, as authorized by such Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of five or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by such Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by such Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under such Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs ten or fewer employees**]**. *(29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 941 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 333 et seq.; 41 U.S.C. 35 et seq., 351 et seq.; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-0400-0-1-554	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Safety and health standards	7,581	7,620	8,078
	Enforcement:			
00.02	Federal enforcement	119,138	123,935	133,508
00.03	State programs	59,827	63,731	66,344
00.04	Technical support	16,467	16,684	17,708
00.05	Compliance assistance	35,272	37,370	38,942
00.06	Safety and health statistics	21,945	29,116	30,390
00.07	Executive direction and administration	6,838	6,737	7,137
00.91	Total direct program	267,068	285,193	302,107
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,695	1,065	1,065
10.00	Total obligations	268,763	286,258	303,172
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	79		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**268,842**	**286,258**	**303,172**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	267,147	293,743	302,107
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−8,550	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**267,147**	**285,193**	**302,107**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,695**	**1,065**	**1,065**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	268,763	286,258	303,172
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44,409	36,871	43,240
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−36,871	−43,240	−49,746
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,580		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	274,721	279,889	296,666
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,565	−935	−935
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−130	−130	−130
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,695	−1,065	−1,065
89.00	Budget authority (net)	267,147	285,193	302,107
90.00	Outlays (net)	273,026	278,824	295,601

Safety and health standards.—New and revised standards are proposed and promulgated to protect the safety and health of workers. All new standards, except emergency temporary standards, are promulgated under procedures providing opportunity for public comment. Before any standard is proposed or promulgated, a determination is made that: (1) a significant risk of serious employee injury or health impairment exists; (2) the standard will reduce this risk; (3) the standard is economically and technologically sound; and (4) the standard is cost-effective when compared with alternative regulatory proposals providing equal levels of protection.

Enforcement.—The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 provides for enforcement of Federal standards in States declining to assert jurisdiction, and for grants to assist States in administering and enforcing State standards. Compliance with occupational safety and health standards is gained in part by the physical inspection of plants and facilities, and by encouraging the voluntary protection efforts of employers and employees. Programs are targeted to the investigation of claims of imminent danger and employee complaints, the investigation of fatal and catastrophic accidents, programmed inspections of firms with injury-illness rates that are above the national average, and special emphasis inspections for serious health and safety hazards. OSHA's enforcement strategy will include a selective targeting of inspections and related compliance activities to specific high hazard industries.

Technical support.—Technical assistance is provided on all aspects of standards setting, variances, compliance assistance,

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

and enforcement programs. Laboratory support is provided to compliance officers. Comprehensive scientific and technical information services are made available. The economic and environmental impacts of proposed standards are analyzed.

Compliance assistance.—This activity contributes to the balanced use of the authority provided by the Act through a variety of employer and employee assistance activities. Under cooperative agreements, State agencies are reimbursed for 90 percent of the costs of providing free onsite consultation to employers upon request. Grants are awarded to non-profit organizations to provide employee and employer training programs, targeted to address specific industry needs for safety and health education. This activity also encourages employers to establish voluntary employee protection programs, and assists Federal agencies in implementing job safety and health programs for Federal workers. Professional training for compliance personnel and others with related workplace safety and health responsibilities is conducted at the OSHA Training Institute.

Safety and health statistics.—Statistics on occupational fatalities, injuries, and illnesses are collected directly or through grants to States and published annually to aid in the identification of occupational safety and health problems and to facilitate administration. The occupational safety and health statistics program is undergoing a redesign to provide more complete data on workplace injuries and fatalities that will contribute to an effective program on prevention of workplace injuries and illnesses.

Executive direction and administration.—These activities include executive direction, planning and evaluation, management support, legislative liaison, interagency affairs, and administrative services.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Standards promulgated:			
Health	3	6	8
Safety	2	8	9
Inspections:			
Federal inspections	45,511	44,000	47,000
State program inspections	92,658	93,700	93,700
Training and consultations:			
Training grants supported	26	20	20
Consultation visits	22,799	23,000	23,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0400-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	87,642	96,507	102,662
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,808	622	670
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,227	1,591	1,656
11.9	Total personnel compensation	90,677	98,720	104,988
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18,639	20,478	23,109
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	56		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10,223	9,624	10,018
22.0	Transportation of things	600	516	538
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,551	12,150	14,298
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,694	3,957	4,225
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,380	1,678	1,678
25.0	Other services	57,579	59,423	61,951
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,150	2,956	3,037
31.0	Equipment	4,716	4,157	4,157
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	64,732	71,534	74,108
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	71		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	267,068	285,193	302,107
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,695	1,065	1,065
99.9	Total obligations	268,763	286,258	303,172

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,431	2,478	2,473
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	15	15

Allocations Received From Other Accounts

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Environmental Protection Agency: Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, [$179,267,000] *$186,157,000*, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the [purchase of not to exceed twenty] *hire of passenger* motor vehicles [for replacement only]; the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; and any funds available to the Department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of major disaster[: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to carry out section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 or to carry out that portion of section 104(g)(1) of such Act relating to the enforcement of any training requirements with respect to shell dredging, or with respect to any sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, or surface limestone mine]. *(30 U.S.C. 1-11, 801, 951 et seq., 960; 91 Stat. 1290-1322; 93 Stat. 111, 137; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-1200-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Enforcement:			
00.01	Coal	84,783	87,338	94,791
00.02	Metal/non-metal	33,831	35,223	37,718
00.03	Standards development	1,302	1,363	1,536
00.04	Assessments	2,278	2,313	2,465
00.05	Educational policy and development	13,010	14,953	14,152
00.06	Technical support	20,093	20,563	21,322
00.07	Program administration	12,180	11,808	14,204
10.00	Total obligations	167,477	173,561	186,157
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	749		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**168,226**	**173,561**	**186,157**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	168,226	179,267	186,157
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−5,706	
43.00	**Apropriation (adjusted)**	**168,226**	**173,561**	**186,157**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	167,477	173,561	186,157
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,848	12,086	13,077
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,086	−13,077	−14,791
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−101		
90.00	Outlays	171,138	172,570	184,443

Enforcement.—Enforcement of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 includes inspection of mines, the development and promulgation of health and safety standards, assistance in mine rescue operations, investigations of serious accidents in mines, recommendations to reduce working hazards, and on-site education and training assistance. The estimates will support all inspections specified in the Act of mines expected to be operating throughout 1991 and 1992. In addition to these regular health and safety inspections, the program statistics below include additional inspections and investigations that are conducted as needed to ensure the safety and health of miners.

Assessments.—This activity assesses and collects civil monetary penalties for violations of safety and health standards.

Educational policy and development.—This activity develops and coordinates MSHA's mine safety and health education and training policies, and provides classroom instruction at the National Academy for MSHA personnel, other governmental personnel, and the mining industry. States are encouraged to develop training programs through grants and technical assistance.

Technical support.—This activity provides technical services and advice to field managers, mine inspectors, State program employees, and industry management to assist enforcement or improve mining practices. It also collects and analyzes data relative to the cause, frequency, and circumstances of accidents.

Program administration.—This activity provides for general administrative functions.

PROGRAM STATISTICS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Operating mines:			
Coal underground	1,969	1,937	1,894
Coal surface	2,676	2,631	2,578
Metal/non-metal underground	350	400	400
Metal/non-metal surface	11,229	11,200	11,200
Enforcement:			
Coal mine inspections	57,390	45,020	52,600
Metal/non-metal mine inspections	34,051	29,900	31,250
Regulations promulgated	13	12	10
Assessments:			
Violations assessed	151,947	152,000	152,000
Educational policy and development:			
Student days	40,349	41,000	42,000
Technical support:			
Equipment approvals	2,049	2,000	2,000
Field investigations	543	500	500
Laboratory samples analyzed	57,236	57,000	57,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-1200-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	101,176	103,574	110,089
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,442	1,179	1,239
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,778	1,918	1,918
11.9	Total personnel compensation	104,396	106,671	113,246
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,227	23,734	26,383
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	30		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,831	6,229	6,669
22.0	Transportation of things	2,118	2,777	2,971
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	6,930	7,221	8,220
23.2	Rental payments to others	947	826	862
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,418	2,444	2,604
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,141	973	1,006
25.0	Other services	11,686	11,991	14,344
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,036	1,753	1,900
31.0	Equipment	1,782	2,064	1,936
32.0	Land and structures		1,116	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,904	5,762	6,016
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	31		
99.9	Total obligations	167,477	173,561	186,157

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,679	2,641	2,636
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, **[**$210,274,000**]** *$258,504,000,* together with not to exceed **[**$52,760,000**]** *$50,399,000,* which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(29 U.S.C. 1-96, 181; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0200-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Labor force statistics	115,095	118,647	136,108
00.02	Prices and cost of living	72,832	74,336	85,000
00.03	Wages and industrial relations	22,438	25,738	45,216
00.04	Productivity and technology	5,290	5,699	6,316
00.05	Economic growth and employment projections	3,398	3,479	3,844
00.06	Executive direction and staff services	22,761	27,258	32,419
00.91	Total direct program	241,814	255,157	308,903
01.01	Reimbursable program	15,381	15,741	17,113
10.00	Total obligations	257,195	270,898	326,016
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−749		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−720		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,946		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**257,672**	**270,898**	**326,016**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	192,585	210,274	258,504
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−6,605	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**192,585**	**203,669**	**258,504**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	65,087	68,501	67,512
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)		−1,272	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**65,087**	**67,229**	**67,512**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	257,195	270,898	326,016
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	48,430	58,136	62,387
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58,136	−62,387	−75,172
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−842		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−749		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	245,898	266,647	313,231
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−15,102	−14,561	−16,013
88.30	Trust funds	−48,877	−51,488	−50,399
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,108	−1,180	−1,100
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−65,087	−67,229	−67,512
89.00	Budget authority (net)	192,585	203,669	258,504
90.00	Outlays (net)	180,812	199,418	245,719

Included in the budget are resources to begin producing the surveys necessary for the Administration to comply with the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 and for the President's Initiative to Improve Economic Statistics. The Initiative includes funds to do the following: improve the accuracy of employment estimates, service sector employment coverage and detail, service industry output measures, and the business lists; separate quality and inflation changes in price data; and develop automated data collection techniques.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Labor force statistics.—Publishes monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, unemployment, and earnings for the Nation, States, and local areas. Makes studies of the labor force. Publishes data on insured employment and wages, by industry.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS (SELECTED ITEMS)

Labor force statistics:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Insured employment and wages (quarterly series)	952,572	952,572	952,572
Employment and unemployment estimates for States and local areas (monthly and annual series)	5,355	5,431	5,497
Occupational employment statistics (annual series on 3-year cycle)	19,700	13,000	23,000

Prices and cost of living.—Publishes the Consumer Price Index, the Producer Price Index, Export and Import Price Indexes, estimates of consumers' expenditures, and studies of price change.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Consumer price indexes published (monthly)	8,268	8,270	8,272
Producer prices:			
(a) Commodity indexes published (monthly)	12,247	12,182	12,182
(b) Mining and manufacturing indexes published (monthly)	759	758	756
International prices and price indexes:			
(a) Sample units initiated (annually)	3,200	4,000	4,125
(b) Price quotations collected (monthly)	13,000	15,000	26,750

Wages and industrial relations.—Data on wages and benefits are collected and analyzed by occupation for major labor markets and industries. Monthly information is compiled on major work stoppages and wage developments.

WORKLOAD STATISTICS (MAJOR ITEMS)

Wages and industrial relations:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Employment cost index—number of schedules	6,487	7,100	7,326
Collective bargaining, bargaining units reviewed	2,500	2,500	2,500
Federal pay reform—number of schedules	17,000	18,000	22,000

Productivity and technology.—Provides studies of productivity changes for industries, major economic sectors in the private economy, and the Federal Government. Develops international comparisons of productivity and cost. Studies the effects of technology change on employment and productivity.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Studies, articles, and special reports	49	50	53
Series maintained	164,110	165,025	165,240

Economic growth and employment projections.—Provides economic projections, including changes in the level and structure of economic growth, and industry employment and occupational projections. Publishes the *Occupational Outlook Handbook and Quarterly*.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Industry projections (2 year cycle)	112	112	112
Occupational Outlook Handbook statements (2 year cycle)	115	115	115
Studies and publications	11	9	9

Executive direction and staff services.—Provides planning and policy for the Bureau, operates the management information system, coordinates research, and publishes data and reports for government and public use.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0200-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	68,781	75,003	87,167
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,387	4,507	4,718
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,019	1,507	1,883
11.9	Total personnel compensation	74,187	81,017	93,768
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,066	14,504	17,663
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	54	56	56
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,591	4,783	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	74	236	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,280	7,193	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,393	2,170	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,379	1,176	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	85,946	85,348	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,155	1,176	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,493	7,011	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	48,129	50,487	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	67		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	241,814	255,157	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,381	15,741	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	257,195	270,898	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,147	2,238	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	12	12	[illegible]
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	189	238	[illegible]

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, includin the hire of 5 sedans, and including [$4,200,000] *$4,078,000* for th President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilitie [$135,359,000] *$147,956,000*, together with not to exceed [$285,00 *$290,000*, which may be expended from the Employment Securi Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(37 Sta 736, 738; 63 Stat. 409; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 19*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0165-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction	19,097	21,419	[illegible]
00.02	Legal services	50,040	58,248	[illegible]
00.03	International labor affairs	6,529	6,572	[illegible]
00.04	Administration and management	19,327	20,131	[illegible]
00.05	Adjudication	29,081	32,304	[illegible]
00.06	Promoting employment of the disabled	2,863	4,077	[illegible]
00.07	Women's bureau	6,939	7,413	[illegible]
00.09	Civil rights	4,167	4,338	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	138,043	154,502	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	6,512	8,935	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	144,555	163,437	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,487		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**146,042**	**163,437**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	117,072	135,359	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−4,306	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**117,072**	**131,053**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**28,970**	**32,304**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	144,555	163,437	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	28,330	27,720	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−27,720	−32,570	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	535		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	145,700	158,587	[illegible]

	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
[illegible]	Federal funds	–6,117	–8,100	–7,100
[illegible]	Trust funds	–22,335	–23,449	–25,911
[illegible]	Non-Federal sources	–518	–835	–835
[illegible]	Total, offsetting collections	–28,970	–32,384	–33,846
[illegible]	Budget authority (net)	117,072	131,053	147,956
[illegible]	Outlays (net)	116,730	126,203	140,282

Executive direction.—Provides leadership and direction for all programs and functions assigned to the Department. Provides guidance for the development and implementation of governmental policy to protect and promote the interests of the American worker, toward achieving better employment and earnings, promotion of safety, equity and affirmative action in employment, and collection and analysis of statistics on the labor force.

Legal services.—Provides the Secretary of Labor and Departmental program officials with the legal services required to accomplish the Department's mission. The major services include litigating cases, providing assistance to the Department of Justice in case preparation and trials, reviewing rules, orders and written interpretations and opinions for DOL program agencies and the public, and coordinating the Department's legislative program.

International labor affairs.—Coordinates the Department of Labor's international responsibilities, including support of U.S. foreign policy objectives through relationships with international organizations and foreign governments, and analysis of trade union activity, labor conditions in other countries and regulatory immigration-related initiatives.

Administration and management.—Exercises leadership in all Departmental administrative and management programs and services; ensures efficient and effective operation of Departmental programs. Provides policy guidance on matters of personnel management, financial management, budget and resource management, and provides for consistent and constructive internal labor-management relations throughout the Department.

Adjudication.—Conducts formal hearings and renders timely decisions on claims filed under the Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977 as subsequently amended, the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and its extensions, the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the Davis-Bacon Act and other acts involving complaints to determine violations of minimum wage requirements, overtime payments, health and safety regulations and unfair labor practices.

Promoting employment of the disabled.—The President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities provides leadership to achieve maximum employment of people with physical and mental disabilities, and works to eliminate barriers standing in the way of employment opportunities.

Women's bureau.—Promotes the welfare of wage earning women, and seeks to improve their working conditions, increase their efficiency and advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

Civil rights.—Ensures full compliance with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other regulatory nondiscrimination provisions in programs receiving financial assistance from the Department of Labor and promotes equal opportunity in these programs and activities. Ensures equal employment opportunity to all DOL employees and applicants for employment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0165–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	74,167	86,314	94,274
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,048	1,790	1,890
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,388	1,330	1,403
11.9	Total personnel compensation	78,603	89,434	97,567
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,477	15,482	16,872
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	102		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,724	3,390	3,539
22.0	Transportation of things	107	91	93
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	13,536	14,249	16,765
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,148	3,043	3,152
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,000	576	858
25.0	Other services	20,482	25,158	31,376
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,811	1,571	1,665
31.0	Equipment	1,623	789	1,029
32.0	Land and structures	16		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,414	719	951
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	138,043	154,502	173,867
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	6,512	8,935	7,935
99.9	Total obligations	144,555	163,437	181,802

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,805	1,895	1,924
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	42	47	47

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows: Agency for International Development, Functional Development Assistance Program.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$45,713,000] *$46,636,000*, together with not to exceed [$4,195,000] *$4,357,000*, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund. *(Public Law 95-452, as amended; Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16–0106–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Office of Audit	24,701	24,893	24,770
00.02	Office of Investigations	7,701	8,294	8,838
00.03	Office of Labor Racketeering	9,764	10,495	11,322
00.04	Executive direction and management	4,605	5,119	6,396
10.00	Total obligations	46,771	48,801	51,326
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	360		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**47,131**	**48,801**	**51,326**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	41,422	45,713	46,636
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		–1,377	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**41,422**	**44,336**	**46,636**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	5,709	4,566	4,690
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)		–101	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**5,709**	**4,465**	**4,690**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	46,771	48,801	51,326
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,448	8,546	10,151
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–8,546	–10,151	–11,732

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 16-0106-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−135		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	46,538	47,195	49,745
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−179		
88.30	Trust funds	−5,530	−4,465	−4,690
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−5,709	−4,465	−4,690
89.00	Budget authority (net)	41,422	44,336	46,636
90.00	Outlays (net)	40,829	42,730	45,055

Audit.—Provides audits of programs, activities, and systems of the Department to determine whether information is reliable, resources are safeguarded, funds are expended in a manner consistent with law and managed economically and efficiently, and desired program results are achieved. Promotes economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of Departmental programs and prevents and detects fraud and abuse. Keeps the Secretary of Labor and Congress informed of the need for corrections.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Audits Studies and Reviews	689	627	596

Investigations.—Administers an investigative program to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs. Promotes economy and efficiency of program operations by providing findings to program managers.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Investigations	1,990	1,607	1,580

Labor racketeering.—This office is responsible for identifying racketeering in employee benefit plans, labor-management relations, and internal union affairs.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Investigations	85	86	84

Executive direction and management.—This activity includes the management, administrative support, planning, evaluation, legislative liaison, personnel and financial functions for the OIG.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0106-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,943	23,570	25,160
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	282	106	106
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,277	2,370	2,445
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,502	26,046	27,711
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,436	4,526	4,797
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,547	3,831	4,005
22.0	Transportation of things	50	84	88
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,570	2,721	2,920
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	591	553	599
24.0	Printing and reproduction	21	44	45
25.0	Other services	11,256	10,328	9,833
26.0	Supplies and materials	345	246	399
31.0	Equipment	453	422	929
99.9	Total obligations	46,771	48,801	51,326

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	531	553	541
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	30	30	30

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed [$172,031,000] *$129,187,000* may be derived from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 2001-10 and 2021-26. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
State administration:			
Disabled veterans outreach program	73,788	77,170	[illegible]
Local veterans employment representatives	68,144	71,095	[illegible]
Administration	15,575	17,180	[illegible]
National Veterans' Training Institute	2,608	2,440	[illegible]
Total direct program	160,115	167,885	[illegible]
Reimbursable program		55	[illegible]
Total obligations	160,115	167,940	[illegible]
Financing:			
Unobligated balance lapsing	823		
Budget Authority (gross)	160,938	167,940	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	160,115	167,885	[illegible]
Obligated balance, start of year	22,157	17,525	[illegible]
Obligated balance, end of year	−17,525	−18,059	[illegible]
Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,095		
Outlays (gross)	162,652	167,351	[illegible]
Offsetting collections from:			
Federal funds		−55	[illegible]
Trust Funds	−160,938	−172,031	[illegible]
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		4,146	
Total, offsetting collections	−160,938	−167,940	[illegible]
Budget authority (net)			
Outlays (net)	1,714	−589	[illegible]

State administration.—The Disabled Veterans Outreach Program provides intensive employability development services to secure permanent employment for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the most disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans. Local Veterans Employment Representatives provide job development, placement, and supportive services directly to veterans and act as functional supervisors of the services provided veterans by other local office staff to ensure compliance with the performance standards for services to veterans.

Administration.—Identifies policies and programs to serve and meet employment and training needs of veterans. Assures the adequacy of counseling, testing, job training, and job placement services for veterans through monitoring, evaluating, and providing technical assistance and training to the delivery systems providing these services. Administers veterans job training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act. Promotes compliance of Federal contractors in listing jobs for veterans. Provides information and processes complaints to help veterans, reservists, and members of the National Guard obtain employment rights provided by law.

National Veterans Training Institute.—This program operates through a contract with the University of Colorado in Denver, Colorado, providing training to Federal and State employees who assist veterans in finding jobs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-0-7-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,730	11,662	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	275	102	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,005	11,764	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,933	2,020	[illegible]

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	420	505	527
22.0	Transportation of things	24	12	13
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	462	487	626
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	133	81	85
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11	12	13
25.0	Other services	3,493	4,498	4,986
26.0	Supplies and materials	32	27	28
31.0	Equipment	29	227	28
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	142,573	148,265	109,133
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of funds as a whole	−160,115	−167,885	−129,187
99.9	Total direct obligations	0	0	0

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	271	288	288

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 16-0151-0-1-505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−1	−1
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1	1	1
90.00	Outlays	1		

This activity used currencies available under Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, declared by the Treasury Department to be in excess of the normal requirements of the United States. No appropriation has been requested since 1987 because of the decline in available excess foreign currencies.

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Funds received for services rendered to any entity or person for use of Departmental facilities, including associated utilities and security services, shall be credited to and merged with this fund. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	dentification code 16-4601-0-4-505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative management services	23,594	23,959	24,187
00.02	Field services	20,469	21,855	23,346
00.03	National Capital Service Center	5,545	5,894	6,353
00.04	Penalty mail and telecommunications	20,112	18,610	19,429
10.00	Total obligations	69,720	70,318	73,315
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−4,683	−3,007	−191
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3,007	191	191
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**68,044**	**67,502**	**73,315**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	69,720	70,318	73,315
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	12,309	9,923	11,793
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−9,923	−11,793	−15,092
87.00	Outlays (gross)	72,106	68,448	70,016
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−68,044	−67,502	−73,315
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−68,044	−67,502	−73,315
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,062	946	−3,299

Administrative management services.—Provides a broad range of administrative services, including printing, mailing, messengers, motor pool, accounting and payroll oversight, supply and property management, and safety and health services. Provides leadership and direction in the development and execution of Departmental and agency education and career development programs.

Field services.—Provides centralized services from the Department's regional offices to all agencies of the Department located in the regions. These services include personnel management, voucher audit, and administrative services.

Facilities management.—Manages the Frances Perkins Building, which is the Department's headquarters, under the terms of an agreement with the General Services Administration. This activity is funded by an allocation from General Services Administration to Department of Labor.

National Capital Service Center.—Provides a range of centralized services to agencies of the Department located in the national capital area. These services include personnel, accounting, payroll and voucher payments, procurements, and contracting.

Penalty mail and telecommunications.—Provides for departmental mail payments to the U.S. Postal Service and telecommunications payments to the General Services Administration.

Financing.—The fund is paid by the agencies for which centralized services are performed at rates that return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Revenue and expenses (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	68,044	67,502	73,315
0102	Expenses	69,708	70,318	73,315
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss	−1,664	−2,816	

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	16,992	12,930	11,984	15,283
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	16,992	12,930	11,984	15,283
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	631	1,519	1,519	1,519
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	631	1,519	1,519	1,519
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	17	27	27	27
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	17	27	27	27
	Property, plants, and equipment:				
1620	ADP software	177	1,970	3,840	4,710
1630	Equipment	1,543	1,383	1,846	948
1699	Subtotal, property, plant and equipment	1,720	3,353	5,686	5,658
1999	Total assets	19,360	17,829	19,216	22,487
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	1,199	741	741	741
2010	Public	7,048	4,355	4,464	6,035
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	8,247	5,096	5,205	6,776
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	1,392	1,541	1,541	1,541
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	1,829	246	446	646
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	117	634	634	634
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	117	634	634	634

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
2999	Total liabilities	11,585	7,517	7,826	9,597
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	7,775	10,312	11,390	12,890
	Trust fund equity:				
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	7,775	10,312	11,390	12,890
3999	Total equity	7,775	10,312	11,390	12,890

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-4601-0-4-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,288	23,098	25,063
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,350	722	764
11.5	Other personnel compensation	528	142	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,166	23,962	25,977
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,373	3,658	3,981
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	451	535	569
22.0	Transportation of things	111	98	102
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,332	5,953	6,215
23.2	Rental payments to others	21,539	20,126	21,012
24.0	Printing and reproduction	777	717	748
25.0	Other services	12,780	12,627	12,461
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,716	2,016	2,104
31.0	Equipment	462	626	146
99.9	Total obligations	69,720	70,318	73,315

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	723	736	751
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	9	9

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

General Services Administration, Salaries and expenses.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 103	Prohibits contracting the operation of certain Job Corps centers to nongovernmental agencies.
Sec. 104	Restricts the use of Job Corps funds for paying legal expenses in criminal cases.

SEC. 101. Appropriations in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for supplies, services, and rental of conference space within the District of Columbia, as the Secretary of Labor shall deem necessary for settlement of labor-management disputes.

SEC. 102. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to grant variances, interim orders or letters of clarification to employers which will allow exposure of workers to chemicals or other workplace hazards in excess of existing Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for the purpose of conducting experiments on workers health or safety. *(Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 506	Provision, deemed unenforceable by agency Gener Counsels, prohibiting the Federal government fro providing assistance to applicants to or students, tea ers, or researchers at institutions of higher educati who have used force to prohibit faculty from carry out their duties.
Sec. 513	Limitation on the distribution of sterile needles.
Sec. 514	One-time provision imposing reductions to certain sa ries and expenses appropriations and reducing all ap propriations by 2.41 percent.
Sec. 515	Provision on transfers in certain accounts under secti 202 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Def Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987.
Sec. 516	One-time provision affecting application of Impact A program.

SEC. 501. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act f any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant t U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expe tures are a matter of public record and available for public insp tion, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or und existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act sh be expended by an executive agency, as referred to in the Offic Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), pursuan any obligation for services by contract, unless such executive age has awarded and entered into such contract in full compliance w such Act and regulations promulgated thereunder.

SEC. 503. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for sala and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem r equivalent to the [rate for GS-18] *maximum rate payable for sen level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376.*

SEC. 504. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for sala and expenses, shall be available for uniforms or allowances ther as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 505. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for sala and expenses, shall be available for expenses of attendance at me ings which are concerned with the functions or activities for wh the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved c duct, supervision, or management of those functions or activit

SEC. [507.] *506.* The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Hum Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended b ances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to cur appropriations provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such transfer balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same period time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. [508.] *507.* No part of any appropriation contained in this A shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal y unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. [509.] *508.* No part of any appropriation contained in this A shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-leg tive relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the pr ration, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publicati radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or def legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to t Congress itself.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or ag acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influ legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress.

SEC. [510.] *509.* The Secretaries of Labor and Education are a authorized to make available not to exceed $7,500 from funds av able for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, f official reception and representation expenses; the Director of t Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to ma available for official reception and representation expenses not t exceed $2,500 from the funds available for "Salaries and expe Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service"; and the Chairman o the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available f official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,5 from funds available for "Salaries and expenses, National Media Board."

SEC. [511.] *510.* When issuing statements, press releases, requ for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents descri projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal mo all grantees receiving Federal funds, including but not limited to State and local governments, shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program, and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by nongovernmental sources.

Sec. [512.] *511.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1991] *1992* pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Federal Funds

eral and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

r necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign ice, not otherwise provided for, including obligations of the ed States abroad pursuant to treaties, international agreements, binational contracts and expenses authorized by section 9 of the of August 31, 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3721), and [section 2 the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended U.S.C. 2669); representation to certain international organizations hich the United States participates pursuant to treaties, ratified uant to the advice and consent of the Senate, or specific Acts of gress; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor icles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343, 40 U.S.C. 481(c) and 22 C. 2674, [$1,860,017,000, of which not to exceed $2,000,000 may be lable for rewards, and to publicize the availability of rewards, as orized by section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities as amended (22 U.S.C. 2708,)] *$2,049,572,000* and in addition not ceed [$500,000] *$700,000* in registration fees collected pursuant ction 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, may be in accordance with section 45 of the State Department Basic orities Act of 1956 (section 118 of Public Law 101-246), and in ion not to exceed $1,013,000 shall be derived from fees from executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the national Center in accordance with section 4 of the International er Act (Public Law 90-553) (as amended by section 120 of Public 101-246), and in addition not to exceed $15,000 shall be derived reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House ties in accordance with section 46 of the State Department Basic orities Act of 1956 (section 119 of Public Law 101-246)[, and of total amount appropriated in this paragraph, $350,000 may be able for the purpose of preparations for the 1992 United Nations rence on Environment and Development: *Provided*, That the tion of funds for the Department of State Telecommunications ork (DOSTN) shall be subject to the reprogramming provisions ction 606 of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the ese not later than December 1, 1990, which justifies the require- for the Department of State Telecommunications Network TN)]. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional rizing legislation to be proposed.)*

NOTES

toration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category osed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

unts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and d legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 19-0113-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	ram by activities:			
	ect program:			
	Executive direction and policy formulation	131,485	143,213	151,821
	Conduct of diplomatic relations	243,758	280,299	289,457
	Conduct of consular relations	198,183	214,059	247,584
	Professional training and development	47,539	41,338	43,633
	Information management	314,616	379,760	410,799
	Security	325,625	297,992	305,999
	Medical	21,768	25,454	27,022
	Administration and staff activities	494,919	540,336	573,257
	Total direct program	1,777,893	1,922,451	2,049,572
	bursable program	420,184	370,868	386,074
	Total obligations	2,198,077	2,293,319	2,435,646
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−33,123	−47,806	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−3,700	−4,628	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	47,806		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,526		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	2,212,575	2,240,885	2,435,646
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,741,239	1,860,017	2,049,572
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−35,340	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		35,340	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		−200	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	51,152	10,200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	1,792,391	1,870,017	2,049,572
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	420,184	370,868	386,074
68.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−29	
68.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		29	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	420,184	370,868	386,074
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,198,077	2,293,319	2,435,646
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	559,679	484,971	509,575
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−484,971	−509,575	−554,495
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−30,792		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,241,983	2,268,715	2,390,726
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−420,184	−370,868	−386,074
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−420,184	−370,868	−386,074
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,792,391	1,860,017	2,049,572
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,821,799	1,897,847	2,004,652
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	1,821,799	1,897,847	2,004,652
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−28,979	−6,361
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		28,979	6,361
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	1,821,799	1,868,868	1,998,291

The program described below is financed by this appropriation and by reimbursements from other agencies. Those agencies are provided with most of their administrative services overseas by the Department of State.

Executive direction and policy formulation.—This activity identifies resources which provide sound management through the direction of the Secretary and with the assistance of staff officers, specialized offices and functional and regional bureaus, for policy formulation and in pursuit of regional and global foreign policy objectives including the hosting of various international conferences and meetings in the United States and abroad.

Conduct of diplomatic relations.—Resources of this activity include: the political and economic reporting and analysis of interests to the United States; the representation of U.S. diplomatic and national interests to countries abroad; and the bilateral and multilateral negotiation of our foreign policy objectives including the hosting of various international conferences and meetings in the United States and abroad. These resources also fund the conduct of U.S. diplomatic policy

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

through political and multilateral affairs, economic and social affairs, international budgetary and management affairs, and participation and hosting various international conferences. In 1992, the cost of participating in conferences within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), including Conferences on Security Building Measures (CSBM) and Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE), are transferred to this account from the International Conferences and Contingencies (ICC) account.

Conduct of consular relations.—Activities included are overseas and American citizen services, and the issuance of passports to U.S. citizens both here and abroad. Visa services involve the issuance, denial, and adjudication of immigrant and non-immigrant visas; refugee processing; and visa fraud detection and investigation. American citizen services include the issuance of passports, and emergency assistance to American citizens abroad. Passport services include the issuance of passports in the United States and U.S. missions abroad and passport fraud detection and investigation.

Professional development and training.—The professional development and training activity is a continuous process by which the Department ensures that its professionals have the skills, experience and judgment to fulfill its functions at all levels. Training programs are designed to provide employees with the specific functional, area and language skills needed for the conduct of foreign relations in the Department and abroad.

Information management.—This activity identifies resources necessary for the effective and efficient creation, collection, processing, transmission, dissemination, use, storage, and disposition of information required for the formulation and execution of foreign policy and for the conduct of daily business. Its requirements are driven by the informational needs of the President, the Secretary of State, the Department and its 260 missions, and approximately fifty Government agencies. Components of the information management activity include: telecommunications; classified information handling, unclassified data and word processing; pouch, mail, and publishing services; administration of an electronic and archival records management program; document classification and declassification, information security; and provision of information management services, as appropriate, to all branches of the Government and to the public. In all of these programs, responsibilities range from policy setting to planning and design, implementation, operation, and maintenance. The Department manages large computer and communications centers to provide administrative, consular, economic, and political information. The computer systems support worldwide consular applications, financial management systems, management of building programs, and intelligence research systems.

Security.—This activity identifies resources necessary in meeting security and counterterrorism responsibilities, both foreign and domestic. Covered in this activity are: security operations; engineering services, which relate to the technical defense of Foreign Service personnel and establishments against electronics and physical attack; investigations, such as malfeasance and passport fraud; protection of dignitaries; and physical security operations.

Medical.—This activity encompasses medical programs for the Department of State, the Foreign Service, and 35 other U.S. Government departments and agencies overseas. Services are provided in Washington as well as at 260 missions worldwide and cover some 60,000 employees and dependents.

Administration and staff activities.—These activities include normal domestic and overseas administrative services such as:

—The direction and control of all administration and management operations, representing and negotiating U.S. Government administrative matters with foreign officials and reviewing and setting resource levels and priorities for the various programs and bureaus in the Department.

—The budgeting, financial planning and fiscal operations for the Department of State and most federal agencies resident abroad.

—The management, recruitment and performance evaluation of the Department's Foreign and Civil Service employees and Foreign Service National staff.

—The contracting and procurement of services and supplies, maintenance and repair of equipment and physical property, vehicle operation and shipping and customs services.

—Centralized funding for the travel and transportation of effects associated with the assignment, transfer, home leave and separation of the Department's personnel and dependents.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0113-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	662,318	721,100	772,723
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	18,978	20,174	21,618
11.5	Other personnel compensation	34,226	36,071	38,654
11.8	Special personal services payments	3,474	3,616	3,675
11.9	Total personnel compensation	718,996	780,962	836,670
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	165,749	179,966	192,848
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3,681	4,147	4,444
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	72,715	72,980	78,204
22.0	Transportation of things	67,267	69,789	74,785
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	68,712	75,412	80,611
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	114,134	115,077	123,315
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9,893	10,261	10,996
25.0	Other services	436,186	471,273	505,224
26.0	Supplies and materials	53,490	59,954	64,246
31.0	Equipment	57,370	62,662	67,148
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,197	19,391	10,063
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	503	577	618
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,777,893	1,922,451	2,049,572
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	420,184	370,868	386,074
99.9	Total obligations	2,198,077	2,293,319	2,435,646

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24,411	24,811	24,972

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), [$21,840,000] *$23,928,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0529-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction and policy formulation	371	374	393
00.02	Inspections and audits	19,713	20,792	22,763
00.03	Administration and staff activities	669	674	772
00.91	Total direct program	20,753	21,840	23,928

01.01	**Reimbursable program**	140	150	150
10.00	Total obligations	20,893	21,990	24,078
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**20,893**	**21,990**	**24,078**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,753	21,840	23,928
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−415	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		415	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	20,753	21,840	23,928
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	140	150	150
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,893	21,990	24,078
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		11,725	3,931
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,725	−3,931	−5,365
87.00	Outlays (gross)	9,168	29,784	22,644
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−140	−150	−150
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−140	−150	−150
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,753	21,840	23,928
90.00	Outlays (net)	9,028	29,634	22,494
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	9,028	29,634	22,494
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−340	−75
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		340	75
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	9,028	29,294	22,419

This appropriation provides for the conduct or supervision of all audits, investigations and inspections of the Department's programs and operations, as mandated by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended. OIG objectives are to (1) improve the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's operations, (2) detect and prevent fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement, and (3) evaluate independently the formulation, applicability and implementation of security standards at all U.S. diplomatic and consular posts. The Office also assesses the implementation of U.S. foreign policy, primarily through its inspection of all overseas posts and domestic offices on a cyclical basis. The State Department's IG also serves as Inspector General of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, as mandated by law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0529–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12,479	13,622	14,803
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,835	2,095	2,251
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,950	3,132	3,415
22.0	Transportation of things	10	10	10
23.2	Rental payments to others	311	325	348
24.0	Printing and reproduction	120	169	174
25.0	Other services	1,703	1,532	1,894
26.0	Supplies and materials	115	105	119
31.0	Equipment	1,230	850	914
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,753	21,840	23,928
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	140	150	150
99.9	Total obligations	20,893	21,990	24,078

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	240	256	265

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292–300), and the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized by title IV of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4851), [$227,656,000], *$570,000,000, of which $130,000,000 is available for construction of secure chancery facilities in Moscow, U.S.S.R.,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c): *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture and furnishings and generators for other departments and agencies. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0535–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Capital program:			
00.01	State Department	159,538	349,024	192,047
00.02	Other agencies	18,827	9,000	4,900
00.04	Leasehold program	93,237	127,815	160,500
00.05	Functional program and operations	113,506	187,133	224,462
00.06	Administration	20,269	33,190	38,000
00.07	Moscow NOB Construction Project			136,000
00.91	Total direct program	405,377	706,162	755,909
01.01	Reimbursable program	66,469	56,843	51,768
10.00	Total obligations	471,846	763,005	807,677
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−731		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−814,928	−703,747	−225,241
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	703,747	225,241	39,332
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	359,934	284,499	621,768
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	344,617	227,656	570,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−4,325	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		4,325	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−51,152		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	293,465	227,656	570,000
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	66,469	56,843	51,768
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	471,846	763,005	807,677
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	237,382	286,185	615,647
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−286,185	−615,647	−973,041
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−731		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	422,312	433,543	450,283
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−48,478	−38,852	−49,768
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−17,991	−17,991	−2,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−66,469	−56,843	−51,768
89.00	Budget authority (net)	293,465	227,656	570,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	355,843	376,700	398,515
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	355,843	376,700	398,515
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−865	−1,168
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		865	1,168
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		375,835	397,347

The State Department's Foreign Building Operations program provides policy direction and management of the Department's overseas facilities. To implement this mission, the Department's Office of Foreign Buildings Operations manages programs for design, construction, acquisition and sale of real properties. The Foreign Buildings Office leases more than

General and special funds—Continued

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD—Continued

5,000 properties in support of U.S. mission activities, and provides technical support for routine and special maintenance, as well as minor improvement projects. In addition, based on assessments of the physical condition of overseas buildings, an extensive program is underway to rehabilitate selected overseas facilities, thereby returning these buildings to a safe and efficient condition.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0535–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,016	23,360	27,530
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,240	10,536	7,776
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,256	33,896	35,306
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,622	4,166	4,517
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,918	7,697	7,422
22.0	Transportation of things	811	2,189	2,111
23.2	Rental payments to others	41,105	118,353	144,121
24.0	Printing and reproduction	81	141	135
25.0	Other services	48,524	136,077	172,711
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,404	40,030	38,607
31.0	Equipment	3,284	4,873	4,699
32.0	Land and structures	278,372	358,731	346,280
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	405,377	706,162	755,909
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	66,469	56,843	51,768
99.9	Total obligations	471,846	763,005	807,677

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	227	346	470

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0538–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital program: Near East and South Asia		1,470	
00.10	Related activities: Minor improvements	864	3,283	
10.00	Total obligations	864	4,753	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–5,617	–4,753	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,753		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	864	4,753	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,279	2,340	2,340
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2,340	–2,340	
90.00	Outlays	3,803	4,753	2,340

Amounts in this fund are used to acquire or construct real property and to finance maintenance costs. This program will be terminated when balances are expended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0538–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.2	Rental payments to others	691	520	
25.0	Other services	80	440	
26.0	Supplies and materials	93	453	
32.0	Land and structures		3,340	
99.9	Total obligations	864	4,753	

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as amended (22 U.S.C. 4085), [$4,600,000] *$4,802,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0545–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	4,499	4,600	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	40	45	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4,539	4,645	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	101		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	4,640	4,645	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,600	4,600	[illegible]
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		–87	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		87	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,600	4,600	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	40	45	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,539	4,645	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	735	543	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–543	–543	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–48		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,683	4,645	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–40	–45	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–40	–45	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,600	4,600	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,643	4,600	[illegible]
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	4,643	4,600	[illegible]
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		–75	[illegible]
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		75	[illegible]
52.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	4,643	4,600	[illegible]

Officers of the Foreign Service are reimbursed in part for expenses incurred for official representation activities abroad and at missions to international organizations in the United States.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, (22 U.S.C. 4314), and to provide for the protection of foreign missions in accordance with the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 208, [$9,100,000] *$9,464,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–0520–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Missions and officials to United Nations	7,315	7,022	[illegible]
00.02	Missions and officials in United States	2,078	2,078	[illegible]

10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	9,333	9,100	9,464
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−293		
39.00 **Budget authority**	9,100	9,100	9,464
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	9,100	9,100	9,464
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−173	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		173	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	9,100	9,100	9,464
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	9,393	9,100	9,464
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,851	8,920	5,363
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−8,920	−5,363	−5,581
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4		
90.00 Outlays	5,320	12,657	9,246
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	5,320	12,657	9,246
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−69	−104
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		69	104
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	5,320	12,484	9,246

This appropriation will provide for (1) reimbursement to the New York City police department for protection extended to foreign missions and officials accredited to the United Nations, and (2) protection of foreign missions and officials elsewhere in the United States through reimbursement of State and local governments for police assistance and by contracting for protective services with private security firms. Protective services will be authorized by the Secretary of State and will be provided only in cases of extraordinary need.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service pursuant to the requirement of 31 U.S.C. 3526(e), **[**$4,888,000**]** *$8,000,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

NOTES

A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Excludes estimates for activities currently funded in the repatriation loans account.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0522-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.02 Rewards	700		1,000
00.03 Other activities	5,460	4,138	7,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 91.0)	6,160	4,138	8,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,142		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**4,018**	**4,138**	**8,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,018	4,138	8,000
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−93	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		93	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,018	4,138	8,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	6,160	4,138	8,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,277	1,583	1,619
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,583	−1,619	−2,778
90.00 Outlays	5,854	4,102	6,841
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	5,854	4,102	6,841
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−65	−28
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		65	28
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	5,854	4,102	6,841

These funds are used for purposes authorized by section 4 of the Department's Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2671) and rewards authorized by section 36 of that Act. Language is also proposed in 1991 and 1992 authorizing the transfer of funds from the State Department's "Salaries and expenses" account.

REPATRIATION LOANS

Note.—Estimates are for activities previously funded in the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service account.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0600-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	617	750	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**617**	**750**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	617	750	
90.00 Outlays	617	750	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0600-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	617	750	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	617	750	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	3,110	2,752	2,953
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	617	750	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−975	−549	−510
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,752	2,953	2,443

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, of direct loans as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2671 as follows: Cost of direct loans, $74,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $780,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0601-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			74
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			74

General and special funds—Continued

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 19-0601-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			74
90.00 Outlays			74

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0601-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels		750	780
1159 Total direct loan levels		750	780
1320 Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent)		10.0	9.5
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate		10.0	9.5
1330 Subsidy budget authority		75	74
1339 Total subsidy budget authority		75	74
1340 Direct loan subsidy outlays		75	74
1349 Total subsidy outlays		75	74

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Subpart VII.A of the Budget.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0524-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,528	−4,628	
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	3,900	4,628	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,628		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

This account is available to offset losses due to exchange rate and overseas wage and price fluctuations unanticipated in the budget. Any gains due to fluctuations will be merged with this account to be available to offset future losses.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act, Public Law 96-8 (93 Stat. 14), **[**$11,752,000**]** *$13,784,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0523-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10,890	11,752	13,784
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	252		
39.00 **Budget authority**	11,142	11,752	13,784
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	11,142	11,752	13,784
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−223	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		223	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	11,142	11,752	13,784
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	10,890	11,752	13,784
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6,044	9,376	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,376	−7,051	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	7,558	14,077	[illegible]
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	7,558	14,077	[illegible]
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−89	[illegible]
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		89	[illegible]
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	7,558	13,988	[illegible]

The Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) requires programs with respect to Taiwan to be carried out by or through the American Institute in Taiwan.

The Department will continue to contract with the Institute to conduct commercial, cultural, and other relations with the people of Taiwan.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, **[**$108,576,000**]** *$112,983,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0540-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)	277,434	281,776	[illegible]
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**277,434**	281,776	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**106,034**	108,576	112,983
Permanent:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**	**171,400**	173,200	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	277,434	281,776	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	277,434	281,776	[illegible]

The current appropriation finances, by 30 equal annual installments, any unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and salary increases. In addition, the current appropriation finances the annual balance of the Foreign Service normal cost not met by employee and employer contributions.

The permanent appropriation provides payments to the fund for the interest on the unfunded liability and disbursements attributable to military and naval services—a full 100 percent in each year. In addition, the permanent appropriation finances the supplemental liability of the Foreign Service pension system—amortized over a thirty-year period.

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Public enterprise funds:

REPATRIATION LOANS FINANCING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4107-0-3-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			780
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			16
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)			796
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			796
Financing authority:			
47.15 **Authority to borrow (indefinite)**			462
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			334
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			796
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			796
Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal sources: Payments from program account			−74
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−260
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−334
89.00 Financing authority (net)			384
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			780

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4107-0-3-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			780
1150 Total direct loan obligations			780
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursement: Direct loan disbursements			780
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−260
1290 Outstanding, end of year			520

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4107-0-3-153	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public				260
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable				260
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB				−462
2999 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				−462
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results				−202

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Funds appropriated to the President:
"Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development."
"Economic support fund."
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency: "Arms control and disarmament activities."
United States Information Agency: "Salaries and expenses, special foreign currency program"; "Salaries and expenses."

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4519-0-4-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Publishing services	5,131	5,290	5,480
00.02 Supply services	3,432	3,538	3,665
00.03 Central support services	45,194	46,595	48,272
00.91 Total operating expenses	53,757	55,423	57,417
Capital investment:			
01.01 Publishing services	1,191	1,227	1,271
01.03 Central support services	298	307	318
01.91 Total capital investment	1,489	1,534	1,589
10.00 Total obligations	55,246	56,957	59,006
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**55,246**	**56,957**	**59,006**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	55,246	56,957	59,006
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	16,195	647	647
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−647	−647	−647
87.00 Outlays (gross)	70,794	56,957	59,006
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−55,246	−56,957	−59,006
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−55,246	−56,957	−59,006
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	15,548		

On a reimbursable basis, this fund finances certain administrative services, such as printing and reproduction, editorial material, motor pool operations and dispatch agencies operations, and expenses of carrying out the Foreign Missions Act, including any acquisitions of property under 204(f) of the Department of State's Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 4304a).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-4519-0-4-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	7,447	7,674	7,950
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	146	151	156
11.5 Other personnel compensation	547	567	588
11.9 Total personnel compensation	8,140	8,392	8,694
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,355	1,397	1,448
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	195	202	209
22.0 Transportation of things	14,093	14,509	15,031
23.2 Rental payments to others	2,099	2,163	2,241
25.0 Other services	20,175	20,820	21,568
26.0 Supplies and materials	7,872	8,116	8,408
31.0 Equipment	1,317	1,358	1,407
99.9 **Total obligations**	55,246	56,957	59,006

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	224	261	261

Trust Funds

FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-8186-0-7-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Payments to beneficiaries	321,777	342,299	357,428
00.02 Refunds and gratuities	29,598	31,000	24,100
10.00 Total obligations	351,375	373,299	381,528
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−2,116	−4,821	−2,000
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−4,371,832	−4,880,881	−5,414,048
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	4,821	2,000	2,000
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	4,880,881	5,414,048	5,976,389
60.05 Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)	863,129	903,645	943,869
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	351,375	373,299	381,528
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	59	65	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−65		
90.00 Outlays	351,369	373,364	381,528

The fund is maintained through: (a) contributions by participants, consisting of all Foreign Service officers, Foreign Service information officers, Foreign Service reserve officers with unlimited tenure, and all Foreign Service staff officers and employees with unlimited appointments; (b) matching Government contributions; (c) special Government contributions from Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund; (d) interest on investments (22 U.S.C. 4042) and (e) voluntary contributions.

Approximately 11,392 annuitants will be paid retirement benefits from this fund in FY 1992, compared with an estimated 11,170 to be paid in FY 1991 and 10,950 paid in FY 1990. Gratuities and refunds represent payments to eligible former participants leaving the retirement system.

The status of the fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

STATUS OF FUND

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	4,371,832	4,880,881	5,414,048
Cash	2,174	4,886	2,000
Balance of fund, start of year	4,374,006	4,885,767	5,416,048
Cash income for the year:			
Government receipts:			
Deductions from employees' salaries	30,743	28,900	26,600
Voluntary contributions	375	350	350
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Employer's contribution	78,881	80,064	81,300
Receipts from the Civil Service retirement fund	595	500	500
Federal contribution	317,580	322,117	326,134
Interest on investments	434,955	471,714	508,985
Total net income	863,129	903,645	943,869
Cash outgo during the year:			
Payments to beneficiaries	321,771	342,364	357,428
Refunds and gratuities	29,598	31,000	24,100
Total outgo	351,369	373,364	381,528
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	4,880,881	5,414,048	5,976,38
Cash	4,886	2,000	2,00
Balance of fund, end of year	4,885,767	5,416,048	5,978,38

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-8186-0-7-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	321,777	342,299	357,42
44.0 Refunds	29,598	31,000	24,10
99.9 Total obligations	351,375	373,299	381,52

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-9971-0-7-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Other gift fund	844	600	60
00.02 8th Floor gift fund	2,590	2,600	2,60
10.00 Total obligations	3,434	3,200	3,20
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−860	−1,560	−1,56
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−15		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,560	1,560	1,56
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**4,109**	**3,200**	**3,20**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,434	3,200	3,20
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	770	675	67
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−675	−675	−67
90.00 Outlays	3,529	3,200	3,20
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Other gift fund	514	400	40
8th floor gift fund	3,595	2,800	2,80
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Other gift fund	441	400	40
8th floor gift fund	3,088	2,800	2,80

Gift fund.—The Department has authority to accept gifts for use in carrying out the Department's functions (22 U.S.C. 809). Among other purposes, funds are used to renovate, furnish and maintain the Department's diplomatic reception rooms, and to assist overseas commissary and mess service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-9971-0-7-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	237	221	22
22.0 Transportation of things	10	9	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	4	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	2,996	2,792	2,79
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	9	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	177	165	16
99.9 Total obligations	3,434	3,200	3,20

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations

pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress [$787,605,000] *$1,120,541,000 of which, not to exceed $370,876,000 shall remain available until expended to pay arrearages, the payment of which shall be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization of which, not more than $92,719,000 shall be available for obligation or expenditure in any fiscal year*: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1126-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	United Nations and affiliated agencies:			
00.01	Food and Agriculture Organization [1]	21,795	69,950	69,897
00.02	International Atomic Energy Agency	37,972	47,324	49,526
00.03	International Civil Aviation Organization	10,368	7,602	11,202
00.04	International Labor Organization	53,305	57,568	56,697
00.05	International Maritime Organization	889	1,249	1,384
00.06	International Telecommunications Union	5,435	6,976	6,752
00.07	United Nations	206,924	225,732	226,305
00.08	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	19,200	23,717	22,694
00.09	Universal Postal Union	859	1,150	1,191
00.10	World Health Organization	71,073	78,277	78,277
00.11	World Intellectual Property Organization	638	1,024	1,133
00.12	World Meteorological Organization	6,706	8,605	8,470
00.91	Subtotal	435,164	529,174	533,528
	Inter-American organizations:			
01.01	Inter-American Indian Institute	104	109	113
01.02	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	14,243	14,681	15,265
01.03	Organization of American States	46,329	43,914	43,806
01.04	Pan American Health Organization	39,204	39,477	42,407
01.05	Pan American Institute of Geography and History	347	362	376
01.06	Pan American Railway Congress Association	25	25	25
01.91	Subtotal	100,252	98,568	101,992
	Regional organizations:			
02.01	Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	11	11	11
02.02	North Atlantic Assembly	1,032	949	971
02.03	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	26,580	38,913	42,325
02.04	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	36,904	46,956	49,546
02.05	South Pacific Commission	880	1,110	1,200
02.91	Subtotal	65,407	87,939	94,054
	Other international organizations:			
03.01	Bureau of International Expositions	24	30	29
03.02	Customs Cooperation Council	2,393	2,875	2,902
03.03	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	6,653	9,166	9,784
03.04	Hague Conference on Private International Law	66	71	78
03.05	International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,252	1,366	1,452
03.06	International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	12	14	15
03.07	International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs	87	102	102
03.08	International Bureau of Weights and Measures	655	701	707
03.09	International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	506	507	565
03.10	International Coffee Organization	643	724	899
03.11	International Cotton Advisory Committee	180	185	214
03.12	International Hydrographic Bureau	65	71	82
03.13	International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	93	113	122
03.14	International Jute Organization	46	61	85
03.15	International Lead and Zinc Study Group	38	45	47
03.16	International Natural Rubber Organization		218	273
03.17	International Office of Epizootics	69	80	83
03.18	International Organization for Legal Metrology	86	103	104
03.19	International Office of the Vine and Wine		45	46
03.20	International Rubber Study Group	65	80	86
03.21	International Seed Testing Association	6	7	8
03.22	International Sugar Organization		155	296
03.23	International Tropical Timber Organization		216	245
03.24	International Wheat Council	300	382	494
03.25	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources		220	230
03.26	Interparliamentary Union	582	709	698
03.27	Permanent International Association of Road Congresses		17	16
03.28	World Tourism Organization	338	385	435
03.91	Subtotal	14,169	18,648	20,091
04.01	Arrearage Payment		53,276	92,719
10.00	Total obligations	614,992	787,605	842,384
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			278,157
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	614,992	787,605	1,120,541
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	614,952	787,605	1,120,541
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−14,964	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		14,964	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	614,952	787,605	1,120,541
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	40		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	614,992	787,605	842,384
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,045	12,091	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,091		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−95		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	614,851	799,696	842,384
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−40		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−40		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	614,952	787,605	1,120,541
90.00	Outlays (net)	614,811	799,696	842,384
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	614,811	799,696	842,384
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−14,964	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		14,964	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	614,811	784,732	842,384

[1] 1991 estimate reflects amount assessed by the Food and Agriculture Organization; application of P.L. 101-246 limits payment to $56,234,000.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1126-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	40		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−40		
1290	Outstanding, end of year			

As a member of the above listed organizations, the United States contributes an assessed share of the budgets of those organizations net of certain withholdings. Some 1992 estimates reflect approved budgets of these organizations. The 1992 request also includes $371 million to pay towards prior year arrearages. Not more than $92.7 million of these funds is available for obligation or expenditure in any fiscal year. These funds would be directed toward special activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organizations, and their payment would be conditional upon such agreements.

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General and special funds—Continued

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1126–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	3,075	3,850	3,850
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	611,917	783,755	838,534
99.9	Total obligations	614,992	787,605	842,384

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For payments, not otherwise provided for, by the United States for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces, as authorized by law, [$115,000,000] *$201,292,000 of which, not to exceed $132,423,000 shall remain available until expended to pay arrearages of which, $38,360,000 shall be available for obligation or expenditure before October 1, 1992, and not more than $31,354,000 shall be available for obligation or expenditure in any subsequent fiscal year.* *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1124–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	U.N. Disengagement Observer Force	12,412	12,417	12,914
00.02	U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon	28,339	40,064	45,629
00.03	U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group	12,489	20,468	
00.04	U.N. Transitional Assistance Group	6,893		
00.05	U.N. Angola Verification Mission	3,216	1,043	
00.06	U.N. Observer Group in Central America	17,730	16,660	10,326
00.07	Arrearage payment		24,348	38,360
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	81,079	115,000	107,229
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			94,063
39.00	**Budget authority**	**81,079**	**115,000**	**201,292**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	81,079	115,000	201,292
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,185	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		2,185	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	81,079	115,000	201,292
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	81,079	115,000	107,229
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	40,950	14,356	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,356		
90.00	Outlays	107,673	129,356	107,229
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	107,673	129,356	107,229
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,185	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		2,185	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	107,673	127,171	107,229

The 1992 appropriation provides the United States' share of the expenses of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in the Golan Heights (UNDOF), the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), and the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (UNOGICA). The 1992 appropriation also includes $132 million to pay the remaining amount of arrearages incurred through fiscal year 1990. No more than $38.4 million of these funds is available for obligation or expenditure in any fiscal year.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses authorized by section 5 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, *in addition to funds otherwise available for these purposes,* contributions for the United States share of general expenses of international organizations *and conferences* and representation to such organizations *and conferences* as provided for by 22 U.S.C. 2656 and 2672 and personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5102, [$7,300,000] *$5,500,000* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c) of which not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for representation as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 4085. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19–1125–0–1–153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Participation in international conferences:			
00.01	Meetings of international organizations	4,839	4,533	5,126
00.02	Other International Conferences	710	2,536	
00.91	Subtotal	5,549	7,069	5,126
	Contributions to new or provisional organizations:			
01.01	U.N. Memorial Cemetery Commission	56	57	66
01.02	Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants	147	174	205
01.03	International Sugar Organization	149		
01.04	International Office of the Vine and Wine	37		
01.05	International Tropical Timber Organization	138		
01.06	International Natural Rubber Organization	177		
01.07	International Copper Study Group			103
01.91	Subtotal	704	231	374
02.00	Total direct program	6,253	7,300	5,500
03.01	Reimbursable program	16	200	
10.00	Total obligations	6,269	7,500	5,500
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**6,269**	**7,500**	**5,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,253	7,300	5,500
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−140	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		140	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	6,253	7,300	5,500
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**16**	**200**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,269	7,500	5,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,560	7,276	3,650
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,276	−3,650	−2,985
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,553	11,126	6,165
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−16	−200	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−16	−200	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,253	7,300	5,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	4,537	10,926	6,165
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	4,537	10,926	6,165
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−70	−42
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		70	42
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	4,537	10,856	6,123

This appropriation funds in part official U.S. Government participation in multilateral intergovernmental conferences; certain expenses of international secretariats to meetings, conferences, and related activities held under U.S. auspices; and assessed contributions to organizations with which U.S. relations are new or provisional. The expense of funding the United States' share of the cost of participating in conferences within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) has been transferred to the Salaries and Expenses appropriation in fiscal year 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1125-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.5	Personnel compensation: Other personnel compensation	115	115	115
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,425	2,354	2,584
22.0	Transportation of things	25	25	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	132	132	132
24.0	Printing and reproduction	46	46	46
25.0	Other services	2,717	4,308	2,135
26.0	Supplies and materials	52	52	52
31.0	Equipment	37	37	37
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	704	231	374
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	6,253	7,300	5,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	16	200	
99.9	Total obligations	6,269	7,500	5,500

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, [$10,500,000] *$10,900,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1069-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Administration	2,088	2,010	2,088
00.02	Engineering	1,635	1,658	1,721
00.03	Operation and maintenance	6,721	6,832	7,091
00.91	Total direct program	10,444	10,500	10,900
01.01	Reimbursable program	272	310	322
10.00	Total obligations	10,716	10,810	11,222
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	10,732	10,810	11,222
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**10,460**	**10,500**	**10,900**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**272**	**310**	**322**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,716	10,810	11,222
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,564	1,724	1,470
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,724	−1,470	−1,526
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−60		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	10,496	11,064	11,166
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−272	−310	−322
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−272	−310	−322
89.00	Budget authority (net)	10,460	10,500	10,900
90.00	Outlays (net)	10,224	10,754	10,844

Administration.—Activities under this appropriation include negotiations and supervision of joint projects with Mexico to solve international problems, overall control of the operation of the U.S. section of the Commission, formulation of operating policies and procedures, and financial management to carry out international obligations of the United States, pursuant to treaty and congressional authorization.

Engineering.—This appropriation provides for: (a) supervision of measurement and determination of the national ownership of boundary waters; (b) technical engineering guidance and supervision of the planning, construction, and operation and maintenance of international projects; (c) studies relating to international problems of a continuing nature; and (d) preliminary surveys and investigations to determine the need for and feasibility of projects for the solution of international problems arising along the boundary.

Operation and maintenance.—This appropriation finances the U.S. part of the operation and maintenance of river channel and levee projects, dams, gaging stations, water quality control projects, and boundary monuments and markers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1069-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,275	6,500	6,675
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	20	20	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	196	180	180
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,491	6,700	6,875
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,407	1,400	1,580
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	127	140	145
22.0	Transportation of things	392	400	410
23.2	Rental payments to others	186	178	178
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18	20	20
25.0	Other services	155	163	163
26.0	Supplies and materials	657	682	699
31.0	Equipment	510	546	553
32.0	Land and structures	106	6	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	392	260	266
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,444	10,500	10,900
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	272	310	322
99.9	Total obligations	10,716	10,810	11,222

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	237	237	238

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, [$10,000,000] *$10,525,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1078-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Nogales international waste water treatment plant	506	3,138	
00.02	Rio Grande rectification flood control project	56	3,143	1,498
00.03	Falcon dam repair	270	1,579	
00.04	Nuevo Laredo sanitation project	2,744	8,153	9,100
00.05	Tijuana sewage conveyance			3,000
00.06	Other projects	525	1,971	1,722
00.91	Total direct program	4,101	17,984	15,320
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,955	30,440	37,000
10.00	Total obligations	6,056	48,424	52,320
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,426	−12,779	−4,795
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,779	4,795	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	13,409	40,440	47,525
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,454	10,000	10,525
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,955	30,440	37,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,056	48,424	52,320
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,660	5,683	12,767
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,683	−12,767	−14,140
87.00	Outlays (gross)	7,033	41,340	50,947
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,955	−30,440	−37,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,955	−30,440	−37,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	11,454	10,000	10,525
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,078	10,960	13,947

This account provides for construction of projects to solve international problems of water supply, water quality, sewage treatment and flood damage reduction. Projects are normally constructed jointly with Mexico. The large increase in reimbursements in 1991 and 1992 are mostly from EPA to construct a waste water treatment plant in San Diego to treat Tijuana sewage.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1078-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	308	855	900
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	78	75	100
11.5	Other personnel compensation	22	25	25
11.9	Total personnel compensation	408	955	1,025
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	115	163	155
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20	107	122
22.0	Transportation of things	16	72	78
23.2	Rental payments to others	14	77	56
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	57	52
25.0	Other services	915	2,257	1,100
26.0	Supplies and materials	153	972	590
31.0	Equipment	48	165	110
32.0	Land and structures	309	7,021	4,062
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,101	6,138	7,970
99.0	**Subtotal, direct obligations**	4,101	17,984	15,320
99.0	**Reimbursable obligations**	1,955	30,440	37,000
99.9	**Total obligations**	6,056	48,424	52,320

Personnel Summary

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	17	17	16

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for including not to exceed $9,000 for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission, [$4,400,000] *$4,500,000*; for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1082-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	International Boundary Commission	739	748	[illegible]
	International Joint Commission:			
00.02	U.S. section	3,000	3,013	[illegible]
00.03	Special and technical investigations by U.S. Geological Survey	548	469	[illegible]
00.04	New referral start up fund	133	150	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	4,420	4,400	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	17		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	4,437	4,400	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,420	4,400	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,476	2,626	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,626	−1,409	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−246		
90.00	Outlays	4,024	5,617	[illegible]

These funds are used for payment of the U.S. share of the expenses of:

International Boundary Commission.—The Commission, in accordance with existing treaties, maintains the physical boundary between the United States and Canada by surveying, inspecting, and clearing the boundary and repairing or replacing markers as necessary.

International Joint Commission.—Pursuant to the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, the Commission approves, regulates, and monitors structures in boundary waters and transboundary streams; investigates matters referred to it by the United States and Canada that principally include transboundary water quality; and continues ongoing surveillance at the request of these Governments.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1082-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	AMERICAN SECTIONS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,329	1,362	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	124	214	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	14	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	240	140	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,696	1,730	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	291	454	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	342	298	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	9	14	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	335	281	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	82	100	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	934	636	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	122	229	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	61	19	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		150	[illegible]

99.0	Subtotal, American Sections	3,872	3,911	3,991
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	237	225	239
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	64	48	50
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	307	280	295
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	50	38	43
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	36	31	31
22.0	Transportation of things	18	18	18
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24	25	25
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	7	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	16	16
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.0	Other services	67	52	52
26.0	Supplies and materials	16	15	15
31.0	Equipment	4	4	4
99.0	Subtotal, Department of the Interior	548	489	509
99.9	Total obligations	4,420	4,400	4,500

Personnel Summary

AMERICAN SECTIONS			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	30	30
ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: GEOLOGICAL SURVEY			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $12,147,000[, to be available notwithstanding section 15(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended]: *Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324. *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 19-1087-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	International Pacific Halibut Commission	779	813	813
00.02	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	2,835	2,958	2,958
00.03	International Whaling Commission	45	53	58
00.04	International North Pacific Fisheries Commission	130	139	145
00.05	Great Lakes Fishery Commission	6,441	6,441	6,338
00.07	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas	94	120	130
00.09	Pacific Salmon Commission	1,408	1,414	1,414
00.10	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources	32	50	50
00.11	North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization	15	17	17
00.12	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	101	98	127
00.13	Expenses of the U.S. Commissioners	45	44	47
00.14	North Pacific Marine Science Organization			50
10.00	Total obligations	11,925	12,147	12,147
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	222		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**12,147**	**12,147**	**12,147**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,925	12,147	12,147
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	655	1,264	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-1,264		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	335		
90.00	Outlays	11,651	13,411	12,147

These funds are used for payment of the United States' share of the expenses of 9 international fisheries commissions, two marine science sea organizations, and the expenses of the respective commissioners. The commissions either conduct or plan and coordinate studies to determine measures necessary for the preservation and expansion of the productivity of fishery stocks and they are authorized to recommend conservation measures to the member governments. In addition, the Great Lakes Fishery Commission carries on a program of lamprey eradication and control. The marine science organizations propose fishery and oceanographic investigations and disseminate the results to the member governments.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 19-1087-0-1-302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	514	308	311
25.0	Other services	316	300	300
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,095	11,539	11,536
99.9	Total obligations	11,925	12,147	12,147

OTHER

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross and assistance to refugees, including contributions to the [Intergovernmental Committee] *International Organization* for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; [$485,648,000: *Provided*, That not less than $45,000,000 shall be available for Soviet, Eastern European and other refugees resettling in Israel: *Provided further*, That not less than $500,000 shall be available for Tibetan refugees: *Provided further*, That not less than $1,500,000 shall be available for the Thai-Cambodian border protection program: *Provided further*, That not less than $1,500,000 shall be available for the antipiracy program: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $5,000,000 to be derived in equal amounts from funds appropriated for each of those chapters, shall be made available for the affected Thai Village Program: *Provided further*, that not less than $10,000,000 shall be available for implementation of the Comprehensive Plan of Action: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be administered in a manner that ensures equity in the treatment of all refugees receiving Federal assistance: *Provided further*, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used to assist directly in the migration to any nation in the Western Hemisphere of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards to ensure against Communist infiltration in the Western Hemisphere: *Provided further*, That section 584(a)(1)(B) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Public Law 100-202, is amended by striking "during the period beginning on March 22, 1988, and ending on September 30, 1990", and inserting "on or after March 22, 1988"; *Provided further*, That the ninth proviso under Migration and Refugee Assistance, Department of State, in title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 is amended by striking "and before the end" and all that follows through "subsection (a)(1)(B) of such section": *Provided further*, That effective as of December 22, 1987, section 584(b)(2) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101(e) of Public Law 100-202) is amended by striking "the principal alien involved is unmarried and": *Provided further*, That not more than $8,528,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the administrative expenses of the Office of Refugee Programs of the Department of State: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $250,000

General and special funds—Continued

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE—Continued

shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for food, medicine, medical supplies, medical training, clothing, and other humanitarian assistance for any Burmese person in Burma or Thailand who is displaced as a result of events relating to civil conflict: *Provided further*, That the transfer of any funds appropriated under this heading to programs for refugee admissions shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations] *$490,557,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1143-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 U.S. refugee admissions program	231,949	205,220	192,330
00.02 Refugee assistance overseas	166,653	213,900	233,400
00.03 Other activities	40,929	58,000	54,533
00.04 Administrative expenses	8,210	8,528	10,294
10.00 Total obligations	449,741	485,648	490,557
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21,273		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	5		
39.00 **Budget authority**	428,473	485,648	490,557
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	443,409	485,648	490,557
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−9,227	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		9,227	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−14,936		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	428,473	485,648	490,557
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	449,741	485,648	490,557
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	111,254	45,724	130,812
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−45,724	−130,812	−133,834
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,646		
90.00 Outlays	512,625	400,560	487,535
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	512,625	400,560	487,535
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−6,920	−1,845
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		6,920	1,845
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	512,625	393,640	485,690

U.S. refugee admissions program.—The 1992 estimate assumes processing, overseas English language training and cultural orientation, transportation, and initial resettlement costs related to the admission of 120,000 refugees and Amerasian immigrants.

Refugee assistance overseas.—This program addresses the relief needs of refugees worldwide, including those in East Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Near East. Most funds will be provided to programs of international organizations, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

Other activities.—This program covers a variety of activities, including contributions to the International Organization for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the program assisting refugees immigrating to Israel.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1143-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	4,503	4,810	5,123
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	289	318	[illegible]
11.5 Other personnel compensation	217	239	[illegible]
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,009	5,367	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,103	1,204	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	382	465	[illegible]
23.2 Rental payments to others	619	580	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction	27	19	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	778	696	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	79	70	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	213	127	[illegible]
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	441,531	477,120	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	449,741	485,648	490,557

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	103	103	103

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (2 U.S.C. 260(c)), [$35,000,000] *$20,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this heading are appropriated notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 which would limit the amount of funds which could be appropriated for this purpose. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-0040-0-1-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	58,626	41,203	25,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−44	−26,203	−20,000
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,203	20,000	15,000
39.00 **Budget authority**	84,785	35,000	20,000
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	84,785	35,000	20,000
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−665	
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester		665	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	84,785	35,000	20,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	58,626	41,203	25,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14,973	41,934	21,170
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−41,934	−21,170	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	31,665	61,967	[illegible]
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	31,665	61,967	[illegible]
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−333	[illegible]
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		333	[illegible]
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	31,665	61,634	[illegible]

The Emergency refugee and migration assistance fund enables the President to provide emergency assistance for unexpected, urgent refugee and migration needs.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, [$150,000,000: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not more than $117,792,000 may be obligated or expended until 15 days after the receipt by the Committees on Appropriations of a report from the

Secretary of State describing measures being taken to correct management deficiencies in the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters identified in the report of the Inspector General of the Department of State dated January 1990.**]** *$171,500,000.*

[ANTI-NARCOTICS RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS]

[(a) The President shall undertake an analysis of the requirements necessary to bolster anti-narcotic efforts and assets of transshipment countries identified in the President's strategy.

(b) The President shall submit to the Congress, at the time of the submission of the President's budget request for fiscal year 1992, a report describing the requirements indicated by the analysis under subsection (a).**]** *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1022-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Bahamas	1,520	1,200	1,200
00.02	Bolivia	15,700	15,700	15,700
00.03	Brazil	1,900	2,500	3,500
00.04	Colombia	20,000	20,000	20,000
00.05	Ecuador	1,400	1,500	3,000
00.06	Jamaica	1,000	1,400	1,500
00.07	Mexico	15,000	18,300	26,000
00.08	Peru	10,000	19,000	
00.09	Venezuela	1,000	1,000	2,000
00.10	Latin American regional programs	4,480	6,000	27,000
00.12	Laos	575	500	2,000
00.13	Thailand	3,500	4,000	5,000
00.14	Pakistan	5,000	7,500	7,500
00.15	Turkey	400	350	400
00.16	Asia/Africa regional programs	325	500	2,000
00.17	Inter-regional Aviation Support	32,700	33,450	37,800
00.91	Subtotal, country programs	114,500	132,900	154,600
01.01	International organization programs	3,100	5,100	4,600
02.01	Program support and development	5,740	5,000	5,300
03.01	International programs	6,200	7,000	7,000
04.01	Reimbursable program	7,594		
10.00	Total obligations	137,134	150,000	171,500
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**137,134**	**150,000**	**171,500**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	113,040	150,000	171,500
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,850	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		2,850	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	16,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	129,540	150,000	171,500
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	7,594		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	137,134	150,000	171,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	108,942	126,512	148,065
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−126,512	−148,065	−173,797
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−832		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	118,732	128,447	145,768
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7,594		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,594		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	129,540	150,000	171,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	111,138	128,447	145,768
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	111,138	128,447	145,768
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−997	−1,054
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		997	1,054
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	111,138	128,447	145,768

Assistance is provided to foreign countries and international organizations to help them control the production, processing, and illegal trafficking in narcotics and psychotropic drugs. Funds for assistance to Peru are not included in the FY 1992 plan. Instead, $19 million has been included in the Latin American regional account and may be programmed for Peru on condition of a satisfactory counternarcotics program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-1022-0-1-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,785	5,676	6,000
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,400	1,524	1,800
11.5	Other personnel compensation	51	75	75
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,236	7,275	7,875
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	650	750	800
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	50	75	75
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	900	1,100	1,200
22.0	Transportation of things	160	175	200
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,100	1,300	1,400
24.0	Printing and reproduction	125	150	150
25.0	Other services	36,233	36,490	41,590
26.0	Supplies and materials	250	275	300
31.0	Equipment	1,230	800	850
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	82,606	101,610	117,060
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	129,540	150,000	171,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7,594		
99.9	Total obligations	137,134	150,000	171,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	89	102	102

ANTI-TERRORISM ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, **[**$12,026,000**]** *$15,000,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0114-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Program management	313	310	385
00.03	Program design and development	139	100	250
00.04	Training	9,116	10,516	11,752
00.05	Equipment grants	406	1,100	2,613
10.00	Total obligations	9,974	12,026	15,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	9,974	12,026	15,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,974	12,026	15,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−228	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		228	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	9,974	12,026	15,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,974	12,026	15,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,239	6,473	4,922
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,473	−4,922	−6,759
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts		−2,524	

General and special funds—Continued

ANTI-TERRORISM ASSISTANCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 19-0114-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
90.00	Outlays	10,740	11,053	13,163
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	10,740	11,053	13,163
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−228	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		228	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	10,740	11,053	13,163

The appropriation will provide for a program of anti-terrorism assistance and training for foreign civilian law enforcement authorities as a part of the President's overall program to combat international terrorism.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0114-0-1-152		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	288	276	358
22.0	Transportation of things	10	21	12
23.2	Rental payments to others	3	4	4
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	5	6
25.0	Other services	7,500	7,540	10,046
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	4	5
31.0	Equipment	465	1,100	2,613
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,699	3,076	1,956
99.9	Total obligations	9,974	12,026	15,000

U.S. BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements, as authorized by section 403 of Public Law 101-179 and section 105 of Public Law 101-246, [$4,500,000,] *$5,000,000,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1151-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Poland	1,275	1,800	1,750
00.02	Yugoslavia	2,396	1,800	1,750
00.03	Hungary	300	900	1,000
00.04	Czechoslovakia			500
10.00	Total obligations	3,971	4,500	5,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	3,971	4,500	5,000
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,971	4,500	5,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−86	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		86	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	3,971	4,500	5,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,971	4,500	5,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	347	828	450
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−828	−450	−500
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,490	4,878	4,950
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	3,490	4,878	4,950
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−77	−9
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		77	9
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	3,490	4,878	4,95

These funds will pay the United States' share of expenses for bilateral science and technology cooperative agreements between the United States and Yugoslavia; between the United States and Poland; between the United States and Hungary; and between the United States and Czechoslovakia.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-1151-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,963	4,500	5,00
99.9	Total obligations	3,971	4,500	5,00

SOVIET-EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of title VIII of Public Law 98-16 [$4,600,000] *$4,784,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0118-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,600	10,000	4,7
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	4,600	10,000	4,7
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**4,600**	**4,600**	**4,7**
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−87	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		87	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		5,400	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,600	10,000	4,7
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,600	10,000	4,7
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,684	8,117	9,0
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−8,117	−9,000	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	2,167	9,117	[illegible]
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	2,167	9,117	[illegible]
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−9	[illegible]
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		9	[illegible]
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	2,167	9,108	[illegible]

This appropriation provides for advanced study and research projects of the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0118-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	12	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	4	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,578	9,984	4,7
99.9	Total obligations	4,600	10,000	4,7

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, as authorized by section 501 of Public Law 101-246, [$13,978,000,] *$15,367,000* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2696(c). *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-0525-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	13,698	13,978	15,367
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−202	−202
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	202	202	202
39.00 **Budget authority**	13,900	13,978	15,367
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	13,900	13,978	15,367
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−266	
40.77 Proposed restoration of sequester		266	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	13,900	13,978	15,367
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	13,698	13,978	15,367
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,582	10,285	2,160
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−10,285	−2,160	−2,368
90.00 Outlays (net)	4,995	22,103	15,159
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	4,995	22,103	15,159
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−226	−40
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration		226	40
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	4,995	21,877	15,119

The Asia Foundation promotes friendship and cooperation between Asian nations and the United States by providing grants for Asian countries to fill needs not met by direct Federal programs.

International Center, Washington, D.C.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5151-0-2-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Development	1,220	2,159	374
00.02 Operation of Federal facility		867	910
00.91 Total direct program	1,220	3,026	1,284
01.01 Reimbursable program	902	−1,061	
10.00 Total obligations	2,122	1,965	1,284
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−29	−29	−262
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	29	262	350
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	2,122	2,198	1,372
Budget authority:			
60.25 **Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**1,220**	**3,259**	**1,358**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**902**	**−1,061**	**14**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,122	1,965	1,284
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5,365	5,558	167
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−5,558	−167	−167
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,929	7,356	1,284
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−902	1,061	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−902	1,061	
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,220	3,259	1,372
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,027	8,417	1,284

These funds provide for the development, sale, exchange, or lease to foreign governments or international organizations of property owned by the United States in the District of Columbia; and operation of the Federal facility located at the International Center.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5151-0-2-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		3	3
23.2 Rental payments to others		336	353
24.0 Printing and reproduction		2	2
25.0 Other services	747	918	829
26.0 Supplies and materials	17	17	18
31.0 Equipment		29	25
32.0 Land and structures	456	1,721	54
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,220	3,026	1,284
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	902	−1,061	
99.9 Total obligations	2,122	1,965	1,284

Fishermen's Protective Fund

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended, **[**$500,000**]** *$250,000. (Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5116-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	717	500	250
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−283	−283
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	283	283	283
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,000**	**500**	**250**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	717	500	250
90.00 Outlays	717	500	250

The fishermen's protective fund was created to reimburse owners of vessels for amounts of fines, fees, and other direct charges which were paid by owners to a foreign country to secure the release of their vessels and crews.

Fishermen's Guaranty Fund

[For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967, as amended, $900,000 of which $450,000 shall be derived from the receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.**]** *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5121-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	5	1,148	630
01.01 Reimbursable program	14		
10.00 Total obligations	19	1,148	630
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,361	−3,180	−2,932
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,180	2,932	2,302
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**838**	**900**	

General and special funds—Continued

Fishermen's Guaranty Fund—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 19-5121-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	**374**	**450**	
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	450	450	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**824**	**900**	
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**14**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	19	1,148	630
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	49	3	3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3	−3	−3
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	14		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	79	1,148	630
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−14		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−14		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	824	900	
90.00 Outlays (net)	65	1,148	630

This fund provides for payment to vessel owners to compensate for certain financial losses sustained as a result of foreign seizures of American fishing vessels found within 200 miles of their coasts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 19-5121-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	106
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	4
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1,025
99.9 Total obligations	19	1,148

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appe below:

Sec. 302 ...... Authority to transfer funds between certain accoun
Sec. 303 ...... Termination of requirement to produce semiannua report concerning CSCE matters.
Sec. 304 ...... Provision for permanent appropriation for interparlia mentary groups.

Sec. 301. Funds appropriated under this title shall be availab except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as au thorized by subchapter 59 of 5 U.S.C.; for services as authorized by U.S.C. 3109; and hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 1343(b).

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriatio Act, [1991] *1992*." *(Department of State Appropriations Act, 199*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Title 23 U.S.C. ("Highways") and other supporting legislation provide authority for the various programs of the Federal Highway Administration designed to improve highways throughout the Nation.

In summary, the 1992 budget contemplates $15,979 million in budget authority and $15,248 million in outlays. The following table compares 1992 program level (obligations) with those of prior years.

[In millions of dollars]

Account	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Federal-aid highways	14,123.6	15,675.0	16,272.0
National Highway System	....	....	(5,570.0)
Urban/Rural Program	....	....	(2,322.0)
Bridge Construction	(1,006.1)	(1,750.0)	(1,800.0)
Interstate Completion	(2,401.1)	(2,750.0)	(2,200.0)
Interstate Substitutions	(482.8)	(650.0)	(450.0)
Emergency Relief	(324.3)	(150.0)	(100.0)
Federal Lands	(317.5)	(325.0)	(290.0)
Admin. & Research	(222.4)	(255.3)	(351.7)
Prior year programs	(9,369.4)	(9,794.7)	(3,188.3)
Federal-aid highways proposed supplemental	....	−243.0	....
Motor carrier safety	32.3	40.6	49.3
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	1.7	9.2	9.2
Miscellaneous appropriations	41.4	565.2	....
Highway-related safety grants	9.4	10.0	35.0
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	12.2	23.4	....
Trust fund share	3.5	18.2	18.2
Highway safety research and development	5.8	6.8	....
University Transportation Centers	5.0	5.0	7.0
Motor carrier safety grants	60.0	61.5	60.0
Miscellaneous trust funds	5.0	12.5	5.6
Miscellaneous highway trust funds	38.3	171.9	....
Right-of-way revolving fund	6.1	....	....
Total program level	14,344.5	16,356.4	16,456.3

NOTES

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
Parenthetical numbers are non-add.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the motor carrier safety functions of the Secretary as authorized by the Department of Transportation Act (80 Stat. 939-940), $40,000,000 of which $1,782,000 shall remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0552-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations	29,860	38,218	....
00.02	Research and development	2,444	2,373	....
10.00	Total obligations	32,303	40,591	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−285	−591	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	591	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	687	....	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**33,297**	**40,000**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	32,303	40,591	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,530	10,869	11,519
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,869	−11,519	−4,149
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−107	....	....
90.00	Outlays	29,857	39,941	7,370

The motor carrier safety mission is to reduce the risk of accidents in truck and bus highway transportation by regulation of motor carriers engaged in interstate commerce through safety reviews and roadside examinations. In particular, the program seeks to ensure regulatory compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Commercial Drivers' Licensing requirements.

For 1992 and later years, legislation is proposed to finance motor carrier safety from the Highway Trust Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0552-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,746	19,898	....
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	429	361	....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	264	571	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,439	20,830	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,841	5,428	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,116	4,381	....
22.0	Transportation of things	189	335	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	100	100	....
23.2	Rental payments to others	139	273	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6	52	....
25.0	Other services	6,995	7,227	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	159	177	....
31.0	Equipment	1,318	1,788	....
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	....	....
99.9	Total obligations	32,303	40,591	....

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	495	602	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	....

[RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS]

[For necessary expenses of certain railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects as authorized by section 163 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, as amended, to remain available until expended, $14,450,000, of which $9,633,333 shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0557-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,749	9,171	9,171
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,496	18,231	18,231
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	5,245	27,403	27,402
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,326	−13,526	−9,171
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,526	9,171	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**8,444**	**23,048**	**18,231**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**4,948**	**4,817**	....

General and special funds—Continued

[RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-0557-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,496**	**18,231**	**18,231**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,245	27,403	27,402
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,392	7,204	11,660
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,204	−11,660	−13,902
87.00	Outlays (gross)	433	22,947	25,161
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds	−3,496	−18,231	−18,231
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,496	−18,231	−18,231
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,968	4,817	
90.00	Outlays (net)	−3,063	4,716	6,930

This program provides for congressionally-mandated projects in 18 cities. The 1991 appropriations act provided a total of $14.45 million ($4.82 million general funds and $9.63 million trust funds) for this program. It is anticipated that these funds and unobligated balances will be obligated during 1991 and 1992. Trust fund amounts for railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects are included in the account, "Trust Fund Share of Other Highway Programs."

No additional appropriation is requested for this program.

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS

[HIGHWAY WIDENING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For necessary expenses to carry out a demonstration project to improve U.S. Route 202 in the vicinity of King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, as authorized by Public Law 100-202, $1,700,000, to remain available until expended.]

[BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[Of the amount appropriated to carry out a highway demonstration project in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Florida, by the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (103 Stat. 1079), and not expended, $2,000,000 shall be available for 80 percent of expenses necessary to carry out construction of new roadways on Blount Island, Florida, without regard to whether or not such expenses are incurred in accordance with section 1.9 of title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.]

[HIGHWAY WIDENING AND IMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out a highway project between Paintsville and Prestonsburg, Kentucky, that demonstrates the safety and economic benefits of widening and improving highways in mountainous areas, $3,400,000, to remain available until expended.]

[CLIMBING LANE AND HIGHWAY SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out a highway project on U.S. Route 15 in the vicinity of Tioga County, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $10,200,000, to remain available until expended.]

[INDIANA INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary for an improved route between Logansport and Peru, Indiana, for the purpose of demonstrating the safety and economic benefits of widening and improving rural highways, $2,550,000, to remain available until expended.]

[ALABAMA HIGHWAY BYPASS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary for the construction of a highway bypass project in the vicinity of Jasper, Alabama, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $8,500,000, to remain available until expended.]

[KENTUCKY BRIDGE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to replace the Glover Cary Bridge in Owensboro, Kentucky, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $3,400,000, to remain available until expended.]

[VIRGINIA HOV SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to construct High Occupancy Vehicle lanes on Interstate Route 66 between Interstate Route 495 and U.S. Route 50 for the purpose of demonstrating methods of increasing highway capacity and safety by the use of highway shoulders to construct HOV lanes, $7,225,000, to remain available until expended.]

[URBAN HIGHWAY CORRIDOR AND BICYCLE TRANSPORTATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to improve and upgrade the M-59 urban highway corridor in southeast Michigan for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improving congested urban corridors that have been neglected during construction of the Interstate system, $8,500,000, to remain available until expended, together with $850,000, to remain available until expended, to provide for 80 percent of the expenses necessary for a bicycle transportation demonstration project in Macomb County, Michigan.]

[URBAN AIRPORT ACCESS SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to improve and upgrade access to Detroit Metropolitan Airport in southeast Michigan, $9,350,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improving access to major urban airports.]

[CORRIDOR H IMPROVEMENT PROJECT]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of eliminating traffic congestion, and to promote economic benefits for the area affected by the construction of the Corridor H segment of the Appalachian Highway System, there is hereby appropriated $51,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS—PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING]

[For up to 80 percent of the expenses necessary to carry out feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, environmental studies and right-of-way acquisition for certain highway and bicycle transportation projects that demonstrate methods of improving safety, reducing congestion, or promoting economic development, $48,293,000, to remain available until expended.]

[CORRIDOR G IMPROVEMENT PROJECT]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of eliminating traffic congestion, and to promote economic benefits for the area affected by the construction of the Corridor G segment of the Appalachian Highway System, there is hereby appropriated $33,275,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[CORNING BYPASS SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For the purpose of continuing a demonstration of traffic safety and flow improvement, there is hereby appropriated $17,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[INTERSECTION SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to complete Douglas Street in the vicinity of El Segundo, California, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of improved highway and highway safety construction, $3,060,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Highway Capacity Improvement Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to improve U.S. Route 31 between U.S. Route 90 and the City of Campbellton in Jackson County, Florida, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of expanding a two-lane segment of a U.S. highway to four lanes, $1,700,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Pennsylvania Reconstruction Demonstration Project]

[For 80 percent of the expenses necessary to upgrade, widen, and reconstruct the sections of Pennsylvania Route 56 known as Haws Pike and the Windber By-Pass, for the purpose of demonstrating methods of promoting economic development and highway safety, $7,000,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Pennsylvania Toll Road Demonstration Project]

[For necessary expenses for the Monongahela Valley Expressway, $5,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds together with funds made available from the Highway Trust Fund, for Federal participation in the toll highway project being carried out under section 129(j) of title 23, United States Code, in the State of Pennsylvania shall be subject to section 129(j) of such title, relating to Federal share limitation.]

[Highway Demonstration Projects]

[For up to 80 percent of the expenses necessary for certain highway projects that demonstrate methods of improving safety, reducing congestion, or promoting economic development, $71,365,000, to remain available until expended.]

[Corridor D Improvement Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of eliminating traffic congestion, and to promote economic benefits for the area affected by the construction of the Corridor D segment of the Appalachian Highway System, there is hereby appropriated $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Bypass Construction Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of methods of eliminating traffic congestion, improving highway safety and to promote economic benefits for the area affected by the construction of road improvements including a bypass near Weirton, West Virginia, there is hereby appropriated $42,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Turquoise Trail Project]

[For necessary expenses to carry out a demonstration project known as the Turquoise Trail Project, that demonstrates methods of enhancing safety and promoting economic development through converting a dirt roadway into an all weather, two lane highway, there is hereby appropriated $4,684,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such sums appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Trade Enhancement Demonstration Project]

[For the purpose of implementing a demonstration of United States-Mexico trade enhancement benefits on approximately 2.6 miles of Federal-aid primary highway on State Route 189 connecting Interstate 19 to the United States-Mexico border, there is hereby appropriated $10,625,000 for engineering, design, construction and other costs incurred in the reconstruction of Mariposa Road, State Route 189 in Nogales, Arizona.]

[Ottumwa Road Extension Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of economic growth and development benefits of a four lane highway in areas with industry producing heavy truck traffic, there is hereby appropriated $8,500,000 to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of rights-of-way, and other costs incurred in the upgrading and construction of a portion of a four lane facility between Oskaloosa and Ottumwa along existing State highways and new highway alignments: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Iowa Connector Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of improved access through a connector road, there is hereby appropriated $1,488,000 to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of rights-of-way, and other costs incurred in the construction of a highway facility connecting North 16th Street and North 25th Street in Council Bluffs, Iowa: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Highway 20 Realignment Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of the effect of improved highway and highway realignment, there is hereby appropriated $2,550,000 to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of right-of-way, and other costs incurred in the construction of an improved Highway 20 between Early, Iowa and Fort Dodge, Iowa: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this head shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs.]

[Ramp Relocation and Reconstruction Demonstration Project]

[For the purposes of carrying out a coordinated program of rehabilitation, relocation and reconstruction of those portions of I-94 and connecting roads impacted by the construction of a new stadium in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, $10,200,000, to demonstrate methods of reducing traffic congestion in urban areas and particularly around sports facilities, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for this project shall not be included in any calculations made under section 157 of title 23, United States Code, for fiscal year 1991 and each fiscal year thereafter.]

[U.S. 54 Interchange Project]

[For the purpose of carrying out a demonstration of an improved interchange near a major municipal airport, there is hereby appropriated $9,265,000, to remain available until expended, for the acquisition of right-of-way, and other costs incurred in the construction of an improved interchange at Kellogg (U.S. 54) and Dugan Streets in Wichita, Kansas: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated under this heading shall be exempted from any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs: *Provided further*, That $200,000,000 of unobligated contract authority available for airport development and planning pursuant to section 505(a) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, is rescinded.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9911-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 PA reconstruction demonstration		17,000	
00.02 Autopedestrian separation demonstration		1,682	
00.03 Highway beautification	116	77	
00.04 Rail line consolidation	600	3,020	
00.05 PA toll road demonstration		5,100	
00.06 Interstate transfers grants	490	20,429	
00.07 Highway widening demonstration		5,163	
00.08 Waste isolation pilot project	1,311		
00.09 Bridge improvement demonstration project		13,156	
00.10 Highway bridge relocation	2,470		
00.11 Highway widening and improvement demonstration project		14,801	
00.12 Intersection safety demonstration		3,400	
00.13 Highway capacity improvement		1,987	
00.14 Climbing lane demonstration	144	12,752	
00.15 Indiana industrial corridor	723	4,205	
00.16 Corridor H		83,172	
00.17 Oklahoma highway widening		2,487	
00.18 Alabama highway bypass		16,723	
00.19 Kentucky bridge demonstration		11,053	
00.20 Virginia HOV	4,629	7,225	
00.21 Urban highway corridor		13,834	
00.22 Urban airport access	640	13,692	
00.23 Bridge restoration	2,000		
00.24 Highway demonstration projects		71,365	
00.25 International Zaragosa Bridge	1,376		
00.26 Corridor D improvement project		10,000	
00.27 Bypass construction project		42,500	

General and special funds—Continued

[U.S. 54 INTERCHANGE PROJECT]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-9911-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.28	Road extension demonstration		11,188	
00.29	Ebensburg bypass	13,699		
00.30	Highway demonstration projects- prelimary engineering	1,595	52,481	
00.31	Turquoise trail project		4,684	
00.32	Corridor G improvement project	6,880	36,365	
00.33	Spring Mountain demonstration	2,193		
00.34	Manhattan bridge replacement	734	2,466	
00.35	Junction city highway project	18	382	
00.36	Corning bypass safety project		36,940	
00.37	Access to public lakes	1,798	431	
00.38	Trade enhancement		10,625	
00.39	Ottumwa road		8,500	
00.40	Iowa connector		1,488	
00.41	Highway 20 realignment		2,550	
00.42	Ramp relocation and reconstruction		10,200	
00.43	U.S. 54 Interhchange		9,265	
00.44	Des Moines Inner Loop		2,792	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	41,416	565,180	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,434		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−57,082	−161,400	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	161,400		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,790		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**146,090**	**403,780**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	41,416	565,180	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	132,778	104,130	514,622
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−104,130	−514,622	−302,525
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,578		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,434		
90.00	Outlays	66,053	154,688	212,096
	Distribution of budget authority by account:	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992
	Pa. Reconst. Demo. Proj		17,000	
	Pa. Toll Road Demo. Proj		5,100	
	Highway Widening Demo	1,968	1,700	
	Bridge Improvement Demo	3,988		
	Hwy. Widening & Improv. Demo	4,926	3,400	
	Intersection Safety Demo		3,060	
	Highway Capacity Improvement		1,700	
	Climbing Lane Demo	2,486	10,200	
	Indiana Industrial Corridor	2,378	2,550	
	Corridor H Improvement Proj	31,672	51,500	
	Oklahoma Highway Widening	2,487		
	Alabama Highway Bypass	8,223	8,500	
	Kentucky Bridge Demonstration	4,933	3,400	
	Virginia HOV Safety Demo	4,629	7,225	
	Urban Highway Corridor Demo	4,484	9,350	
	Urban Airport Access Demo	4,982	9,350	
	Hwy. Demo. Projects		71,365	
	Corridor D Improvement Proj		10,000	
	Bypass Construction Proj		42,500	
	Road Extension Demonstration	10,958		
	Ebensburg Bypass Demo	13,699		
	Hwy. Demo. Projs. Prel. Eng	5,783	48,293	
	Turquoise Trail Proj		4,684	
	Corridor G Improvement	9,970	33,275	
	Spring Mountain Demonstration	2,193		
	Manhattan Bridge Replacement	3,200		
	Junction City Highway Project	399		
	Corning Bypass Safety Project	19,940	17,000	
	Trade Enhancement Demo. Proj		10,625	
	Ottumwa Road Extension Proj		8,500	
	Iowa Connector Proj		1,488	
	Hwy. 20 Realignment Proj		2,550	
	Ramp Reloc. & Reconst. Demo		10,200	
	US 54 Interchange Proj		9,265	
	Des Moines Inner Loop	2,792		
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Pa. Reconst. Demo. Proj		3,400	5,440
	Auto Pedestrian Sep. Demo		356	553
	Highway Beautification	1,385	1,232	937
	Rail-Line Consolidation	58	839	1,143
	Pa. Toll Road Demo. Proj		1,020	1,632
	Interstate transfer grants	13,402	18,568	[illegible]
	Highway Widening Demo	193	1,713	[illegible]
	Waste Isolation Pilot Program	2,468	1,077	[illegible]
	Bridge Improvement Demo	4,132	2,631	[illegible]
	Hwy. Bridge Relocation Demo	2,470		
	Hwy. Widening & Improv. Demo		2,980	[illegible]
	Intersection Safety Demo		984	[illegible]
	Highway Capacity Improvement	399	478	[illegible]
	Climbing Lane Demo	143	2,636	[illegible]
	Indiana Industrial Corridor	640	1,274	[illegible]
	Corridor H Improvement Proj	9,860	17,611	[illegible]
	Oklahoma Highway Widening	47	638	[illegible]
	Alabama Highway Bypass	243	4,643	[illegible]
	Kentucky Bridge Demonstration	474	2,369	[illegible]
	Virginia HOV Safety Demo	429	3,300	[illegible]
	Urban Highway Corridor Demo	3	2,856	[illegible]
	Urban Airport Access Demo	13	3,077	[illegible]
	Bridge Restoration		800	[illegible]
	Hwy. Demo. Projects		14,273	[illegible]
	International Zaragosa Bridge		1,200	[illegible]
	Corridor D Improvement Proj		2,000	[illegible]
	Bypass Construction Proj		8,500	[illegible]
	Road Extension Demonstration	301	2,265	[illegible]
	Ebensburg Bypass Demo	11,278	969	[illegible]
	Hwy. Demo. Projs. Prel. Eng	12	11,129	[illegible]
	Turquoise Trail Proj		937	[illegible]
	Corridor G Improvement	369	9,877	[illegible]
	Spring Mountain Demonstration	507	674	[illegible]
	Manhattan Bridge Replacement		787	[illegible]
	Junction City Highway Project		83	[illegible]
	Corning Bypass Safety Project		7,388	[illegible]
	Access Hwys. to Lakes	3,135	2,265	[illegible]
	Trade Enhancement Demo. Proj		2,125	[illegible]
	Ottumwa Road Extension Proj		1,700	[illegible]
	Iowa Connector Proj		298	[illegible]
	Hwy. 20 Realignment Proj		510	[illegible]
	Ramp Reloc. & Reconst. Demo		2,040	[illegible]
	US 54 Interchange Proj		1,853	[illegible]
	Inter-American Highway		33	[illegible]
	Reservation Road	2,584	366	[illegible]
	Expressway Safety Improvement	1,214	495	[illegible]
	Alabama Feasibility Study	155	208	[illegible]
	Des Moines Inner Loop		558	[illegible]
	Mianus Bridge Assistance	(10)	6	[illegible]
	Hwy. Safety Sep. Demo	(634)	298	[illegible]
	Highway Bypass Demonstration	658	282	[illegible]
	Traffic Improvement Demo	60	155	[illegible]
	Public Lands		2	[illegible]
	Alaska Highway	35	114	[illegible]
	Territorial Highway Program	116	1,216	[illegible]
	Off-System Roads	38	92	[illegible]
	Bikeway Demo. Program	(8)	10	[illegible]
	Darien Gap		815	[illegible]
	Safer Off System Roads	235	1,603	[illegible]
	Airport-Highway Demo		14	[illegible]
	Expressway Gap Closing	9,286	1,898	[illegible]
	Rail-Hwy Crossings, Off-Sys	326	1,167	[illegible]
	Rail-Crossings Demo. Proj	3	81	[illegible]
	Bicycle Program	32	24	[illegible]

Note.—Detail may not add to total in the program and financing schedule due to rounding.

This consolidated schedule shows the obligation and outlay of amounts made available for programs in prior years. No further appropriation is requested.

Trust Funds

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND (TOTAL)

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8102-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	14,942,703	14,523,442	[illegible]
02.00	Receipts	15,429,719	18,275,558	[illegible]
04.00	Total available for appropriation	30,372,422	32,799,000	[illegible]
	Appropriations:			
	Federal Highway Administration:			
05.01	Liquidation of contract authorization	−13,619,020	−14,300,000	[illegible]
05.01	Emergency relief	−1,000,000		
05.02	Highway-related safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−9,377	−10,000	[illegible]

15.03	Right-of-way revolving fund (liquidation of contract authorization)			−40,000
15.04	Miscellaneous Highway Trust Funds	−63,171	−39,950	
15.05	Trust fund share of other highway programs	−9,897	−9,633	
15.08	Highway safety research and development	−6,062	−5,450	
15.10	Motor carrier safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−51,844	−63,000	−62,000
	Baltimore-Washington Parkway	−11,964	−8,415	
15.12	University transportation centers	−4,985	−5,000	−7,000
15.15	Motor carrier safety			−49,317
15.16	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			
15.18	Trust fund share of operations and research	−31,756	−42,366	−127,207
15.19	Highway safety grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−131,604	−104,825	−156,000
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration:			
15.20	Discretionary grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−879,300	−900,000	1,100,000
				−2,599,908
15.21	Formula grants			−6,000
15.22	University Transportation Centers			−93,226
15.23	Transit planning and research			−40,365
15.24	Administrative expenses			−160,000
15.25	Interstate transfer grants			
15.26	Office of the Secretary-Rental payments to GSA		−15,108	
	Other agencies:			
15.29	Construction, NPS, (liquidation contract authorization)	−1,200	−22,143	
15.30	Mt. St. Helens, Forest Service, USDA (liquidation of contract authorization)			
15.99	Subtotal appropriations	−15,848,980	−15,525,890	−19,361,020
17.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	14,523,442	17,273,110	17,220,590

The Highway Revenue Act of 1956, as amended, provides for the transfer from the general fund to the highway trust fund of revenue from the motor fuel tax and certain other taxes paid by highway users. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the amounts to be transferred. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet expenditures for Federal-aid highways and other programs specified by law. The status of the fund is as follows:

STATUS OF HIGHWAY TRUST FUND [in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of the year:			
U.S. securities: Par value	15,977,952	16,678,548	19,493,107
Cash	630,389	105,365	
Balance of fund at start of year	16,608,341	16,783,913	19,493,107
Cash income during the year: Governmental receipts:			
From excise taxes:			
Gasoline tax	8,821,818	11,642,000	12,078,000
Truck, bus and trailer taxes	1,112,260	1,049,000	1,379,000
Tire, innertube, and tread rubber taxes	254,793	315,000	328,000
Diesel fuel taxes	3,201,186	3,407,000	3,591,000
Use tax on certain vehicles	583,716	580,000	598,000
Fines and penalties	6,847	4,000	4,000
Transfers to land and water fund	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Transfer to aquatic resources fund	(112,004)	(179,000)	(201,000)
Repealed taxes	(288)		
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Interest on investments	1,562,391	1,489,600	1,632,500
Total annual income	15,429,719	18,306,600	19,408,500
(Mass transit account)	(1,976,570)	(2,367,002)	(2,613,423)
Cash outlays during the year:			
Federal Highway Administration:			
Federal aid highways	14,068,240	14,065,914	14,763,814
Highway-related safety grants	12,544	8,218	15,052
Right-of-way revolving fund	2,750		25,000
Miscellaneous Highway Trust Funds	15,456	58,365	73,003
Trust fund share of other highway programs	11,753	9,952	14,209
Highway safety research and development	6,202	5,079	4,778
Motor carrier safety grants	65,430	61,820	62,020
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	10,019	11,754	12,798
University Transportation Centers		2,994	4,496
Motor Carrier Safety			38,752
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:			
Trust fund share of operations and research	31,756	38,967	91,160
Highway traffic safety grants	139,612	126,884	141,735
Urban Mass Transportation Administration:			
Discretionary grants	878,953	1,134,808	1,211,455
Formula Grants			292,167
University Transportation Centers			1,200
Transit Planning and Research			9,323
Administrative Expenses, UMTA			36,329
Interstate Transfer Grants			3,200
OST—Rental Payments to GSA		15,108	
Other agencies:			
Construction, NPS, Interior	9,322	51,036	38,952
Mt. St. Helens, USFS, Agriculture	2,110	6,507	
Total annual outlays	15,254,147	15,597,406	16,839,443
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	16,678,548	19,493,107	22,062,164
Cash	105,365		
Balance of fund at end of year	16,783,913	19,493,107	22,062,164
Commitment against unexpended balances:			
Appropriated but not expended:			
Appropriations	307,801	291,504	2,793,113
Liquidation of contract authorization	1,389,177	1,333,997	1,373,485
Outstanding obligated balance of contract authority	23,787,150	25,342,440	26,396,382
Unobligated balance of contract authority	11,589,411	10,243,961	9,277,038
Total commitment against unexpended balances	37,073,539	37,211,902	39,840,018
Uncommitted balance, end of year	(20,289,626)	(17,718,795)	(17,777,854)

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

(HIGHWAY ACCOUNT ONLY)

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Unexpended balance, start of year	10,550,999	9,628,954	11,105,956
Cash income during the year, governmental receipts: Excise taxes	12,472,078	15,085,000	15,865,000
Interest on investments	981,071	854,600	930,100
Total annual income	13,453,149	15,939,600	16,795,100
Cash outgo during the year (outlays):			
Federal Highway Administration	14,192,394	14,224,096	15,013,922
National Highway Traffic Administration	171,368	165,851	232,895
Office of the Secretary, DOT		15,108	
National Park Service	9,322	51,036	38,952
U.S. Forest Service	2,110	6,507	
Total, outlays	14,375,194	14,462,598	15,285,769
Unexpended balance, end of year	9,628,954	11,105,956	12,615,287

The preceding table covers that part of the trust fund that pertains to the highway account. It shows the annual income and outlays of highway programs funded by the trust fund.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS*

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

*See Chapter XIII B for additional information

None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of [$14,500,000,000] *$15,722,000,000* for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for fiscal year [1991: *Provided*, That within the funds provided for interstate construction, and in accordance with authorized cost-sharing requirements, there shall be available the amounts necessary to provide the Federal share of construction costs of a bridge, designed as required for compliance with the coastal zone plan of the State of New Jersey, on Interstate 295 in the vicinity of Crosswicks Creek near Trenton, New Jersey] *1992. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS*—Continued

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, that are attributable to Federal-aid highways, including the National Scenic and Recreational Highway as authorized by 23 U.S.C. 148, not otherwise provided, including reimbursements for sums expended pursuant to the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 308, **[$14.300,000,000]** *$14,900,000,000* or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the Highway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991, additional authorizing language to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	National Highway System			5,570,000
00.02	Urban/rural program			2,322,000
00.03	Bridge construction	1,006,146	1,750,000	1,800,000
00.04	Interstate completion	2,401,111	2,750,000	2,200,000
00.05	Interstate substitutions	482,754	650,000	450,000
00.06	Emergency relief	324,274	150,000	100,000
00.07	Federal lands	317,551	325,000	290,000
00.08	Administration and research	222,432	255,303	351,674
00.09	Prior year programs	9,369,375	9,794,697	3,188,326
00.91	Total direct program	14,123,642	15,675,000	16,272,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	23,064	35,000	60,000
10.00	Total obligations	14,146,706	15,710,000	16,332,000
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−9,538,725	−10,332,384	−8,671,232
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	10,332,384	8,671,232	8,221,232
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,089		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**14,947,454**	**14,048,848**	**15,882,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,619,020	14,300,000	14,900,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−13,619,020	−14,300,000	−14,900,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,000,000**		
49.00	Contract authority			
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**23,064**	**35,000**	**60,000**
69.10	**Contract authority (Public Law 100–17)**	**13,924,390**	**14,013,848**	**15,822,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	14,146,706	15,710,000	16,332,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	1,005,734	556,514	790,114
72.49	Contract authority	20,173,511	20,678,134	22,053,134
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−556,514	−790,114	−804,314
74.49	Contract authority	−20,678,134	−22,053,134	−23,425,134
87.00	Outlays (gross)	14,091,304	14,101,400	14,945,800
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−9,663	−28,502	−58,500
88.30	Trust funds	−12,045	−5,348	−350
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,356	−1,150	−1,150
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−23,064	−35,000	−60,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	14,924,390	14,013,848	15,822,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	14,068,240	14,066,400	14,885,800

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	14,924,390	14,013,848	15,822,000
Outlays	14,068,240	14,066,400	14,885,800
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays		−486	−121,986
Total:			
Budget authority	14,924,390	14,013,848	15,822,000
Outlays	14,068,240	14,065,914	14,763,814

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	29,712,237	30,010,518	29,724,366
Contract authority	13,924,390	14,013,848	15,822,000
Unfunded balance lapsing	−7,089		
Appropriation from highway trust fund to liquidate contract authority	−13,619,020	−14,300,000	−14,900,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	30,010,518	29,724,366	30,646,366

The Federal-Aid Highway (FAH) budget authority consists of several programs designed to aid in the construction, rehabilitation, traffic management and safety of our nation's highways. This program is funded by contract authority found in multi-year substantive legislation currently being provided through 1991 by the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (P.L. 100–17). Legislation will be proposed for the 1992–1996 time period. The following narrative is predicated on this proposed legislation.

All programs included within FAH are financed from the Highway Trust Fund and distributed via apportionments/allocations to States. Liquidating cash appropriations are subsequently requested to fund outlays resulting from obligations incurred under contract authority.

National highway program.—The 1991 reauthorization legislation proposes a National Highway Program to provide funding for a designated National Highway System of about 150,000 miles, which is of primary Federal interest. The system, to be selected by the States and approved by the Secretary, would essentially replace the current Interstate 4R program, and a major portion of the primary program. The National Highway System would consist of the current Interstate, other rural principal arterials, urban freeways and connecting urban principal arterials, and facilities on the Defense Department's designated Strategic Highway Network. The Federal share on the National Highway System will be 75% except that rehabilitation and operational improvements on Interstate highways will remain at 90%, and that toll facilities will be no more than 35%.

Urban/rural program.—The 1991 reauthorization legislation establishes the Urban/Rural program to replace the current minor arterial portion of the primary system, the urban and secondary programs and the safety construction categories. The program would provide a grant to the States with minimal Federal requirements, increased flexibility, and expanded eligibility (including transit capital). Project approvals, project agreements, and project inspections would be eliminated. The Federal share would be 60 percent overall, and no more than 35 percent for converting certain free facilities to toll facilities or to construct new toll facilities.

Bridge replacement and rehabilitation.—The 1991 reauthorization legislation continues the bridge program to enable States to respond to the problem of unsafe and inadequate bridges. The funds will be available for use on all bridges both on and off the National Highway System, including those on roads functionally classified as rural minor collectors and as local. The Federal share will be 75 percent.

Interstate completion.—The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987 (PL 100–17), Section 104, authorized a total of $17 billion through FY 1993 for completion of the Interstate Highway System. Currently, 23 States have completed their Interstate construction programs. Nationwide, as of December 31, 1989, some 42,436 miles (99.2%) of the 42,798 mile System is open to traffic. All States except Massachusetts will receive yearly apportionments based on each State's proportionate share of the remaining needs in the 1991 Interstate Cost Estimate (based on costs inflated through 1994), excluding Massachusetts' cost to complete. Massachusetts will receive a specified yearly allocation of Interstate Construction funds (also based on the 1991 Interstate Cost Estimate) that approximates its construction schedule.

Interstate substitution.—The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987 (PL 100-17), Section 103, authorized the appropriation of $3 billion for substitute highway projects through FY 1991. The proposed legislation would authorize $240 million from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund for highway substitute projects in FY 1992. The funds are distributed to 32 areas (in 21 States) that have withdrawn Interstate routes in accordance with the provisions of Section 103(e)(4) of Title 23 of the United States Code. As of March 31, 1990 a total of $11.8 billion had been obligated on substitute projects from the $14.9 billion made available to the 32 areas as the result of Interstate route withdrawals.

Emergency relief.—The Emergency Relief (ER) program provides funds for the repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and Federally-owned roads which have suffered serious damage as the result of natural disasters or catastrophic failures. The ER program supplements the commitment of resources by States, their political subdivisions, or Federal agencies to help pay for unusually heavy expenses resulting from extraordinary conditions.

Federal lands.—This 100% Federally funded Federal Lands Highway Program includes the Forest Highway, Park Roads and Parkways, and Indian Reservation Roads programs. Roads funded under this program are open to public travel. State and local roads (25,000 miles) that provide important access to and within the National Forest System are designated Forest Highways. These roads should not be confused with the Forest Development Roads which are under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. Park roads and Parkways (8,000 miles) are owned by the National Park Service and provide access to and within the National Park System. Indian Reservation Roads program consists of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (20,000 miles) and State and local roads (25,000 miles) that provide access to, and within, Indian lands.

Miscellaneous.—This category consists of previously authorized programs and includes: Interstate 4R, Primary, Secondary/Urban, Safety Construction, Strategic Highway Research Program, Section 149 Demonstrations and other miscellaneous activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,105	6,978	8,149
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	777	855	947
11.5	Other personnel compensation	803	697	1,007
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,685	8,530	10,103
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,738	1,697	2,017
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,633	2,638	3,105
22.0	Transportation of things	913	897	1,039
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	389	382	474
24.0	Printing and reproduction	165	162	194
25.0	Other services	9,117	9,569	11,858
26.0	Supplies and materials	320	312	374
31.0	Equipment	50	49	72
32.0	Land and structures	108,230	119,318	170,800
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13,667,343	15,149,403	15,596,540
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
93.0	Limitation on general operating expenses (see separate schedule)	222,432	255,303	351,674
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Federal Highway Administration	14,022,017	15,548,260	16,148,250
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, Federal Highway Administration	23,063	35,000	60,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,806	14,167	14,875
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,681	4,800	5,040
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,237	1,238	1,300
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,724	20,205	21,215
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,370	3,480	3,654
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,475	2,631	2,763
22.0	Transportation of things	1,163	1,193	1,253
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,088	4,107	4,312
24.0	Printing and reproduction	92	103	108
25.0	Other services	28,941	26,868	28,211
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,182	4,321	4,537
31.0	Equipment	1,151	1,177	1,236
32.0	Land and structures	36,180	62,395	56,188
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	260	260	273
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	101,626	126,740	123,750
99.9	Total obligations	14,146,706	15,710,000	16,332,000
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Federal Highway Administration	14,045,080	15,583,260	16,208,250
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration	3,817	2,773	3,000
	Agriculture: Forest Service	7,967	24,578	5,750
	Interior:			
	Bureau of Indian Affairs	76,568	81,106	97,000
	National Park Service	13,274	18,283	18,000

Personnel Summary

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	280	277	282
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	23	23	23
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	149	151	151
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	7	7
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	643	645	645
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

Necessary expenses for administration, operation, and research of the Federal Highway Administration, not to exceed **[$256,415,000]** *$352,024,000* shall be paid in accordance with law, from appropriations made available by this Act to the Federal Highway Administration together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration: *Provided*, That not to exceed **[$67,301,000]** *$121,370,000* of the amount provided herein shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this account funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for training expenses incurred for non-Federal employees. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Program direction and coordination:			
Executive direction	1,275	1,260	1,530
Program review	427	422	512
Legal services	2,278	2,249	2,733
Public affairs	185	183	222
Civil rights	1,170	1,156	1,404
General program support:			
Policy	6,538	7,306	15,732
Research and development	35,706	41,051	60,162
Administrative support	57,612	55,577	67,516

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION—Continued

LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
National Highway Institute	2,710		
Career development programs	7,909	7,814	9,492
Highway programs:			
Program development	19,044	22,129	26,829
Right-of-way and environment	3,480	3,439	
Safety and system applications operations	4,772	24,669	53,813
Motor carriers	1,864	1,873	1,361
Federal lands highway office	1,630	1,463	1,480
Field operations	91,045	90,060	109,238
Total obligations	237,645	260,651	352,024
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,583	−4,236	
Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,236		
Limitation	**233,298**	**256,415**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligation	237,645	260,651	352,024
Obligated balance, start of year	296,834	320,476	341,441
Obligated balance, end of year	−320,476	−341,441	−416,041
Outlays from limitation	214,003	239,686	277,424

This limitation provides for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Highway Administration. Resources are allocated from the following programs: Federal-aid highways, and highway-related safety grants.

Program direction and coordination.—Provides overall management of the highway transportation program.

General program support.—Recognizing the importance of research as an investment in the efficiency of future transportation, the 1992 budget includes $103.97 million for highway research and technology including $50 million for development of intelligent vehicle/highway systems to address congestion. The FY 1992 budget provides $2.0 million for a demonstration highway use tax evasion project to improve collection of Federal highway use taxes, especially the diesel fuel excise tax. The budget also proposes to consolidate the activities of the Highway Safety Research and Development program within this account.

Highway programs.—Provides engineering guidance to Federal and State agencies and to foreign governments, and conducts a program to encourage use of modern traffic engineering procedures to increase the vehicle-carrying capacity of existing highways and urban streets; and finances construction skill training programs for disadvantaged workers hired by contractors on federally aided highway projects.

Field operations.—Provides staff advisory and support services in field offices of the Federal Highway Administration; and provides program and engineering supervision through 9 regional and 52 division offices.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8083-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	109,041	116,325	126,814
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,858	2,953	3,841
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,298	2,230	2,230
11.9	Total personnel compensation	115,197	121,508	132,885
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21,867	22,624	22,713
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,161	7,560	7,746
22.0	Transportation of things	1,660	1,502	1,562
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	11,641		14,954
23.2	Rental payments to others	506	526	548
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,178	6,671	7,556
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,487	1,318	1,371
25.0	Other services	64,867	93,683	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,969	1,631	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	5,089	3,628	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24		
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	−237,646	−260,651	[illegible]
99.0	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,597	2,675	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	14	[illegible]

HIGHWAY-RELATED SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 402, administered by the Federal Highway Administration, to remain available until expended [$10,000,000] *$20,000,000* to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$100,000] *$350,000* of the amount appropriated herein shall be available for "Limitation on general operating expenses": *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of [$10,000,000] *$35,000,000* in fiscal year [1991] *1992* for "Highway-Related Safety Grants". *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8019-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	State and community grants	9,278	9,900	[illegible]
00.02	Administration of grant programs	99	100	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	9,377	10,000	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−1,190	−1,673	[illegible]
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	1,673	1,673	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,860**	**10,000**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,377	10,000	[illegible]
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−9,377	−10,000	[illegible]
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (90 Stat. 451, 92 Stat. 2727)**	**9,860**	**10,000**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,377	10,000	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	5,800	2,634	[illegible]
72.49	Contract authority	12,712	12,712	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−2,634	−4,415	[illegible]
74.49	Contract authority	−12,712	−12,712	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	12,544	8,218	[illegible]

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8019-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	13,902	14,385	[illegible]
Contract authority	9,860	10,000	[illegible]
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−9,377	−10,000	[illegible]
Unfunded balance, end of year	14,385	14,385	[illegible]

The Highway Safety Act of 1970 authorized grants to States and communities for implementing and maintaining highway-related safety standards. A portion of the funds authorized for this program will be used to provide incentives to accelerate the advancement of highway safety efforts in proven crash and injury countermeasures.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8019-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	99	100	350
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,278	9,900	34,650
99.9 Total obligations	9,377	10,000	35,000

[(BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON PARKWAY)]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to carry out the provisions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970 for the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, to remain available until expended, $8,415,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to be withdrawn therefrom at such times and in such amounts as may be necessary.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8014-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	12,187	23,430	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−15,238	−15,015	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	15,015		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**11,964**	**8,415**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	12,187	23,430	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	15,501	17,669	29,345
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−17,669	−29,345	−16,547
90.00 Outlays	10,019	11,754	12,798

The 1991 appropriation provided $8.415 million for construction activity on the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, as authorized in the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970. No additional appropriation is requested for this program.

TRUST FUND SHARE OF OTHER HIGHWAY PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8009-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3,496	18,231	18,231
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−20,429	−26,830	−18,231
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,830	18,231	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**9,897**	**9,633**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,496	18,231	18,231
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	24,035	15,763	24,043
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15,763	−24,043	−28,065
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−15		
90.00 Outlays	11,753	9,952	14,209
Distribution of budget authority by account: Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	9,897	9,633	
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects	11,718	9,888	14,161
Rail crossing demonstration projects	3	40	30
Bicycle program	32	24	18

This account provides the trust fund share of certain general fund accounts that are funded with both general funds and trust funds. Those accounts are listed in the distribution tables shown above. The language appropriating the amounts reflected in this account and the narrative statements on program and performance appear with the general fund accounts.

[(HIGHWAY SAFETY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT)]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of sections 307(a) and 403 of title 23, United States Code, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended, $5,450,000.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8017-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	5,829	6,830	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,147	−1,380	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,380		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**6,062**	**5,450**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	5,829	6,830	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10,221	9,849	11,600
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,849	−11,600	−6,822
90.00 Outlays	6,202	5,079	4,778

Beginning in 1992, this program will be incorporated within the Research, Development, and Technology program funded within the Limitation on General Operating Expenses. The consolidation reflects the fact that both programs are authorized to carry out the basic highway-related research objectives set forth in 23 U.S.C. section 307, and would allow both highway research and highway safety research programs to be financed by a drawdown from Federal-Aid Highways authority.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 402 of Public Law 97-424 [$63,000,000] *$62,000,000* to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of [$61,500,000] *$60,000,000* for "Motor Carrier Safety Grants". *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8048-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Motor carrier grants	59,707	61,200	59,700
00.02 Administration and research	300	300	300
10.00 Total obligations	60,007	61,500	60,000

General and special funds—Continued

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS—Continued

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)—Continued

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-8048-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−2,860	−2,013	−513
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	2,013	513	513
39.00	**Budget authority**	**59,160**	**60,000**	**60,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	51,844	63,000	62,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−51,844	−63,000	−62,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (Public Law 97-424, 96 Stat. 2155, 2156)**	**59,160**	**60,000**	**60,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	60,007	61,500	60,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	22,001	8,415	9,595
72.49	Contract authority	22,140	30,303	28,803
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−8,415	−9,595	−9,575
74.49	Contract authority	−30,303	−28,803	−26,803
90.00	Outlays	65,430	61,820	62,020

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8048-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	300	300	300
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	59,707	61,200	59,700
99.9	Total obligations	60,007	61,500	60,000

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8048-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1991 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	25,000	32,316	29,316
Contract authority	59,160	60,000	60,000
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−51,844	−63,000	−62,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	32,316	29,316	27,316

The Motor Carrier Safety Grant program provides grants to States to enforce Federal and compatible State standards applicable to commercial motor vehicle safety. Uniform safety standards both enhance the coordination of enforcement activities and simplify the safety requirements of interstate trucking parties. The purpose of the grant program is to raise the level of enforcement, not to substitute Federal funds for State and local dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9971-0-7-151		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Cooperative work, forest highways	654	860	800
00.02	Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	1,750	3,141	800
00.03	Contributions for highway research programs	13	52	30
00.04	Advances from State cooperating agencies	2,587	8,454	4,000
10.00	Total obligations	5,004	12,507	5,631
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Appropriation	−9,909	−8,631	
21.49	Contract authority	−157	−232	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Appropriation	8,631		
24.49	Contract authority	232		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,801**	**3,643**	**5,631**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
49.00	Contract authority	1,409		
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	3,201	5,896	5,631
60.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−809	−2,253	
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,392**	**3,643**	**5,631**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,004	12,507	5,631
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	5,431	1,699	3,482
72.49	Contract authority	1,495	2,020	
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−1,699	−3,482	−1,679
74.49	Contract authority	−2,020		
90.00	Outlays	8,211	12,743	[illegible]
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Cooperative work, forest highways	372	500	800
	Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	1,648	2,718	800
	Contributions for highway research programs	24	25	30
	Advances from State cooperating agencies	1,700	400	4,000
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Cooperative work, forest highways	483	1,201	1,126
	Equipment, supplies, etc., for cooperating countries	−33	308	[illegible]
	Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments	1,934	2,832	[illegible]
	Contributions for highway research programs	27	61	43
	Advances from State cooperating agencies	5,744	8,341	[illegible]

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	1,652	2,253	
Contract authority	1,409		
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−809	−2,253	
Unfunded balance, end of year	2,253		

Miscellaneous Trust Funds contains the following programs financed out of the highway trust fund and reimbursed by the requesting parties.

Cooperative work, forest highways.—Contributions are received from States and counties in connection with cooperative engineering, survey, maintenance, and construction projects for forest highways.

Technical assistance, U.S. dollars advanced from foreign governments.—The Federal Highway Administration renders technical assistance and acts as agent for the purchase of equipment and materials for carrying out highway programs in foreign countries.

Contributions for highway research programs.—In association with the General Services Administration and the Department of Defense, tests of highway equipment are conducted for the purpose of establishing performance standards upon which to base specifications for use by the Government in purchasing such equipment.

Advances from State cooperating agencies.—Funds are contributed by the State highway departments or local subdivisions thereof for construction and/or maintenance of roads or bridges. The work is performed under the supervision of the Federal Highway Administration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9971-0-7-151	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	617	401	418
11.5 Other personnel compensation	47	30	31
11.9 Total personnel compensation	664	431	449
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	107	72	75
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	50	27	28
22.0 Transportation of things	67	17	18
24.0 Printing and reproduction		69	72
25.0 Other services	3,460	9,438	3,952
26.0 Supplies and materials	22	13	14
32.0 Land and structures	634	2,440	1,022
99.9 Total obligations	5,004	12,507	5,630

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	13	13

MISCELLANEOUS HIGHWAY TRUST FUNDS

[INTERMODAL URBAN DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 124 of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, $8,500,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund.]

[HIGHWAY SAFETY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For necessary expenses to carry out construction projects as authorized by Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $17,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.]

[HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For the purpose of carrying out a coordinated project of highway improvements in the vicinity of Pontiac and East Lansing, Michigan, that demonstrates methods of enhancing safety and promoting economic development through widening and resurfacing of highways on the Federal-aid primary system and on roads on the Federal-aid urban system, as authorized by Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $7,650,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.]

[HIGHWAY-RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT]

[(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)]

[For the purpose of carrying out a coordinated project of highway-railroad grade crossing separations in Mineola, New York, that demonstrates methods of enhancing highway-railroad crossing safety while minimizing surrounding environmental effects, as authorized by Public Law 99-500 and Public Law 99-591, $6,800,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9972-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Carpool/vanpool projects		60	
00.02 Intermodal urban demonstration project		36,396	
00.03 Highway safety and economic development demonstration projects	7,266	43,094	
00.04 Highway safety improvement demonstration project	11,623	14,229	
00.05 Highway-railroad grade crossing safety demonstration project		23,290	
00.06 Nuclear waste transportation safety	325	4,625	
00.07 Theodore Roosevelt Bridge	247		
00.08 Airport access highway demonstration	2,500		
00.09 Airport access demonstration		190	
00.10 Vehicular highway safety separation demonstration		11,552	
00.11 Corridor safety demonstration	16,350	30,600	
00.12 Bridge capacity improvement	31	7,902	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	38,342	171,937	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−405		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−106,754	−131,987	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	131,987		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**63,171**	**39,950**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	38,342	171,937	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	37,480	59,944	173,516
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−59,944	−173,516	−100,513
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−17		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−405		
90.00 Outlays	15,456	58,365	73,003
Distribution of budget authority, by account:			
Intermodal Urban Demonstration	9,846	8,500	
Highway Safety and Economic Development	11,840	17,000	
Highway Safety Improvement Demonstration	10,949	7,650	
Highway Railroad Grade Crossing	9,355	6,800	
Corridor Safety Demonstration	17,248		
Bridge Capacity Improvement Demonstration	3,933		
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Project Acceleration Demonstration		200	150
Traffic Control Signalization	−18	233	175
Overseas Highway	247	1,312	1,016
Intermodal Urban Demonstration	3,390	9,288	13,153
Carpool/Vanpool Projects	13	113	95
Highway Safety and Economic Development	4,677	10,234	15,001
Highway Safety Improvement Demonstration	2,757	6,705	7,448
Highway Railroad Grade Crossing	1,266	9,938	11,413
Nuclear Waste Transportation Safety	511	1,057	1,579
Roosevelt Bridge	829	216	162
Airport Access Highway Demonstration	1,580	368	276
Airport Access Demonstration	130	928	696
Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety Demonstration	12	2,345	3,722
Corridor Safety Demonstration	32	13,847	15,588
Bridge Capacity Improvement Demonstration	30	1,581	2,529

For 1991, a total of $39.9 million was appropriated for the following "demonstration" project accounts: Intermodal Urban, Highway Safety and Economic Development, Highway Safety Improvement, Highway Railroad Grade Crossing, Corridor Safety Improvement, and Bridge Capacity Improvements. No further budget authority is requested for 1992. Other accounts in this consolidated schedule show the obligation and outlay of amounts made available in prior years.

UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTERS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses for university transportation centers, as authorized by section 21(i)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, [$5,000,000] *$7,000,000* to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account). *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8065-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4,985	5,000	7,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,985**	**5,000**	**7,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	4,985	5,000	7,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		4,985	6,991
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,985	−6,991	−9,496
90.00 Outlays		2,994	4,496

General and special funds—Continued

UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTERS—Continued

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

This program authorizes the Secretary to make grants to non-profit institutions of higher learning in each of the 10 Federal regions as provided by section 21(i)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964. Universities specializing in state-of-the-art highway technology are funded under this program. The FY 1992 budget proposes to fund three additional centers.

RIGHT-OF-WAY REVOLVING FUND

[(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)]

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

[During fiscal year 1991 and with the resources and authority available, gross obligations, for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $42,500,000.] *For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 107 of title 23, United States Code, $40,000,000 to be derived from the Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing language to be proposed.) (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8402-0-8-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	69,263	42,500	70,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−36,259		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Appropriation	−64,107	−57,993	−57,993
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Appropriation	57,993	57,993	57,993
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**26,890**	**42,500**	**70,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation			40,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority			−40,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**26,890**	**42,500**	**70,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	69,263	42,500	70,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	105,894	109,257	109,257
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−109,257	−109,257	−84,257
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−36,259		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	29,640	42,500	95,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−26,890	−42,500	−70,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−26,890	−42,500	−70,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,750		25,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8402-0-8-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	42,373	42,500	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	42,373	42,500	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	89,999	92,749	92,749
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	29,640	42,500	95,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−26,890	−42,500	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	92,749	92,749	[illegible]

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	40,000	40,000	[illegible]
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority			[illegible]
Unfunded balance, end of year	40,000	40,000	

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 authorized $300 million for the establishment of a right-of-way revolving fund. This fund is used to make cash advances to States for the purpose of purchasing right-of-way parcels in advance of highway construction and thereby preventing the inflation of land prices from significantly increasing construction costs.

States are required to reimburse the fund within ten years from the advance. No loan limitation is proposed for FY 1992.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out the motor carrier safety functions of the Secretary as authorized by the Department of Transportation Act (80 Stat. 939–940), $49,317,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund, of which $6,200,000 shall remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8036-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations			[illegible]
00.02	Research and development			[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00	Outlays			[illegible]

The motor carrier safety mission is to reduce the risk of accidents in truck and bus highway transportation by regulation of motor carriers engaged in interstate commerce through safety reviews and roadside examinations. In particular, the program seeks to ensure regulatory compliance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and the Federal Commercial Drivers' Licensing requirements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8036-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation			[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation			[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things			[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction			[illegible]
25.0	Other services			[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials			[illegible]
31.0	Equipment			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations			[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			641
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			4

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

The programs administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) are authorized by three separate laws: The National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, the Highway Safety Act, and the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act. The following table shows the funding for NHTSA programs.

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Budget authority:			
Operations and research	73,340	76,347	....
Operations and research (Highway trust fund)	31,756	42,366	127,207
Highway traffic safety grants	124,236	126,000	165,000
Total budget authority	229,332	244,713	292,207
Program level (obligations):			
Operations and research	71,457	83,466	....
Operations and research (Highway trust fund)	31,756	42,366	127,207
Highway traffic safety grants	130,417	129,655	165,000
Miscellaneous safety programs	157	56	....
Total program level	233,787	255,543	292,207
Outlays:			
Operations and research	76,939	76,600	32,913
Operations and research (Highway trust fund)	31,756	38,967	91,160
Highway traffic safety grants	139,612	126,884	141,735
Miscellaneous safety programs	101	1,400	1,400
Total outlays	248,408	243,851	267,208

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH]

[For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary with respect to traffic and highway safety under the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (Public Law 92–513, as amended) and the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, $76,347,100; of which $5,000,000 shall be for carrying out 23 U.S.C. 410 and of which $38,229,500 shall remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0650–0–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Rulemaking programs	8,177	9,029	....
00.02	Enforcement programs	12,693	14,828	....
00.03	Highway safety programs	12,203	17,593	....
00.04	Research and analysis	30,039	33,646	....
00.05	Office of the Administrator	2,100	2,631	....
00.06	General administration	6,245	5,739	....
00.91	Total direct program	71,457	83,466	....
01.01	Reimbursable program	38,779	49,444	....
10.00	Total obligations	110,236	132,910	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–25	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–6,208	–7,119	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,119	....	....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	997	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**112,119**	**125,791**	....
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	73,340	76,347	....
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	38,779	49,444	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	110,236	132,910	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	48,070	42,563	49,429
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–42,563	–49,429	–16,516
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–25	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	115,718	126,044	32,913
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–1,756	–1,700	....
88.30	Trust funds	–36,641	–47,444	....
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–382	–300	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–38,779	–49,444	....
89.00	Budget authority (net)	73,340	76,347	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	76,939	76,600	32,913

Programs funded under the Operations and Research appropriation are proposed to be funded entirely from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0650–0–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,754	22,245	....
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,343	1,373	....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	480	491	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	23,577	24,109	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,640	3,721	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	625	560	....
22.0	Transportation of things	82	130	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,973	....	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,311	1,160	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,004	370	....
25.0	Other services	35,380	51,708	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	789	293	....
31.0	Equipment	2,076	1,415	....
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	71,457	83,466	....
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	38,779	49,444	....
99.9	Total obligations	110,236	132,910	....

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	450	435	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	....

MISCELLANEOUS SAFETY PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0651–0–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	157	56	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–213	–56	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	56	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	157	56	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,374	7,429	6,085
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–7,429	–6,085	–4,685
90.00	Outlays	101	1,400	1,400

General and special funds—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS SAFETY PROGRAMS—Continued

This schedule displays the following programs funded by State and community highway safety: Territorial Grant and Transportation Systems Management. These programs no longer require appropriations. Obligation and outlay amounts shown reflect spend-out of prior year appropriations.

Trust Funds

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary with respect to traffic and highway safety under *the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act, and subchapter A of* chapter 4, title 23, United States Code, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund, [$42,365,900] *$127,207,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8016-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Rulemaking programs			12,808
00.02	Enforcement programs			15,750
00.03	Highway safety programs	18,289	22,645	33,308
00.04	Research and analysis	10,901	17,317	52,862
00.05	Office of the Administrator	828	764	3,945
00.06	General administration	1,738	1,640	8,534
00.91	Total direct program	31,756	42,366	127,207
01.01	Reimbursable program			5,353
10.00	Total obligations	31,756	42,366	132,560
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**31,756**	**42,366**	**132,560**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,756	42,366	127,207
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections			5,353
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	31,756	42,366	132,560
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,379	24,379	27,778
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−24,379	−27,778	−63,825
87.00	Outlays (gross)	31,756	38,967	96,513
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds			−5,353
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−5,353
89.00	Budget authority (net)	31,756	42,366	127,207
90.00	Outlays (net)	31,756	38,967	91,160

The President's Budget proposes that all Operations and Research activities of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration be funded from the Highway Trust Fund in 1992. The major Operations and Research activities are described below.

Rulemaking Programs.—Provides for rulemaking activity relative to the promulgation of Federal motor vehicle safety standards for new and used motor vehicles, tires, and equipment; automotive fuel economy standards required by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act; international harmonization of standards; theft prevention; regulatory reform; and information on motor vehicle safety required by the Motor Vehicle Information and Costs Savings Act.

Enforcement Programs.—Provides for the enforcement of programs described under the rulemaking activity, including manufacturer compliance with motor vehicle safety and automotive fuel economy standards, investigation of safety-related motor vehicle defects and recalls, surveillance of odometer tampering and enforcement of theft protection.

Highway Safety Programs.—Provides for technical assistance to the States in the conduct of their highway safety programs; demonstration programs emphasizing alcohol and drug countermeasures, safety belt and child safety seat usage, automatic protection, improved traffic law enforcement, emergency medical services and trauma care systems, and enhanced traffic records systems to reduce highway fatalities and injuries; and operation and improvement of the National Driver Register.

Alcohol and drug safety efforts will continue in FY 1992, including detection of impaired drivers and processing higher court caseloads. This effort will be conducted through more effective police enforcement countermeasures, and through special Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) measures (that train police to detect drug impairment in drivers) that are being expanded into additional metropolitan areas in FY 1992.

Research and Analysis.—Provides motor vehicle safety and highway safety research and development in support of all NHTSA programs, including the collection and analysis of data to identify safety problems, develop alternative solutions and assess costs, benefits and effectiveness. Research will continue to concentrate on improving vehicle crashworthiness and crash avoidance, occupant protection usage, and alcohol and other drug countermeasures. The budget includes funds to continue a national crash data collection program to improve problem identification, regulatory reform and program evaluation activities. Continued funding is provided for the continued development of an advanced driver simulator and Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems (IVHS).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8016-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,607	11,296	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	531	697	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	190	249	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,328	12,242	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,440	1,890	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	247	302	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	33	70	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,176		[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	519	626	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	397	200	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	17,483	26,113	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	312	158	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	821	765	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	31,756	42,366	127,207
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			5,353
99.9	Total obligations	31,756	42,366	132,560

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	152	159	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			3

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 406, and 408, and section 209 of Public Law 95–599, as amended, to remain available until expended, [$104,825,000] *$156,000,000*, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which are in excess of [$114,655,000] *$115,000,000* in fiscal year [1991] *1992* for "State and community highway safety grants" *(other than safety bonus grants)* authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402: *Provided further*, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local, or private buildings or structures: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs [the total obligations for which are in excess of $15,000,000] for "Alcohol safety incentive grants" authorized under 23 U.S.C. 408: *Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which are in excess of $50,000,000 for safety bonus grants, of which not less than $25,000,000 shall be available for alcohol safety bonus grants: Provided further*, That not to exceed [$5,078,000 shall] *$5,353,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for Operations and Research (Highway Trust Fund) to* be available for administering the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs authorized under section 209 of Public Law 95–599, as amended, the total obligations for which are in excess of $4,750,000 in fiscal years 1982 through [1991] *1992*. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8020–0–7–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Safety formula grants:			
00.01	Grants	109,770	109,577	109,647
00.02	Administration	4,885	5,078	5,353
	Safety bonus grants:			
00.03	Highway safety			25,000
00.04	Alcohol safety			25,000
00.05	Section 408 incentive grants	15,762	15,000	
10.00	Total obligations	130,417	129,655	165,000
	Financing:			
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	–190,611	–184,430	–180,775
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	184,430	180,775	133,308
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing			47,467
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**124,236**	**126,000**	**165,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	131,604	104,825	156,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	–131,604	–104,825	–156,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (96 Stat. 1740)**	**124,236**	**126,000**	**165,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	130,417	129,655	165,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	44,233	36,225	14,166
72.49	Contract authority	79,555	78,368	103,198
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	–36,225	–14,166	–28,431
74.49	Contract authority	–78,368	–103,198	–112,198
90.00	Outlays	139,612	126,884	141,735
	Distribution of budget authority:			
	Safety formula grants	124,236	126,000	115,000
	Safety bonus grants			50,000
	Distribution of outlays:			
	Safety formula grants	130,629	111,810	112,909
	Safety bonus grants			20,500
	Section 408 incentive grants	8,966	15,074	8,326
	Safety education and information	17		

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8020–0–7–401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	264,196	256,828	278,003
Contract authority (101 Stat. 218–219)	124,236	126,000	165,000
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	–131,604	–104,825	–156,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	256,828	278,003	287,003

Safety formula grants.—Grant allocations are determined on the basis of a statutory formula established under 23 U.S.C. 402. Individual States use this funding in areas which have the greatest potential for achieving safety improvements and reducing traffic crashes and fatalities. Activities are centered predominantly on efforts to control drivers impaired by alcohol and other drugs; stimulate activities to improve occupant protection; improve traffic law enforcement; improve the quality of emergency medical services; improve motorcycle safety; improve the collection and analysis of traffic accident data; and establish and maintain a computerized traffic recordkeeping system.

Safety bonus grants.—Bonus grant awards would be determined on the basis of State eligibility under qualifying criteria to be established in accordance with the new Bonus Grant Program included in the Administration's proposal to re-authorize the Highway Safety Act.

Section 408 incentive grants.—As part of the Highway Safety Act re-authorization for 1992 through 1996, the existing Section 408 program would be repealed and a new program of alcohol safety incentive grants would be a feature of the new, proposed Bonus Grant Program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8020–0–7–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,720	3,829	3,999
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	566	582	608
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	90	90	169
25.0	Other services	509	577	577
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	125,532	124,577	159,647
99.9	Total obligations	130,417	129,655	165,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	89	89	89

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

The following table depicts the level of all Federal Railroad Administration programs, the details of which are in the following budget schedules:

[In thousands of dollars]

Program level	*1990 actual*	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Office of the Administrator	19,533	24,305	18,218
Local rail freight assistance [1]	6,943	10,036	
Railroad safety	31,664	34,379	41,024
Railroad research and development	10,198	25,483	26,298
Conrail commuter transition assistance	4,920	5,000	
Settlements of railroad litigation	226	265	
Northeast corridor improvement	24,645	190,254	
Grants to the national railroad passenger corporation	560,411	573,642	480,000
Mandatory passenger rail service payments		150,000	
Amtrak corridor improvement loans	3,500	3,500	
Regional rail reorganization	9,555	23	
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement			

[In thousands of dollars]

Program level	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Freightline rehabilitation[1]			
Total program	671,595	1,016,807	565,540

[1] Included in Office of the Administrator as "Local rail service assistance." Name changed in 1991 to "Local rail freight assistance" under separate appropriation.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Office of the Administrator

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, [$14,433,000] *$18,218,000*, of which [$1,669,000] *$2,868,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of a program making commitments to guarantee new loans under the Emergency Rail Services Act of 1970, as amended, and that no new commitments to guarantee loans under section 211(a) or 211(h) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, as amended, shall be made: *Provided further*, That, as part of the Washington Union Station transaction in which the Secretary assumed the first deed of trust on the property and, where the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation or any successor is obligated to make payments on such deed of trust on the Secretary's behalf, including payments on and after September 30, 1988, the Secretary is authorized to receive such payments directly from the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation, credit them to the appropriation charged for the first deed of trust, and make payments on the first deed of trust with those funds: *Provided further*, That such additional sums as may be necessary, for payment on the first deed of trust, may be advanced by the Administrator from unobligated balances available to the Federal Railroad Administration, to be reimbursed from payments received from the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0700-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Salaries and expenses	18,589	12,764	15,350
00.02	Contract support	884	10,797	1,025
00.05	Alaska railroad liabilities		744	1,843
00.06	Asset sale technical assistance	60		
00.91	Total, direct program	19,533	24,305	18,218
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,564	2,425	1,605
10.00	Total obligations	21,097	26,730	19,823
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−90		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−14,741	−9,872	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,872		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**16,153**	**16,858**	**19,823**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	14,589	14,433	18,218
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,564	2,425	1,605
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,097	26,730	19,823
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	37,901	31,060	15,047
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−31,060	−15,047	−929
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−318		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−90		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	27,529	42,743	33,941
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,564	−2,425	−1,6
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,564	−2,425	−1,6
89.00	Budget authority (net)	14,589	14,433	18,2
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,965	40,318	32,3

The Office of the Administrator is authorized in the Department of Transportation Act (P.L. 88–670). The programs under this account are:

Salaries and expenses.—Provides the administrative and policy support for all FRA activities and the technical support for the passenger and freight program funded under the Office of the Administrator.

Contract support.—Contract support is used to develop positions regarding structural industry changes such as mergers and to conduct internal studies dealing with traffic, economic forecasting, financial condition, labor-management activities and other factors that contribute to an efficient national freight railroad network.

Washington Union Station.—The Department of Transportation purchased Washington Union Station on November 1, 1988. Receipts are estimated to cover the mortgage payments in 1991 and 1992.

Alaska Railroad liabilities.—This program provides reimbursement to the Department of Labor for compensation payments to former Federal employees of the Alaska Railroad who were on the rolls during the period of Federal ownership. Clean-up activities at hazardous waste sites located at properties once owned by the FRA.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0700-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,885	9,008	9,87
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	276	142	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	172	103	11
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,333	9,253	10,24
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,272	2,135	2,43
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	246	187	20
22.0	Transportation of things	5	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,309		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	406	315	31
24.0	Printing and reproduction	172		
25.0	Other services	7,099	10,206	4,97
26.0	Supplies and materials	185	67	6
31.0	Equipment	404	115	9
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	102	2,024	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	19,533	24,305	18,21
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,564	2,425	1,60
99.9	Total obligations	21,097	26,730	19,82

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	176	188	19
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	4

[Local Rail Freight Assistance]

[For necessary expenses for rail assistance under section 5(q) of the Department of Transportation Act, as amended, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0714-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	6,943	10,036	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−36	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	36		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**6,979**	**10,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,943	10,036	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		6,831	12,853
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,831	−12,853	−8,839
90.00	Outlays (net)	112	4,014	4,014

This program provides discretionary and formula grants to all States for rail planning and for track rehabilitation of light density lines. The name was changed in 1991 from "Local Rail Service Assistance" to "Local Rail Freight Assistance." No funds are requested for this account in 1992.

RAILROAD SAFETY

For necessary expenses in connection with railroad safety, not otherwise provided for, [$34,362,000] *$41,024,000*, of which [$1,203,000] *$1,400,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from non-Federal sources for expenses incurred in training safety employees of private industry, State and local authorities or other public authorities other than State rail safety inspectors participating in training pursuant to section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970. (*Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0702-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Federal enforcement	24,394	26,657	32,093
00.02	Automated track inspection program	1,312	1,220	1,400
00.03	Safety regulation and program administration	5,958	6,502	7,531
00.91	Total direct program	31,664	34,379	41,024
01.01	Reimbursable program		500	500
10.00	Total obligations	31,664	34,879	41,524
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−250	−17	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	72		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**31,495**	**34,862**	**41,524**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	31,495	34,362	41,024
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections		500	500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	31,664	34,879	41,524
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,386	4,947	7,864
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,947	−7,864	−8,204
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−498		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	30,597	31,962	41,184
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources		−500	−500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−500	−500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	31,495	34,362	41,024
90.00	Outlays (net)	30,597	31,462	40,684

The Federal role in the Railroad Safety program is to protect railroad employees and the public by ensuring the safe operation of passenger and freight trains. The authority to accomplish this role is found in the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (as amended), the Department of Transportation Act, the Hazardous Materials Act, the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 1988, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 and the Sanitary Food Act of 1990. The programs of the Railroad Safety appropriation are grouped under three major activities.

Federal enforcement.—Provides support for the field staff of safety inspectors and clerical positions located in eight regional offices throughout the United States. This staff is responsible for the enforcement of federal safety regulations and standards.

Automated track inspection program.—Provides support for vehicles which are used to survey Class I and regional and shortline routes for track maintenance and rehabilitation.

Safety regulation and program administration.—This program funds safety headquarters personnel, data gathering and dissemination, and evaluation. Issues new or revised standards, procedures, and regulations. Administers post-accident and random testing of railroad employees, technical training and management of rail-highway grade crossings.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0702-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,378	19,297	22,033
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	97	110	110
11.5	Other personnel compensation	293	595	595
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,768	20,002	22,738
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,532	4,658	5,979
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	218	290	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,998	4,315	4,409
22.0	Transportation of things	107	144	152
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,291		1,178
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	782	514	560
24.0	Printing and reproduction	185		
25.0	Other services	4,109	4,172	5,393
26.0	Supplies and materials	174	153	347
31.0	Equipment	500	131	268
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	31,664	34,379	41,024
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		500	500
99.9	Total obligations	31,664	34,879	41,524

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	422	481	524
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, [$22,147,000] *$26,298,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount [$1,000,000 is available until expended for a grant to the Long Island Rail Road to expand and extend an intermodal project including acquisition of intermodal equipment and related equipment, improvement of terminal facilities, and for a study on the potential impact of the Long Island Rail Road Intermodal Project, including the potential relief of bridge and highway congestion in the New York Metropolitan Area: *Provided further*, That any such grant shall be matched on a dollar for dollar basis by the State of New York and/or the State of New Jersey: *Provided further*, That up to $400,000 of the funds made available in fiscal year 1990 shall be made available for a grant to the National Railroad Passenger Corpo-

General and special funds—Continued

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

ration to undertake research to improve access to rail passenger cars from station platforms for individuals with disabilities and elderly persons: *Provided further,* That of this amount $500,000 is available until expended for a grant to the State of Washington for a study on preliminary corridor design and feasibility studies on magnetically levitated rail or other high speed rail options: *Provided further,* That any such grant shall be matched on a dollar for dollar basis by the State of Washington] *$3,000,000 is available until expended for grants to specific states to conduct detailed market analyses of potential maglev ridership and determine the availability of rights of way for maglev use: Provided further, That any such grant shall be matched on a dollar for dollar basis by the state involved: Provided further, That up to $500,000 of the funds made available in fiscal year 1991 shall be made available to support by financial assistance agreement, railroad-highway grade crossing safety programs, including Operation Lifesaver: Provided further, That up to $150,000 is available until expended to support by financial assistance agreement railroad metallurgical and welding studies at the Oregon Graduate Institute.* (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0745-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Equipment, operations, and hazardous materials	2,987	4,806	4,188
00.02	Track research	5,053	5,786	4,247
00.03	Magnetic levitation and high speed rail	306	10,297	15,550
00.04	R&D facilities		2,250	485
00.05	Other	480	768	
00.06	Administration	1,372	1,576	1,828
00.91	Total direct program	10,198	25,483	26,298
01.01	Reimbursable program	14,551	9,620	5,150
10.00	Total obligations	24,749	35,103	31,448
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−247		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,798	−3,337	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,337		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**24,040**	**31,767**	**31,448**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	9,489	22,147	26,298
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	14,551	9,620	5,150
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	24,749	35,103	31,448
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,009	14,922	16,167
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14,922	−16,167	−18,605
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−247		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	21,588	33,858	29,010
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−14,551	−9,620	−5,150
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−14,551	−9,620	−5,150
89.00	Budget authority (net)	9,489	22,147	26,298
90.00	Outlays (net)	7,037	24,238	23,860

The objective of the Railroad Research and Development (R&D) program is to provide science and technology support for rail safety rulemaking and enforcement and to stimulate technological advances in conventional railroads and new high speed surface transportation technology, including magnetic levitation (maglev). This activity is conducted with the cooperation and some cost-sharing from private sector organizations.

Equipment, operations and hazardous materials research.—Provides support for research in freight and passenger cars, operating practices and hazardous materials.

Track research.—Provides support for research in safety and performance improvement in track structure, track components, railroad bridge and tunnel structures, signal and train control, and track-vehicle interaction.

Magnetic levitation and high speed rail.—Provides support for research in the development of safety standards for high speed rail and the evaluation of the role of maglev in the future.

R&D facilities.—Provides support for the Transportation Test Center (TTC) near Pueblo, Colorado which is a government-owned, contractor operated facility. FRA has ownership responsibilities and the Association of American Railroads (AAR) is the private facility operator.

Administration.—Provides salaries and expenses and support for the Office of Research and Development.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0745-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	790	956	1,18
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12	41	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	802	997	1,23
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	113	122	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	88	100	11
22.0	Transportation of things	4	10	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	82		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	15	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15		
25.0	Other services	9,077	24,173	24,62
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	53	5
31.0	Equipment	6	13	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,198	25,483	26,29
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	14,551	9,620	5,15
99.9	Total obligations	24,749	35,103	31,44

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	16	19

FREIGHTLINE REHABILITATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0713-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,590	690	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−690		
90.00	Outlays	900	690	

In 1989, funds were provided for a grant to the Soo Line Railroad Company for track improvements to maintain Amtrak's rail passenger service in Wisconsin. No funds are requested in 1992.

CONRAIL LABOR PROTECTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0707-0-1-603		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,318		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,320		
39.00	**Budget authority**			

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	−2		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,318		
90.00	Outlays	−1,319		

Funds in this program were provided for benefits to Conrail employees deprived of employment because of workforce reductions and other actions. This program no longer exists since Conrail has been returned to the private sector. Unobligated balances were returned to Treasury in 1990.

[Conrail Commuter Transition Assistance]

[For necessary capital expenses of Conrail commuter transition assistance, not otherwise provided for, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0747-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	4,920	5,000	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,920**	**5,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,920	5,000	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	12,184	15,559	18,298
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,559	−18,298	−4,523
90.00	Outlays	1,545	2,261	13,775

These funds helped to defray the one-time only start-up costs of commuter service and other transition expenses connected with the transfer of rail commuter services from Conrail to other operators. Between 1986 and 1991 funds were appropriated to fund commuter rail and bridge improvements in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania region. No additional funds are requested in 1992.

[Settlements of Railroad Litigation]

[For the payment of promissory notes issued pursuant to section 210(f) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-236), as amended, $3,097,000, to remain available until expended, together with such sums as may be necessary for the payment of interest due to the Secretary of Treasury under the terms and conditions of such notes.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0708-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	226	265	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**226**	**265**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation		3,097	
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)		265	
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction		−3,097	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**265**	
47.00	Authority to borrow	226		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	226	265	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	213		
90.00	Outlays	439	265	

This appropriation was used to repay borrowings from the Department of Treasury. The account was closed out in 1991.

[Northeast Corridor Improvement Program]

[For necessary expenses related to Northeast Corridor improvements authorized by title VII of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, as amended (45 U.S.C. 851 et seq.) and the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 1988, $179,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0123-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Construction	24,322	182,849	
00.02	System engineering/program management and administration	20	87	
00.03	Public grade crossing elimination	303	7,318	
00.91	Total direct program	24,645	190,254	
01.01	Reimbursable program	58		
10.00	Total obligations	24,703	190,254	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−52		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,405	−11,254	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11,254		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**24,500**	**179,000**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	24,442	179,000	
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	58		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	24,703	190,254	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	87,881	88,582	205,098
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−88,582	−205,098	−83,650
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−52		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	23,950	73,738	121,447
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−58		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−58		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	24,442	179,000	
90.00	Outlays (net)	23,892	73,738	121,447

No funds are requested for this program in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0123-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION			
25.0	Direct obligations: Other services	24,342	182,936	
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	58		
	ALLOCATION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
25.0	Other services	303	7,318	
99.0	Subtotal, Federal Highway Administration	303	7,318	
99.9	Total obligations	24,703	190,254	

[Mandatory Passenger Rail Service Payments]

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds provided under this head are available to enable the Secretary of Transportation to pay obligations of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for repayment taxes due under section 3321 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to pay obligations and liabilities of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, $150,000,000: *Provided*, That of this amount $133,000,000 is available

General and special funds—Continued

[MANDATORY PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE PAYMENTS]—Continued

only for the payment of excise tax liabilities under section 3221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 due in fiscal year 1991 in excess of amounts needed to fund benefits for individuals who retired from the National Railroad Passenger Corporation and to beneficiaries of its employees: *Provided further*, That the remaining amount of $17,000,000 is available only for the payment of obligations of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation under section 358(a) of title 45 of the United States Code due in fiscal year 1991 in excess of its obligations calculated on an experience-rated basis.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0717-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		150,000	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**150,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		150,000	
90.00 Outlays		150,000	

Provides funds to offset excess assessments beyond those required to cover Amtrak's own workers, from the Railroad Retirement Fund and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Fund. This account is included as part of the Amtrak appropriation in 1992.

GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation [for operating losses incurred by the Corporation, capital improvements, and labor protection costs] authorized by 45 U.S.C. 565, [to remain available until expended, $475,080,000,] *$480,000,000, of which $150,000,000 shall be available for mandatory passenger rail service payments; and* of which [$343,080,000] *$180,000,000* shall [be] *remain* available *until expended* for operating losses incurred by the Corporation [and for labor protection costs,]; and of which [$132,000,000] *$150,000,000* shall be available for capital improvements, *not to become available until July 1, 1992 and to remain available until expended*. Funds made available for operating losses [and for labor protection costs] which remain unobligated as of September 30, [1991] *1992*, may be available for capital improvements: *Provided*, That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles or for the hire of vehicle operators for any officer or employee, other than the president of the Corporation, excluding the lease of passenger motor vehicles for those officers or employees while in official travel status: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall make no commitments to guarantee new loans or loans for new purposes under 45 U.S.C. 602 in fiscal year [1991] *1992*: [*Provided further*, That no funds are required to be expended or reserved for expenditure pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 601(e): *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this or any other Act shall be made available to finance the rehabilitation and other improvements (including upgrading track and the signal system, ensuring safety at public and private highway and pedestrian crossings by improving signals or eliminating such crossings, and the improvement of operational portions of stations related to intercity rail passenger service) on the main line track between Atlantic City, New Jersey, and the main line of the Northeast Corridor, unless the Secretary of Transportation certifies that not less than 40 per centum of the costs of such improvements shall be derived from non-Federal sources:] *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation shall not operate rail passenger service between Atlantic City, New Jersey, and the Northeast Corridor main line unless the Corporation's Board of Directors determines that revenues from such service have covered or exceeded 80 per centum of the short-term avoidable costs of operating such service in the third year of operation and 100 per centum of the short-term avoidable operating costs for each year thereafter: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act shall be made available to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a line, and construction necessary to facilitate improved rail passenger service, between Spuyten Duyvil, New York, and the main line of the Northeast Corridor unless the Secretary of Transportation certifies that not less than 40 per centum of the costs of such improvements shall be derived from non-Amtrak sources. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0704-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Operating grants	519,111	343,080	180,000
00.02 Capital grants	41,300	230,562	150,000
00.03 Mandatory passenger rail service payments			150,000
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	560,411	573,642	480,000
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−43,288	−87,562	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	87,562		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**604,685**	**486,080**	**480,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	604,685	475,080	480,000
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		11,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**604,685**	**486,080**	**480,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	560,411	573,642	480,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	241		92,225
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−92,225	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	560,652	481,417	[illegible]

The National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) was established in 1970 through the Rail Passenger Service Act. Amtrak is a quasi-private corporation with all Board members effectively appointed by the Executive Branch of the Federal Government.

Operating grants.—Provides support for the on-going operations of Amtrak.

Capital grants.—Provides support for Amtrak corporate capital requirements.

Mandatory passenger rail service payments.—Provides funds to offset excess assessments beyond those required to cover Amtrak's own workers, from the Railroad Retirement Fund and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Fund. This activity is under a separate appropriation in 1991.

[AMTRAK CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT LOANS]

[For loans to the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad, or its successors, to replace existing jointed rail with continuous welded rail between Joliet and Granite City, Illinois, $3,500,000: *Provided*, That any loan authorized under this section shall be structured with a maximum 20-year payment at an annual interest rate of 4 per centum: *Provided further*, That the Federal Government shall hold a first and prior purchase money security interest with respect to any materials to be acquired with Federal funds: *Provided further*, That any such loan shall be matched on a dollar for dollar basis by the State of Illinois: *Provided further*, That any such loan shall be made available no later than thirty days after enactment of this Act] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0720-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Amtrak corridor improvement loans	3,500	3,500	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	3,500	3,500	

	Financing:			
27.00	Capital transfer to general fund			414
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	3,500	3,500	414
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**3,500**	**3,500**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**414**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,500	3,500	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,500	3,500	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−414
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−414
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,500	3,500	
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,500	3,500	−414

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-0720-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
12.10	Outstanding, start of year		3,500	7,000
12.31	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	3,500	3,500	
12.90	Outstanding, end of year	3,500	7,000	7,000

Amtrak corridor improvement loans.—In 1991, loan funds were provided for the Chicago, Missouri and Western Railroad, or its successors, to replace jointed rail with continuous welded rail between Joliet and Granite City, Illinois. No funds are requested for this program in 1992.

Public enterprise funds:

ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4400-0-3-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	239	234	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−234		
90.00	Outlays	6	234	

The Alaska Railroad was operated by the Federal Government under the Act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305).

The Alaska Transfer Act of 1982 authorized transfer of the Alaska Railroad to the State of Alaska. The transfer was accomplished January 5, 1985.

[REGIONAL RAIL REORGANIZATION PROGRAM]

[For the settlement of promissory notes pursuant to section 210 of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-236), as amended, $284,979, to remain available until expended, together with such sums as may be necessary for the payment of interest due to the Secretary of the Treasury under the terms and conditions of such notes.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4100-0-3-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	9,555	23	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**9,555**	**23**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	94,648	308	
40.05	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-164**	9,555		
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−94,648	−285	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**9,555**	**23**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,555	23	
90.00	Outlays	9,555	23	

No funds are requested for this account in 1992.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING FUNDS

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations pursuant to section 512 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210), as amended, in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to pay any amounts required pursuant to the guarantee of the principal amount of obligations under sections 511 through 513 of such Act, such authority to exist as long as any such guaranteed obligation is outstanding: *Provided*, That no new loan guarantee commitments shall be made during fiscal year [1991] *1992*: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, [the Secretary of Transportation shall sell securities or promissory notes with a principal value of at least $32,000,000 that are held by the Department of Transportation under authority of sections 502, 505-507, 509, and 511-513 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-210), as amended, by no later than September 30, 1991: *Provided further*, That such securities or promissory notes authorized to be sold in the immediately preceding proviso shall be sold only for amounts greater than or equal to the net present value to the Government of each loan as determined by the Secretary of Transportation in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit a written certification to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives before the consummation of each sale certifying that the amount to be realized is equal to or greater than the net present value to the Government of each loan: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law,] for fiscal year 1989 and each fiscal year thereafter all amounts realized from the sale of notes or securities sold under authority of this section shall be considered as current year domestic discretionary outlay offsets and not as "asset sales" or "loan prepayments" as defined by section 257(12) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That any underwriting fees and related expenses shall be derived solely from the proceeds of the sales. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4411-0-3-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11,354	−500	
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−2		
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−435	−499	−490
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year	499	490	
31.00	Redemption of debt	11,292	509	490
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			
	Budget authority:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**131,144**	**44,552**	
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	−131,144	−44,552	
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	18,749	3,530	843
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−3,530	−843	−883

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-4411-0-3-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–11,354	–500	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,865	2,187	–40
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–131,144	–44,552	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–131,144	–44,552	....
89.00	Budget authority (net)	–131,144	–44,552	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	–127,279	–42,365	–40

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4411-0-3-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	289,713	105,521	....
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	3,680	1,300	....
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	–5,100	–2,100	....
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	–112,057	–38,114	....
1263	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	–70,715	–66,607	....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	105,521	....	....

Redeemable preference shares.—Authority for the section 505 redeemable preference shares program expired on September 30, 1988, and no new commitments will be made in the section 511 loan guarantee program in 1991 and 1992. However, outlays will continue on section 505 projects included in prior year appropriations. This account now reflects direct loans which were previously shown under the Federal Financing Bank direct loan account. The account reflects actual receipts of $112 million in 1990, and projected receipts of $44.6 million in 1991 resulting from payments of principal and interest as well as repurchases of redeemable preference shares and the sale of redeemable preference shares to the private sector.

Loan repayments.—This program reflects repayments of principal and interest on outstanding borrowings by the railroads to the Federal Financing Bank.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4411-0-3-401		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	19,186	4,046	500	500
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	19,186	4,046	500	500
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	900	273	200	150
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	900	273	200	150
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	435	490	500	500
1499	Subtotal, investments	435	490	500	500
	Loan receivable:				
1510	Public	326,959	128,859	21,818	21,528
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	326,959	128,859	21,818	21,528
1999	Total assets	347,480	133,669	23,018	22,678
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	19,186	4,046	500	500
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget	19,186	4,046	500	500
3199	Invested capital	38,551	24,071	22,518	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	347,480	133,669	22,518	[illegible]

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

For 1992, it is proposed that $3.329 billion in Federal funds be made available to assist local providers of mass transportation. This represents an increase of approximately 2 percent over 1991 funding levels. The structure of this budget request also reflects a new framework for the Federal transit assistance program that will be separately proposed in the authorization process.

The theme of the budget, as well as the reauthorization proposal, is to make Federal mass transit assistance a stable funding source around which local decision-makers can make confident long-term investment decisions. Within the constraints imposed by the need to reduce the Federal deficit, it represents a positive affirmation that the Federal investment in local mass transportation is an important part of the Administration's overall domestic policies and programs.

The budget also recognizes that improving the mass transit infrastructure requires a multi-modal and flexible funding approach, and greater cooperation between the Federal, State and local governments and the private sector. These groups must work together to assure that the transit infrastructure enhances mobility and that it is well maintained and used effectively.

The 1992 budget proposes several changes in the current form and structure of the Federal mass transit assistance program. First, the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund will become the primary Federal mass transit funding source. Second, State and local governments will have the flexibility to decide whether to use certain Federal highway and transit funds for highway or transit projects. Third, the discretionary rail modernization and bus programs will be eliminated and funding would be distributed, instead, by formula. Consequently, the formula capital program will increase by $1.3 billion in 1992, for a total of $2.2 billion. Fourth, $300 million will be available for the discretionary New Starts program. Reduced Federal assistance for New Starts construction would require localities to secure a greater portion of their funds from non-Federal sources, instead of relying inordinately on Federal dollars. Fifth, Federal operating subsidies will only be available to urbanized areas with populations under 1 million, and for these areas transit materials and supplies would be an eligible capital maintenance expense.

[In thousands of dollars]

Budget authority:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Administrative expenses (general fund)	31,809	32,583	....
Administrative expenses (trust fund)	....	....	[illegible]
Research, training, and human resources (general fund)	9,970	8,000	....
Transit planning and research (trust fund)	....	....	[illegible]
University Transportation Centers (trust fund)	....	....	[illegible]
Interstate transfer grants—transit (general fund)	159,520	149,000	....
Interstate transfer grants—transit (trust fund)	....	....	[illegible]
Washington Metro (general fund)	84,745	64,100	[illegible]
Formula grants (general fund)	1,625,110	1,605,000	....
Formula grants (trust fund)	....	....	[illegible]
Miscellaneous accounts (general fund)	....	....	....
Discretionary grants (trust fund)	1,281,800	1,400,000	[illegible]
Total, budget authority	3,192,954	3,258,683	[illegible]

Program level:			
Administrative expenses (general fund)	31,606	32,583	....
Administrative expenses (trust fund)	....	....	40,365
Research, training and human resources (general fund)	14,536	8,727	....
Transit planning and research (trust fund)	....	....	93,226
University Transportation Centers (trust fund)	....	....	6,000
Interstate transfer grants—transit (general fund)	154,814	169,048	....
Interstate transfer grants—transit (trust fund)	....	....	160,000
Washington Metro (general fund)	84,822	107,207	80,000
Formula grants (general fund)	1,726,645	1,800,000	230,147
Formula grants (trust fund)	....	....	2,299,908
Miscellaneous accounts (general fund)	21	1	....
Discretionary grants (trust fund)	1,288,834	1,300,000	779,456
Total, program level	3,301,278	3,417,566	3,689,102

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES]

[For necessary administrative expenses of the urban mass transportation program authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), and 23 U.S.C. chapter 1, in connection with these activities, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $32,583,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to implement or enforce the April 25, 1989, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, "Major Capital Investment Projects".] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1120-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	31,606	32,583	....
01.01 Reimbursable program	16	....	....
10.00 Total obligations	31,622	32,583	....
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	202	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**31,825**	**32,583**	....
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	31,809	32,583	....
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	16	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	31,622	32,583	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,874	2,736	3,259
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,736	−3,259	....
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−204	....	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	31,556	32,061	3,259
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−16	....	....
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−15	....	....
89.00 Budget authority (net)	31,809	32,583	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	31,540	32,061	3,259

Through 1991, this appropriation finances, from the General Fund, personnel and other support costs associated with managing and directing UMTA program responsibilities.

In 1992, the budget proposes to fund this program from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund (see Administrative Expenses (Highway Trust Fund)).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1120-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19,032	21,338	....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	336	399	....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	528	524	....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19,896	22,261	....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,741	3,330	....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	30	30	....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	576	688	....
22.0 Transportation of things	....	31	....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,861	....	....
23.2 Rental payments to others	93	....	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,001	1,060	....
24.0 Printing and reproduction	295	297	....
25.0 Other services	3,680	4,624	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	172	159	....
31.0 Equipment	275	100	....
43.0 Interest and dividends	2	3	....
99.9 Total obligations	31,622	32,583	....

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	426	441	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	....

[RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND HUMAN RESOURCES]

[For necessary expenses for research, training, and human resources as authorized by the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), to remain available until expended, $8,060,000: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred for training.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1121-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	14,536	8,727	....
01.01 Reimbursable program	531	....	....
10.00 Total obligations	15,067	8,727	....
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,243	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,051	−727	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	727	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**10,501**	**8,000**	....
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	9,970	8,000	....
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	531	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	15,067	8,727	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	34,462	34,804	25,931
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−34,804	−25,931	−13,531
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,243	....	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	13,482	17,600	12,400
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−531	....	....
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−531	....	....
89.00 Budget authority (net)	10,000	8,000	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	12,951	17,600	12,400

Through 1991, this appropriation finances, from the General Fund, the Research, Training and Human Resources program.

General and special funds—Continued

[RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND HUMAN RESOURCES]—Continued

In 1992, the budget proposes to fund this program from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund (see Transit Planning and Research (Highway Trust Fund)).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1121-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	12,432	6,545	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,635	2,182	
99.9	Total obligations	15,067	8,727	

[INTERSTATE TRANSFER GRANTS—TRANSIT]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 103(e)(4) related to transit projects, $160,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1127-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	154,814	169,048	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-606		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-14,736	-20,048	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	20,048		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**159,520**	**149,000**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	159,520	160,000	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts		-11,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**159,520**	**149,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	154,814	169,048	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	638,593	518,802	459,870
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-518,802	-459,870	-264,970
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-606		
90.00	Outlays	274,000	227,980	194,900

Under this activity, States and localities withdrew previously approved segments of the Interstate System and substituted them with transit capital projects. No appropriation is requested from the General Funds in 1992 to fund this program. Rather, it is proposed that funds from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund be made available to finance this program (see Interstate Transfer Grants-Transit (Highway Trust Fund)).

WASHINGTON METRO

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 14 of Public Law 96-184 and Public Law 101-551, [$64,100,000] *$80,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1128-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	84,822	107,207	80,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-43,184	-43,107	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	43,107		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**84,745**	**64,100**	**80,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	84,822	107,208	80,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	713,245	554,385	440,311
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-554,385	-440,311	-342,30
90.00	Outlays	243,681	221,282	178,01

The National Capital Transportation Amendments of 1979 authorized $1.7 billion in Federal funds to support the construction of the Washington Metrorail system. Through 1991, $44 million remains unappropriated. In addition, the recently enacted National Capital Transportation Amendments of 1990 authorizes another $1.3 billion in Federal capital assistance. For 1992, this budget proposes an appropriation of $80 million which will provide a reasonable construction schedule for the Metrorail system.

[FORMULA GRANTS]

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 9 and 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), $1,600,000,000, together with $5,000,000 to carry out the provisions of section 18(h) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds provided under this head for formula grants, no more than $802,278,000 may be used for operating assistance under section 9(k)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, before apportionment of these funds, $13,000,000 shall be made available for the purposes of section 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1129-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Urban formula grants	1,637,391	1,715,786	230,147
00.02	Nonurban formula grants	84,086	78,185	
00.03	Rural transportation assistance	5,168	6,029	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,726,645	1,800,000	230,147
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-70,326		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-461,170	-425,147	-230,147
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	425,147	230,147	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4,814		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,625,110**	**1,605,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,726,645	1,800,000	230,147
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,089,643	3,504,439	2,980,186
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-3,504,439	-2,980,186	-1,698,801
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-70,326		
90.00	Outlays	2,241,523	2,324,253	1,511,532

Through 1991, this program provides grants on the basis of statutory formulas to State and local agencies for mass transportation capital and operating expenses.

No General Fund appropriations are requested under this heading in 1992. Rather, it is proposed that the program be funded from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund (see Formula Grants (Highway Trust Fund)).

Trust Funds

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

[None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs in excess of $1,400,000,000 in fiscal year 1991 for grants under the contract authority authorized in section 21 (a)(2) and (b) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).] *Total obligations under the contract authority authorized for fiscal year 1992 under Section 3 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, shall not exceed $350,000,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

[MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL FUND]

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out *the Discretionary Grants program under* section [21 (a)(2) and (b)] *3* of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), [administered by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration, $900,000,000] *$1,100,000,000*, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8191-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Discretionary grants	1,223,735	1,074,064	779,456
00.02 Formula grants	65,099	225,936	
00.91 Total direct program	1,288,834	1,300,000	779,456
01.01 Reimbursable program	40		
10.00 Total obligations	1,288,874	1,300,000	779,456
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−28,112		
21.49 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−985,690	−1,006,768	−1,106,768
24.49 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	1,006,768	1,106,768	677,312
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,281,840**	**1,400,000**	**350,000**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	897,300	900,000	1,100,000
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−897,300	−900,000	−1,100,000
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	40		
69.10 **Contract authority (Public Law 100–17)**	**1,281,800**	**1,400,000**	**350,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,288,874	1,300,000	779,456
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	534,394	552,741	317,973
72.49 Contract authority	2,624,211	2,987,633	3,387,593
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−552,741	−317,973	−226,518
74.49 Contract authority	−2,987,633	−3,387,593	−3,047,049
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28,112		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	878,993	1,134,808	1,211,455
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−40		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−40		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,281,800	1,400,000	350,000
90.00 Outlays (net)	878,953	1,134,808	1,211,455

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 69-8191-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	3,609,900	3,994,400	4,494,400
Contract authority	1,300,000	1,400,000	350,000
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177	−18,200		
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−897,300	−900,000	−1,100,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	3,994,400	4,494,400	3,744,400

Under the current program, discretionary grants are used to fund bus projects, rail modernization projects, and new fixed guideway systems and extensions (New Starts). A small amount of discretionary funds are used to fund planning, elderly and handicapped transportation services and University Transportation Centers.

The 1992 budget proposes $350 million for discretionary capital grants. Of this amount, $300 million will be available for New Starts which meet the Urban Mass Transportation Administration New Starts criteria to be included in the proposed authorizing legislation.

The remaining $50 million will be allocated for Agency Initiatives to address extraordinary transit capital expenses that may not be met by the regular formula program.

In 1992, funding for bus projects, rail modernization and the Elderly and Handicapped program is funded under the Formula Grants program, which is a more appropriate funding source for these activities. Planning funds will be provided through the new Transit Planning and Research program, which is discussed under a separate entry. Funding for the University Transportation Centers program is provided under a separate entry.

STATUS OF THE MASS TRANSIT ACCOUNT OF THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year	6,057,342	7,154,959	8,387,151
Cash income during the year, Governmental receipts:			
Motor fuel taxes	1,395,249	1,732,000	1,911,000
Interest on investments	581,321	635,000	702,400
Total annual income	1,976,570	2,367,000	2,613,400
Cash outlays during the year:			
Discretionary grants (liquidation of contract authorization)	−878,953	−1,134,808	−1,211,455
Formula grants			−292,167
Transit planning and research			−9,323
University Transportation Centers			−1,200
Interstate transfer grants—transit			−3,200
Administrative expenses			−36,329
Total annual outlays	−878,953	−1,134,808	−1,553,674
Unexpended balance, end of year	7,154,959	8,387,151	9,446,877

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8191-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,275,622	1,287,000	773,161
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13,252	13,000	6,295
99.9 Total obligations	1,288,874	1,300,000	779,456

FORMULA GRANTS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 9, 18, and 16(b) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, $2,599,908,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

FORMULA GRANTS—Continued

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8302-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Elderly and handicapped program			45,000
00.02 Nonurban formula grants			89,000
00.03 Urban formula grants			2,165,908
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			2,299,908
Financing:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			300,000
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**2,599,908**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			2,299,908
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−2,007,741
90.00 Outlays			292,167

The new formula program will continue to provide block grants, allocated by statutory formula, to state and local agencies. It will be funded, however, out of the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund. For 1992, the budget proposes $2.6 billion in formula grants.

Of the total amount, $89 million will be set aside for nonurban areas under the provisions of Section 18 and $45 million will be set aside for elderly and handicapped transportation services under the provisions of Section 16(b)(2).

The remaining $2.466 billion represents a substantial increase in Federal capital assistance for the modernization and maintenance of rail systems and the rehabilitation and replacement of buses and bus facilities.

The budget proposes to eliminate operating assistance for urbanized areas over 1 million in population. For areas under 1 million in population, the Administration's reauthorization proposal would expand the definition of capital maintenance to include all supplies and materials (e.g., tires and spare parts). These areas would be able to incur expenses for supplies, materials and operations up to their 1991 operating cap levels.

TRANSIT PLANNING AND RESEARCH

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 26 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, $93,226,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8317-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			93,226
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**93,226**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			93,226
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−83,903
90.00 Outlays			9,323

The 1992 budget request of $93 million for transit planning and research reflects a structural change contained in the Administration's reauthorization proposal that combines a number of separate programs into a single planning and research activity. Funds for this program will be derived by drawing 2.8 percent of the total UMTA funding level. The separate programs that will be combined are: the Research, Training and Human Resources program (Secs. 6, 10, 11 and 20), the Planning program (Sec. 8) and the Rural Transit Assistance Program (Sec. 18(h)).

About one-third of the total program will be a national program, while the remainder will be for State and local programs. Under the national component of the program, the Urban Mass Transportation Administration will be a catalyst in the research, development and deployment of transportation methods and technologies addressing such issues as accessibility for the disabled, air quality and traffic congestion. Funds for the State and local component of the program will insure that all localities have sufficient funds to improve the State and local planning process and to participate in research efforts with regional applications.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8317-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services			11,598
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			81,628
99.9 Total obligations			93,226

UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTERS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 11(b) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, $6,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8319-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			6,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**6,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			6,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−4,800
90.00 Outlays			1,200

The 1992 budget proposes $6 million for a new, separate account for the University Transportation Centers program to be funded from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund. University Transportation Centers perform research, education and technology transfer activities aimed at addressing regional and national transportation problems. The Federal Highway Administration will also provide funding for this program.

INTERSTATE TRANSFER GRANTS—TRANSIT

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 103(e)(4) related to transit projects, $160,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8403-0-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			160,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**160,000**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			160,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−156,800
90.00	Outlays			3,200

Through 1992, about $321 million remains available in the Interstate Transfer Grants—Transit program to fund substitute transit projects. In 1992, $160 million is proposed from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund to fund this program. This proposal mirrors the FHWA program which would continue in 1992 to fund substitute highway projects from the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund.

Administrative Expenses

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 12 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, $40,365,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8318-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			40,365
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**40,365**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			40,365
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−4,036
90.00	Outlays (net)			36,329

New reauthorization legislation in 1992 will propose that this appropriation be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund instead of the General Fund. A program level of $40 million will finance personnel and other support costs associated with managing and directing UMTA program responsibilities including executive direction, policy, budget, financial management, civil rights, public affairs, legal, grants delivery and management, technical assistance, and research and demonstration support. An additional 31 positions are requested to strengthen grant management oversight.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8318-0-7-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			23,315
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			586
11.5	Other personnel compensation			408
11.9	Total personnel compensation			24,309
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			3,672
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			30
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			782
22.0	Transportation of things			34
23.1	Rental payments to GSA			3,383
23.2	Rental payments to others			106
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			1,365
24.0	Printing and reproduction			277
25.0	Other services			5,830
26.0	Supplies and materials			191
31.0	Equipment			385
43.0	Interest and dividends			1
99.9	Total obligations			40,365

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment			472
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			2

Miscellaneous Expired Accounts

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9913-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Waterborne and discretionary	21	1	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	21	1	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,621		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8,600		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21	1	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	251,467	155,135	65,136
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−155,135	−65,136	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,621		
90.00	Outlays	87,732	90,000	65,136

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9913-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA TRANSIT AUTHORITY			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	267	267	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−267	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	267		
	WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN TRANSIT AUTHORITY			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	177,000	177,000	177,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	177,000	177,000	177,000

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9913-0-1-401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	820,000	820,000	820,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	820,000	820,000	820,000
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	820,000	820,000	820,000

These schedules display programs that no longer require appropriations and thus reflect obligations and outlays made under prior year appropriations. Among these programs is the general funded appropriation for Discretionary Grants for 1983 and earlier years.

The schedules also show a Federal direct loan to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority, and the Federal Government's guarantee of bonds sold to support construction of the Washington Metrorail system.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

The following table depicts the funding for all Federal Aviation Administration programs, for which more detail is furnished in the budget schedules:

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority:			
Operations	3,824	4,037	4,457
Trust fund	(807)	(2,003)	(2,140)
Grants-in-aid for airports (trust)	1,651	1,600	1,900
Facilities and equipment (trust)	1,721	2,095	2,700
Research, engineering, and development (trust)	170	205	210
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	*	*	*
Total net	7,367	7,938	9,267
Program level:			
Operations	3,824	4,038	4,457
Trust fund	(809)	(2,003)	(2,140)
Grants-in-aid for airports (trust)	1,422	1,800	1,900
Facilities and equipment (trust)	1,551	2,003	2,511
Research, engineering, and development (trust)	198	207	210
Aviation insurance revolving fund	–4	–4	–4
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	*	*	*
Miscellaneous expired accounts		*	
Total net	6,991	8,045	9,074
Outlays:			
Operations	3,702	4,116	4,407
Trust fund	(807)	(2,004)	(2,140)
Grants-in-aid for airports (trust)	1,220	1,434	1,575
Facilities and equipment (trust)	1,317	1,661	1,771
Research, engineering, and development (trust)	154	209	220
Aviation insurance revolving fund	–4	–4	–4
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	1	*	*
Miscellaneous expired accounts	*	2	
Total net	6,391	7,419	7,970

NOTES

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

Asterisk (*) denotes $500 thousand or less.

The amount shown as Operations outlays includes the outlays related to the trust fund share of operations.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities and the operation and maintenance of aircraft, *reimbursement at the discretion of the Administrator for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses for the training of non-federal domestic and foreign personnel whose services will contribute significantly to carrying out air transportation security programs under section 316 (c) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended,* and carrying out the provisions of the Airport and Airway Development Act, as amended, or other provisions of law authorizing the obligation of funds for similar programs of airport and airway development or improvement, *lease or* purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, **[**$4,037,000,000**]** *$4,457,000,000,* of which **[**$2,002,749,000**]** *$2,140,250,000* shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund: *Provided,* That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities and for issuance **[**of airmen and aircraft certificates, including processing of major repair and alteration forms**]**, *renewal or modification of certificates, including airman, aircraft, and repair station certificates, or for tests related thereto, or for processing major repair or alteration forms: Provided further,* That none of these funds shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program **[**or for a pilot test of contractor maintenance: *Provided further,* That the immediately preceding proviso shall not prohibit the augmentation of the existing field maintenance work force if it is determined to be essential for the safe operation of the air traffic control system: *Provided further,* That, of the funds available under this head, $3,250,000 shall be made available for the Federal Aviation Administration to enter into contractual agreement with the Mid-American Aviation Resource Consortium in Minnesota to operate an air traffic controller training program**]** *: Provided further, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a non-profit standard setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards.* (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–1301–0–1–402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operation of traffic control system	1,721,701	1,853,202	[illegible]
00.02	NAS logistics support	229,965	189,920	[illegible]
00.03	Maintenance of traffic control system	702,283	733,145	[illegible]
00.04	Leased telecommunications services	255,878	288,115	[illegible]
00.05	Aviation and regulation standards	385,096	416,973	[illegible]
00.06	Aviation security	40,268	52,782	[illegible]
00.07	NAS design and management	17,822	23,282	[illegible]
00.08	Administration of airports program	36,606	36,920	[illegible]
00.09	Direction, staff, and supporting services	135,282	138,694	[illegible]
00.10	Human resource management	270,674	273,049	[illegible]
00.11	Headquarters administration	29,998	31,768	[illegible]
00.19	Management initiatives			[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	3,825,573	4,037,850	4,457,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,138	46,219	50,000
10.00	Total obligations	3,866,711	4,084,069	4,507,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–116		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–734	–850	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	850		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,584		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,868,295**	**4,083,219**	**4,507,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,016,424	2,034,251	2,316,750
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,017,424**	**2,034,251**	**2,316,750**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	850,871	2,048,968	2,190,250
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,866,711	4,084,069	4,507,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	453,212	561,354	484,604
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–561,354	–484,604	–534,604
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–12,275		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–116		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,746,178	4,160,819	4,457,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–27,744	–30,220	–31,682
88.30	Trust funds	–808,581	–2,002,749	–2,140,250
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–14,546	–15,999	–18,318
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–850,871	–2,048,968	–2,190,250
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,017,424	2,034,251	2,316,750
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,895,307	2,111,851	2,266,750

This account supports the operation and maintenance of a safe and efficient national aviation system. This account finances the personnel and support costs of operating and maintaining the air traffic control system and ensuring the safety and security of aircraft, flight procedures, navigation aids, and airports through periodic inspections. It also supports overall policy direction and guidance.

For 1992, the budget proposes growth in the FAA workforce to meet increasing demands. Specifically, the budget requests an employment level of 17,945 for the air traffic controller workforce, an increase of 450 over the estimated 1991 level; 4,337 aviation safety inspector and support positions, an increase of 136 over 1991; 1,026 civil aviation security positions, an increase of 178 over 1991; and 9,793 field maintenance positions, an increase of 260 over 1991. These increases will allow the FAA to keep pace with the expected increases in air traffic activity and to augment its safety enforcement and security efforts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1301-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,967,025	2,139,945	2,297,968
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	24,323	25,331	26,361
11.5	Other personnel compensation	234,515	253,258	267,554
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,486	2,292	2,308
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,227,349	2,420,826	2,594,191
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	534,218	571,267	616,430
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,269	1,215	1,243
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	96,684	97,870	103,732
22.0	Transportation of things	23,093	21,042	21,341
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	20,095	....	31,104
23.2	Rental payments to others	39,913	40,956	43,015
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	297,992	332,759	403,626
24.0	Printing and reproduction	14,166	13,796	14,190
25.0	Other services	433,831	437,771	518,240
26.0	Supplies and materials	82,293	78,409	83,873
31.0	Equipment	50,127	17,773	21,844
32.0	Land and structures	3,721	3,314	3,314
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	822	852	857
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,825,573	4,037,850	4,457,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,138	46,219	50,000
99.9	Total obligations	3,866,711	4,084,069	4,507,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	48,421	50,229	51,739
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1,229	1,249	1,249
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	374	496	490
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8

MISCELLANEOUS EXPIRED ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9912-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	413	....
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−153	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−259	−413	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	413	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	413	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,713	1,556	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,556	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−153	....	....
90.00	Outlays	4	1,969	....

This schedule displays programs that no longer require appropriations and thus reflect outlays made under prior year appropriations. These programs include Facilities, Engineering and Development and Metropolitan Washington Airports.

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation may hereafter issue notes or other obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury, in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Such obligations may be issued to pay any necessary expenses required pursuant to any guarantee issued under the Act of September 7, 1957, Public Law 85-307, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1324 note). None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs under this head the obligations for which are in excess of $9,970,000 during fiscal year [1991] *1992*. Such obligations shall be redeemed by the Secretary from appropriations authorized by this section. The Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase any such obligations, and for such purpose he may use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as now or hereafter in force. The purposes for which securities may be issued under such Act are extended to include any purchase of notes or other obligations issued under the subsection. The Secretary of the Treasury may sell any such obligations at such times and price and upon such terms and conditions as he shall determine in his discretion. All purchases, redemptions, and sales of such obligations by such Secretary shall be treated as public debt transactions of the United States. *For the settlement of promissory notes issued to the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,200,000, to remain available until expended, together with such sums as may be necessary for the payment of interest due under the terms and conditions of such notes. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	77	285	150
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**77**	**285**	**150**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	....	1,200
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	....	....	−1,200
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	....	....
47.00	**Authority to borrow (97 Stat. 339)**	**77**	**285**	**150**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	77	285	150
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	953	3	....
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−3	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,027	288	150

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	49,193	49,193	49,193
1290	Outstanding, end of year	49,193	49.193	49,193

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	67,379	52,561	38,771
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−14,818	−13,790	−10,782
2290	Outstanding, end of year	52,561	38,771	27,989
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	47,305	34,894	25,190

This program is continuing only for the purpose of making payments to private lenders upon default of existing loans by air carriers. No new loan guarantees are being made. The FY 1992 budget would provide funds to repay borrowings and accrued interest to Treasury.

General and special funds—Continued

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1399-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		10	10
25.0	Other services		40	40
43.0	Interest and dividends	77	235	100
99.9	Total obligations	77	285	150

Public enterprise funds:

AVIATION INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Transportation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures and investments, within the limits of funds available pursuant to section 1306 of the Act of August 23, 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1536), and in accordance with section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for aviation insurance activities under said Act. (*Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4120-0-3-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	110	231	175
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−114	−120	−109
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−45,335	−48,906	−52,516
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	120	109	109
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	48,906	52,516	56,116
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,687**	**3,831**	**3,775**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	110	231	175
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−16	−16
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	14	4	4
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	16	16	16
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−4	−4	−4
87.00	Outlays (gross)	136	231	175
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,677	−3,821	−3,765
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−10	−10	−10
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,687	−3,831	−3,775
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−3,551	−3,600	−3,600

The fund currently provides direct support for the aviation insurance program authorized under Title XIII of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958. Income to the fund is derived from premium deposits for premium insurance coverage issued, income from authorized investments, and binder fees for non-premium coverage issued. The binders provide aviation insurance coverage for U.S. air carrier aircraft used in connection with certain Government contract operations entered into by the Department of Defense and the Department of State. During 1990 the program issued both premium and non-premium insurance coverage as a result of the Iraqi crisis in the Middle East. This included coverage for approximately 1,800 MAC flights in support of "Operation Desert Shield." Insurance has been continued in support of "Operation Desert Storm."

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4120-0-3-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
0101	Revenue	3,687	3,831	[illegible]
0102	Expense	110	231	[illegible]
0109	Net income or loss	3,577	3,600	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4120-0-3-402		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	144	124	114	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	144	124	114	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	45,335	48,906	52,516	[illegible]
1499	Subtotal, investments	45,335	48,906	52,516	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	45,479	49,030	52,630	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	13	4	4	[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	13	4	4	[illegible]
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	6	6	7	[illegible]
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	−2	−2	−2	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	4	4	5	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis)				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	132	140	158	[illegible]
3210	Cumulative results	45,344	48,906	52,472	[illegible]
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	45,475	49,046	52,630	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	45,475	49,046	52,630	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4120-0-3-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	95	100	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	33	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14	15	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		2	[illegible]
25.0	Other services		27	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials		4	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		50	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	110	231	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	[illegible]

Trust Funds

AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8103-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.01	U.S. securities: Par value	9,594,669	10,632,625	[illegible]
	Current law:			
02.00	Receipts	3,706,161	4,964,300	[illegible]
02.01	Interest	1,245,025	1,331,300	[illegible]
02.02	Proposed legislation			

2.99	Total receipts	4,945,187	6,295,600	6,921,900
4.00	Total available for appropriation	14,539,856	16,928,225	18,083,940
	Appropriations:			
5.01	Facilities and equipment	−1,721,171	−2,095,407	−2,700,000
5.02	Research, engineering and development	−170,163	−205,000	−210,000
	Grants-in-aid for airports:			
5.03	Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−1,190,000	−1,400,000	−1,520,000
5.05	Trust fund share of FAA operations	−807,189	−2,002,749	−2,140,250
5.06	Department of Commerce: NOAA, operations, research and facilities	−29,583	−34,521	−35,389
5.07	GSA rent		−28,508	
5.08	Payments to air carriers			−38,600
5.99	Total appropriations	−3,918,098	−5,766,185	−6,644,239
6.11	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated receipts	10,867		
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
7.01	U.S. securities: Par value	10,632,625	11,162,040	11,439,701

The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (26 U.S.C. 9502), as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-508), provides for the receipts received in the Treasury from the 10 percent passenger ticket tax and certain other taxes paid by airport and airway users to be transferred from the general fund of the Treasury to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet obligations for airport improvement grants, facilities and equipment, research, and a portion of operations.

The status of the fund is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	12,913,048	14,311,532	15,259,182
Cash	24,471	43,528	20,000
Balance of fund, start of year	12,937,519	14,355,060	15,279,182
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
From excise taxes:			
Passenger ticket tax	3,218,773	4,358,900	4,931,700
Waybill tax	177,772	235,900	261,600
Fuel tax	140,653	134,700	138,700
International departure tax	180,826	254,800	272,700
Refund of taxes	−17,863	−20,000	−20,000
Intrabudgetary transaction: Interest on investments	1,245,025	1,331,300	1,337,200
Total annual income	4,945,187	6,295,600	6,921,900
Cash outlays during the year:			
Federal Aviation Administration:			
Grants-in-aid for airports	1,220,154	1,434,000	1,575,000
Facilities and equipment	1,317,215	1,661,300	1,771,400
Research, engineering and development	153,508	209,000	220,000
Operations	807,186	2,004,149	2,140,250
OST: Essential Air Service			23,160
OST: GSA Rent		28,508	
Department of Commerce: NOAA	29,583	34,521	35,389
Total annual outlays	3,527,646	5,371,478	5,765,199
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities (par)	14,311,532	15,259,182	16,415,883
Treasury balance	43,528	20,000	20,000
Balance of fund, end of year	14,355,060	15,279,182	16,435,883
Commitments against unexpended balances:			
Appropriated but not expended	−3,722,435	−4,117,142	−4,996,182
Committed to future appropriations to liquidate outstanding obligations (contract authority)	−2,185,919	−2,585,919	−2,965,919
Unobligated balance of contract authority	−1,000,442	−800,442	−800,442
Uncommitted cash balance, end of year	7,446,264	7,775,679	7,673,340

At the end of 1991, the uncommitted Trust Fund balance is estimated to be $7.8 billion. This balance has accumulated because a penalty provision (now repealed) in the 1982 and 1987 authorization acts caused the share of FAA operations appropriations financed from the trust fund to be $6.6 billion lower than authorized. This shortfall was subsidized by the general taxpayer through the use of general fund appropriations. Through 1990, interest of about $2.1 billion has accrued to the trust fund based on the $6.6 billion unused for operations. The total of the unused funds and the interest ($8.7 billion) exceeds the uncommitted balance at the end of 1991.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for airport planning and development under section 14 of Public Law 91-258, as amended, and under other law authorizing such obligations, and obligations for noise compatibility planning and programs, [$1,400,000,000] *$1,520,000,000*, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the commitments for which are in excess of [$1,800,000,000] *$1,900,000,000* in fiscal year [1991] *1992* for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs, notwithstanding section 506(e)(4) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended[, of which not to exceed $122,509,900 shall be available for letters of intent issued prior to July 30, 1990: *Provided further*, That, for each percentage point the amount made available for fiscal year 1991 from the Airport and Airway Fund under sections 505, 506(a), 506(b), and 506(c) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 is less than 75 percent of the aggregate of the amount of funds made available for fiscal year 1991 under sections 505, 506(a), and 506(b) of such Act and the amount of funds made available for fiscal year 1991 for operations of the Federal Aviation Administration, the limitation on commitments shall be reduced by such percentage point but not to an amount less than $1,650,000,000]. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8106–0–7–402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,421,825	1,800,000	1,900,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−28,480		
21.49	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Contract authority	−742,587	−1,000,442	−800,442
24.49	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Contract authority	1,000,442	800,442	800,442
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,651,200**	**1,600,000**	**1,900,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,190,000	1,400,000	1,520,000
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	−1,190,000	−1,400,000	−1,520,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (P.L. 100-223)**	**1,651,290**	**1,800,000**	**1,900,000**
69.35	**Contract authority rescinded (P.L. 101-516)**		**−200,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,421,825	1,800,000	1,900,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Appropriation	342,579	312,425	278,425
72.49	Contract authority	1,982,575	2,185,919	2,585,919
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Appropriation	−312,425	−278,425	−223,425
74.49	Contract authority	−2,185,919	−2,585,919	−2,965,919
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28,480		
90.00	Outlays	1,220,154	1,434,000	1,575,000

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–8106–0–7–402	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfunded balance, start of year	2,725,163	3,186,363	3,386,363
Contract authority	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,900,000
Reduction in contract authority:			

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS—Continued

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)—Continued

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-8106-0-7-402	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Pursuant to P.L. 99-177	−23,800		
Pursuant to P.L. 101-164	−25,000		
Pursuant to P.L. 101-516		−200,000	
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−1,190,000	−1,400,000	−1,520,000
Unfunded balance, end of year	3,186,363	3,386,363	3,766,363

The Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987, Public Law 100-223, as amended, provides for airport improvement grants which emphasize capacity development, safety, and security needs. To meet these objectives, a $1,900,000,000 program level is proposed for 1992.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, and improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of air navigation and experimental facilities as authorized by the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1301 et seq.), including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; and construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations of officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; *and the lease or transfer of aircraft from funds available under this head;* to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, [1995, $2,095,407,000] *1996, $2,700,000,000: Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment and modernization of air navigation facilities: *Provided further*, That with appropriations made for the Airway Science Program, as authorized below in this section, the Federal Aviation Administration may hereafter enter into competitive grant agreements with institutions of higher education having airway science curricula, for the Federal share of the allowable direct costs of the following categories of items, to the extent that such items are in support of airway science curricula: (a) the construction, purchase, or lease with option to purchase, of buildings and associated facilities, and (b) instructional materials and equipment. Such funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated and may remain available until expended, as provided in such Acts. The Federal Aviation Administration shall establish guidelines for determining the direct costs allowable under grants to be made pursuant to this section. The maximum Federal share of the allowable cost of any project assisted by such grants shall be fifty percent. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8107-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air route traffic control centers	648,751	817,205	942,318
00.02	Airport traffic control towers	386,811	502,585	570,500
00.03	Flight service facilities	37,484	48,631	102,300
00.04	Air navigation facilities	118,800	154,408	207,851
00.05	Housing, utilities, and miscellaneous facilities	214,457	281,679	381,847
00.06	Aircraft and related equipment	31,199	40,494	98,920
00.07	Development, test, and evaluation facilities	18,718	24,410	35,800
00.08	Personnel compensation, benefits, and travel	94,824	133,388	171,664
00.91	Total direct program	1,551,044	2,002,800	2,511,200
01.01	Reimbursable program	85,107	112,792	115,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,636,151	2,115,592	2,626,200
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,354,184	−1,514,475	[illegible]
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	1,400		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,514,475	1,607,082	[illegible]
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	8,436		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,806,278**	**2,208,199**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,721,171	2,095,407	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	85,107	112,792	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,636,151	2,115,592	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,497,121	1,728,519	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,728,519	−2,070,019	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,431		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,402,322	1,774,092	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−80,001	−101,399	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,106	−11,393	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−85,107	−112,792	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,721,171	2,095,407	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,317,215	1,661,300	[illegible]

Note.—Line 00.05 has an estimated contingent liability of $54 million (present value) associated with the FAA's [illegible] lease of facilities at the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This contingent liability will be [illegible] through this account.

The proposed funding supports the FAA plan to modernize and improve the national airspace system. In particular, funds would provide for significant progress in implementing the advanced automation system, designed to upgrade air traffic control technology; the voice switching and control system, to modernize the system's outdated communications network; and long range radar, to replace obsolete navigational radars at FAA/Department of Defense facilities. The budget also includes funds for an additional 400 positions needed to implement NAS plan equipment.

The budget also sustains the current infrastructure by funding projects needed to keep today's systems operating until the late 1990s. These include the interim support plan, which will overhaul outdated air traffic control computers and radars, the consolidation and expansion of radar approach control facilities for all of southern California, and the replacement of obsolete radio control equipment at control towers. The budget would also provide for capacity-enhancing airport facilities at Dallas/Ft. Worth and Denver, which will improve traffic flow throughout the national system.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8107-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	50,858	57,181	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	573	578	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,712	5,000	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	29	30	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	56,172	62,789	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,536	12,868	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20,766	24,004	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	2,779	2,867	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	13,450	8,616	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,520	8,411	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	211	577	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	814,199	984,292	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	17,586	39,883	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	470,827	680,450	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	132,877	177,977	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,061		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	60	66	[illegible]

99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,551,044	2,002,800	2,511,200
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	85,107	112,792	115,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,636,151	2,115,592	2,626,200

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,299	1,514	1,901
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	96	97	108
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	48	55	55
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	4	4

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. App. 1301 et seq.), including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, **[**$205,000,000**]** *$210,000,000*, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8108-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air traffic control	114,759	103,687	95,483
00.02	Advanced computer	18,317	24,166	25,231
00.03	Navigation	2,452	3,359	1,209
00.04	Aviation weather	14,094	7,912	5,169
00.05	Aviation medicine	8,422	6,473	11,069
00.06	Aircraft safety technology	38,226	59,042	67,839
00.07	Environment	1,978	2,402	4,000
00.91	Total direct program	198,248	207,041	210,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,097	2,400	1,470
10.00	Total obligations	199,345	209,441	211,470
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30,126	−2,041	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,041		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**171,260**	**207,400**	**211,470**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	170,163	205,000	210,000
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,097	2,400	1,470
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	199,345	209,441	211,470
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	118,756	163,496	161,537
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−163,496	−161,537	−151,537
87.00	Outlays (gross)	154,605	211,400	221,470
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−753	−2,050	−1,110
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−344	−350	−360
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,097	−2,400	−1,470
89.00	Budget authority (net)	170,163	205,000	210,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	153,508	209,000	220,000

The FAA conducts research, engineering and development programs to improve the national air traffic control system by increasing its safety, security, productivity and capacity to meet the expected air traffic demands of the future. The agency also administers aviation medical research aimed at increasing the personal effectiveness and safety of air traffic controllers and the safety of aircrew members.

These programs are conducted by the agency's technical personnel and through contracts with qualified private firms, universities, individuals and other Government agencies. The 1992 request will support a variety of essential aviation-related research efforts, including research into human factors, security, aging aircraft, and capacity improvements.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8108-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,280	30,480	34,765
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,147	1,194	1,448
11.5	Other personnel compensation	733	472	668
11.8	Special personal services payments	485	504	630
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,645	32,650	37,511
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,440	5,660	5,879
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,326	3,420	3,795
22.0	Transportation of things	291	300	267
23.2	Rental payments to others	20	20	60
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,117	1,162	637
24.0	Printing and reproduction		5	5
25.0	Other services	148,300	155,724	154,503
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,086	2,100	1,277
31.0	Equipment	5,910	6,000	5,952
32.0	Land and structures	113		114
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	198,248	207,041	210,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,097	2,400	1,470
99.9	Total obligations	199,345	209,441	211,470

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	662	698	728
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	8	9
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5	6	6

TRUST FUND SHARE OF FAA OPERATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8104-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	808,581	2,002,749	2,140,250
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−1,400		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**807,181**	**2,002,749**	**2,140,250**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	808,581	2,002,749	2,140,250
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5	1,400	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,400		
90.00	Outlays	807,186	2,004,149	2,140,250

The Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, authorizes use of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund as the source of financing a portion of FAA's operating costs. For 1992, $2,140,250,000 of the Operations appropriation will be financed from the trust fund to provide an overall 75 percent cost recovery. This means that the trust fund will help pay for the salaries and related expenses of FAA's critical safety employees who have the daily responsibility of ensuring the safety of the flying public.

COAST GUARD

The following table depicts funding for all Coast Guard programs for which detail is furnished in the budget schedules, including net transfers and proposed legislation.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Budget authority:				
Operating expenses [1]	2,070,250	2,334,839	2,539,600	2,539,600
Acquisition, construction and improvements [2]	444,164	411,331	422,978	422,978
Environmental compliance and restoration		21,500	25,100	25,100
Alteration of bridges	2,323	3,747	10,200	10,200
Retired pay [3]	420,800	451,800	487,700	519,000
Reserve training	71,614	74,306	77,300	77,300
Research, development, test and evaluation	20,465	25,000	28,800	28,800
Boat safety	29,910	35,000	35,000	35,000
Pollution fund	49,409			
Oil spill liability trust fund	55,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Trust funds		80	80	80
Total net	3,163,935	3,407,603	3,676,758	3,708,058
Program level:				
Operating expenses [1] [4]	2,202,626	2,360,232	2,539,600	2,539,600
Acquisition, construction, and improvements [2]	415,953	412,200	438,800	455,000
Environmental compliance and restoration		21,500	21,500	27,700
Alteration of bridges		7,800	9,700	10,000
Retired pay [3]	418,059	451,800	487,700	519,000
Reserve training	71,382	74,306	77,300	77,300
Research, development, test, and evaluation	20,630	25,000	28,800	28,800
Boat safety	29,177	35,000	35,000	35,000
Pollution fund	52,180			
Offshore oil pollution compensation fund	384			
Deepwater port liability fund	61			
Oil spill liability trust fund	441	50,000	50,000	50,000
Supply fund	−122	184	131	19
Coast Guard yard fund	10,399	1,040	8,423	−984
Trust funds	−1,242	19	19	19
Total net	3,219,928	3,439,081	3,696,973	3,741,454

[1] For comparability purposes, this table includes $29,910,000 in 1990, $35,000,000 in 1991, 1992 and 1993 from the Boat Safety account. Also includes $160,000,000 in 1990 and $295,000,000 in 1991, from the Department of Defense. Also includes $41,489,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund in 1991 and $31,054,000 in 1992 and 1993.

[2] For comparability purposes this table includes $5,000,000 in 1991 funded by the Department of Defense and $26,752,000 in 1992 and 1993 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.

[3] Includes $14,500,000 in 1991 for a cost-of-living adjustment supplemental.

[4] For comparability purposes, this table includes $140,000,000 in 1990 funded by the Department of Defense.

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for; purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377, as amended (42 U.S.C. 402 note), and section 229(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 429(b)); and recreation and welfare; [$2,339,839,000] *$2,539,600,000* is authorized to be appropriated[,] *or* derived by transfer[, or otherwise provided in "in kind" commodities and services] for Coast Guard operating expenses in fiscal year [1991] *1992*; of which [$2,039,839,000 of which $41,489,000] *$31,054,000* shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund [is hereby appropriated,] *and* of which $35,000,000 shall be expended from the Boat Safety Account, notwithstanding any other provision of law *is hereby appropriated*: *Provided*, That [of the funds provided for operating expenses for fiscal year 1991, in this or any other Act, not less than $602,600,000 shall be available for drug enforcement activities and not less than $197,000,000 shall be for marine environmental protection activities: *Provided further*, That] the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed two hundred and [twenty-two] *twenty-three*, exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be available for pay or administrative expenses in connection with shipping commissioners in the United States: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for expenses incurred for yacht documentation under 46 U.S.C. 12109, except to the extent fees are collected from yacht owners and credited to this appropriation.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $2,539,600,000 to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992; of which $31,054,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; and of which $35,000,000 shall be expended from the Boat Safety Account. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0201–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Search and rescue	290,684	332,677	361,860
00.02	Aids to navigation	396,352	447,424	483,996
00.03	Marine safety	180,177	205,922	229,425
00.04	Marine environmental protection	158,502	187,687	120,221
00.05	Enforcement of laws and treaties	769,867	891,958	937,578
00.06	Ice operations	58,446	66,046	71,127
00.07	Defense readiness	81,283	92,064	190,629
00.08	Headquarters administration	127,315	136,454	144,764
00.91	Total direct program	2,062,626	2,360,232	2,539,600
01.01	Reimbursable program	63,816	110,054	112,058
10.00	Total obligations	2,126,442	2,470,286	2,651,658
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−17,769	−25,393	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,393		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,134,066**	**2,444,893**	**2,651,658**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,887,818	1,977,850	2,473,546
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−7,478	−14,500	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	160,000	295,000	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,040,340**	**2,258,350**	**2,473,546**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	93,726	186,543	178,112
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,126,442	2,470,286	2,651,658
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	490,950	490,050	569,882
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−490,050	−569,882	−595,996
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14,620		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,112,722	2,390,454	2,625,544
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds (DOD and other)	−49,162	−103,165	−107,087
88.00	Federal funds (OCDE)	−680	−862	−907
88.30	Trust funds (Boat safety)	−30,508	−35,700	−35,700
88.30	Oil spill liability trust fund		−41,489	−31,054
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−13,376	−5,327	−3,364
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−93,726	−186,543	−178,112
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,040,267	2,258,350	2,473,546
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,018,996	2,203,911	2,447,432

To carry out its unique duties as a peacetime operating agency and one of the military services, the Coast Guard employs multipurpose vessels, aircraft, and shore units, strategically located along the coasts and inland waterways of the United States and in selected areas overseas. The 1992 request reflects a continued emphasis on drug interdiction together with the ongoing effort to protect the environment.

The FY 1992 drug law enforcement level includes a $52.[illegible] million increment over a revised FY 1992 base which reflects the need to rebalance Coast Guard missions to meet Congressional guidance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0201–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	139,576	150,067	161,797
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9,250	9,945	10,722
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,767	6,200	6,685
11.7	Military personnel	862,299	916,477	965,696

11.8	Special personal services payments	1,957	2,104	2,268	2,470
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,018,849	1,084,793	1,147,168	1,201,085
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29,664	31,894	34,566	36,191
12.2	Military personnel benefits	80,184	85,222	95,508	99,997
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2,343	2,465	2,695	2,563
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	67,741	71,321	77,934	74,122
22.0	Transportation of things	42,552	44,807	48,955	46,561
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	27,485	....	7,795	7,795
23.2	Rental payments to others	30,490	31,853	34,808	33,106
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	79,319	83,515	91,254	86,791
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,543	6,888	7,527	7,159
25.0	Other services	319,958	431,043	470,499	446,322
26.0	Supplies and materials	267,003	349,056	387,323	367,747
31.0	Equipment	58,884	59,078	65,558	62,245
32.0	Land and structures	248	270	285	272
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1,230	1,293	1,415	1,346
43.0	Interest and dividends	223	245	256	244
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,032,716	2,283,743	2,473,546	2,473,546
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	93,726	186,543	178,112	179,226
99.9	Total obligations	2,126,442	2,470,286	2,651,658	2,652,772

Personnel Summary

Direct:				
Military: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	36,217	37,313	38,067	38,067
Civilian: Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	4,674	4,736	5,155	5,155
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	142	135	130	130
Reimbursable:				
Military: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	147	163	131	131
Civilian: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	16	16	16

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto, [$406,331,000] *$422,978,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1995, of which $157,500,000 shall be available to acquire, repair, renovate or improve vessels, small boats and related equipment; $90,010,000 shall be available to acquire new aircraft and increase aviation capability; $15,000,000 shall be available for other equipment; $106,885,000 shall be available for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities; and $36,936,000 shall be available for personnel, survey and design, and related costs: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Transportation shall issue regulations requiring that written warranties shall be included in all contracts with prime contractors for major systems acquisitions of the Coast Guard: *Provided further*, That any such written warranty shall not apply in the case of any system or component thereof that has been furnished by the Government to a contractor: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Transportation may provide for a waiver of the requirements for a warranty where: (1) the waiver is necessary in the interest of the national defense or the warranty would not be cost effective; and (2) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives are notified in writing of the Secretary's intention to waive and reasons for waiving such requirements: *Provided further*, That the requirements for such written warranties shall not cover combat damage: *Provided further*, That if necessary the Department of Transportation may transfer funds into the personnel, survey and design, and related costs subaccount from other subaccounts of the Acquisition, Construction and Improvements appropriation to cover personnel compensation and benefits for not to exceed five hundred eighty-six full time equivalent staff years during fiscal year 1991, provided that such transfer shall be subject to the established guidelines for prior approval reprogrammings as stated in House Report 101-315. 1995] *1996, of which $26,752,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes and subject to the same terms and conditions, $422,978,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until September 30, 1997, of which $26,752,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991, additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0240-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Search and rescue	70,712	69,500	72,100	74,700
00.02	Aids to navigation	45,755	48,900	51,200	53,100
00.03	Marine safety	9,983	10,300	11,600	12,100
00.04	Marine environmental protection	37,436	46,600	59,000	62,100
00.05	Enforcement of laws and treaties	232,934	219,600	226,200	234,600
00.06	Ice operations	6,655	8,500	11,900	12,400
00.07	Defense readiness	12,479	8,800	6,800	6,000
00.91	Total direct program	415,953	412,200	438,800	455,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	16,646	17,300	18,000	18,700
10.00	Total obligations	432,599	429,500	456,800	473,700
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−8,650	....	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−135,407	−172,268	−171,399	−155,577
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	172,268	171,399	155,577	123,555
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**460,810**	**428,631**	**440,978**	**441,678**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	436,686	406,331	396,226	396,226
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	7,478	5,000	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**444,164**	**411,331**	**396,226**	**396,226**
	Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	16,646	17,300	44,752	45,452
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	432,599	429,500	456,800	473,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	556,588	576,078	595,728	536,916
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−576,078	−595,728	−536,916	−455,098
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,534	....	....	....
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,650	....	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	402,925	409,850	515,612	555,518
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−16,646	−17,300	−44,752	−45,752
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−16,646	−17,300	−44,752	−45,452
89.00	Budget authority (net)	444,164	411,331	396,226	396,226
90.00	Outlays (net)	386,279	392,550	470,860	510,066

The Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (AC&I) appropriation provides for the major acquisition, construction, and improvement of vessels, aircraft, information management resources, shore units, and aids-to-navigation.

Vessels.—During 1992, efforts to acquire replacements for Seagoing and Coastal Buoy Tenders, Buoy Boats, and Motor Lifeboats will continue. Major accomplishments will also be realized in the area of vessel renovation and modernization.

Aircraft.—Delivery of spares and training support for 32 HH-60J helicopters funded in prior years will continue, along with the acquisition of additional HH-60J helicopters for drug interdiction operations in the Caribbean.

Other Equipment.—In 1992, new management information system replacements and upgrades will be initiated. Vessel Traffic Services improvements and upgrades will occur at New York, Puget Sound, San Francisco, and Houston/Galveston.

Shore Facilities.—In 1992, shore facility projects will be balanced among new construction, renovations, improvements, and replacement of existing facilities, along with an emphasis on adequate, affordable housing.

General and special funds—Continued

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0240-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,660	8,640	11,174	12,199
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	96	27	30	31
11.5	Other personnel compensation	176	177	180	188
11.7	Military personnel	10,618	12,726	20,024	21,965
11.9	Total personnel compensation	18,550	21,570	31,408	34,383
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,375	1,520	1,701	1,858
12.2	Military personnel benefits	929	1,146	1,324	1,454
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,574	2,799	2,910	3,018
22.0	Transportation of things	634	580	603	625
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	803	717	746	774
24.0	Printing and reproduction	119	141	147	152
25.0	Other services	48,822	50,112	52,257	54,190
26.0	Supplies and materials	52,339	48,163	50,300	52,161
31.0	Equipment	254,311	246,800	255,932	263,379
32.0	Land and structures	35,497	38,652	41,472	43,006
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	415,953	412,200	438,800	455,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	16,646	17,300	18,000	18,700
99.9	Total obligations	432,599	429,500	456,800	473,700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Military: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	348	348	419	439
Civilian: Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	227	238	257	267
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3	3

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the Coast Guard's environmental compliance and restoration functions under chapter 19 of title 14 United States Code, **[**$21,500,000, of which $7,000,000 shall**]** *$25,100,000, to* remain available until expended.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $25,100,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until expended. (Department of Transporation and Related Appropriations Act of 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0230-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	....	21,500	21,500	27,700
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	....	....	−3,600
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	....	....	3,600	1,000
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**21,500**	**25,100**	**25,100**
	Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	....	7,000	25,100	25,100
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	....	14,500	....	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**21,500**	**25,100**	**25,100**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	....	21,500	21,500	27,700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	7,700	5,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−7,700	−5,500	−9,400
90.00	Outlays	....	13,800	23,700	23,800

The Coast Guard Environmental Compliance and Restoration account consolidates resources provided to Coast Guard to carry out its environmental compliance and restoration responsibilities resulting from the construction and operation of former and current Coast Guard facilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0230-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	[illegible]
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	2,871	[illegible]
11.7	Military personnel	....	....	216	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	3,087	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	796	[illegible]
12.2	Military personnel benefits	....	....	97	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	380	554	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	785	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	....	420	2,060	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	15,200	12,234	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	....	4,400	687	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	....	1,100	1,200	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	....	21,500	21,500	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	[illegible]
Military: Total compensable workyears: Full time equivalent employment	....	2	3	[illegible]
Civilian: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	37	42	[illegible]

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

For necessary expenses for alteration or removal of obstructive bridges, **[**$3,747,000**]** *$10,200,000,* to remain available until expended.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, including administrative and personnel expenses related thereto, and subject to the same terms and conditions, $10,200,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until expended. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0244-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	....	7,800	9,700	[illegible]
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,079	−6,402	−2,349	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,402	2,349	2,849	[illegible]
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,323**	**3,747**	**10,200**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	....	7,800	9,700	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,896	10,456	12,356	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,456	−12,356	−7,061	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	3,440	5,900	14,995	[illegible]

This appropriation provides the Government's share of the costs for altering or removing bridges determined to be obstructions to navigation. In 1992, the $10.2 million requested includes funds to continue alteration of the CSX Railroad bridge over the Pascagoula River, Pascagoula, Mississippi and the Burlington Northern Railroad bridge over the Mississippi River, Burlington, Iowa.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0244-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	[illegible]
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	....	....	....	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	....	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	....	7,800	9,700	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	....	7,800	9,700	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Civilian:				
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment				4

RETIRED PAY*

*See chapter XIII.B for additional information.

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations therefor otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, and payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), [$437,300,000] *$487,700,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $519,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0241-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.01	Regular military personnel	355,571	368,783	412,782	437,210
10.02	Former Lighthouse Service personnel	1,097	1,030	1,036	994
10.03	Reserve personnel	16,935	18,365	21,574	23,531
10.04	Survivor benefit programs	8,706	9,822	11,508	12,805
10.05	Medical care	35,750	39,300	40,800	44,460
10.00	Total obligations	418,059	437,300	487,700	519,000
	Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,741			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**420,800**	**437,300**	**487,700**	**519,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	418,059	437,300	487,700	519,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44,918	58,097	66,797	75,397
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−58,097	−66,797	−75,397	−83,897
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,151			
90.00	Outlays	401,729	428,600	479,100	510,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Enacted/requested:				
Budget authority	420,800	437,300	487,700	519,000
Outlays	401,729	428,600	479,100	510,500
Supplemental under existing legislation:				
Budget authority		14,500		
Outlays		14,500		
Total:				
Budget authority	420,800	451,800	487,700	519,000
Outlays	401,729	443,100	479,100	510,500

This appropriation provides for retired pay of military personnel of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve, members of the former Lighthouse Service, and for annuities payable to beneficiaries of retired military personnel under the retired serviceman's family protection plan (10 U.S.C. 1431–46) and survivor benefits plans (10 U.S.C. 1447–55); and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C., ch. 55).

The following tabulation shows the average number of personnel on the rolls during 1990 compared with estimated numbers for 1991, 1992 and 1993:

AVERAGE NUMBER

Category:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Commissioned officers	4,213	4,275	4,341	4,411
Warrant officers	3,702	3,776	3,850	3,926
Enlisted personnel	15,533	15,841	16,172	16,480
Former Lighthouse Service personnel	52	46	39	33
Reserve personnel	2,076	2,229	2,417	2,568
Total	25,576	26,167	26,819	27,418

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0241-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	382,309	398,000	446,900	474,540
25.0	Other services	35,743	39,295	40,794	44,454
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	5	6	6
99.9	Total obligations	418,059	437,300	487,700	519,000

RESERVE TRAINING

For all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law; maintenance and operation of facilities; and supplies, equipment, and services; [$74,306,000] *$77,300,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $77,300,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0242-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Initial training	2,897	2,382	2,542	2,656
00.02	Continuing training	44,205	44,858	46,682	45,445
00.03	Operation and maintenance of training facilities	10,375	11,129	11,589	12,053
00.04	Administration	13,905	15,937	16,487	17,146
00.91	Total direct program	71,382	74,306	77,300	77,300
01.01	Reimbursable program	12	80	80	80
10.00	Total obligations	71,394	74,386	77,380	77,380
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	69	69	69	69
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	−69	−69	−69	−69
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	232			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	71,626	74,386	77,380	77,380
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	71,614	74,306	77,300	77,300
	Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	12	80	80	80
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	71,394	74,386	77,380	77,380
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,140	6,446	7,532	7,948
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,446	−7,532	−7,948	−7,978
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,490			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	69,598	73,300	76,964	77,350
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−12	−80	−80	−80
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−12	−80	−80	−80
89.00	Budget authority (net)	71,614	74,306	77,300	77,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	69,586	73,220	76,884	77,270

The Coast Guard Reserve Forces provide qualified individuals and trained units for active duty in event of conflict, national emergency, or natural and man-made disasters. The 1992 Selected Reserve program level will support a funded strength of 12,000.

DAYS OF TRAINING

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Initial training: Initial active duty for training	51,213	60,000	63,000	63,000
Continuing training: Selected Reserve (with pay):				
Active duty training	137,523	136,300	136,300	127,000
Drill training	245,942	243,000	243,000	227,000

General and special funds—Continued

RESERVE TRAINING—Continued

DAYS OF TRAINING—Continued

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*
Other Ready Reserve (without pay):				
Active duty for training	950	800	800	800
Drill training	5,898	7,500	7,500	7,500

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0242–0–1–403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,807	1,900	2,000	2,100
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	10	10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	41	80	80	80
11.7	Military personnel	51,077	52,390	54,610	55,010
11.9	Total personnel compensation	52,928	54,380	56,700	57,200
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	362	370	390	410
12.2	Military personnel benefits	4,582	4,700	4,900	4,900
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,243	4,400	4,500	4,400
22.0	Transportation of things	566	580	600	600
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	650			
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	459	480	500	500
24.0	Printing and reproduction	86	100	100	100
25.0	Other services	3,594	4,100	4,200	4,100
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,258	4,100	4,300	4,300
31.0	Equipment	647	1,086	1,100	780
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7	10	10	10
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	71,382	74,306	77,300	77,300
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	12	80	80	80
99.9	Total obligations	71,394	74,386	77,380	77,380

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Military: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	598	598	598	598
Civilian: Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	107	107	107	107
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2	2

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; maintenance, rehabilitation, lease and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law, [$25,000,000] *$28,800,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries, for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

Further, for the foregoing purposes and subject to the same terms and conditions, $28,800,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until expended. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0243–0–1–403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Search and rescue	4,136	5,013	5,774	5,774
00.02	Aids to navigation	4,968	6,020	6,935	6,935
00.03	Marine safety	2,412	2,923	3,367	3,367
00.04	Marine environmental protection	1,687	2,044	2,354	2,354
00.05	Enforcement of laws and treaties	5,092	6,170	7,108	7,108
00.06	Ice operations	850	1,030	1,188	1,188
00.07	Defense readiness	1,485	1,800	2,074	2,074
00.91	Total direct program	20,630	25,000	28,800	28,800
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,803	2,000	2,000	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	23,433	27,000	30,800	30,800
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,836	−1,671	−1,671	−1,671
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,671
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**23,268**	**27,000**	**30,800**	**30,800**
	Budget authority:				
	Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	20,465	25,000	28,800	28,800
	Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	2,803	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	23,433	27,000	30,800	30,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,932	13,135	13,735	16,873
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13,135	−13,735	−16,873	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	24,230	26,400	27,662	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−2,803	−2,000	−2,000	−2,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,803	−2,000	−2,000	−2,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,465	25,000	28,800	28,800
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,427	24,400	25,662	[illegible]

The Coast Guard's Research and Development (R&D) program includes the development of techniques, methods, hardware, and systems which directly contribute to increasing the productivity and effectiveness of Coast Guard's operating missions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0243–0–1–403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,483	3,083	3,207	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	102	112	123	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	50	129	135	[illegible]
11.7	Military personnel	1,832	2,376	2,473	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,467	5,700	5,938	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	387	479	500	500
12.2	Military personnel benefits	159	213	222	222
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	535	660	686	686
22.0	Transportation of things	71	76	87	87
23.2	Rental payments to others	430	470	490	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	167	180	194	194
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	19	22	22
25.0	Other services	12,246	14,946	18,185	18,185
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,239	1,359	1,490	1,490
31.0	Equipment	825	898	986	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,630	25,000	28,800	28,800
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2,803	2,000	2,000	2,000
99.9	Total obligations	23,433	27,000	30,800	30,800

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Military: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	42	49	53	53
Civilian: Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	70	82	93	93
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1	1

POLLUTION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5168-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	52,180			
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,771			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year.				
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**49,409**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	52,180			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23,544	610		
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net		−610		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−610			
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−75,769			
90.00	Outlays	−656			

Pursuant to The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Public Law 101-380, the balances of the Pollution Fund were deposited in the new Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. The program and financing and object classification schedules reflect activities in FY 1990 only.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5168-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	32			
25.0	Other services	45,365			
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,783			
99.9	Total obligations	52,180			

OFFSHORE OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5167-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	147,891			
	Receipts:				
02.01	Collections	2,002			
02.02	Interest on investments	12,485			
02.99	Total receipts	162,378			
03.20	Transferred to oil spill liability trust fund	−121,632			
04.00	Total available for appropriation	40,746			
05.01	Appropriation	−40,746			
07.01	Unappropriated balance, end of year: U.S. securitites: Par value				

Program and Financing (in thousanos of dollars)

Identification code 69-5167-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	41,130			
	Financing:				
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−384			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**40,746**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	41,130			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27			
90.00	Outlays	41,157			

Pursuant to The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Public Law 101-380, the balances of the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund were deposited in the new Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund effective August 18, 1990. The program and financing and object classification schedules reflect the activities in FY 1990 only.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5167-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	71			
25.0	Other services	40,746			
26.0	Supplies and materials	313			
99.9	Total obligations	41,130			

DEEPWATER PORT LIABILITY FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5170-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
01.01	Unappropriated balanced, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	5,346			
02.01	Receipts	435			
03.20	Transferred to Oil Spill Liability trust fund	−1,953			
04.00	Total available for appropriation	3,828			
05.01	Appropriation	−3,828			
07.01	Unappropriated balanced, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value				

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5170-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3,888			
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance	−4			
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−57			
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	3,828			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	3,888			
90.00	Outlays	3,888			

Pursuant to The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Public Law 101-380, the balances of the Deepwater Port Liability Fund were deposited in the new Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund effective August 18, 1990. The program and financing schedule reflects the activities in FY 1990 only.

Intragovernmental funds:

COAST GUARD SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4535-0-4-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 26.0)	56,717	71,373	74,371	77,346
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−237	−359	−175	−44
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	359	175	44	25
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**56,839**	**71,189**	**74,240**	**77,327**

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

COAST GUARD SUPPLY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-4535-0-4-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	56,717	71,373	74,371	77,346
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	11,310	11,888	11,672	11,403
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−11,888	−11,672	−11,403	−11,022
87.00	Outlays (gross)	56,139	71,589	74,640	77,727
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−56,753	−64,424	−66,956	−69,607
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−86	−6,765	−7,284	−7,720
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−56,839	−71,189	−74,240	−77,327
89.00	Budget authority (net)				
90.00	Outlays (net)	−700	400	400	400

The Coast Guard supply fund, in accordance with 14 U.S.C. 650, finances the procurement of uniform clothing, commissary provisions, general stores, technical material, and fuel for vessels over 180 feet in length. The fund is normally financed by reimbursements from sale of goods.

COAST GUARD YARD FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4743-0-4-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Operating expenses:				
00.01	Cost of goods sold	12,427	12,512	16,079	12,700
00.02	Other	24,968	19,672	26,204	28,497
00.91	Total operating expenses	37,395	32,184	42,283	41,197
01.01	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	1,212	1,410	1,400	1,400
10.00	Total obligations	38,607	33,594	43,683	42,597
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−32,148	−21,749	−20,709	−15,286
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	21,749	20,709	12,286	13,270
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**28,208**	**32,554**	**35,260**	**40,581**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	38,607	33,594	43,683	42,597
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	18,041	6,806	2,846	6,269
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−6,806	−2,846	−6,269	−3,285
87.00	Outlays (gross)	49,842	37,554	40,260	45,581
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−28,187	−32,504	−35,210	−40,531
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−20	−50	−50	−50
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−28,207	−32,554	−35,260	−40,581
89.00	Budget authority (net)				
90.00	Outlays (net)	21,635	5,000	5,000	5,000

This fund finances industrial operation of the Coast Guard Yard, Curtis Bay, MD (14 U.S.C.). The yard finances its operations out of advances received from Coast Guard appropriations and other agencies for all direct and indirect costs.

ANALYSIS BY TYPE OF WORK

[Percent]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	[illegible]
Vessel repairs and alterations	64	73	83	[illegible]
Vessel construction	10	11	2	[illegible]
Boat repairs and construction	0	1	1	[illegible]
Fabrication of special and miscellaneous items	26	15	14	[illegible]
Total	100	100	100	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4743-0-4-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	[illegible]
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	17,531	16,807	17,513	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	75	473	492	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,282	4,527	4,713	[illegible]
11.7	Military personnel	602	696	724	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,490	22,503	23,442	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,675	3,731	3,516	[illegible]
12.2	Military personnel benefits	34	47	50	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	121	50	143	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	68	30	80	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,277	509	1,510	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	2,949	3,205	3,487	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	7,776	3,029	10,016	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,212	486	1,433	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	5	4	6	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	38,607	33,594	43,683	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Military: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	24	24	[illegible]
Civilian: Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	632	632	632	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	75	63	65	[illegible]

Trust Funds

BOAT SAFETY

For payment of necessary expenses incurred for recreational boating safety assistance under Public Law 92-75, as amended, $35,000,000, to be derived from the Boat Safety Account and to remain available until expended.

Further, for the foregoing purpose $35,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until expended. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8149-0-7-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:				
00.01	State recreational boating safety programs	28,487	34,300	34,300	[illegible]
00.02	Operating expenses: Coast Guard	30,600	35,700	35,700	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	59,087	70,000	70,000	[illegible]
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−686	−1,420	−1,420	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,420	1,420	1,420	[illegible]
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**59,820**	**70,000**	**70,000**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	59,087	70,000	70,000	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,462	23,951	23,951	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,951	−23,951	−23,951	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	55,598	70,000	70,000	[illegible]

This account provides financial assistance for the development and implementation of a coordinated national recreational boating safety program. The amount provided as financial assistance to the States and Territories is proposed to be $35 million in 1992. In addition, $35 million will be expended in 1992 for Operating Expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 69-8149-0-7-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
25.0 Other services	28,487	34,300	34,300	34,300
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30,600	35,700	35,700	35,700
99.9 Total obligations	59,087	70,000	70,000	70,000

AQUATIC RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

ntification code 20-8147-0-7-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Unappropriated balance, start of year:				
U.S. securities:				
01.01 Par value	494,380	457,214	493,611	495,690
01.02 Unrealized discount	-2,163	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Receipts:				
02.01 Motorboat fuels tax	112,004	179,000	201,000	207,000
02.02 Excise taxes on sport fishing equipment	77,456	80,000	84,000	89,000
02.03 Import duties on tackle and yachts	28,791	29,000	30,000	31,000
02.99 Total receipts	218,171	288,000	315,000	327,000
Total:				
04.00 Available for appropriation	710,388	760,214	806,611	820,695
04.10 Net available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	2,163	-2,000	2,000	2,000
Appropriations:				
National Park Service (Department of the Interior):				
05.01 Land and Water Conservation Fund (Motorboat fuels tax)	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000
U.S. Coast Guard (Department of Transportation):				
05.02 Boat safety (motorboat fuels tax)	-29,910	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000
05.03 Operating expenses (motorboat fuels tax)	-29,910	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Department of the Interior):				
05.04 Sport fish restoration account	-190,191	-193,603	-235,921	-248,455
05.99 Total appropriations	-251,011	-264,603	-308,921	-319,455
Unappropriated balance, end of year:				
U.S. securities:				
07.01 Par value	457,214	493,611	495,690	499,235
07.02 Unrealized discount	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000

The Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and the Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-75), as amended, provide for the transfer of Highway Trust Fund revenue derived from the motor boat fuel tax and certain other taxes to the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates the amounts to be so transferred. In turn, appropriations are authorized from this fund to meet expenditures for recreational boating safety assistance and other programs specified by law.

OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8185-0-7-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
01.01 Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value		366,183	566,598	744,114
Receipts:				
01.02 Unrealized discounts		-21,490	-32,554	-42,993
02.01 Par value	143,900	243,000	240,000	241,000
02.02 Unrealized discounts	5,687	30,740	41,783	51,987
02.03 Fines and penalties	159	2,400	2,400	2,400
02.04 Recoveries	13,736	4,700	8,187	20,000
02.99 Subtotal receipts	163,482	280,840	292,370	315,387
03.30 Transferred from Pollution Fund	39,103			
03.30 Transferred from Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund	170,709			
03.30 Transferred from Deepwater Port Liability Fund	6,607			
04.00 Total available for appropriation	358,411	625,533	826,414	1,016,507
04.00 Total unavailable for appropriation (Unrealized discount)	21,490	21,490	325,594	42,993
Appropriations:				
05.00 Claims				
05.00 Emergency fund	-55,000	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
05.00 Operating expenses		-41,489	-31,054	-31,054
05.00 Acquisition, construction and improvements			-26,752	-26,752
05.00 EPA			-17,488	-17,488
05.99 Subtotal appropriation			-125,294	-125,294
07.01 Unappropriated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	366,183	566,598	744,114	945,958
07.02 Unrealized discounts	-21,490	-32,554	-42,993	-54,744

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, Public Law 101-239, triggered collection of a 5 cent tax on each barrel of oil entering U.S. ports to be deposited into the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 Public Law 101-380, consolidated balances from the Offshore Oil Pollution Compensation Fund, Deepwater Port Liability Fund and the Clean Water Act Section 311(k) Pollution Fund into the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Resources from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund will be used to finance oil pollution prevention and cleanup responsibilities by various Federal agencies. In addition, the Fund will be used to finance annually up to $50 million of emergency resources and all valid claims from injured parties resulting from oil spills in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

TRUST FUND SHARE OF EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8314-0-7-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01 Operating expenses		41,489	31,054	31,054
00.02 Acquisition, construction and improvements			26,752	26,752
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		41,489	57,806	57,806
Financing:				
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**41,489**	**57,806**	**57,806**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations		41,489	57,806	57,806
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			610	610
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net		610		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		-610	-610	-610
90.00 Outlays		41,489	57,806	57,806

EMERGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8313-0-7-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			50,000	50,000
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			-50,000	-50,000
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		50,000	50,000	50,000
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	55,000			
60.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**55,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations			50,000	50,000

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

EMERGENCY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-8313-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
90.00	Outlays	....	....	50,000	50,000

COAST GUARD GENERAL GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8533-0-7-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	−1,096	80	80	80
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	Treasury balance	−10	−21	−21	−21
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−160	−1,245	−1,245	−1,245
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	Treasury balance	21	21	21	21
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	1,245	1,245	1,245	1,245
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	....	**80**	**80**	**80**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	−1,096	80	80	80
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	−1,093	80	80	80

This trust fund, maintained from gifts and bequests, is used for purposes as specified by the donor in connection with the Coast Guard training program (10 U.S.C. 2601).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8533-0-7-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
25.0	Other services	−1,101	62	62	62
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	10	10	10
31.0	Equipment	2	8	8	8
99.9	Total obligations	−1,096	80	80	80

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST REVOLVING FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9981-0-8-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Cadet activities	4,836	5,223	5,641	5,892
00.02	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores	19	219	219	219
10.00	Total obligations	4,855	5,442	5,860	6,111
	Financing:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−533	−679	−660	−641
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	679	660	641	622
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,001**	**5,423**	**5,841**	**6,092**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	4,855	5,442	5,860	6,111
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−124	....	....	....
72.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	....	84	78	72
74.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	−84	−78	−72	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,648	5,448	5,866	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
	Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00	Federal funds	−4,836	−5,223	−5,641	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−165	−200	−200	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−5,001	−5,423	−5,841	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	....	....	
90.00	Outlays (net)	−353	25	25	25
	Distribution of outlays by account:				
	Cadet activities	−207	....	....	....
	Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores	−146	25	25	25

The Coast Guard cadet fund is used by the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy to receive, plan, control, and expend funds for personal expenses and obligations of Coast Guard cadets.

The Coast Guard surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores fund is used to finance expenses incurred in connection with the operation of the Coast Guard commissary stores. Revenue is derived from a surcharge placed on sales (14 U.S.C. 487).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-9981-0-8-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	20	21	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	3,525	4,006	4,314	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,285	1,388	1,499	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	26	28	26	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	4,855	5,442	5,860	[illegible]

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

The Maritime Administration is responsible for programs authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and other related acts, to promote a strong U.S. Merchant Marine. Emphasis is placed on increasing the competitiveness and productivity of the U.S. maritime industries as well as ensuring adequate seafaring manpower for peacetime and national emergencies. Programs include: providing subsidy aid for operation of U.S.-flag operators; the administration of the Federal Ship Financing Fund loan portfolio; reimbursing the Commodity Credit Corporation for the expanded cargo preference requirement in the Food Security Act of 1985; the preservation and maintenance of merchant ships retained in the National Defense Reserve Fleet including the Ready Reserve Force; emergency planning and coordination; and conducting Federal technology assessment projects.

The following table shows the funding for the Maritime Administration programs:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority:			
Ship construction (transfer)	−2,250	−1,100	....
Ocean freight differential	21,609	45,843	38,333
Operations and training	67,300	70,100	73,600
Ready reserve force	89,000	225,000	225,000
Federal ship financing fund	750	....	....
Special studies, services, and projects	21	....	....
Gifts and bequests	3	10	10
Operating-differential subsidies: (Appropriation to liquidate contract authority)	(225,870)	(261,200)	(272,210)
Total budget authority	176,433	339,853	336,343

Program level (obligations):			
Ocean freight differential	21,609	45,843	38,333
Operations and training	68,741	73,969	73,000
Ready reserve force	92,740	234,448	225,000
Federal ship financing fund	−125,443	−4,461	−4,062
Vessel operations revolving fund	7,153	23,034	0
War risk insurance revolving fund	−1,352	−1,243	1,141
Special studies, services, and projects	21	....	....
Gifts and bequests	3	10	10
Total program level	63,472	371,600	331,140
Outlays:			
Ship construction	....	....	....
Operating-differential subsidies	230,972	257,667	271,109
Ocean freight differential	22,014	45,843	38,333
Operations and training	81,189	76,767	72,812
Ready reserve force	89,067	166,344	178,000
Federal ship financing fund	−129,837	−15,050	−4,062
Vessel operations revolving fund	−32,447	27,126	....
War risk insurance revolving fund	−1,605	−1,165	−1,141
Special studies, services, and projects	21	254	254
Gifts and bequests	2	10	10
Total outlays	259,376	557,796	555,315

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1708-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−720	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,714	−1,184	−84
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,184	84	84
39.00 **Budget authority**	**−2,250**	**−1,100**	....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−2,250	−1,100	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	−2,250	−1,100	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	939	219	219
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−219	−219	−219
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−720	....	....
90.00 Outlays	....	....	....

Unobligated balances will be used to settle outstanding claims in this account.

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, [$261,200,000] *$272,210,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1709-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Budget authority:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**225,870**	**261,200**	**272,210**
40.49 **Portion applied to liquidate contract authority**	**−225,870**	**−261,200**	**−272,210**
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	....
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	35,673	29,916	33,449
72.49 Contract authority	1,795,462	1,983,760	1,722,560
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	−29,916	−33,449	−35,350
74.49 Contract authority	−1,983,760	−1,722,560	−1,449,550
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	413,513	....	....
90.00 Outlays	230,972	257,667	271,109

Status of Unfunded Contract Authority (in thousands of dollars)

Unfunded balance, start of year	1,795,462	1,983,760	1,722,560
Adjustment in expired accounts	414,168	....	....
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	−225,870	−261,200	−272,210
Unfunded balance, end of year	1,983,760	1,722,560	1,450,350

The Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, provides for operating subsidies to be paid to qualified operators of U.S.-flag vessels. The 1992 request provides funds for current operations under existing operating-differential subsidy contracts. The budget reflects no new contract authority on the basis that the obligations under the existing contracts were incurred when the contracts were signed.

OCEAN FREIGHT DIFFERENTIAL

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1751-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 22.0)	21,609	45,843	38,333
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**21,609**	**45,843**	**38,333**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	21,609	45,843	38,333
60.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	−21,609	−45,843	−38,333
63.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	....	....
Permanent:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	21,609	45,843	38,333
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	21,609	45,843	38,333
72.47 Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	1,988	....	....
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,583	....	....
90.00 Outlays	22,014	45,843	38,333

Public Law 99-198 amended section 901 of the Merchant Marine Act to increase from 50 to 75 percent the amount of agricultural commodities under specified programs that must be carried on U.S.-flag vessels. The increased cost associated with this expanded U.S.-flag shipping requirement stems from higher rates charged by U.S.-flag carriers compared with foreign-flag carriers. The Maritime Administration is required to reimburse the Department of Agriculture for ocean freight differential costs for the added tonnage above 50 percent. These reimbursements are funded through borrowings from the Treasury. This account has a permanent, indefinite appropriation to liquidate debt provided in Public Law 100-202 to cover these costs.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, [$69,000,000] *$73,000,000*, to remain available until expended[, and in addition $1,100,000 shall be derived from unobligated balances of "Ship Construction"]: *Provided*, That reimbursements may be made to this appropriation from receipts to the "Federal Ship Financing Fund" for administrative expenses in support of that program in addition to any amount heretofore appropriated[: *Provided further*, That the unexpended balances of the appropriation

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING—Continued

"Research and Development" shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation]. *(46 U.S.C. 867, 1111, 1114, 1151, 1161, 1171, 1177, 1241; 50 U.S.C. App. 1744; Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1750-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Maritime education and training:			
00.01	Merchant Marine Academy	20,926	24,560	25,278
00.02	State marine schools	8,260	8,872	8,872
00.03	Additional training	1,557	1,582	1,635
00.10	National security support capability	6,111	7,946	8,011
	Operations:			
00.20	Development and use of waterborne transportation systems	8,318	8,566	8,911
00.21	Research, technology and analysis	1,708	1,550	2,568
00.22	General administration	21,862	20,904	17,725
00.91	Total direct program	68,741	73,969	73,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	23,309	27,000	27,000
10.00	Total obligations	92,050	100,969	100,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,101		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,208	−3,869	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,869		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**90,609**	**97,100**	**100,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	65,050	69,000	73,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,250	1,100	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**67,300**	**70,100**	**73,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	23,309	27,000	27,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	92,050	100,969	100,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,399	3,850	1,052
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,850	−1,052	−1,240
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,101		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	104,498	103,767	99,812
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−23,309	−27,000	−27,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−23,309	−27,000	−27,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	67,300	70,100	73,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	81,189	76,767	72,812

This appropriation finances costs incurred by headquarters and region staffs in the administration and direction of Maritime Administration programs; the total cost of officer training at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy as well as Federal financial support to six State maritime academies; preservation and maintenance of merchant ships retained in the National Defense Reserve Fleet for use in a national emergency; planning for coordination of U.S. maritime industry activities under emergency conditions; and Federal technology assessment projects designed to achieve advancements in ship design, construction and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1750-0-1-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	26,553	27,606	28,960
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,651	2,246	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,250	1,089	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	438	477	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	29,892	31,418	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,754	6,318	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		70	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,008	1,040	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	143	56	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	329	724	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	65	92	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,243	3,912	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	76	138	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	20,660	22,871	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,485	3,317	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	963	1,933	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,200	2,100	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23	20	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	68,741	73,969	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	23,309	27,000	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	92,050	100,969	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	652	690	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	11	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	398	415	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	21	21	[illegible]

READY RESERVE FORCE

For necessary expenses to acquire and maintain a surge shipping capability in the National Defense Reserve Fleet in an advanced state of readiness and related programs, $225,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That reimbursement may be made to the Operations and Training appropriation for expenses related to this program.

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $234,000,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992 and to remain available until expended. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1710-0-1-054		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
00.01	Fleet additions	661	49,739	104,000	[illegible]
00.02	Maintenance and operations	88,870	179,918	117,000	[illegible]
00.03	Facilities	3,209	4,791	4,000	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	92,740	234,448	225,000	[illegible]
	Financing:				
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−994			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,194	−9,448		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,448			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**89,000**	**225,000**	**225,000**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	92,740	234,448	225,000	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	50,366	53,045	121,149	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−53,045	−121,149	−168,149	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−994			
90.00	Outlays	85,067	166,344	178,000	[illegible]

This appropriation provides funding for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF), which is comprised of Government-owned, U.S.-flag merchant ships laid up in the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF). The RRF is maintained in an advanced state of readiness to meet surge shipping requirements during a national emergency. Funding for this program was transferred from Navy appropriations beginning in 1989.

The appropriation provides for additional RRF vessels, RRF ship activations and deactivations required to test ship reactivation readiness, maintaining RRF ships in an advanced state of reactivation readiness and associated costs of berthing ships at dispersed locations, special programs in support of the RRF, and long-term capital improvements at the fleet sites. By the beginning of hostilities in January 1991, 68 ships had been activated for "Operation Desert Shield."

Funding in 1992 will provide for the continued addition of ships for the RRF. Growth of the RRF is needed to avoid jeopardizing the ability to provide basic logistic support to our deployed forces during the initial surge period of an armed conflict. With this level of funding, MarAd will continue toward meeting the Department of Defense requirement of attaining a 142 ship force by 1994.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-1710-0-1-054	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	750	1,100	1,100	1,100
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	7,200	7,200	7,200
25.0	Other services	90,606	175,386	111,677	115,677
26.0	Supplies and materials	608	1,020	1,020	1,020
31.0	Equipment	749	49,739	104,000	109,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	3	3	3
99.0	Total obligations	92,740	234,448	225,000	234,000

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	19,341	30,900	28,900
00.81	Capital investment	138,676	150,000	150,000
10.00	Total obligations	158,017	180,900	178,900
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−23,115	−15,498	−16,500
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−402,000	−535,810	−539,269
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	15,498	16,500	
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	535,810	539,269	559,831
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**284,210**	**185,361**	**182,962**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**750**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**283,460**	**185,361**	**182,962**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	158,017	180,900	178,900
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−18,002	−13,608	−3,019
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	13,608	3,019	3,019
87.00	Outlays (gross)	153,623	170,311	178,900
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20	Interest on Treasury securities	−36,798	−46,861	−44,462
88.40	Insurance premiums and fees	−19,110	−20,000	−20,000
88.41	Repayment of loans	−70,075	−3,000	−3,000
88.40	Sale of assets	−95,981	−87,500	−87,500
88.40	Interest and other income	−61,496	−28,000	−28,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−283,460	−185,361	−182,962
89.00	Budget authority (net)	750		
90.00	Outlays (net)	−129,837	−15,050	−4,062

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,260,898	881,122	1,022,122
1232	Disbursements: Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	138,676	150,000	150,000
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−70,075	−3,000	−3,000
1252	Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−75,420	−6,000	−6,000
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	−259,884		
1265	Other adjustments, net	−113,073		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	881,122	1,022,122	1,163,122

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	3,602,312	3,013,588	2,665,463
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−451,781	−200,000	−200,000
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−136,943	−148,125	−148,125
2290	Outstanding, end of year	3,013,588	2,665,463	2,317,338
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	3,013,588	2,665,463	2,317,338

The Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, established the Federal ship financing fund to assist in the development of the U.S. merchant marine by guaranteeing construction loans and mortgages on U.S.-flag vessels built in the United States. No new commitments for loan guarantees are projected for 1992, and no new budget authority has been requested under the new Federal credit program as enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

Administrative and operating expenses incurred in the operation of the Federal Ship Financing Fund will continue to be paid from income to the fund. In 1992 the estimate includes $150 million as a contingency against possible defaults. The fund receives income from insurance premiums on construction loans and mortgages, fees, and interest on mortgages held directly and sale of defaulted assets.

The 1990 end of year balance in the Federal Ship Financing Fund is primarily a result of sale of assets, court decisions in favor of the fund, normal collection of periodic loan guarantee fees, and interest income.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0111	Revenue	262,670	185,361	191,289
0112	Expenses	−520,135	−380,900	−378,900
0119	Net income or loss	−257,455	−195,539	−187,611

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash	5,113	1,890	3,366	3,755
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	5,113	1,890	3,366	3,755
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	932	1,577		
1110	Public	21,174	17,808	20,787	19,987
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−581		−500	−500
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	21,525	19,385	20,287	19,487

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	402,000	535,810	554,403	566,403
1499	Subtotal, investments	402,000	535,810	554,403	566,403
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	1,099,283	881,122	872,589	813,089
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−483,194	−636,800	−500,000	−500,000
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	616,089	244,322	372,589	313,089
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	169,465	107,916	172,821	246,321
1650	Other	2,066	8,119	2,000	2,000
1680	Allowances (−)	−50,048	−42,221	−50,000	−60,000
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	121,483	73,814	124,821	188,321
1999	Total assets	1,166,210	875,221	1,075,466	1,091,055
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies		758		
2010	Public	2,783	2,580	17,268	16,468
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	2,783	3,338	17,268	16,468
2899	Other liabilities	18,213			
2999	Total liabilities	20,996	3,338	17,268	16,468
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	426,787	556,327	560,788	573,177
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal) (−)	−932			
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	425,855	556,327	560,788	573,177
3199	Invested capital	719,359	315,556	497,410	501,410
3999	Total equity	1,145,214	871,883	1,058,198	1,074,587

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4301-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	19,341	30,900	28,900
33.0	Investments and loans	138,676	150,000	150,000
99.9	Total obligations	158,017	180,900	178,900

VESSEL OPERATIONS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4303-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	159,348	292,034	57,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−5,875		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−24,312	−23,034	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	23,034		
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**152,195**	**269,000**	**57,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	159,348	292,034	57,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,607	37,331	33,239
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,331	−33,239	−33,239
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5,875		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	119,748	296,126	57,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−152,195	−269,000	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−152,195	−269,000	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−32,447	27,126	

The Maritime Administration is authorized to reactivate, operate, deactivate, and charter merchant vessels. These operations are financed through the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund with reimbursements from sponsoring agencies. In addition, the fund is available to finance the necessary expenses to protect, maintain, preserve, acquire, and use vessels involved in mortgage foreclosure or forfeiture proceedings instituted by the United States other than those financed by the Federal Ship Financing Fund; and to process advances received from Federal agencies. Also the acquisition of ships under the trade-in/scrap-out program are financed through this account.

Funds are reimbursed to this fund for various DOD/Navy-sponsored activities, such as the operation of activated RRF vessels, installation of sealift enhancement features and other special projects. Programs are funded by reimbursements from other Federal agencies.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4303-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0111	Revenue	292,034	57,000	[illegible]
0112	Expenses	292,034	57,000	[illegible]
0119	Net income or loss			

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4303-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	27,918	60,365	33,239	
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	27,918	60,365	33,239	
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	24,026	36,171	12,500	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	24,026	36,171	12,500	[illegible]
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	195,518	225,259	225,259	[illegible]
1680	Allowances (−)		−7,072	−4,600	[illegible]
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	195,518	218,187	220,659	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	247,462	314,724	266,398	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public		7,719	3,300	[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	1,726	7,753	3,321	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	1,726	7,753	3,321	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	94,985	122,018	64,542	[illegible]
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	50,005	88,783	42,418	[illegible]
3199	Invested capital	195,731	218,187	220,659	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	245,736	306,971	263,077	[illegible]

WAR RISK INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4302-0-3-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Underwriting agents' fees	30	53	53
00.02 Appraisal contractors' fees	172	220	220
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	202	273	273
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	−521	−363	−363
21.91 U.S. securities: Par value	−17,080	−18,590	−19,833
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	363	363	363
24.91 U.S. securities: Par value	18,590	19,833	20,974
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,554**	**1,516**	**1,414**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	202	273	273
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−476	−222	−300
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	222	300	300
87.00 Outlays (gross)	−51	351	273
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20 Interest on Treasury securities	−1,554	−1,516	−1,414
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−1,554	−1,516	−1,414
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	−1,605	−1,165	−1,141

The Maritime Administration is authorized to insure against loss or damage from marine war risks until commercial insurance can be obtained on reasonable terms and conditions. This insurance includes war risk hull and disbursements interim insurance, war risk protection and indemnity interim insurance, second seamen's war risk interim insurance, and war risk cargo insurance standby program. Authority to underwrite insurance was extended to June 30, 1995, under Public Law 101-115.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4302-0-3-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0111 Revenue	1,554	1,414	1,280
0112 Expenses	220	273	273
0119 Net income or loss	1,334	1,243	1,141

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4302-0-3-403	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	46	141	125	125
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	46	141	125	125
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	611	435	500	500
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	611	435	500	500
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	17,080	18,590	19,774	20,925
1499 Subtotal, investments	17,080	18,590	19,744	20,925
1999 Total assets	17,737	19,166	20,399	21,550
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Public	118	213	200	200
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	118	213	200	200
2999 Total liabilities	118	213	200	200
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations	17,601	18,953	20,199	21,350
3010 Unfilled customer orders (Federal) (—)	18	....	....	....
3099 Subtotal unexpended financed budget authority	17,619	18,953	20,199	21,350
3999 Total equity	17,619	18,953	20,199	21,350

Trust Funds

SPECIAL STUDIES, SERVICES AND PROJECTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8547-0-7-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	21	....	....
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−50	−50	−50
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	50	50	50
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**21**	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	21	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	508	508	254
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−508	−254	....
90.00 Outlays	21	254	254

This trust fund is maintained to finance joint projects with non-Federal organizations. These projects have been related primarily to port and intermodal analysis and planning, and ship operating systems.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8503-0-7-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3	10	10
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−9	−9	−9
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−25	−25	−25
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	9	9	9
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	25	25	25
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**3**	**10**	**10**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3	10	10
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3	−3	−3
90.00 Outlays	2	10	10

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property. Proceeds are used in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS—Continued

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION—Continued

occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: *Provided*, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation's budget for the current fiscal year. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4089-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations and maintenance	10,257	9,956	10,585
00.02	Replacement and improvements	3,207	1,894	1,815
10.00	Total obligations	13,464	11,850	12,400
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	−3,200	−3,200	−3,200
21.90	Fund balance	−11,489	−11,103	−11,103
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	3,200	3,200	3,200
24.90	Fund balance	11,103	11,103	11,103
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**13,078**	**11,850**	**12,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	13,464	11,850	12,400
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	307	2,541	2,541
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−2,541	−2,541	−2,541
87.00	Outlays (gross)	11,230	11,850	12,400
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds	−11,375	−10,250	−10,800
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,703	−1,600	−1,600
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−13,078	−11,850	−12,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	−1,848		

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is a wholly owned Government Corporation responsible for the operation, maintenance and development of the United States portion of the St. Lawrence Seaway between Montreal and Lake Erie. Major priorities are to control Seaway Corporation costs and to encourage increased use of the Seaway system.

Appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and revenues from non-Federal sources are intended to finance the operation and maintenance of the portion of the Seaway for which the Corporation is responsible.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4089-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0111	Revenue	13,078	11,850	[illegible]
0112	Expense	−9,666	−10,050	[illegible]
0119	Net income or loss (-)	3,412	1,800	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4089-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	13,296	15,584	13,467	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	13,296	15,584	13,467	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	2,299	1,996	2,115	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,299	1,996	2,115	[illegible]
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	1	1	1	[illegible]
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	1	1	1	[illegible]
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	877	967	980	[illegible]
1399	Subtotal, inventories	877	967	980	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	7	7	7	[illegible]
1499	Subtotal, investments	7	7	7	[illegible]
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	94,749	94,303	96,295	[illegible]
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	94,749	94,303	96,295	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	111,229	112,858	112,865	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	2,007	2,213	2,096	[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	2,007	2,213	2,096	[illegible]
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	120	129	138	[illegible]
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	427	443	447	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	2,554	2,785	2,681	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	1,473	1,956	978	[illegible]
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	1,473	1,956	978	[illegible]
3199	Invested capital	107,202	108,117	109,206	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	108,675	110,073	110,184	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4089-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,778	5,304	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	246	262	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	414	441	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,438	6,007	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,372	1,510	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	245	255	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	157		[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	305	334	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	110	64	[illegible]

25.0	Other services	1,390	947	909
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,240	933	895
31.0	Equipment	2,441	280	575
32.0	Land and structures	766	1,520	1,190
99.9	Total obligations	13,464	11,850	12,400

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	169	179	179
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

Trust Funds

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses for operation and maintenance of those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway operated and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, [$10,250,000, of which $174,000 shall remain available until expended] *$10,800,000* to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99-662. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8003-0-7-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	11,375	10,250	10,800
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**11,375**	**10,250**	**10,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,375	10,250	10,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14		
90.00	Outlays	11,390	10,250	10,800

The Water Resources Development Act of 1986 authorizes use of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as the major source of funding for the Corporation's operations and maintenance activities.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, *including implementation of the provisions in the Chief Financial Officers Act, P.L. 101-576,* [$31,875,000] *$38,668,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0130-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	31,596	31,875	38,668
01.01	Reimbursable program	75	125	225
10.00	Total obligations	31,671	32,000	38,893
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	82		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**31,753**	**32,000**	**38,893**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**31,678**	**31,875**	**38,668**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**75**	**125**	**225**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	31,671	32,000	38,893
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,463	2,942	574
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,942	−574	−696
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−321		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	30,870	34,368	38,771
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−75	−125	−225
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−75	−125	−225
89.00	Budget authority (net)	31,678	31,875	38,668
90.00	Outlays (net)	30,795	34,243	38,546

This appropriation finances the cost of conducting and supervising audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Department to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in such programs and operations. The 1992 budget includes funding to implement the Chief Financial Officers Act (P.L. 101-576), which requires audited financial statements of trust funds, revolving funds, and commercial type activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0130-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,857	19,767	21,747
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	247	269	297
11.5	Other personnel compensation	393	603	1,160
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,497	20,639	23,204
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,392	3,566	3,946
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,768	1,894	1,950
22.0	Transportation of things	1	17	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	834		1,100
23.2	Rental payments to others	68	77	86
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	318	327	367
24.0	Printing and reproduction		3	3
25.0	Other services	5,078	4,776	7,379
26.0	Supplies and materials	185	228	235
31.0	Equipment	455	330	350
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		3	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	31,596	31,875	38,668
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	75	125	225
99.9	Total obligations	31,671	32,000	38,893

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	470	470	488
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	7	23

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Research and Special Programs Administration, and for expenses for conducting research and development, [$15,833,000], *$23,912,000,* of which [$1,535,000] *$2,194,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided,* That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training, *for reports publication and dissemination,* and for aviation information manage-

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS—Continued

ment. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991).*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0104-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operations	15,394	14,800	21,718
00.02	Research and development	1,536	1,535	2,194
00.03	Grants	139		
00.91	Total direct program	17,069	16,335	23,912
01.01	Reimbursable program	952	1,700	1,700
10.00	Total obligations	18,021	18,035	25,612
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−437	−502	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	502		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	25		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**18,110**	**17,533**	**25,612**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**17,158**	**15,833**	**23,912**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**952**	**1,700**	**1,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	18,021	18,035	25,612
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,315	5,103	5,876
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,103	−5,876	−9,039
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	274		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	16,505	17,262	22,449
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−952	−1,700	−1,700
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−952	−1,700	−1,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)	17,158	15,833	23,912
90.00	Outlays (net)	15,553	15,562	20,749

The Research and Special Programs Administration serves as a research, analytical, and technical development arm of the Department for multimodal research and development, as well as special programs. Particular emphasis is given to transportation of hazardous cargo by all modes of transportation. In 1992, resources are requested to implement new food safety and hazardous materials transportation legislation. Funding is also provided for the management and execution of the Office of Airline Statistics, Office of Emergency Transportation, the Transportation Safety Institute and the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center (VNTSC).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0104-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	6,692	7,713	8,016
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	633	692	650
11.5	Other personnel compensation	25	40	40
11.9	Total personnel compensation	7,350	8,445	8,706
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,261	1,858	1,915
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	423	574	304
22.0	Transportation of things	3	117	100
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	976		1,095
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,211	1,325	931
24.0	Printing and reproduction	387	388	151
25.0	Other services	5,100	3,418	10,582
26.0	Supplies and materials	67	102	50
31.0	Equipment	152	108	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	139		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	17,069	16,335	23,912
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	952	1,700	1,700
99.9	Total obligations	18,021	18,035	25,612

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	166	162	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

For expenses necessary to conduct the functions of the pipeline safety program and for grants-in-aid to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 and the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, [$11,042,000,] *$13,953,000,* to be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which [$5,925,000] *$7,850,000* shall remain available until expended. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5172-0-2-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year	17,530	17,530	17,530
02.00	Receipts	10,159	11,042	13,953
04.00	Total available for appropriation	27,689	28,572	31,483
05.00	Appropriation	−9,993	−11,042	−13,953
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	17,530	17,530	17,530

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5172-0-2-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operations	4,872	5,473	[illegible]
00.02	Research and development	845	725	[illegible]
00.03	Grants	4,233	5,200	[illegible]
01.01	Other	135		
10.00	Total obligations	10,085	11,398	13,953
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−153		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−135	−356	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	356		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6		
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**10,159**	**11,042**	**13,953**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,085	11,398	13,953
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,050	4,587	4,248
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,587	−4,248	−4,127
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	7		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−153		
90.00	Outlays	9,403	11,737	14,074

The Research and Special Programs Administration is also responsible for the Department's pipeline safety program, which includes enforcement programs, research and development, and grants for State pipeline safety programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-5172-0-2-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,437	2,839	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	21	23	[illegible]

11.5	Other personnel compensation		6	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,458	2,868	2,727
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	467	632	601
21.0	Travel and transportation	340	385	260
22.0	Transportation of things	26	144	100
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	364		470
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	412	609	319
24.0	Printing and reproduction	72	100	33
25.0	Other services	1,516	1,335	2,421
26.0	Supplies and materials	63	25	14
31.0	Equipment	134	100	8
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,233	5,200	7,000
99.9	Total obligations	10,085	11,398	13,953

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	50	58	66

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND, VOLPE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4522-0-4-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	156,964	170,000	191,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	-2,197		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-2,213	-135,891	-135,891
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	135,891	135,891	135,891
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**288,445**	**170,000**	**191,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	156,964	170,000	191,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		-86,554	-76,554
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	47,880		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	86,554	76,554	71,554
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2,197		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	289,202	160,000	186,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	-195,030	-114,848	-128,990
88.20	Trust funds	-93,264	-54,995	-61,846
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-151	-157	-164
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-288,445	-170,000	-191,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	757	-10,000	-5,000

The Working Capital Fund finances multidisciplinary research, evaluation, analytical and related activities undertaken at the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center (VNTSC) in Cambridge, MA. The fund is financed through negotiated agreements with the Office of the Secretary, Departmental operating administrations, and other governmental elements requiring the Center's capabilities. These agreements also define the activities undertaken at VNTSC.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4522-0-4-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,829	25,168	25,659
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	973	2,183	2,817
11.5	Other personnel compensation	648	715	744
11.9	Total personnel compensation	25,450	28,066	29,220
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,297	4,976	5,439
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,654	1,926	2,380
22.0	Transportation of things	259	270	280
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,747	4,291	4,454
24.0	Printing and reproduction	339	353	366
25.0	Other services	104,661	113,361	131,292
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,655	2,876	3,231
31.0	Equipment	11,326	11,790	12,238
32.0	Land and structures	2,574	2,091	2,100
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.9	Total obligations	156,964	170,000	191,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	551	552	631
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HEADQUARTERS FACILITIES

For payment to the General Services Administration for expenses related to DOT Headquarters Facilities that are above standard General Services Administration renovation/building specifications, $69,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0115-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)			69,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**69,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			69,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			-69,000
90.00	Outlays (net)			

The proposed funding supports the General Services Administration plan for new/improved DOT Headquarters Facilities. These funds are requested by the Department of Transportation because funding for certain costs (for example, state-of-the-art telecommunications networks) that are above the GSA standard specifications must be obtained by the agencies.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY]

[For necessary expenses of the Immediate Office of the Secretary, $1,215,000.]

[IMMEDIATE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY SECRETARY]

[For necessary expenses of the Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary, $412,000.]

[OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $6,420,000.]

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POLICY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs, $8,500,000.]

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR BUDGET AND PROGRAMS]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs, $2,390,000, including not to exceed $40,000 for allocation within the Department of official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.]

General and special funds—Continued

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs, $2,255,000.]

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, $26,745,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended.]

[OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, $1,389,000.]

[EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT]

[For necessary expenses of the Executive Secretariat, $918,000.]

[CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD]

[For necessary expenses of the Contract Appeals Board, $508,000.]

[OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $1,353,000.]

[OFFICE OF ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of Essential Air Service, $1,500,000.]

[OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION]

For necessary expenses of the [Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, $3,465,000,] *Office of the Secretary, $81,500,000;* of which [$2,600,000] *$14,800,000* shall remain available until expended [and], *including $2,600,000 which* shall be available for the purposes of the Minority Business Resource Center as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332; *and of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available, as the Secretary may determine, for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses: Provided,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available for the purposes of the Minority Business Resource Center in this or any other Act may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

[OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY]

[For necessary expenses of the Office of Intelligence and Security, $1,200,000.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0102-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	General administration	52,205	51,061	66,700
00.02	Minority business resource center	1,802	5,880	2,600
00.03	Systems development		5,000	12,200
00.91	Total direct program	54,007	61,941	81,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	8,203	12,760	10,458
10.00	Total obligations	62,210	74,701	91,958
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−241		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,242	−3,671	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,671		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**63,398**	**71,030**	**91,958**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**55,195**	**58,270**	**81,500**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**8,203**	**12,760**	**10,458**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	62,210	74,701	91,958
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,332	7,117	5,827
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,117	−5,827	−8,150
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−269		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−241		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	64,916	75,990	89,635
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−8,203	−12,760	−10,458
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−8,203	−12,760	−10,458
89.00	Budget authority (net)	55,195	58,270	81,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	56,713	63,230	79,177

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0102-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	16,635	12,835	12,835
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−3,800		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	12,835	12,835	12,835

General administration.—This appropriation finances the costs of policy development and central supervisory and coordinating functions necessary for the overall planning and direction of the Department. It covers the immediate secretarial offices as well as those of the assistant secretaries and the general counsel.

The Minority Business Resource Center.—This activity provides contractual support for the Center to assist minority business firms, entrepreneurs, and venture groups in securing contracts and subcontracts arising out of projects that involve Federal funding.

Systems Development.—Beginning in 1991, this activity includes funds for systems development of the departmentwide accounting system and other management systems.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0102-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	28,205	29,184	33,778
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,091	3,592	3,303
11.5	Other personnel compensation	746	675	726
11.8	Special personal services payments	127	168	168
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,169	33,619	37,975
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,590	4,819	5,341
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	40	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	596	518	705
22.0	Transportation of things	35	75	75
23.2	Rental payments to others			250
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	461	557	613
24.0	Printing and reproduction	180	200	200
25.0	Other services	14,703	20,787	34,961
26.0	Supplies and materials	267	234	245
31.0	Equipment	227	92	96
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	739	1,000	1,000
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	54,007	61,941	81,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	8,203	12,760	10,458
99.9	Total obligations	62,210	74,701	91,958

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:	648	671	732
Full-time equivalent employment	643	666	726
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	6
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	32	59	[illegible]

[RENTAL PAYMENTS]

[For necessary expenses for rental of headquarters and field space and related services assessed by the General Services Administration, $107,668,000: *Provided*, That of this amount, $15,108,000 shall be derived from the Highway Trust Fund, $28,508,000 shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and $419,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund.] *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0117-0-1-407	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	....	107,668	....
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	....	**107,668**	....
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	....	**64,052**	....
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	**43,616**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	107,668	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	....	107,668	....
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30 Trust funds	....	−43,616	....
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	....	−43,616	....
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	64,052	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	....	64,052	....

In 1991, payments to GSA for headquarters and field space rental and related services were consolidated into this account. In 1992 these payments to GSA are included within each administration's budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0117-0-1-407	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	....	64,052	....
25.0 Other services	....	43,616	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	107,668	....

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, and development activities, including the collection of national transportation statistics, [and university research and internships,] to remain available until expended, [$2,947,000] *$4,200,000.* *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0142-0-1-407	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Transportation policy and planning	3,196	2,873	4,200
00.02 University research and internships	218	200	....
00.03 Office of Commercial Space Transportation	3,341	....	....
00.91 Total direct program	6,755	3,073	4,200
01.01 Reimbursable program	11,212	11,400	1,500
10.00 Total obligations	17,967	14,473	5,700
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−31	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−322	−346	....
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	219	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	346	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**17,960**	**14,347**	**5,700**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**6,748**	**2,947**	**4,200**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**11,212**	**11,400**	**1,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,967	14,473	5,700
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,541	4,378	2,655
73.40 Obligated balance transferred, net	....	−1,844	....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,378	−2,655	−3,109
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−31	....	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	18,099	14,352	5,246
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−11,212	−11,400	−1,500
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−11,212	−11,400	−1,500
89.00 Budget authority (net)	6,748	2,947	4,200
90.00 Outlays (net)	6,887	2,952	3,746

This appropriation finances those research activities and studies concerned with planning, analysis, and information development needed to support the Secretary's responsibilities in the formulation of national transportation policies.

The program is carried out primarily through contracts with other Federal agencies, educational institutions, nonprofit research organizations, and private firms.

Transportation policy and planning.—This research supports the development of transportation policy, coordination of national level transportation planning, and such issues as regulatory modernization, energy conservation, environmental and safety impacts of transportation. In 1991, the Department established a user fee for the electronic tariff filing program. In 1992 the tariff filing program will be funded within the Research and Special Programs Administration.

University research and internships.—This activity provides assistance to colleges, universities and their students to conduct research in the field of transportation. Special emphasis is placed on assisting historically Black colleges and universities in taking part in transportation research and aiding minority students in preparing for careers in transportation. In 1992 this activity will be funded under the Research and Special Programs Administration.

Commercial space transportation.—This activity is funded under a separate account beginning in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0142-0-1-407	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,935	1,370	1,446
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	172	127	162
11.5 Other personnel compensation	19	33	33
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,126	1,530	1,641
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	277	202	280
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	47	24	30
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	41	41
24.0 Printing and reproduction	249	40	40
25.0 Other services	4,050	1,236	2,148
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	....	10
31.0 Equipment	....	....	10
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	6,755	3,073	4,200
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11,212	11,400	1,500
99.9 Total obligations	17,967	14,473	5,700

General and special funds—Continued

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	38	27	26

OFFICE OF COMMERCIAL SPACE TRANSPORTATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

For necessary expenses for operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, [$3,386,000] *$4,804,000*, of which [$1,600,000] *$3,298,000* shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [the unexpended balances of the appropriation "Transportation Planning, Research, and Development" associated with commercial space activities shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That] notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited up to $300,000 to this account funds received from user fees established for regulatory services. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0108–0–1–407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operations	....	2,361	3,129
00.02	Research	....	1,244	1,675
00.91	Total, direct program	....	3,605	4,804
01.01	Reimbursable program	....	300	300
10.00	Total obligations	....	3,905	5,104
	Financing:			
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	....	−219	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	....	**3,686**	**5,104**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	....	**3,386**	**4,804**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	**300**	**300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	3,905	5,104
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	1,775
73.40	Obligated balance transferred, net	....	1,844	....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−1,775	−2,020
87.00	Outlays (gross)	....	3,975	4,859
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	....	−300	−300
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	....	−300	−300
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	3,386	4,804
90.00	Outlays (net)	....	3,675	4,559

This appropriation finances regulatory activities, research and development, and studies needed to carry out the Secretary's responsibilities as defined in Executive Order 12465 to encourage, facilitate, and promote commercial space launches by the United States private sector and to license and regulate commercial launches, launch site operations, and certain payloads under the Commercial Space Launch Act (Public Law 98-575). Prior to 1991, this activity was funded under the Transportation Planning, Research, and Development and Salaries and Expenses appropriations. The Department will establish a user fee for the licensing program in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0108–0–1–407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	1,051	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	29	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	22	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	1,102	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	184	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	60	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	....	2,259	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	3,605	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	300	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	....	3,905	5,104

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	23	[illegible]

ACTIVITIES TRANSFERRED FROM SALARIES AND EXPENSES, INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0110–2–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	15,913
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	**15,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	15,913
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	....	....	14,327

The Administration will propose legislation to sunset the Interstate Commerce Commission and transfer residual rail functions to the Department of Transportation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69–0110–2–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	....	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	....	371
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	....	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	....	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	....	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	....	417
21.0	Travel and transportation	....	....	462
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	....	1,313
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	154
25.0	Other services	....	....	415
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	118
31.0	Equipment	....	....	138
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	15,913

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	216

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

For *liquidation of obligations incurred* for payments to air carriers of so much of the compensation fixed and determined under section 419 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1389), as is payable by the Department of Transportation, [$26,600,000] *$38,600,000*, to remain available until expended, *to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund*: *Provided*, That none of the funds in this or any other Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs in excess of [$26,600,000] *$38,600,000* for the Payments to Air Carriers program in fiscal year [1991: *Provided further*, That this limitation shall only be in effect if contract authority is enacted for the Payments to Air Carriers program for fiscal year 1991] *1992*. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0150-0-1-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Section 419 subsidy (total obligations) (object class 41.0)	33,237	30,323	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−50		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,266	−3,723	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,723		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**30,643**	**26,600**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	33,237	30,323	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	112	9,171	10,640
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9,171	−10,640	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−50		
90.00	Outlays	24,128	28,854	10,640

The Secretary of Transportation, through powers of delegation and review, now administers the section 419 subsidy program, which was added as part of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978. Subsidies under this program are paid to airlines—primarily commuter carriers. In 1992, this program is funded out of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

* * *

COMMISSION ON AVIATION SECURITY AND TERRORISM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1850-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	991		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−9	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		9	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	991		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		74	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−74		
90.00	Outlays	916	74	

The Commission on Aviation Security and Terrorism reviewed and evaluated policy options in connection with aviation security with particular reference to the destruction on December 21, 1988, of Pan American World Airways Flight 103. The Commission was terminated in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-1850-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	148		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2		
11.8	Special personal services payments	3		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	156		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14		
21.0	Travel and transportation	155		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	58		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30		
25.0	Other services	571		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1		
31.0	Equipment	6		
99.9	Total obligations	991		

* * *

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Department of Transportation Working Capital Fund not to exceed [$86,264,000] *$165,600,000* shall be paid, in accordance with law, from appropriations made available by this Act and prior appropriations Acts to the Department of Transportation, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Department of Transportation. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4520-0-4-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Printing and graphics activities:			
00.01	Direct operating expenses	14,946	12,718	18,450
00.02	Overhead expenses	484	677	916
	Support services activities:			
00.10	Direct operating expenses	80,801	23,444	90,903
00.11	Overhead expenses	2,614	958	1,262
	Library services:			
00.20	Direct operating expenses	3,130	2,143	3,127
00.21	Overhead expenses	101	114	155
	Transportation computer activities:			
00.30	Direct operating expenses	25,351	38,458	45,532
00.31	Overhead expenses	820	1,805	2,035
00.91	Total operating expenses	128,247	80,317	162,380
	Capital investment (purchase of equipment):			
01.01	Printing and graphics activities	166	69	387
01.02	Support services activities	878	1,331	949
01.03	Library services	6	2	
01.04	Transportation computer activities	506	4,545	1,884
01.91	Total capital investment	1,556	5,947	3,220
10.00	Total obligations	129,803	86,264	165,600
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,447	−7,251	−6,166
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,251	6,166	4,166
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**131,608**	**85,179**	**163,600**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**4,441**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**127,167**	**85,179**	**163,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	129,803	86,264	165,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,819	6,993	5,327
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,993	−5,327	−7,327
87.00	Outlays (gross)	136,630	87,930	163,600
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−127,167	−85,179	−163,600
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−127,167	−85,179	−163,600
89.00	**Budget authority (net)**	4,441		
90.00	**Outlays (net)**	9,463	2,751	

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

Working Capital Fund—Continued

The Working Capital Fund finances common administrative services that are centrally performed in the interest of economy and efficiency in the Department.

Services rendered are charged at rates that return in full all operating expenses, including a normal reserve for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment. The fund is reimbursed by the operating administrations and offices being served.

The activities of the Working Capital Fund include:

Printing and graphics.—Provides the necessary services needed to support the production and procurement of Department printing and graphics and serves as the production and procurement authority for the Department's graphics, materials, exhibits and photography.

Support services.—Provides for programs such as communications, mail, building management, chauffeur, and security. The budget proposes to reinstitute GSA rental payments from the working capital fund which were moved to a separate account in 1991.

Library.—Provides a resource for historical information and aids in the dissemination and exchange of technical and other information.

Transportation computer activities.—Provides the necessary services needed to support information processing services which include networking, processing of data, systems management and training.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-4520-0-4-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	10,722	11,452	13,076
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	489	280	323
11.5	Other personnel compensation	327	418	434
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,538	12,150	13,833
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,744	1,675	1,957
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,055	1,200	1,200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	268	329	369
22.0	Transportation of things	68	228	262
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	61,161		67,128
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,582	9,217	13,926
24.0	Printing and reproduction	14		
25.0	Other services	40,466	52,914	56,470
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,910	2,774	3,444
31.0	Equipment	2,995	5,777	7,011
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2		
99.9	Total obligations	129,803	86,264	165,600

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	325	320	350
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	5	5

Trust Funds

[Trust Fund Share of Rental Payments]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8066-0-7-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		43,616	
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**43,616**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		43,616	
90.00	Outlays		43,616	

In 1991, trust fund payments to GSA for headquarters and field space rental and related services were consolidated into this account. In 1992 these payments to GSA are included within each administration's budget.

Payments to Air Carriers

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8304-0-7-402		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			38,600
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**38,600**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			**38,600**
40.49	**Portion applied to liquidate contract authority**			**−38,600**
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
	Permanent:			
69.10	**Contract authority (96 Stat. 1740)**			**38,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			38,600
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−15,440
90.00	Outlays			23,160

The Secretary of Transportation, through powers of delegation and review, now administers the section 419 subsidy program, which was added as part of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978. Subsidies under this program are paid to airlines—primarily commuter carriers. In 1992, this program is funded out of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

Gifts and Bequests

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-8548-0-7-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	25		
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−28	−28	−28
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−1	−1	−1
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	28	28	28
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	1	1	1
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**25**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		25	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−25		
87.00	Outlays (gross)		25	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−25		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−25		
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−25	25	

Donations received are available for transportation activities.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 310 (e), (f), (g).	Allows for payment of bonus obligation authority.
Sec. 311	Limits use of funds for salaries and expenses to no more than 120 political and Presidential appointees.
Sec. 312	Limits use of funds for expenses of advisory committees.
Sec. 314	Prohibits use of funds for a light rail line in Detroit, Michigan.
Sec. 318	Permits obligation of certain highway funds for operating expenses of the Tri-County Commuter Rail Project.
Sec. 320	Requires the approval of Senate and House committees for letters of intent for airport grants exceeding $10 million.
Sec. 323	Prohibits use of funds for regulations that would establish a vessel traffic safety fairway in California.
Sec. 325	Specifies that funds appropriated for "Intermodal Urban Demonstration Project" are available until expended; Transfers funds from the Interstate Transfer Grants-Transit account to the Federal Railroad Administration for the Westside Connector Rail Line Project in New York City.
Sec. 326	Allows Coast Guard under the head "Operating Expenses" to incur expenses in responding to any oil spill.
Sec. 327(a)	Redefines vehicle length limitation for vehicles allowed on Federally assisted highways to include maxi-cube vehicles.
Sec. 327(b)	Allows for the conveyance of FAA property without cost to the town of Islip, New York.
Sec. 329	Reduces Federal-aid highways funds to certain States which do not authorize dedicated transit revenues.
Sec. 330	Requires the Federal Aviation Administration to provide auxiliary flight service stations, and prohibits the use of funds for a new National Weather Graphics System.
Sec. 334	Allows certain unobligated highway funds to be available for obligation on highway demonstration projects authorized in section 149 of the STURAA.
Sec. 335	Permits certain heavy vehicles to operate in Wyoming.
Sec. 336	Technical amendment to 23 U.S.C. section 410(e)(1)(C).
Sec. 337	Requires the Federal Aviation Administration to study air traffic controller grade classification at level IV limited radar approach facilities.
Sec. 338	Prevents the Urban Mass Transportation Administration from withholding funds to Phoenix, Arizona, because of "preference in hiring" provisions.
Sec. 339	Allows States to qualify for motor carrier safety grants if the non-Federal financial share does not drop below the average share for the last two fiscal years prior to plan approval.
Sec. 340	Restricts participation by certain foreign contractors in projects funded by the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act.
Sec. 341	Reduces Federal-aid highways funds to certain States which do not authorize dedicated transit revenues.

Sec. 301. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

Sec. 302. Funds for the Panama Canal Commission may be apportioned notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1341 to the extent necessary to permit payment of such pay increases for officers or employees as may be authorized by administrative action pursuant to law that are not in excess of statutory increases granted for the same period in corresponding rates of compensation for other employees of the Government in comparable positions.

Sec. 303. Funds appropriated under this Act for expenditures by the Federal Aviation Administration shall be available (1) except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 236-244), for expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of Federal Aviation Administration personnel stationed outside the continental United States at costs for any given area not in excess of those of the Department of Defense for the same area, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools, if any, available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and (2) for transportation of said dependents between schools serving the area that they attend and their places of residence when the Secretary, under such regulations as may be prescribed, determines that such schools are not accessible by public means of transportation on a regular basis.

Sec. 304. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS-18.

Sec. 305. None of the funds for the Panama Canal Commission may be expended unless in conformance with the Panama Canal Treaties of 1977 and any law implementing those treaties.

Sec. 306. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Sec. 307. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year [nor may any be transferred to other appropriations] unless expressly so provided herein. *The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer between accounts funds appropriated to the Department of Transportation as necessary to address emergency requirements of the Department: Provided, That no appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than 3 per centum by all such transfers: Provided further, That the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations shall be informed of the transfer before it takes place.*

Sec. 308. None of the funds in this or any previous or subsequent Act shall be available for the planning or implementation of any change in the current Federal status of the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center, and none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation of any change in the current Federal status of the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center: *Provided*, That the Secretary may plan for further development of the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center and for other compatible uses of the Center's real property, provided that any such planning does not alter the Federal status of the Center's research and development operation.

Sec. 309. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

Sec. 310. (a) For fiscal year [1991] *1992* the Secretary of Transportation shall distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways by allocation in the ratio which sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction that are apportioned or allocated to each State for such fiscal year bear to the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction that are apportioned or allocated to all the States for such fiscal year.

(b) During the period October 1 through December 31, [1990] *1991*, no State shall obligate more than 35 per centum of the amount distributed to such State under subsection (a), and the total of all State obligations during such period shall not exceed 25 per centum of the total amount distributed to all States under such subsection [: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not apply to funds obligated for the Kennedy Expressway rehabilitation project in Chicago, Illinois].

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall—

(1) provide all States with authority sufficient to prevent lapses of sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction that have been apportioned to a State, except in those instances in which a State indicates its intention to

lapse sums apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(A) of title 23, United States Code;

(2) after August 1, [1991], *1992*, revise a distribution of the funds made available under subsection (a) if a State will not obligate the amount distributed during that fiscal year and redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under section 104 of title 23, United States Code[, and giving priority to those States which, because of statutory changes made by the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 and the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, have experienced substantial proportional reductions in their apportionments and allocations]; and

(3) not distribute amounts authorized for administrative expenses, the Federal lands highway program, [the strategic highway research program and amounts made available under sections 149(d), 158, 159, 164, 165, and 167 of Public Law 100–17] *the safety bonus program and the metropolitan and rural innovation bonus project.*

(d) The limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall not apply to obligations for emergency relief under section 125 of title 23, United States Code; *or* obligations under section 157 of title 23, United States Code[; projects covered under section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978, section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981, subsections 131 (b) and (j) of Public Law 97-424, section 118 of the National Visitors Center Facilities Act of 1968, section 320 of title 23, United States Code; projects authorized by Public Law 99–500, Public Law 99–591 and Public Law 100–202; or projects covered under subsections 149 (b) and (c) of Public Law 100-17].

SEC. [313] *311.* The limitation on obligations for the Discretionary Grants program of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration shall not apply to any authority under section 21(a)[(2)] of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, previously made available for obligation.

SEC. [315] *312.* None of the funds in this Act shall be used to implement section 404 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. [316] *313.* Every 30 days, the Urban Mass Transportation Administration shall publish in the Federal Register an announcement of each grant obligated pursuant to sections 3 and 9 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, including the grant number, the grant amount, and the transit property receiving each grant.

SEC. [317] *314.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated in this or any other Act intended for studies, reports, training, salaries, or research, and related costs thereof including necessary capital expenses, including site acquisition, construction and equipment, are available for such purposes to be conducted through contracts, grants, or financial assistance agreements with the educational institutions that are specified in such Acts or in any report accompanying such Acts.

SEC. [319] *315.* ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation shall make payment of compensation under subsection 419 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, only to the extent and in the manner provided in appropriations Acts, at times and in a manner determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, and claims for such compensation shall not arise except in accordance with this provision.

SEC. [321] *316.* The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds [appropriated for any office of] *available under* the Office of the Secretary [to any other office of the Office of the Secretary]: *Provided,* That no appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 per centum by all such transfers: *Provided further,* That any such transfer shall be [submitted for approval] *reported* to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. [322] *317.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year [1991] *1992* pay raises for programs funded in this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. [324] *318.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, airports may transfer, without consideration, to the Federal Aviation Administration instrument landing systems (along with associated approach lighting equipment and runway visual range equipment *which conform to Federal Aviation Administration performance specifications),* the purchase of which was assisted by a Federal airport aid program, airport development aid program or airport improvement program grant. The Federal Aviation Administration shall accept such equipment and it shall thereafter be operated and maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration in accordance with agency criteria.

SEC. [328] *319.* WESTSIDE LIGHT RAIL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall, with regard to the Discretionary Grants program of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration by September 30, 1991, issue a letter of intent and enter into a full funding agreement for the Westside Light Rail extension, including systems related costs, between downtown Portland, Oregon, and S.W. 185th Avenue. That full funding agreement shall provide for a future amendment under the same terms and conditions set forth above, for the extension known as the Hillsboro project which extends from S.W. 185th Avenue to the Transit Center in the City of Hillsboro, Oregon. Subject to a regional decision documented in the Hillsboro project's preferred alternatives report, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District in Portland, Oregon, to initiate preliminary engineering on the Hillsboro project, which shall proceed independent of and concurrent with the project between downtown Portland, Oregon, and S.W. 185th Avenue.

SEC. [331] *320.* NATIONAL 55MPH SPEED LIMIT ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES—Notwithstanding sections 141(a) and 154 of title 23, United States Code, none of the funds in this or any previous or subsequent Act shall be used for the purpose of reducing or reserving any portion of a State's apportionment of Federal-aid highway funds as required by section 154(f) of title 23, United States Code, for reason of noncompliance with the criteria of that subsection during fiscal year [1989] *1990.* The Secretary shall promptly restore any apportionments which, prior to enactment of this Act, were reduced or reserved from obligation for reason of noncompliance under section 154(f) during said fiscal year.

SEC. [332] *321.* Unless specifically provided in this Act, none of the funds in this Act shall be available to [initiate] *award* multiyear contracts for a program which meets the criteria of a Level I or Level II major systems acquisition as defined by Department of Transportation Order 4200.14 if the total value of *the* procurement end items in the contract, including options, exceeds [$100,000,000] *$150,000,000: Provided,* That for the purposes of this section, a multiyear contract is defined as [one] *a contract* which [provides for more than one year's requirements of systems, subsystems, or components within a single contract: *Provided further,* That none of the funds in this Act shall be available to initiate contracts for major systems acquisition which include procurement options where funding for those options is scheduled to be provided prior to delivery to the Federal Government of at least fifty per centum of all units previously ordered under that contract.] *commits the government to acquire more than one year's requirements of systems, subsystems, or components within a single contract and may provide that performance under the contract during the second and subsequent years of the contract is contingent upon the appropriation of funds and (if it does so provide) should provide for a cancellation payment to be made to the contractor if such appropriations are not made. For the purposes of this section the term "multiyear contract" does not include (i) a contract in which the government has the unilateral option of buying additional systems, subsystems, or components beyond the basic contract requirements, (ii) a contract that extends beyond one year or provides for more than one year's worth of requirements but is fully-funded for the base term requirements upon award of the contract, or (iii) an order placed by the Department or one of its operating administrations against a contract awarded by another agency if the total dollar value of the Department's or operating administration's requirements does not exceed $150,000,000.*

SEC. [333]. *322.* For each fiscal year the Secretary of Transportation shall withhold five per centum of the amount required to be apportioned to any State under each of paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (6) of section 104(b) on the first day of each fiscal year which begins after the second full calendar year following the date of enactment of this section if the State does not meet the requirement of paragraph (3) on such date.

Subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), (b), and (c) of section 104 of title 23, United States Code, are amended as follows:

"(2) The Secretary shall withhold 10 per centum (including any amounts withheld under paragraph (1)) of the amount required to be apportioned to any State under each of paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (6) of section 104(b) on the first day of each fiscal year which begins after the fourth full calendar year following the date of enactment of this section if the State does not meet the requirements of paragraph (3) on the first day of such fiscal year.

"(3) A State meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

"(A) the State has enacted and is enforcing a law that requires in all circumstances or requires in the absence of compelling circumstances warranting an exception—

"(i) the revocation, or suspension for at lest 6 months, of the driver's license of any individual who is convicted, after the enactment of such law, of—

"(I) any violation of the Controlled Substances Act, or

"(II) any drug offense, and

"(ii) a delay in the issuance or reinstatement of a driver's license to such an individual for at least 6 months after the individual applies for the issuance or reinstatement of a driver's license if the individual does not have a driver's license, or the driver's license of the individual is suspended, at the time the individual is so convicted, or

"(B) The Governor of the State—

"(i) submits to the Secretary no earlier than the adjournment sine die of the first regularly scheduled session of the State's legislature which begins after the date of enactment of this section a written certification stating that he is opposed to the enactment or enforcement in his State of a law described in subparagraph (A) relating to the revocation, suspension, issuance, or reinstatement of driver's licenses to convicted drug offenders; and

"(ii) submits to the Secretary a written certification that the legislature (including both Houses where applicable) has adopted a resolution, expressing its opposition to a law described in clause (i).

"(b)(1)(A) Any funds withheld under subsection (a) from apportionment to any State on or before September 30, 1995, shall remain available for apportionment to such State as follows:

"(i) If such funds would have been apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(A) but for this section, such funds shall remain available until the end of the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.

"(ii) If such funds would have been apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(B) but for this section, such funds shall remain available until the end of the second fiscal year following the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.

"(iii) If such funds would have been apportioned under paragraph (1), (2), or (6) of section 104(b) but for this section, such funds shall remain available until the end of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.

"(B) No funds withheld under this section from apportionment to any State after September 30, 1995, shall be available for apportionment to such State.

"(B) The Governor of the State—

"(i) submits to the Secretary no earlier than the adjournment sine die of the first regularly scheduled session of the State's legislature which begins after the date of enactment of this section a written certification stating that he is opposed to the enactment or enforcement in his State of a law described in subparagraph (A) relating to the revocation, suspension, issuance, or reinstatement of driver's licenses to convicted drug offenders; and

"(ii) submits to the Secretary a written certification that the legislature (including both Houses where applicable) has adopted a resolution expressing its opposition to a law described in clause (i).

"(b)(1)(A) Any funds withheld under subsection (a) from apportionment to any State on or before September 30, 1995, shall remain available for apportionment to such State as follows:

"(i) If such funds would have been apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(A) but for this section, such funds shall remain available until the end of the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.

"(ii) If such funds would have been apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(B) but for this section, such funds shall remain available until the end of the second fiscal year following the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.

"(iii) If such funds would have been apportioned under paragraph (1), (2), or (6) of section 104(b) but for this section, such funds shall remain available until the end of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year for which such funds are authorized to be appropriated.

"(B) No funds withheld under this section from apportionment to any State after September 30, 1995, shall be available for apportionment to such State.

"(2) If, before the last day of the period for which funds withheld under subsection (a) from apportionment are to remain available for apportionment to a State under paragraph (1), the State meets the requirements of subsection (a)(3), the Secretary shall, on the first day on which the State meets the requirements of subsection (a)(3), apportion to the State the funds withheld under subsection (a) that remain available for apportionment to the State.

"(3) Any funds apportioned pursuant to paragraph (2) shall remain available for expenditure as follows:

"(A) Funds originally apportioned under section 104(b)(5)(A) shall remain available until the end of the fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year in which such funds are apportioned under paragraph (2).

"(B) Funds originally apportioned under paragraph (1), (2), (5)(B), or (6) of section 104(b) shall remain available until the end of the third fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year in which such funds are so apportioned.

Sums not obligated at the end of such period shall lapse or, in the case of funds apportioned under section 104(b)(5), shall lapse and be made available by the Secretary for projects in accordance with section 118(b).

"(4) If, at the end of the period for which funds withheld under subsection (a) from apportionment are available for apportionment to a State under paragraph (1), the State does not meet the requirements of subsection (a)(3), such funds shall lapse or, in the case of funds withheld from apportionment under section 104(b)(5), such funds shall lapse and be made available by the Secretary for projects in accordance with section 118(b).

"(c) For purposes of this section—

"(1) The term 'driver's license' means a license issued by a State to any individual that authorizes the individual to operate a motor vehicle on highways.

"(2) The term 'drug offense' means any criminal offense which proscribes—

"(A) the possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer, or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance the possession of which is prohibited under the Controlled Substances Act, or

"(B) the operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of such a substance.

"(3) The term 'convicted' includes adjudicated under juvenile proceedings".

(b) The table of contents for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"159. Revocation or suspension of the driver's license of individuals convicted of drug offenses.".

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, **[**1991**]** *1992*". *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $22,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $200,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; [not less than $2,212,000 and forty full-time equivalent positions for the Office of Foreign Assets Control;] not to exceed [$1,649,000] *$2,330,000*, to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; not to exceed [$1,000,000] *$490,000*, to remain available until expended, for repairs and improvements to the Main Treasury Building and Annex; [$63,883,000] *$68,975,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Secretarial policy and program development	24,185	28,384	30,280
Departmental management and administration	23,289	26,720	29,983
Buildings and maintenance operations	6,994	7,790	8,222
Repairs and improvements	489	3,223	839
Total direct program	54,957	66,117	69,324
Reimbursable program	24,164	36,873	45,473
Total obligations	79,121	102,990	114,797
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,468	−4,201	−1,967
Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,201	1,967	1,618
Unobligated balance lapsing	122		
Budget authority (gross)	**80,976**	**100,756**	**114,448**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	57,306	63,883	68,975
Transferred to other accounts	−494		
Appropriation (adjusted)	**56,812**	**63,883**	**68,975**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	24,164	36,873	45,473
Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)	24,164	36,873	45,473
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	79,121	102,990	114,797
Obligated balance, start of year	8,644	16,149	20,255
Obligated balance, end of year	−16,149	−20,255	−22,392
Adjustments in expired accounts	−821		
Outlays (gross)	70,795	98,884	112,660
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−24,164	−36,873	−45,473
Total, offsetting collections	−24,164	−36,873	−45,473
Budget authority (net)	56,812	63,883	68,975
Outlays (net)	46,631	62,011	67,187

The Departmental Offices function serves as the principal policy formulation and management arm of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretarial policy and program development.—The Secretary has primary responsibility for formulating and recommending domestic and international financial policy, economic policy, and tax policy; managing the public debt; and participating in the formulation of broad fiscal policies that have general significance for the economy.

Departmental management and administration.—This activity provides central administrative policies and guidance to the entire Department; the direct administrative support required for the Departmental Offices operations; oversight and management of departmental information technology development; and computer support and services.

Buildings maintenance and operations.—This activity provides for maintenance and operation of the main Treasury Building and the Annex, including utilities, and custodial and craftsmen services. In addition, this activity provides for telecommunications facilities and services and the Federal buildings fund payment for space occupied by the Departmental Offices outside of the Treasury Building and the Annex.

Repairs and improvements.—This activity provides the funding for major repairs and improvements to the Treasury Building and Annex.

Reimbursements.—Beginning in 1990, 37 FTE were included to implement the Department's conversion to the Department of Agriculture's Payroll/Personnel System. This conversion will be completed in 1993.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	31,212	36,691	38,966
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	599	688	688
11.5	Other personnel compensation	514	472	472
11.8	Special personal services payments	42	33	33
11.9	Total personnel compensation	32,367	37,884	40,159
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,655	6,490	7,285
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	22	28	28
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	529	808	850
22.0	Transportation of things	49	133	133
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	551	397	525
23.2	Rental payments to others	127	144	150
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,716	7,547	7,672
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,074	1,093	1,139
25.0	Other services	6,646	5,840	7,339
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,257	1,179	1,238
31.0	Equipment	1,475	1,351	1,967
32.0	Land and structures	489	3,223	839
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	54,957	66,117	69,324
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24,164	36,873	45,473
99.9	Total obligations	79,121	102,990	114,797

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	706	755	762
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	118	156	156

General and special funds—Continued

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the international affairs function of the Departmental Offices, including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; [and] not to exceed $73,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $2,487,000, to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; [$29,717,000] *$33,855,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0171–0–1–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Secretarial policy and program development	3,019	3,987	4,203
00.02	International affairs	14,503	17,830	19,026
00.03	Department management and administration	4,628	5,001	7,524
00.04	Buildings maintenance and operations	2,876	2,899	3,102
00.91	Total direct program	25,026	29,717	33,855
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,756	5,828	3,601
10.00	Total obligations	28,782	35,545	37,456
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	158		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**28,940**	**35,545**	**37,456**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	24,690	29,717	33,855
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	494		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**25,184**	**29,717**	**33,855**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	3,756	5,828	3,601
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	28,782	35,545	37,456
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,373	2,660	3,158
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,660	−3,158	−3,753
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	137		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	29,632	35,047	36,861
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−35	−54	−34
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,721	−5,774	−3,567
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,756	−5,828	−3,601
89.00	Budget authority (net)	25,184	29,717	33,885
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,876	29,219	33,260

The Departmental Offices function serves as the principal policy formulation and management arm of the Secretary of the Treasury.

International affairs.—Programs conducted within this activity analyze and implement international monetary and development financing policy. Additional staff support is provided in areas concerned with international investment, trade, and balance of payments issues. Those programs described in the salaries and expenses section, excluding repairs and improvements, are also funded through this appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0171–0–1–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	13,095	16,152	17,036
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	346	273	273
11.5	Other personnel compensation	391	517	517
11.8	Special personal services payments	175	175	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,007	17,117	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,161	3,987	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11	14	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	648	728	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	159	180	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	106	195	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	86	66	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,237	2,263	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	216	361	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	3,344	4,323	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	368	213	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	683	270	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,026	29,717	33,855
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,756	5,828	3,601
99.9	Total obligations	28,782	35,545	37,456

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	298	343	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	4	4

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of [the] Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, hire of passenger motor vehicles; [not to exceed $1,543,000 to remain available until expended, for systems modernization requirements; $21,296,000] *not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses; not to exceed $100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury; $27,710,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0106–0–1–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Inspector General	14,746	21,296	27,710
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,359	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	16,105	21,796	28,210
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	297		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**16,402**	**21,796**	**28,210**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	13,486	21,296	27,710
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,557		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**15,043**	**21,296**	**27,710**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	1,359	500	500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	16,105	21,796	28,210
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,539	2,557	4,259
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,557	−4,259	−5,542
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−27		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	15,060	20,094	26,927
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,359	−500	−500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,359	−500	−500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	15,043	21,296	27,710
90.00	Outlays (net)	13,701	19,594	26,427

This appropriation provides agencywide internal audit and internal investigative functions to identify and correct operational and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations. This appropriation also provides for the oversight of internal investigations made by the Office of Internal Affairs and Inspection in the Bureau of ATF, the Customs Service, and the Secret Service and, internal audits and internal investigations of the Inspection Service at IRS.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,916	12,696	14,641
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	84	26	27
11.5	Other personnel compensation	185	184	361
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,185	12,906	15,029
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,787	2,344	2,823
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	517	1,200	1,682
22.0	Transportation of things	32	223	232
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	502	1,434	1,593
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	150	174
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	942	1,032
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	84	106
25.0	Other services	1,051	1,301	3,973
26.0	Supplies and materials	211	140	164
31.0	Equipment	445	572	902
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	14,746	21,296	27,710
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,359	500	500
99.9	Total obligations	16,105	21,796	28,210

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	243	299	326
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	5	5

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; [and] not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$16,488,000] *$18,055,000, of which not to exceed $945,000 shall remain available until expended, for development of FinCEN's intelligence information systems. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	....	16,488	18,055
00.91	Total direct program	....	16,488	18,055
10.00	Total obligations	....	16,488	18,055
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	16,488	18,055
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**16,488**	**18,055**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	16,488	18,055
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	620
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	−620	−933
87.00	Outlays (gross)	....	15,868	17,742
90.00	Outlays	....	15,868	17,742

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) provides a governmentwide, multi-source intelligence and analytical network in support of the detection, investigation, and prosecution of domestic and international money laundering and other financial crimes by Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies. This activity was funded previously by the U.S. Customs Service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	....	4,849	5,611
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	....	50	52
11.5	Other personnel compensation	....	451	529
11.9	Total personnel compensation	....	5,350	6,192
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	....	1,884	2,257
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	963	910
22.0	Transportation of things	....	48	51
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	658	778
23.2	Rental payments to others	....	95	99
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	747	781
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	50	53
25.0	Other services	....	4,880	5,236
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	538	604
31.0	Equipment	....	1,275	1,094
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	16,488	18,055
99.9	Total obligations	....	16,488	18,055

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	148	151
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	6	6

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Matching funds in primaries	2	....	45,520
00.02	Nominating conventions of parties	....	21,218	1,061
00.03	Candidates for general elections	....	....	111,395
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2	21,218	157,976
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−54	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−82,419	−114,940	−126,722
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	114,940	126,722	1,746
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**32,469**	**33,000**	**33,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2	21,218	157,976
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−54	....	....
90.00	Outlays	−52	21,218	157,976

Matching funds in primaries.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission, every candidate eligible to receive payments is entitled to an amount equal to the contribu-

General and special funds—Continued

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

tions each has received on or after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year.

Nominating conventions of parties.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major party or a minor party which elects to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. The two major parties will receive $3 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase.

Candidates for general elections.—The eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election will be entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed $20 million each, plus a cost-of-living increase.

Also, provision is made for new parties, minor parties and candidates, who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to reimbursement of qualified campaign expenditures.

Public enterprise funds:

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	552,456		
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Special drawing rights	−9,487,031	−10,665,870	−11,179,369
21.90	Treasury balance	−13,165,982	−14,803,017	−16,157,498
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−1,179,023	−1,862,636	−1,794,656
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Special drawing rights	10,665,870	11,179,369	11,679,369
24.90	Treasury balance	14,803,017	16,157,498	16,657,498
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	1,862,636	1,794,656	2,294,656
25.10	Unobligated balance restored: Net increase in SDR allocations	−552,456		
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,499,487**	**1,800,000**	**1,500,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	552,456		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	552,456		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−81,787	−130,000	−130,000
88.40	Special drawing rights holdings	−1,194,750	−400,000	−300,000
88.40	Net gain on exchange transactions	−2,222,949	−1,270,000	−1,070,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,499,486	−1,800,000	−1,500,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−2,947,030	−1,800,000	−1,500,000

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to deal in gold and foreign exchange and other instruments of credit and securities as deemed necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF), regarding orderly exchange arrangements. An Exchange Stabilization Fund, with a capital of $200 million, is authorized by law for this purpose (31 U.S.C. 5302). All earnings and interest accruing to this fund are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in special drawing rights (SDR's) and U.S. holdings of SDR's are administered by the fund. U.S. drawings from the IMF are also advanced to the fund.

The principal sources of the fund's income have been profits on foreign exchange transactions, interest on foreign exchange swap transactions, and on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 1991 and 1992 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) assets. Also reflected in the 1991 estimates are actual gains on SDRs and foreign currency transactions recorded in the first few weeks of 1991. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, as the amount and composition of assets can change dramatically, as well as interest rates applied to investments. In addition, exchange rate fluctuations can cause the dollar value of income received on foreign currency and SDR investments to fluctuate. Moreover, estimates make no attempt to forecast valuation gains or losses on SDR holdings or realized gains or losses on foreign currency holdings. As required by Public Law 95-612, the fund no longer is used to meet the administrative expenses

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	2,947,031	1,800,000	1,500,000
0102	Expenses			
0109	Net income or loss	2,947,031	1,800,000	1,500,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4444–0–3–155		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	13,165,982	14,803,017	16,157,498	16,657,498
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	13,165,982	14,803,017	16,157,498	16,657,498
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	6,103	10,829	13,639	13,639
1110	Public	197,835	261,634	327,349	327,349
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	203,938	272,463	340,988	340,988
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	1,179,023	1,862,636	1,794,656	2,294,656
	Other assets:				
1710	Special drawing rights	9,487,031	10,665,870	11,179,369	11,679,369
1799	Subtotal, other assets	9,487,031	10,665,870	11,179,369	11,679,369
1999	Total assets	24,035,974	27,603,986	29,472,511	30,972,511
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	86,434	105,213	121,664	121,664
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	86,434	105,213	121,664	121,664
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	1,067,000	1,067,000	1,067,000	1,067,000
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	1,067,000	1,067,000	1,067,000	1,067,000
2899	Other liabilities	14,788,451	15,340,908	17,091,204	17,091,204
2999	Total liabilities	15,941,885	16,513,121	18,279,868	18,279,868
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	7,894,089	10,890,865	10,992,643	12,492,643
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	7,894,089	10,890,865	10,992,643	12,492,643
3199	Invested capital	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
3999	Total equity	8,094,089	11,090,865	11,192,643	12,692,643

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Printing and reproduction:			
00.01 Direct operating program	1,827	2,207	2,419
00.02 Administrative overhead	302	218	396
Telecommunications:			
00.10 Direct operating program	85,907	97,920	104,507
00.11 Administrative overhead	641	591	687
10.00 Total obligations	88,677	100,936	108,009
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−290	−356	−356
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	356	356	356
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**88,743**	**100,936**	**108,009**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	88,677	100,936	108,009
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	48,186	39,184	39,184
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−39,184	−39,184	−39,184
87.00 Outlays (gross)	97,679	100,936	108,009
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
68.22 Federal funds	−88,743	−100,936	−108,009
68.90 Total, offsetting collections	−88,743	−100,936	−108,009
89.00 Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	8,936	....	....

Certain central services in the Department of the Treasury, including telecommunications, printing, reproduction, and printing procurement services, are provided on a reimbursable basis. Transactions are entered into with other Treasury appropriation accounts at rates which will recover the fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment. This presentation includes the Digital Telecommunications System, which is a Departmental initiative to modernize Treasury telecommunications through providing added voice communication capabilities and transmission networks for office automation and data communications; and the Consolidated Data Network, which is a Department-wide data communications system that will enhance security, offer lower cost data transmission and more reliable communication networks.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	48,477	39,540	44,009	44,009
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	48,477	39,540	44,009	44,009
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	2,200	170	170	170
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,200	170	170	170
Advances and prepayments:				
1200 Federal agencies	1	2	2	2
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	1	2	2	2
Inventories:				
1300 Operating consumerables	58	66	66	66
1399 Subtotal, inventories	58	66	66	66
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	976	2,605	3,605	3,605
1690 Allowances (-)	....	−1,755	....	....
1699 Subtotal, property, plant and equipment	976	850	3,605	3,605
1999 Total assets	51,732	40,628	47,852	47,857
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	255	445	445	445
2010 Public	247	419	419	419
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	502	864	864	364
2299 Accrued payroll and benefits	460	546	452	232
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400 Federal agencies	47,801	36,277	36,000	36,000
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	47,801	36,277	36,000	36,000
2999 Total liabilities	48,763	37,687	37,316	37,096
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results	2,969	2,942	10,536	10,761
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	2,969	2,942	10,536	10,761
3999 Total equity	2,969	2,942	10,536	10,761

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,567	4,391	4,596
11.5 Other personnel compensation	17	12	16
11.8 Special personal services payments	93	51	75
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,677	4,454	4,687
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	543	664	703
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	51	113	115
22.0 Transportation of things	7	10	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	232	329	360
23.2 Rental payments to others	189	221	236
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	79,783	88,427	94,800
24.0 Printing and reproduction	108	225	275
25.0 Other services	3,776	4,946	5,250
26.0 Supplies and materials	311	302	322
31.0 Equipment	....	1,245	1,250
99.9 Total obligations	88,677	100,936	108,009

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	89	109	109
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8790-0-7-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Unconditional gifts (total obligations) (object class 25.0)	209	1,500	500
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−65	80	1,780
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−47	−493	−2,223
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	−80	−1,780	....
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	493	2,223	453
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**510**	**1,530**	**510**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	209	1,500	500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	30	107	800

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-8790-0-7-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−107	−800	−250
90.00 Outlays	132	807	1,050

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept, hold, administer and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of the Treasury. Property and proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

OFFICE OF REVENUE SHARING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0107-0-1-806	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	−178		
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	178		
39.00 Budget authority			
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation)			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	−178		
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−45	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	133		
74.10 Obligated balance, end of year	45		
90.00 Outlays		−45	

The Office of Revenue Sharing was established to implement the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972, as amended. It was responsible for correctly computing and distributing revenue sharing payments and maintaining adequate controls to insure integrity of the trust funds; supplying adequate information, data, and technical assistance to all recipients to ensure compliance with the Act; improving the quality of State and local audits to eliminate noncompliance with audit requirements; ensuring compliance with the nondiscrimination and public participation provisions of the Act; and at regular intervals, reporting to Congress, recipient governments, and the general public.

The Revenue Sharing Act was not reauthorized upon its expiration at the end of 1986. This budget does not include any request for the salaries and expenses appropriation for 1992. The account was fully liquidated in fiscal year 1990.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, as a bureau of the Department of the Treasury, including purchase (not to exceed [thirty] *fifty-two* for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses for student athletic and related activities; uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; for public awareness and enhancing community support of law enforcement training; not to exceed $7,000 for official reception and representation expenses; room and board for student interns; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided*, That the Center is authorized to accept gifts: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, students attending training at any Federal Law Enforcement Training Center site shall reside in on-Center or Center-provided housing, insofar as available and in accordance with Center policy: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated in this account shall be available for State and local government law enforcement training on a space-available basis; training of foreign law enforcement officials on a space-available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; training of private sector security officials on a space available basis with reimbursement of actual costs to this appropriation; travel expenses of non-Federal personnel to attend State and local course development meetings at the Center: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall annually present an award to be accompanied by a gift of intrinsic value to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, to be funded by donations received through the Center's gift authority[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to reduce the level of advanced training or other training activities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Marana, Arizona; $40,265,000: *Provided further*, That the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall hire up to and maintain an average of not less than 441 direct full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 1991]; *$39,245,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0104-0-1-751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Law enforcement training	22,260	24,615	[illegible]
00.02 Plant operations	12,013	14,303	[illegible]
00.03 State and local training	1,060	1,347	[illegible]
00.04 Minor construction and maintenance	726	1,346	
00.05 Dormitory construction	8	15	
00.91 Total direct program	36,067	41,626	[illegible]
01.01 Reimbursable program	13,121	14,968	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	49,188	56,594	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,095	−1,361	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,361		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	166		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**48,620**	**55,233**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	35,499	40,265	[illegible]
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	13,121	14,968	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	49,188	56,594	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,334	6,898	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6,898	−14,946	[illegible]
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−660		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	49,964	48,546	[illegible]
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−13,121	−14,968	[illegible]
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−13,121	−14,968	[illegible]
89.00 Budget authority (net)	35,499	40,265	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays (net)	36,843	33,578	[illegible]

The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center provides the necessary facilities, equipment, and support services for conducting recruit, advanced, specialized, and refresher training for Federal law enforcement personnel. Center personnel conduct the instructional programs for the basic recruit and some of the advanced training. This appropriation is for operating expenses of the Center, for research in law enforcement training methods, and curriculum content. In addition, the Center has a reimbursable program to accommodate the training requirements of various Federal agencies. As funds are available, law enforcement training is provided to certain State and local law enforcement personnel on a space-available basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0104-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	14,195	15,462	15,758
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	244	145	145
11.5	Other personnel compensation	553	533	533
11.8	Special personal services payments	675	675	675
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,667	16,815	17,111
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,198	3,107	3,303
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,234	1,696	1,734
22.0	Transportation of things	120	107	111
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,454	2,434	2,410
24.0	Printing and reproduction	78	329	299
25.0	Other services	7,400	8,899	8,556
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,672	3,187	2,917
31.0	Equipment	1,484	3,691	2,804
32.0	Land and structures	732	1,361	
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23		
44.0	Refunds	5		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	36,067	41,626	39,245
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	13,121	14,968	17,345
99.9	Total obligations	49,188	56,594	56,590

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	423	440	440
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	11	11
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	4	4

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For expansion of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, for acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, and for ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses, [$20,775,000] *$5,359,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.--Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0105-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,514	45,573	5,359
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−13,312	−24,798	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	24,798		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**15,000**	**20,775**	**5,359**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,514	45,573	5,359
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,075	1,944	34,568
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,944	−34,568	−23,889
90.00	Outlays	4,645	12,949	16,038

This account provides for the acquisition, construction, improvements, equipment, furnishings and related costs for expansion and maintenance of facilities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0105-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	22		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2		
25.0	Other services	94		
26.0	Supplies and materials	60		
31.0	Equipment	300	1,000	
32.0	Land and structures	3,036	44,573	5,359
99.9	Total obligations	3,514	45,573	5,359

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, [$218,742,000] *$233,895,000*, of which not to exceed [$13,287,000] *$10,794,000*, shall remain available until expended for systems modernization initiatives. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Financial operations	194,039	139,831	146,384
00.02	Federal finance	23,615	31,532	37,788
00.03	Federal tax deposit fee payments	23,506	5,544	5,777
00.04	Information systems	54,417	43,127	43,946
00.91	Total direct program	295,577	220,034	233,895
01.01	Reimbursable program	15,750	75,642	83,298
10.00	Total obligations	311,327	295,676	317,193
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−392		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,856	−1,292	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,292		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	48		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**301,419**	**294,384**	**317,193**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	285,669	218,742	233,895
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	15,750	75,642	83,298
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	311,327	295,676	317,193
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	46,771	77,524	66,100
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−77,524	−66,100	−68,979
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,424		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−392		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	276,758	307,100	314,314
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−6,835	−5,003	−9,044
88.30	Trust funds	−8,915	−70,639	−74,254
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−15,750	−75,642	−83,298
89.00	Budget authority (net)	285,669	218,742	317,193
90.00	Outlays (net)	261,008	231,458	231,016

Financial operations—Field operations.—Payments are made through seven regional offices for Federal civilian agencies, except the U.S. Postal Service, the U.S. Marshals Service, and certain Government corporations. These disbursing services are provided through the timely issuance of checks, General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

letters of credit, and electronic funds transfer (EFT) payments. Field Operations is also responsible for prescribing Federal Government payment policy, for processing EFT claims, for promoting the use of electronics in the payment process, for offering agency accounting services, and for providing full field representation for other functional areas of the Service.

The total checks, savings bonds, and electronic funds transfer payments, and productivity relating to this function carried out by Field Operations follow:

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTIVITY

[In thousands]

	1990 actual [1]	1991 est.	1992 est.
Payments	833,350	781,001	789,979
Payments per employee	1,074	1,010	1,022

[1] Includes Medicare Catastrophic Health Coverage refund and Bureau of the Census payments.

Headquarters operations.—This activity is responsible for the control and financial integrity of the Federal payments and collections processes. This includes conducting reconciliation, accounting, and claims activities. It adjudicates and settles claims against the United States resulting from instances in which Government checks have been forged, lost, stolen, destroyed, or mutilated, and collects monies from those parties having liability to the United States through fraudulent or otherwise improper negotiation of Government checks.

Claims inquiries and related productivity measures are as follows:

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTIVITY

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Claims and related requests processed	1,757	1,775	1,793
Claims processed per employee	7.29	7.37	7.47

General financial services.—This activity provides financial services for numerous accounts, including the two Social Security Trust Funds, the two Medicare Trust Funds, the Unemployment Trust Fund, the D.C. Government loan account, the Highway Trust Fund, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, and the St. Lawrence Seaway Toll Rebate Program. In addition, this activity provides for payment of domestic and international claims.

Federal finance.—This activity provides direction, leadership, and technical guidance for managing the Federal Government's cash and credit management programs. It ensures the integrity of the Government's financial accounting, reporting, and financing services to the Government at large and to its agents who participate in the payments and collections processes. It is responsible for the implementation, and dissemination of tools, policies, regulations, standards, and guidelines affecting all aspects of the Government's cash and credit management programs and its accounting, reporting, and financial management systems. It exercises effective control of cash and credit management activities, investment and loan services for Government funds, and financial accounting and reporting systems, ensuring that policies, standards, and fiscal procedures are specifically designed to reduce Treasury financing costs.

Federal tax deposit fee payments.—This activity oversees compensation made to commercial depositories for the processing services they provide to the Government in the collection and accounting of Federal Tax Deposits.

Information systems.—This activity is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, and operation of information and financial management systems that support and promote sound money management in the Federal Government. It is responsible for automated data processing (ADP) operations and the associated computer support necessary to maintain the Service's internal and Government-wide systems. Specific functions include operating and maintaining all central facility computer systems and data communications mechanisms, scheduling and processing development and production workloads, installing and tuning operating system software, planning and coordinating hardware installations, providing user support services, and acquiring ADP and telecommunications equipment, software, services and supplies. It also supports a large number of developmental efforts to enhance the collections, payments, accounting, reporting, and resource management functions of the Service.

This activity includes the check payment and reconciliation operation with volume and related productivity measures as follows:

WORKLOAD AND PRODUCTIVITY

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Checks paid and reconciled	583,767	526,000	[illegible]
Checks paid and reconciled per employee	3,840	3,554	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1801-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	66,034	72,969	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,158	1,273	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,442	2,559	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	70,634	76,801	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,175	12,617	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	34	250	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,393	1,766	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	280	279	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12,381	12,762	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others		371	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	105,250	54,607	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,952	2,883	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	73,955	46,084	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	9,010	4,958	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	8,512	6,656	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	295,577	220,034	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15,750	75,642	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	311,327	295,676	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,155	2,216	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	22	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	58	59	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	[illegible]

HUD PUBLIC HOUSING INTEREST SUBSIDY PAYMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1810-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−174,059	−174,059	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	174,059		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing		174,059	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

In 1985, funds were appropriated to the Treasury to cover the additional interest expenses incurred on borrowings by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from the Treasury to extend direct loans to local public housing projects under section 5(c) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

This appropriation was available only in connection with additional interest expenses incurred on Treasury borrowings prior to April 4, 1985.

PAYMENTS TO THE FARM CREDIT SYSTEM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

For necessary payments to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, as authorized by Section 6.28(c) of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, for reimbursement of interest expenses incurred by the Financial Assistance Corporation on obligations issued through [1991] *1992*, as authorized, [$90,000,000] *$112,606,000*: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$2,017,000] *$2,175,000* of the assistance fund shall be available for administrative expenses of the Farm Credit System Assistance Board: *Provided further*, That officers and employees of the Farm Credit System Assistance Board shall be hired, promoted, compensated, and discharged in accordance with title 5, United States Code. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1850-0-1-908	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	40,367	77,431	112,606
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	49,633	12,569	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**90,000**	**90,000**	**112,606**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	40,367	77,431	112,606
90.00 Outlays	40,367	77,431	112,606

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1850-0-1-908	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	414,000	350,000	450,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	414,000	350,000	450,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	847,000	1,261,000	1,611,000
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	414,000	350,000	450,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,261,000	1,611,000	2,061,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,063,992	1,411,470	1,856,458

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-233) authorized such sums as necessary to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC).

Treasury payments annually reimburse the FAC for interest expense on FAC debt, which is authorized to be issued through 1992. Treasury is authorized to pay all or part of FAC interest for the first ten years on each 15-year FAC debt issuance. Debt proceeds are used to provide assistance to financially troubled Farm Credit System lending institutions. See description of the FAC in Part IV, chapter XIII.C of this document.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1851-0-1-908	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)	347,368	2,229,970	2,285,015
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−438,632	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	438,632		
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**786,000**	**1,791,337**	**2,285,015**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	347,368	2,229,970	2,285,015
90.00 Outlays	347,368	2,229,970	2,285,015

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury, for fiscal year 1989 and thereafter, such sums as may be necessary to cover interest payments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise $31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1895-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Claims adjudicated administratively:			
00.01 Claims for damages	9,042	7,884	8,720
00.02 Claims for firefighting service	−17	12	6
00.03 Claims for contract disputes	83,349	20,890	41,147
00.91 Total claims adjudicated administratively	92,374	28,786	49,873
Judgments of the courts:			
01.01 Judgments, Court of Claims	73,093	126,760	116,760
01.02 Judgments, U.S. Courts	319,358	269,345	300,236
01.91 Total judgments of the courts	392,451	396,105	416,996
02.01 Relief granted by laws	28	1,629	1,149
10.00 Total obligations	484,853	426,520	468,018
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**484,853**	**426,520**	**468,018**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	484,853	426,520	468,018
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	21	7	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−7		
90.00 Outlays	484,867	426,527	468,018

Appropriations are made for payment of claims and interest for damages not chargeable to appropriations of individual agencies and for payment of private and public relief acts. Public Law 95-26 authorized a permanent indefinite appropriation to pay certain judgments from the general funds of the Treasury.

General and special funds—Continued

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1895-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	454,320	417,247	458,658
43.0	Interest and dividends	30,533	9,273	9,360
99.9	Total obligations	484,853	426,520	468,018

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	16,673	17,320	17,541
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**16,673**	**17,320**	**17,541**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	16,673	17,320	17,541
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,689	12,710	12,710
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12,710	−12,710	−12,710
90.00	Outlays	14,652	17,320	17,541

Under conditions of the law creating each trust, interest accruing and payable from the general fund of the Treasury is appropriated for payment to the proper fund receipt accounts (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158; 20 U.S.C. 74a and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46; and 69 Stat. 533).

The following schedule details the interest paid under this account:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard, Library of Congress	1	1	1
Library of Congress trust fund [1]	201	460	460
National Gallery of Art trust fund [2]	406	350	350
Soldiers' Home permanent fund [3]	12,190	14,300	14,300
Immigration bonds deposit fund	1,854	2,203	2,424
Oliver Wendell Holmes devise fund [1]	0	6	6
Total outlays	14,652	17,320	17,541

[1] Interest rate is 8.0%.

[2] Interest rate is a fluctuating market rate.

[3] 7.8% on $183.5 million.

CREDIT REFORM: INTEREST PAID ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1880-0-1-908		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	....	....	128,000
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	....	....	**128,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	128,000
90.00	Outlays	....	....	128,000

Interest accruing and payable from the general fund of the Treasury is appropriated for payment to the proper fund receipt accounts (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158; 20 U.S.C. 74a and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46; and 69 Stat. 533).

RESTITUTION OF FOREGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1875-0-1-908		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	264	....	....
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	6,887	....	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**7,151**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	264	....	....
90.00	Outlays	264	....	....

Because of Federal debt limitation ceilings, several Federal accounts did not earn interest which they normally would have. This appropriation restored the interest income to the affected accounts for interest lost during that time.

ENERGY SECURITY RESERVE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0112-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−304,934	−304,934	−304,934
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	304,934	304,934	304,934
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	886,831	785,440	650,440
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−785,440	−650,440	−502,440
90.00	Outlays	101,391	135,000	148,000

The Energy Security Reserve was created principally to finance the activities of the U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation. Public Law 99-190, making continuing appropriations for 1986, rescinded the balance of unobligated funds available to the Corporation. The Act left $10 million in the Reserve for the Corporation's liquidation and $400 million for a Clean Coal Technology Demonstration program, which has been transferred to a new account in the Department of Energy. The Act also transferred responsibility for ongoing projects of the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury; these projects' activities and financing will continue to be displayed in this account.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0114-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Alcohol fuels (Department of Energy) (total obligations) (object class 25.0)	506	950	800
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−12,980	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−25,323	−37,797	−36,847
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	37,797	36,847	36,047
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	506	950	800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,588	2,014	2,014
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,014	−2,014	−2,014

78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−12,980	....	....
90.00	Outlays	−11,900	950	800

This account finances programs to aid commercial production of alcohol and other fuels from crops and crop waste, timber, animal and timber waste, and other forms of biomass and urban waste activities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act.

New Administrative Provisions in Fiscal Year 1989 for the Department of Energy allow the Department of Energy to retain in this account any funds brought into its Alcohol Fuels Loan Guarantee Program, either through sale of assets the Government has acquired through loan default and foreclosure, or repayments made on a loan for which the Department of Energy has become the direct lender by paying the guarantee on a defaulted loan. These retained funds will be held in a reserve against the possibility of further guaranteed loan defaults. The Department of Energy will also be able to use unobligated funds from its Alternative Fuels Production account to pay the guaranteed portion of defaults if the need arises, and if those funds are not needed by the Alternative Fuels Production program.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4109-0-3-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,832	−1,832	−1,832
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,832	1,832	1,832
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	....	....	....

This fund is for use by the U.S. Treasury in making settlement with the payees or special endorsees in case of checks drawn on the U.S. Treasury which have been paid on forged endorsements.

To reduce hardships sustained by payees of Government checks that have been stolen and forged, settlement is made in advance of the receipt of funds from the endorsers of the checks through reclamation procedures by this office. If the U.S. Treasury is unable to recover funds, the revolving account sustains the loss.

This revolving account is currently inactive and its unobligated balance is carried forward each fiscal year.

Trust Funds

REBATE OF SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY TOLLS

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For rebate of the United States portion of tolls paid for use of the Saint Lawrence Seaway, pursuant to Public Law 99-662, [$10,500,000] *$10,703,000*, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, of which not to exceed [$200,000] *$263,000* shall be available for expenses of administering the rebates. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8865-0-7-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	9,210	10,250	10,703
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**9,210**	**10,250**	**10,703**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,210	10,250	10,703
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−19	14	58
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−14	−58	−144
90.00	Outlays	9,177	10,206	10,617

The Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662) requires the rebate of the U.S. portion of tolls paid by commercial vessels for use of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Tolls are deposited into the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, which reimburses the Toll Rebate Program for rebates and administrative expenses.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8865-0-7-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	130	135	136
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	135	140	141
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	3	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	9	44
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.0	Other services	9,048	10,063	10,471
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	5	6
31.0	Equipment	....	....	4
99.9	Total obligations	9,210	10,250	10,703

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable work years: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9971-0-7-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund	44	44	44
00.02	National defense conditional gift fund	21	176	....
00.03	Pershing Hall gift fund	−259	7	7
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	−194	227	51
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−250	−259	−83
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−3	−3	−3
21.41	Unrealized discount	−625	−614	−614
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	259	83	83
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	3	3	3
24.41	Unrealized discount	614	614	614
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**−196**	**51**	**51**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	−194	227	51
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	103	129	155
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−129	−155	−181
90.00	Outlays	−220	201	25
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund	44	44	44
	Pershing Hall memorial fund	7	7	7

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-9971-0-7-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund	18	18	18
Pershing Hall memorial fund	7	7	7

Esther Cattell Schmitt gift fund.—Public Law 87-467 (76 Stat. 88) authorized the acceptance of the gift made to the United States by the will of Esther Cattell Schmitt. The income received from the gift to the United States is paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to beneficiaries named in provisions of the will.

National defense conditional gift fund.—The Secretary of the Treasury accepts on behalf of the United States, conditional gifts of money or other intangible property to be used for a particular defense purpose. Intangibles other than money are converted at the best terms available. The moneys held in trust are paid to those appropriation accounts which best implement the intent of the donors (68 Stat. 566). This fund was transferred to the Department of Defense during FY 1991.

Pershing Hall gift fund.—This fund is used for the maintenance of Pershing Hall in Paris, France, which honors veterans of World War I (36 U.S.C. 491).

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	1,419	2,000	2,000
00.02 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	13,238,698	15,984,708	18,424,306
00.03 Prepayment premium	292,117	1,378,122	490,275
00.04 Interest on borrowings from civil service and disability trust funds	1,448,032	1,337,181	1,340,215
00.05 Interest on prepayment premiums	165,000	152,558	127,659
10.00 Total operating expenses	15,145,266	18,854,560	20,382,455
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	-2,095	-4,204	-4,204
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4,204	4,204	4,204
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	15,147,375	18,854,569	20,382,455
Budget authority:			
67.15 **Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	125,831		
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**15,021,544**	**18,854,569**	**20,382,455**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	15,145,266	18,854,569	20,382,455
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,279,894	2,366,541	2,366,541
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-2,366,541	-2,366,541	-2,366,541
87.00 Outlays (gross)	15,058,619	18,854,569	20,382,455
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	-14,861,644	-17,625,943	-20,196,155
88.00 Federal funds	-159,900	-1,228,626	-186,300
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	-15,021,544	-18,854,569	-20,382,455
89.00 Budget authority (net)	125,831		
90.00 Outlays (net)	37,075		

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created to ensure the coordination of Federal and federally-assisted borrowing from the public and to ensure that such borrowings are financed in a manner least disruptive of private financial markets and institutions.

Through 1991, the Bank has been the vehicle through which most Federal agencies finance their programs involving the sale or placement of credit market instruments, including agency securities, guaranteed obligations, participation agreements, and loan assets. The major exceptions are Title XI ship mortgage bonds and Government National Mortgage Association asset sales.

With the enactment of Credit Reform beginning in 1992, agencies will finance direct and guaranteed loan activity by borrowing directly from the Treasury as needed. The FFB will no longer originate new loans to agencies to finance lending activities with the public. The FFB will continue to initiate new loans to agencies to finance other activity, such as the resolution of failed thrift institutions and banks by the Resolution Trust Corporation and Bank Insurance Fund.

Transactions by the FFB on behalf of a Federal agency are treated as a means of financing the agency—i.e., lending by the FFB to the agency and borrowing by the agency from the FFB. These transactions are not reflected directly in the budget totals because borrowing and the repayment of borrowing between Federal agencies and the Treasury are not budgetary transactions. Rather, the budget authority and the outlays of the agency that are financed by such borrowing are reflected in particular agency accounts and, hence, in the budget totals.

Lending by the FFB to an agency may be accomplished in any of three forms (the form used depends on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program): (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency; and (3) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public. In the case of FFB loan originations, the FFB actually disburses loans directly to private borrowers on behalf of the agency and receives repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. However, consistent with the legal requirement that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budget reflects the budgetary effect of those transactions, which, in succession, are a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

In recent years, Congress has authorized certain Rural Electrification Administration-guaranteed borrowers and Department of Defense-guaranteed foreign military sales borrowers to prepay those loans at par, without the contractually required prepayment premiums. These prepayments result in losses to the FFB and thus the taxpayer.

Pursuant to these actions, the FFB has received REA-guaranteed borrower prepayments of $2.6 billion with associated losses of $0.6 billion. Another $0.5 billion in par prepayments is expected in 1991 and will lead to further losses.

To date, $7.6 billion of eligible FMS loans held by the FFB have been prepaid, with an associated taxpayer loss of $1.6 billion.

As a result of the losses sustained under the prepayment programs, the FFB had a negative net worth of $2.0 billion at the end of 1990.

The following table shows by agency and program the net lending by the FFB during each year and the amount of loans outstanding at the end of the year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
A. Funds Appropriated to the President:			
1. Foreign military sales credit:			
Lending, net	−432,924	−5,138,000	−259,000
Loans outstanding	9,755,619	4,627,619	4,368,619
B. Department of Agriculture:			
1. Agricultural credit loans:			
Lending, net	−3,322,000	−1,975,000	−5,510,000
Loans outstanding	20,343,000	18,368,000	12,858,000
2. Rural housing loans:			
Lending, net	2,060,000	1,800,000	−2,205,000
Loans outstanding	28,031,000	29,831,000	27,626,000
3. Rural development loans:			
Lending, net			
Loans outstanding	3,675,000	3,675,000	3,675,000
4. Rural Electrification Administration:			
Lending, net	−8,163	361,000	−144,000
Loans outstanding	23,449,498	23,810,498	23,666,498
C. Department of Defense:			
1. Navy ship leases:			
Lending, net	−48,193	−48,000	
Loans outstanding	1,672,354	1,624,354	
2. Defense business operations fund:			
Lending, net			−48,000
Loans outstanding			1,576,354
D. Department of Education:			
1. Student Loan Marketing Association:			
Lending, net	−30,000	−30,000	−30,000
Loans outstanding	4,880,000	4,850,000	4,820,000
E. Department of Health and Human Services:			
1. Health maintenance organizations:			
Lending, net	−5,488	−10,000	−10,000
Loans outstanding	74,732	64,732	54,732
2. Medical facility loans:			
Lending, net	−5,360	−7,000	−7,000
Loans outstanding	82,710	75,710	68,710
F. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
1. Section 108 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	−39,450	−40,000	−35,000
Loans outstanding	243,953	203,953	168,953
2. Low-rent public housing:			
Lending, net	−44,505	−47,000	−50,000
Loans outstanding	1,950,831	1,903,831	1,853,831
G. Department of the Interior:			
1. Territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands:			
Lending, net	−1,917	−2,000	−2,000
Loans outstanding	54,977	52,977	50,977
H. Department of Transportation:			
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:			
Lending, net	−13,908	−4,000	−2,000
Loans outstanding	23,338	19,338	17,338
2. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority:			
Lending, net			
Loans outstanding	177,000	177,000	177,000
I. General Services Administration:			
1. Federal buildings fund:			
Lending, net	−10,757	346,000	390,000
Loans outstanding	367,313	713,313	1,103,313
J. NASA:			
1. Space flight, control, and data communications:			
Lending, net	100,685	−1,063,000	−32,904
Loans outstanding	1,095,904	32,904	0
K. Small Business Administration:			
1. Small business investment companies:			
Lending, net	−172,750	−84,000	−63,000
Loans outstanding	382,536	298,536	235,536
2. Section 503 guaranteed loans:			
Lending, net	−57,806	−92,000	−87,000
Loans outstanding	741,560	649,560	562,560
3. Development company loans:			
Lending, net	−3,584	−4,000	−4,000
Loans outstanding	9,341	5,342	1,342
L. Export-Import Bank:			
Lending, net	356,182	−1,282,000	−1,434,000
Loans outstanding	11,339,803	10,057,803	8,623,803
M. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation:			
1. Bank Insurance Fund:			
Lending, net		7,317,000	9,731,000
Loans outstanding		7,317,000	17,048,000
N. National Credit Union Administration:			
Lending, net	−54,829	59,000	−34,000
Loans outstanding	56,581	115,581	81,581
O. Postal Service:			
Lending, net	502,800	1,524,000	1,315,000
Loans outstanding	6,697,800	8,221,800	9,536,800
P. Resolution Trust Corporation:			
Lending, net	41,481,700	47,014,000	43,012,000
Loans outstanding	41,481,700	88,495,700	131,507,700
Q. Tennessee Valley Authority:			
1. TVA:			
Lending, net	−3,085,000	−1,945,000	−2,100,000
Loans outstanding	14,382,000	12,437,000	10,337,000
2. TVA-Seven States Energy Corporation:			
Lending, net	61,147	44,000	29,000
Loans outstanding	2,356,028	2,400,028	2,429,028
Total lending:			
Lending, net	37,225,881	46,704,000	42,420,096
Loans outstanding	173,324,579	220,028,579	262,448,675

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	376,471	339,396	339,396	339,396
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	376,471	339,396	339,396	339,396
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	4,537,853	4,799,008	5,336,112	5,968,816
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	4,537,853	4,799,008	5,336,112	5,968,816
1500	Federal agencies	136,091,880	173,404,268	220,028,579	262,448,675
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	136,091,880	173,404,268	220,028,579	262,448,675
1999	Total assets	141,006,204	178,542,672	225,704,087	268,756,887
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	4,488,680	5,092,716	5,269,980	5,888,498
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	4,488,680	5,092,716	5,269,980	5,888,498
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2600	Borrowing from Treasury	121,073,760	158,473,847	205,028,579	247,448,675
2600	Debt arising from prepayments premiums	1,899,606	2,024,497	1,875,001	1,573,026
2615	Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement Trust Fund	14,999,990	14,999,990	14,999,990	14,999,990
2615	Borrowing from the public	10	10	10	10
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	137,973,366	175,498,344	221,903,580	264,021,701
2999	Total liabilities	142,462,046	180,591,060	227,173,560	269,910,199
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	2,095	4,204	4,204	4,204
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	2,095	4,204	4,204	4,204
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	−1,457,338	−2,048,388	−2,048,388	−1,898,892
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−1,457,938	−2,048,388	−2,048,388	−1,898,892
3999	Total equity	−1,455,843	−2,044,184	−2,044,184	−1,894,688

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	5	5
25.0	Other services	1,414	1,995	1,995
43.0	Interest and dividends	15,143,847	18,852,569	20,380,455
99.9	Total obligations	15,145,266	18,854,569	20,382,455

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, including purchase of not to exceed six hundred and fifty vehicles for police-type use for replacement only and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; and services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement; provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies, with or without reimbursement; **[**$301,854,000, of which $21,000,000 shall be available solely for the enforcement of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act during fiscal year 1991, and**]** *$316,796,000*, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by 18 U.S.C. 924(d)(2)**[**: *Provided*, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing within the Department of the Treasury the records of receipts and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees or for issuing or carrying out any provisions of the proposed rules of the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, on Firearms Regulations, as published in the Federal Register, volume 43, number 55, of March 21, 1978: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available for explosive identification or detection tagging research, development, or implementation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for research and development of an explosive identification and detection device: *Provided further*, That this provision shall not preclude ATF from assisting the International Civil Aviation Organization in the development of a detection agent for explosives or from enforcing any legislation implementing the Convention on the Marking of Plastic and Sheet Explosives for the Purpose of Detection: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this Act shall be used to achieve a minimum level of 4,073 full-time equivalent positions for fiscal year 1991, of which no fewer than 1,037 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated for the Armed Career Criminal Apprehension Program**]**. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1000-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Compliance operations:			
00.01	Alcohol	51,592	53,506	44,947
00.02	Tobacco	1,833	1,898	2,022
00.03	Firearms	19,895	25,260	26,370
00.04	Explosives	4,279	4,527	4,827
00.91	Total, compliance operations	77,599	85,191	78,166
	Law enforcement:			
01.01	Alcohol	2,404	2,601	863
01.02	Tobacco	279	301	330
01.03	Firearms	117,424	148,953	171,365
01.04	Explosives	65,824	68,664	68,412
01.91	Total, law enforcement	185,931	220,519	240,970
01.92	Total direct program	263,530	305,710	319,136
02.01	Reimbursable program	18,198	12,268	14,151
10.00	Total obligations	281,728	317,978	333,287
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,490	−2,340	−2,340
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,340	2,340	
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	691		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**282,269**	**317,978**	**330,947**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	264,071	301,854	316,796
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		3,856	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**264,071**	**305,710**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	18,198	12,268	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	281,728	317,978	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30,941	34,253	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−34,253	−38,246	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,107		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	273,310	313,985	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−8,536	−2,287	[illegible]
88.00	Federal funds: Drug enforcement	−9,662	−9,981	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−18,198	−12,268	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	264,071	305,710	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	255,112	301,717	[illegible]

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is responsible for the enforcement of the laws designed to eliminate certain illicit activities and to regulate lawful activities relating to distilled spirits, beer, wine and nonbeverage alcohol products, tobacco, firearms, and explosives.

Compliance operations.—This activity covers the regulation of: the alcohol and tobacco industries relating to revenue protection and product and market integrity; the legal firearms industry through a system of licensing and compliance inspections; and the explosives industry through a license and permit system for manufacturers, dealers, and users of explosives. Effective July 1, 1987, this activity became responsible for the deposit and accounting for alcohol and tobacco excise taxes.

Law enforcement.—This activity covers the enforcement of Federal laws relating to the liquor industry; Federal firearms statutes and Federal laws to suppress illegal use of explosives and illegal trafficking in explosives.

SELECTED WORKLOAD AND REVENUE DATA

Compliance operations:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Alcohol:			
Inspections	6,574	6,800	[illegible]
Revenue Collected (in millions of dollars)	$5,669	$7,765	[illegible]
Number of Returns	507,434	808,000	[illegible]
Tobacco:			
Inspections	253	750	[illegible]
Revenue Collected (in millions of dollars)	$4,267	$5,210	[illegible]
Number of Returns	2,428	13,400	[illegible]
Firearms: Inspections	11,977	9,000	[illegible]
Explosives: Inspections	4,792	4,800	[illegible]
Law enforcement:			
Alcohol:			
Cases initiated	12	12	[illegible]
Suspects recommended for prosecution	18	18	[illegible]
Tobacco:			
Cases initiated	8	8	[illegible]
Suspects recommended for prosecution	5	5	[illegible]
Firearms:			
Cases initiated	9,725	11,380	[illegible]
Suspects recommended for prosecution	6,550	7,665	[illegible]
Firearms traces	44,272	45,500	[illegible]
Explosives:			
Cases initiated	1,868	1,850	[illegible]
Suspects recommended for prosecution	789	777	[illegible]
Explosives traces	316	313	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1000-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	121,372	135,189	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,830	1,524	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13,406	22,232	[illegible]
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	137,608	158,945	[illegible]

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40,641	48,290	51,484
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	89	90	90
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9,116	11,840	10,635
22.0	Transportation of things	1,493	1,637	1,759
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18,846	23,082	25,142
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14,288	15,082	15,516
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,574	1,523	1,585
25.0	Other services	20,503	21,666	23,751
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,334	7,589	7,159
31.0	Equipment	12,956	15,800	20,726
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	82	166	166
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	263,530	305,710	319,136
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	18,198	12,268	14,151
99.9	Total obligations	281,728	317,978	333,287

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,731	4,066	3,843
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	433	564	565
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	142	146	151
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	31	28	38

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	277,052	277,000	277,000
	Financing:			
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**277,052**	**277,000**	**277,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	277,052	277,000	277,000
90.00	Outlays	277,052	277,000	277,000

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are paid to Puerto Rico (26 U.S.C. 7652).

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Customs Service, including purchase of up to 1,000 motor vehicles of which 960 are for replacement only, including 990 for police-type use and commercial operations; hire of motor vehicles; not to exceed $20,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and awards of compensation to informers, as authorized by any Act enforced by the United States Customs Service; [$1,135,961,000, of which up to $7,000,000 shall be available for the Interagency Border Inspection System, and] *$1,261,814,000*, of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that Account; of the total, not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations, not to exceed $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for research, and not to exceed [$3,395,000] *$3,500,000*, to remain available until expended, for renovation and expansion of the Canine Enforcement Training Center: *Provided*, That uniforms may be purchased without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for administrative expenses to pay any employee overtime pay in an amount in excess of $25,000: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner or his designee may waive this limitation in individual cases in order to prevent excessive costs or to meet emergency requirements of the Service[: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be used for administrative expenses in connection with the proposed redirection of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program: *Provided further*, That the United States Customs Service shall hire and maintain an average of not less than 17,162 full-time equivalent positions in fiscal year 1991, of which a minimum level of 10,421 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to commercial operations activities, and of which a minimum level of 930 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to air interdiction activities of the United States Customs Service, and of which a minimum level of 222 full-time equivalent positions shall be allocated to the Nogales District of the United States Customs Service: *Provided further*, That no funds appropriated by this Act may be used to reduce to single eight hour shifts at airports and that all current services as provided by the Customs Service shall continue through September 30, 1991: *Provided further*, That not less than $500,000 shall be expended for additional part-time and temporary positions in the Honolulu Customs District: *Provided further*, That $1,750,000 shall be expended to increase by 30 the number of full-time employees of the United States Customs Service in the Honolulu Customs District: *Provided further*, That Customs shall increase by 10 the number of full-time inspectors in the Charleston, South Carolina Customs District: *Provided further*, That Customs shall increase by 75 the number of full-time inspectors in the San Diego, California Customs District: *Provided further*, That the express designations of Customs positions provided for in this Act and in the accompanying House and Senate Reports shall only apply to positions in excess of those positions funded in Public Law 101-136, and shall not adversely impact staffing increases which are otherwise provided for in fiscal year 1991]. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0602-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Inspection and control	375,216	390,662	424,523
00.02	Enforcement	393,055	414,410	441,455
00.03	Tariff and trade	403,542	506,898	559,246
00.91	Total direct program	1,171,813	1,311,970	1,425,224
01.01	Reimbursable program	144,966	173,261	177,521
10.00	Total obligations	1,316,779	1,485,231	1,602,745
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−14		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28,942	−70,035	−70,035
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	70,035	70,035	70,035
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,971		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,361,828**	**1,485,231**	**1,602,745**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	450,270	595,961	731,814
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	612,398	540,000	530,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		18,884	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,062,668**	**1,154,845**	**1,261,814**
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	154,194	157,125	163,410
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	144,966	173,261	177,521
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,316,779	1,485,231	1,602,745
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	219,208	182,036	229,310
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−182,036	−229,310	−249,839
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−28,003		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−14		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,325,934	1,437,957	1,582,216
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−139,882	−157,988	−161,839
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,084	−15,273	−15,682
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−144,966	−173,261	−177,521
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,216,862	1,311,970	1,425,224

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0602-0-1-751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,180,968	1,264,696	1,404,695

Inspection and control.—In enforcing the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Inspection and Control activity must: (1) stop the illegal entry of drugs and other prohibited items and enforce export laws while accommodating the law-abiding persons and cargo entering this country; (2) augment selectivity of Customs inspectional enforcement programs through improved techniques and equipment; (3) process persons and cargo entering this country; and (4) open new ports of entry and expand service at existing ports to meet the needs of the traveling and importing public.

Enforcement.—Operating under the authority of titles 19 and 26, U.S. Code, the tactical interdiction program stops smuggling activity along our national borders by maintaining a highly mobile interdiction force proficient in land, sea, and certain air tactical enforcement operations. The investigative arm of the Customs Service conducts criminal, civil, and fact-finding investigations of customs and related laws, including currency, fraud, neutrality, smuggling, and illegal exports of critical technology.

Tariff and Trade.—The Tariff and Trade program: (1) enforces the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended; (2) collects lost revenue by assisting in enforcement investigations of commercial fraud; (3) improves the efficiency of processing through better selectivity in document review and laboratory analysis; (4) improves the administration of post-audit techniques; (5) provides Customs field personnel and the public with timely, uniform rulings and interpretations and final administrative decisions; and (6) achieves maximum utilization of Customs resources with minimum disruption of international trade and travel.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Carriers of persons and merchandise from foreign countries (in thousands)	125,214	126,714	129,714
Persons arriving from foreign countries (in thousands)	425,193	430,353	439,779
Formal entries (in thousands)	9,168	9,521	9,888
Total collections (in millions of dollars)	19,067	20,430	21,160

Public Law 101-382, as amended, extended the Customs user fees (merchandise and passenger fees) through September 30, 1995. The merchandise processing fee was modified to make it consistent with our international obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The passenger and conveyance fees were modified to permit surplus collections to be used for enhancing service to the payers of the fee proportionate to the amount paid by each.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0602-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	536,227	580,329	611,619
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,076	11,147	11,512
11.5	Other personnel compensation	138,728	183,871	201,258
11.8	Special personal services payments	4,264	2,868	2,870
11.9	Total personnel compensation	689,295	778,215	827,259
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	132,104	142,114	154,140
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	168	200	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	24,245	30,547	33,004
22.0	Transportation of things	3,465	6,204	6,699
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	79,773	86,492	92,929
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,447	8,936	9,332
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42,176	39,768	41,077
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,290	4,218	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	124,427	151,733	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	16,042	15,725	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	51,120	47,423	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	18		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	241	395	[illegible]
44.0	Refunds	2		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,171,813	1,311,970	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	144,966	173,261	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	1,316,779	1,485,231	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16,506	16,958	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3,184	3,315	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	567	996	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	104	108	[illegible]

* * *

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the hire, lease, acquisition (transfer or acquisition from any other agency), operation and maintenance of aircraft, and other related equipment of the Air Program; [$110,347,000] *$121,432,000* to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That no aircraft or other related equipment with the exception of the aerostat program which will be transferred to the Department of Defense, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, Department, or office outside of the Department of the Treasury during fiscal year 1991: *Provided further*, That the United States Customs Service shall commence procurement of long-lead items and conduct all advanced planning required in preparation for the procurement of one additional P-3 airborne early warning (AEW) aircraft in fiscal year 1992]. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0604-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Operating expenses	100,758	110,347	121,432
00.02	Capital procurement	72,961		
00.91	Total direct program	173,717	110,347	121,432
01.01	Reimbursable program	19,947		
10.00	Total obligations	193,666	110,347	121,432
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,927	−51,545	−51,545
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	51,545	51,545	51,545
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	19,525		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**252,810**	**110,347**	**121,432**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	230,363	110,347	121,432
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**232,863**	**110,347**	**121,432**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	19,947		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	193,664	110,347	121,432
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	146,746	206,770	177,787
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−206,770	−177,787	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	133,642	139,330	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−19,947		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−19,947		

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00	Budget authority (net)	212,916	139,330	139,642
90.00	Outlays (net)	113,695	139,330	139,642

The Customs Air Interdiction Program combats the illegal entry of narcotics and other goods into the United States. This appropriation provides capital procurement and total operations and maintenance for the Customs air program. The air program also provides support for the interdiction of narcotics by other Federal, State and local agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0604-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	2		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,517	4,028	4,574
22.0	Transportation of things	384	591	671
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,416		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,570	6,386	6,153
25.0	Other services	49,775	51,181	58,906
26.0	Supplies and materials	27,470	32,991	38,309
31.0	Equipment	86,586	15,170	12,819
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	173,719	110,347	121,432
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	19,947		
99.9	Total obligations	193,666	110,347	121,432

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

(LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF DEPOSITS)

For necessary expenses of the Customs Forfeiture Fund, not to exceed [$14,855,000] *$15,000,000*, as authorized by Public Law 100–690, *as amended by Public Laws 101–382 and 101–508*; to be derived from deposits in the Fund. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	15,000	15,000	15,000
02.00	Receipts	56,000	55,000	
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts	−6,635	−5,635	
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	64,365	64,365	
05.90	Appropriations	−50,000	−49,365	
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	635		
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	15,000	15,000	15,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of of dollars)

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	105,174	89,365	104,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−538		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−83,022	−66,236	−66,236
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	66,236	66,236	66,236
39.00	**Budget authority**	**87,850**	**89,365**	**104,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	14,220	14,855	15,000
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	73,630	74,510	89,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	105,174	89,365	104,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	13,192	29,335	29,335
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−29,335	−29,335	−29,349
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−538		
90.00	Outlays	88,492	89,365	103,986

Public Law 100–690, as amended by Public Law 101–382 and Public Law 101–508, authorized Customs to establish a Customs Forfeiture Fund. Seized and forfeited currency and any proceeds beyond the expenses of seizure, and forfeiture of merchandise are deposited into this account.

Use of the permanent appropriations is limited to the following:

(1) all proper expenses of the seizure (including investigative costs incurred by the United States Customs Service leading to seizures) or the proceedings of forfeiture and sale, including, but not limited to, the expenses of inventory, security, and maintenance of custody of the property, advertisement and sale of the property, and if condemned by the court and a bond for such costs was not given, the costs as taxed by the court;

(2) awards of compensation to informers under section 619;

(3) satisfaction of liens for freight, charges, and contributions in general average, notice of which has been filed with the appropriate customs officer according to law, and other liens against forfeited property;

(4) amounts authorized by law with respect to remission and mitigation;

(5) claims of parties in interest to property disposed in the amounts applicable to such claims at the time of seizure;

(6) equitable sharing payments made to other Federal agencies, State and local law enforcement agencies, and foreign countries under the authority of section 616(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 or section 981 of title 18, United States Code.

The current appropriations are used for the following:

(1) purchases by the United States Customs Service of evidence of smuggling of controlled substances, and violations of the currency and foreign transaction reporting requirements of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code, if there is a substantial probability that the violations of these requirements are related to the smuggling of controlled substances.

(2) equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by the United States Customs Service to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions;

(3) the reimbursement, at the discretion of the Secretary, of private persons for expenses incurred by such persons in cooperating with the United States Customs Service in investigations and undercover law enforcement operations;

(4) publication of the availability of awards under section 619;

(5) equipment for any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft available for official use by a State or local law enforcement agency to enable the vessel, vehicle, or aircraft to assist in law enforcement functions if the conveyance will be used in joint law enforcement operations with the United States Customs Service; and

(6) payment of overtime salaries, travel, fuel, training, equipment, and other similar costs of State and local law enforcement officers that are incurred in joint law enforcement operations with the United States Customs Service.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.5	Other personnel compensation	42		
11.8	Special personal services payments	10,477	8,098	9,424
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,519	8,098	9,424
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	386	119	138
22.0	Transportation of things	8	50	58
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	363	300	349

General and special funds—Continued

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND—Continued

(LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF DEPOSITS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-5693-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	53,942	37,781	43,968
26.0	Supplies and materials	179	114	133
31.0	Equipment	6,932	2,898	3,373
32.0	Land and structures	87	....	....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	29,854	40,000	46,551
44.0	Refunds	2,872	5	6
99.9	Total obligations	105,174	89,365	104,000

CUSTOMS SERVICES AT SMALL AIRPORTS

(TO BE DERIVED FROM FEES COLLECTED)

Such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed [$2,152,000] *$2,981,000*, for expenses for the provision of Customs services at certain small airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, including expenditures for the salary and expenses of individuals employed to provide such services, to be derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 236 of Public Law 98-573 for each of these airports or other facilities when authorized by law and designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to remain available until expended. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5694-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year	210	1,301	1,301
02.00	Receipts	1,948	2,152	2,981
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	2,158	3,453	4,282
05.00	Appropriation	−880	−2,152	−2,981
06.20	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	23	....	....
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	1,301	1,301	1,301

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5694-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	387	2,152	2,981
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−18	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−661	−1,171	−1,171
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,171	1,171	1,171
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**880**	**2,152**	**2,981**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	387	2,152	2,981
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	588	−257	−257
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	257	257	240
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−18	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,214	2,152	2,964

Customs charges user fees at certain small airports where the volume or value of business is insufficient to justify the availability of Customs services. The funds generated from these user fees are applied to expenditures incurred in providing Customs services at each of these designated small airports.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5694-0-2-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	300	1,034	1,291
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	87	424	503
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	....	119	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	....	79	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	....	231	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	12	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	....	253	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	387	2,152	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	30	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9922-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct obligations	101,731	135,000	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable obligations	285	400	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	102,016	135,400	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,859	−7,320	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,320	7,320	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	103,477	135,400	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	103,192	135,000	[illegible]
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	285	400	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	102,016	135,400	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,888	4,442	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,442	−4,442	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	101,462	135,400	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−285	−400	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−285	−400	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	103,192	135,000	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	101,177	135,000	[illegible]

Customs duties, taxes, and fees collected in Puerto Rico are deposited in this account. After providing for the expenses of administering Customs activities in Puerto Rico, the remaining amounts are transferred to the Treasurer of Puerto Rico (48 U.S.C. 740, 795).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9922-0-2-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	878	10,743	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	433	564	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	689	899	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	17	22	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,016	12,227	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,707	3,528	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	629	820	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	257	335	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	35	46	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	52	68	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,233	1,607	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	−4	−5	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	1,254	1,634	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	493	642	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	526	686	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	24	31	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions: Payments to the Treasurer of Puerto Rico	92,508	113,379	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	101,731	135,000	[illegible]

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	285	400	400
99.9	Total obligations	102,016	135,400	141,800

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	267	313	318
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	14	15	15

Trust Funds

Refunds, Transfers, and Expenses; Unclaimed and Abandoned Goods

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8789-0-7-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	13,852	17,819	18,567
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−16,171	−9,064	−9,064
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,064	9,064	9,064
40.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**6,746**	**17,819**	**18,567**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	13,852	17,819	18,567
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,926	2,356	2,356
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,356	−2,356	−2,356
90.00	Outlays	13,424	17,819	18,567

Unclaimed and abandoned goods are held in storage under Customs custody for one year from the date of importation. At the end of that period, all merchandise upon which duties, storage, and other charges have not been paid is appraised and sold at public auction. The proceeds of such sales are deposited in this account. The salaries and expenses account is reimbursed for expenses of such sales and the balance is transferred to the general fund. (19 U.S.C. 528, 1491, 1493, 1559, 1613, 1624).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8789-0-7-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	18	66	104
25.0	Other services	12,502	12,835	13,349
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	188	694	722
44.0	Refunds	1,144	4,223	4,392
99.9	Total obligations	13,852	17,819	18,567

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Engraving and printing	224,191	330,202	362,177
00.02	Space utilized by other agencies	4,040	4,090	4,151
00.03	Other miscellaneous services	135	536	544
00.91	Total operating expenses	228,366	334,828	366,872
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Purchase of operating equipment	62,371	62,248	62,481
01.02	Plant alterations and experimental equipment	7,383	7,752	7,519
01.91	Total capital investment	69,754	70,000	70,000
10.00	Total obligations	298,120	404,828	436,872
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−117,500	−100,155	−99,783
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	100,155	99,783	99,240
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**280,775**	**404,456**	**436,329**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	298,120	404,828	436,872
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	81,046	51,729	24,857
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−51,729	−24,857	−28,453
87.00	Outlays (gross)	377 437	431,699	433,276
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−5,423	−6,088	−6,171
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−275,352	−398,368	−430,158
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−280,775	−404,456	−436,329
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	46,662	27,243	−3,053

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes, various public debt instruments, as well as most evidences of a financial character issued by the United States, such as postage and internal revenue stamps. The Bureau executes certain printings for various territories administered by the United States, particularly postage and revenue stamps.

The anticipated work volume is based on estimates of requirements submitted by agencies served. The program comprises the following activities:

Engraving and printing—

Currency.—Total deliveries of currency for 1991 and 1992 are estimated to be 8.0 and 9.5 billion notes, respectively. During 1990 the Bureau delivered 7.0 billion Federal Reserve notes.

Stamps.—This category of work is comprised of postal and internal revenue stamps. The projected requirements for 1991 and 1992 are 32.0 and 30.0 billion stamps, respectively. In 1990, the Bureau delivered 35.0 billion stamps.

Securities.—This program encompasses the production of a wide variety of bonds, notes, and debentures for the Bureau of Public Debt and certain other agencies of the Government.

Commissions, certificates, etc.—This program is comprised primarily of Presidential and Department of Defense commissions and certificates, White House invitations, and identification cards for various Government agencies. It represents a small portion of the Bureau's total workload.

Space utilized by other agencies.—Other agencies are charged for services provided in the space occupied in the Bureau's buildings.

Other miscellaneous services.—A wide variety of miscellaneous services are performed by Bureau personnel for other agencies, which are charged on an actual cost basis.

Purchase of operating equipment.—This category consists of new purchases and replacement of printing equipment and other related printing items.

Plant alterations and experimental equipment.—This category encompasses alterations made on the Bureau's buildings and purchases of experimental equipment.

The operations of the Bureau are currently financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued

performed. The Bureau is also authorized to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs. Bureau operations during 1990 resulted in an increase to retained earnings of $15.6 million.

DELIVERIES, COSTS, AND PRODUCTIVITY

[Units and costs in thousands; workyears include overtime]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Engraving and printing:			
Units	42,044,976	40,054,712	39,555,730
Cost of production	248,084	283,829	335,663
Manufacturing workyears	1,179	1,348	1,430
Engraving workyears	98	100	101
Administrative and general workyears	1,082	1,099	1,146
Total workyears	2,359	2,547	2,677
Space utilized by other agencies	4,040	4,090	4,151
Other miscellaneous services	135	536	544
Total	4,175	4,626	4,695
Total bureau cost	252,259	288,455	340,358

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	267,865	321,521	378,329
0102	Expenses	252,259	288,455	340,358
0199	Net income or loss	15,606	33,066	37,971

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash	198,545	151,883	124,640	127,693
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	198,545	151,883	124,640	127,693
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	79	415	630	674
1110	Public	21,756	32,778	38,722	42,107
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	21,835	33,193	39,352	42,781
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	77	273	275	325
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	77	273	275	325
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	1,051	1,426	1,935	2,626
1310	Product or service components	39,506	40,855	43,379	46,059
1330	Other	5	2	3	4
1399	Subtotal, inventories	40,562	42,283	45,317	48,689
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	24,489	25,531	27,319	29,203
1630	Equipment	175,931	177,838	186,730	197,934
1650	Other	....	1	....	....
1660	Construction-in-progress	37,656	97,938	154,726	192,839
1680	Allowances (–)	–96,889	–112,208	–129,949	–150,495
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	141,187	189,100	238,825	269,481
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	5,469	23,693	25,352	27,127
1799	Subtotal, other assets	5,469	23,693	25,352	27,127
1999	Total assets	407,675	440,425	473,761	516,096
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	5,249	5,207	5,311	5,417
2010	Public	11,938	21,023	23,125	25,437
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	17,187	26,230	28,436	30,854
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	11,964	13,751	15,985	17,709
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	1,027	7,370	3,171	3,393
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	1,027	7,370	3,171	3,393
2999	Total liabilities	30,178	47,351	47,592	51,956
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	32,310	32,310	32,310	32,310
3210	Cumulative results	345,187	360,764	393,859	431,830
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	377,497	393,074	426,169	464,140
3999	Total equity	377,497	393,074	426,169	464,140

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4502–0–4–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	82,400	95,297	105,127
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,729	3,432	3,569
11.5	Other personnel compensation	29,878	30,511	31,275
11.9	Total personnel compensation	114,007	129,240	139,971
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	19,484	22,355	22,500
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	....	200	200
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,672	2,500	2,500
22.0	Transportation of things	589	1,868	1,500
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,008	1,100	1,098
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,023	13,406	13,836
24.0	Printing and reproduction	116	350	260
25.0	Other services	22,355	36,690	38,477
26.0	Supplies and materials	62,109	127,114	146,525
31.0	Equipment	69,754	70,000	70,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3	5	5
99.9	Total obligations	298,120	404,828	436,872

Personnel Summary

Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,359	2,547	2,677
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	517	473	473

UNITED STATES MINT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Mint; [$51,429,000] *$53,806,000*, including amounts for purchase and maintenance of uniforms not to exceed [$275] *$285* multiplied by the number of employees of the agency who are required by regulation or statute to wear a prescribed uniform in the performance of official duties; *and of which, $1,335,000 shall remain available until expended for expansion and improvements. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1616–0–1–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Manufacture of coins (domestic)	38,413	41,349	40,846
00.03	Protection of monetary metals and coins	4,938	5,469	6,219
00.04	Research and development	71	....	
00.05	Expansion and improvements	....	....	1,335
00.91	Total operating expenses	43,422	46,818	48,400
01.01	Equipment acquisitions	5,958	4,611	5,406
01.92	Total direct program	49,380	51,429	53,806
02.01	Reimbursable program	102,799	98,129	102,044
10.00	Total obligations	152,179	149,558	155,850

	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,241	−1,170	−1,170
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,170	1,170	1,170
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	742		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**152,850**	**149,558**	**155,850**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	50,051	51,429	53,806
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**50,051**	**51,429**	**53,806**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	102,799	98,129	102,044
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	152,179	149,558	155,850
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23,744	23,735	24,764
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−23,735	−24,764	−25,358
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,366		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	148,822	148,529	155,256
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−211	−220	−229
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−102,588	−97,909	−101,815
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−102,799	−98,129	−102,044
89.00	Budget authority (net)	50,051	51,429	53,806
90.00	Outlays (net)	46,023	50,400	53,212

The United States Mint manufactures coins, receives deposits of gold and silver bullion, and safeguards the Government's holdings of monetary metals.

Manufacture of coins (domestic).—Production of coins is the major Mint activity. Funds requested for 1992 will permit production of approximately 15.0 billion coins. This activity also funds the deposits and issues of monetary metals and coins.

DOMESTIC COINAGE WORKLOAD

[In millions of pieces]

Denomination:	*1989 actual*	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
1 cent	12,837	12,031	11,345	10,500
5 cents	1,498	1,415	1,278	1,350
10 cents	2,241	1,956	1,837	1,800
25 cents	1,417	1,560	1,500	1,305
50 cents	41	44	40	45
Total	18,034	17,006	16,000	15,000

UNIT COSTS—PER 1,000—BY DENOMINATION

[Funded by appropriations]

Denomination:	*1989 actual*	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
1 cent	1.36	1.63	1.81	1.90
5 cents	3.71	4.26	4.90	5.14
10 cents	2.58	3.07	3.41	3.58
25 cents	4.18	4.27	5.67	5.95
50 cents	8.43	10.90	11.08	11.62

Protection of monetary metals and coins.—Protection of the Government's holdings of gold and silver bullion and coin is maintained by armed guards and modern protective devices.

Research and development.—Funds to explore the application of technological improvements to the coining process.

Expansion and improvements.—This activity will finance expansion of physical capacity of existing facilities, including major and long-term repairs, to remain available until expended.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1616-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,751	25,816	26,419
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,318	865	553
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,168	968	996
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,237	27,649	27,968
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,400	5,617	6,032
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	23		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	228	300	312
22.0	Transportation of things	297	347	361
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	377	446	372
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,352	3,320	3,365
24.0	Printing and reproduction	28	47	49
25.0	Other services	2,915	4,054	4,154
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,097	4,424	4,665
31.0	Equipment	5,999	4,611	5,406
32.0	Land and structures	427	612	1,120
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		2	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	49,380	51,429	53,806
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	102.799	98,129	102,044
99.9	Total obligations	152,179	149,558	155,850

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	890	926	878
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	27	22	23
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,250	1,213	1,257
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	79	118	114

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1616-2-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
02.01	Reimbursable program			−87,943
10.00	Total obligations			−87,943
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**−87,943**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−87,943
87.00	Outlays (gross)			−87,943
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			87,943
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			87,943
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			

Legislation will be proposed to move reimbursable numismatic and bullion coin programs from this account to a public enterprise fund to reflect the business-type cycle of transactions associated with these programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1616-2-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			−87,943
99.9	Total obligations			−87,943

Personnel Summary

Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			−1,216
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			−50

General and special funds—Continued

[EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENTS]

[For expansion and improvements to existing Mint facilities and for renovation of such facilities as may be acquired, $550,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9911-0-1-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	170	1,038	
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−100		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−558	−488	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	488		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		550	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	170	1,038	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2,495	1,370	259
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,370	−259	−127
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−100		
90.00 Outlays	1,195	2,149	132
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Expansion and improvements	31	413	
Construction of mint facilities	1,164	1,736	132

This appropriation is used for the expansion of and improvements to existing Mint facilities in order to increase production capacity and alleviate production problems concerning health, noise, and congestion. The salaries and expenses appropriation language proposes to move expansion and improvements and construction of mint facilities from this account to the no-year expansion and improvements activity within the salaries and expenses appropriation in order to consolidate all accounts under one appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-9911-0-1-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	46	50	
26.0 Supplies and materials	31		
31.0 Equipment	65		
32.0 Land and structures	28	988	
99.9 Total obligations	170	1,038	

COINAGE PROFIT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5811-0-2-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Distribution of coins	3,308	3,475	3,760
00.04 Olympic coin program	40		55,500
00.05 Mount Rushmore program		55,900	18,600
00.06 Korean program		14,500	14,500
00.07 United Services organization program		15,225	5,075
10.00 Total obligations	3,348	89,100	97,435
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,161		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−384	−606	−606
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	606	606	606
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	2,409	89,100	97,435
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,348	89,100	97,435
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4,216	3,138	3,138
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,138	−3,138	−3,138
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,161		
90.00 Outlays	3,265	89,100	97,435

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	2,409	89,100	97,435
Outlays	3,265	89,100	97,435
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−93,675
Outlays			−93,675
Total:			
Budget authority	2,409	89,100	3,760
Outlays	3,265	89,100	3,760

The Coinage Profit Fund is a permanent, indefinite appropriation authorized to pay for the transportation of domestic coin and for metal wastage in coinage. A portion of the seigniorage resulting from manufacturing coins is available to cover wastage and recoinage losses incurred in coinage, and the cost of distributing coins (31 U.S.C. 5111, 5112 and 5120). The remaining seigniorage is recorded in the Seigniorage Receipt Account.

Various enacted commemorative coin legislation authorized the use of the Coinage Profit Fund for deposits of all sales proceeds received and for the payment of all expenditures incurred under those acts.

The Coinage Profit Fund currently includes estimates for the Mount Rushmore Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 101-332), the United Services Organization's 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 101-404), the Korean War Veterans Memorial Thirty-Eighth Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 101-495), and the 1992 Olympic Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 101-406).

For 1992 the Treasury is proposing the establishment of a revolving public enterprise fund for the numismatic operations of the Mint. It will be the intent of this legislation to establish the Mint's numismatic operations on a more business-like basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5811-0-2-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		5,205	[illegible]
11.5 Other personnel compensation		794	[illegible]
11.9 Total personnel compensation		5,999	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1,049	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		65	[illegible]
22.0 Transportation of things	3,308	6,425	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		5,756	2,634
24.0 Printing and reproduction		951	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	40	61,459	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials		6,860	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment		536	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	3,348	89,100	97,435

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		165	[illegible]

COINAGE PROFIT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5811-2-2-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.04 Olympic coin program			−55,500
00.05 Mount Rushmore program			−18,600
00.06 United service organization program			−14,500
00.07 Korean war veterans memorial program			−5,075
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)			−93,675
Financing:			
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**			**−93,675**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−93,675
90.00 Outlays			−93,675

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5811-2-2-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			−3,966
11.5 Other personnel compensation			−599
11.9 Total personnel compensation			−4,565
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			−800
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			−64
22.0 Transportation of things			−2,134
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			−2,634
24.0 Printing and reproduction			−368
25.0 Other services			−77,790
26.0 Supplies and materials			−4,959
31.0 Equipment			−361
99.9 Total obligations			−93,675

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			−148

Intragovernmental funds:

NUMISMATIC PROGRAM

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4504-2-3-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Ongoing numismatic program			126,036
00.02 Eagle uncirculated bullion program			191,716
00.03 Special commemorative programs			88,138
00.04 Equipment acquisition			8,071
00.05 Land and structures			2,949
10.00 Total obligations			416,910
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**416,910**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			416,910
87.00 Outlays (gross)			416,910
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−416,910
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−416,910
90.00 Outlays (net)			

Legislation will be proposed to create a public enterprise fund, the Mint Revolving Fund, to finance numismatic and bullion coin operations for the United States Mint beginning with 1992.

The Mint would retain profits from 1991 reimbursable programs to support start-up operations at October 1, 1991. During 1992 and thereafter, sales proceeds would be deposited into the revolving fund and operating and capital expenditures would be charged against the fund. At year's end, numismatic and bullion program net profits would be deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury, with the exception of a stated amount of funding to be retained to finance start-up operations for the subsequent fiscal year.

The Mint would be required to submit business-type statements to the Congress in support of the operations of the revolving fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4504-2-3-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue			432,652
0102 Expenses			405,890
0109 Net income or loss			26,762

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4504-2-3-803	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury				13,490
1010 Cash				20
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				13,510
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies				229
1110 Public				333
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable				562
Advances and prepayments:				
1200 Federal agencies				10
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments				10
Inventories:				
1300 Operating consumerables				3,116
1310 Product or service components				6,644
1330 Other				3,500
1399 Subtotal, inventories				13,260
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600 Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements				6,162
1630 Equipment				19,180
1680 Allowances (−)				−500
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment				24,842
1999 Total assets				52,184
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public				3,500
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable				3,500
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)				2,700
2999 Total liabilities				6,200
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
3199 Invested capital				32,464
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Cumulative results				13,520
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances				13,520
3999 Total equity				45,984

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

NUMISMATIC PROGRAM—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–4504–2–3–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations			416,910
99.9	Total obligations			416,910

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment			1,364
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			50

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States; [$175,139,000: *Provided*, That such sums as are necessary are appropriated to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services required by the Secretary to be performed by such banks as fiscal agents of the United States in support of administering the public debt, effective October 1, 1991] *$192,270,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0560–0–1–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Processing and accounting for:			
00.01	Savings and retirement securities	107,463	110,554	117,725
00.02	Marketable and special securities	42,252	44,106	52,750
00.03	Reimbursements to Federal Reserve Banks	23,338		98,136
00.10	Promoting the sale of savings bonds	19,003	20,479	21,795
00.91	Total direct program	192,056	175,139	290,406
01.01	Reimbursable program			8
10.00	Total obligations	192,056	175,139	290,414
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,850		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**193,906**	**175,139**	**290,414**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	193,906	175,139	192,270
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			98,136
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections			8
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	192,056	175,139	290,414
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	31,032	34,904	33,615
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–34,904	–33,615	–41,926
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–3,985		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	184,199	176,428	282,103
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			–8
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			–8
89.00	Budget authority (net)	193,906	175,139	290,406
90.00	Outlays (net)	184,199	176,428	282,095

This appropriation provides funds for the conduct of all public debt operations and the promotion of the sale of U.S. savings-type securities.

Processing and accounting for:

Savings securities.—This activity is concerned with the issuance, servicing, and retirement of savings bonds and notes and retirement-type securities, including: (1) the maintenance and servicing of individual accounts of owners of series H and HH bonds and the authorization of interest payments; and (2) the maintenance of accounting control over financial transactions, securities transactions and accountability, and interest cost. These functions are performed directly by the Bureau of the Public Debt, by the Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States and by the 14,000 qualified agents which issue and redeem savings bonds and notes.

U.S. SAVINGS-TYPE SECURITIES

[Number of pieces, in thousands]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Issues:			
Sales	95,121	84,580	[illegible]
Reissues and claims	4,152	5,086	[illegible]
Total	99,273	90,106	[illegible]
Retirements:			
Redemptions	67,880	70,000	[illegible]
Reissues, claims and spoils	9,849	28,120	[illegible]
Total	77,729	98,120	[illegible]

Marketable and special securities.—This activity is concerned with all securities of the United States, other than savings and retirement securities, including securities of Government corporations for which the Bureau of the Public Debt provides services. Functions performed relate to the issuance, servicing, and retirement of these securities both directly by the Bureau and through the Federal Reserve Banks, as fiscal agents, including: (1) The maintenance and servicing of individual accounts of owners of registered securities and book-entry Treasury bills; (2) the authorization of interest and principal payments; and (3) the maintenance of accounting control over financial transactions, securities transactions and accountability, and interest cost.

Promoting the sale of savings bonds.—This activity consists of sales promotion efforts, using press, radio, other advertising media, and organized groups, augmented by concentrated sales campaigns emphasizing payroll savings plans. These functions are performed by the U.S. Savings Bonds Division, a separate organization within the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0560–0–1–803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	59,149	59,851	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	851	1,638	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,377	1,393	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	62,377	64,802	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,479	11,691	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		86	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,273	1,379	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	1,008	1,006	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,772	6,442	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,039	2,163	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18,872	21,727	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,583	6,879	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	79,396	54,254	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,111	1,945	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,110	2,686	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	28	5	
99.9	Total obligations	192,056	175,139	[illegible]

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Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,206	2,227	2,222
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	48	49	49

[PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT]

[For payment of Government losses in shipment, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (40 U.S.C. 722), $500,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Department of the Treasury Appropriation Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1710-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	49	500	137
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−186	−137	−137
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	137	137	
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)		500	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	49	500	137
90.00	Outlays	49	500	137

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 200 claims are paid annually.

Legislation will be proposed to establish a permanent, indefinite appropriation to fund payment of government losses in shipment. This change would allow the Bureau to make timely payments for valid claims.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; executive direction, management services, and internal audit and security; including purchase (not to exceed [89] *125* for replacement only, for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$142,279,000] *$144,503,000*, of which not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available until expended for research. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0911-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Executive direction	9,305	10,169	10,702
00.02	Management services	63,042	45,058	36,157
00.03	Internal audit and internal security		89,672	97,644
00.91	Total direct program	72,347	144,899	144,503
01.01	Reimbursable program	637	1,890	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	72,984	146,789	146,503
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−450	−566	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	566		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	757		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**73,858**	**146,223**	**146,503**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	72,241	142,279	144,503
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	980	2,054	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**73,221**	**144,333**	**144,503**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	637	1,890	2,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	72,984	146,789	146,503
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	15,266	17,965	28,980
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,965	−28,980	−28,901
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	658		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	70,943	135,774	146,582
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−637	−1,890	−2,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−637	−1,890	−2,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	73,221	144,333	146,503
90.00	Outlays (net)	70,306	133,884	144,582

This appropriation provides for overall planning and direction of the Internal Revenue Service, for management of the Service's support programs and for the conduct of internal audits and internal security investigations.

Executive direction.—This activity sets policies and goals, provides the research and planning necessary for sound and effective tax administration, and provides leadership and direction for the Service.

Management services.—This activity provides Servicewide policy guidance for managing the human, logistical, and financial resources needed to fulfill the Service's mission in tax administration in a cost effective manner while complying with relevant public laws and administrative procedures.

Internal audit and internal security.—This activity protects public confidence in the integrity of the Internal Revenue Service. Internal Audit independently reviews service programs at the national, regional and local levels to ensure that laws and regulations are being followed, that management and financial internal controls are in place, that programs and major ADP systems are functioning effectively and efficiently and that appropriated funds are spent as authorized. Internal Security conducts background investigations to maintain the integrity of the IRS workforce against fraud and drug abuse and protect the service against outside attempts to bribe, intimidate or harass its employees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0911-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	35,673	80,160	83,085
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	731	565	573
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,575	4,275	4,460
11.8	Special personal services payments		15	18
11.9	Total personnel compensation	37,979	85,015	88,136
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,962	16,752	18,195
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,280	7,869	8,275
22.0	Transportation of things	139	288	1,000
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,785	4,072	4,471
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,372	2,781	1,026
24.0	Printing and reproduction	186	631	583
25.0	Other services	6,668	18,582	17,440
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,572	2,275	2,337
31.0	Equipment	1,332	6,459	2,865
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	72	175	175
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	72,347	144,899	144,503

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General and special funds—Continued

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-0911-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	637	1,890	2,000
99.9	Total obligations	72,984	146,780	146,503

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,006	2,065	2,148
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	25	27
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	27	27

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, not otherwise provided for; including processing tax returns; revenue accounting; statistics of income; providing assistance to taxpayers; hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$1,521,595,000, of which $3,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, no amount of which shall be available for IRS administrative costs] *$1,661,298,000. (Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Returns processing and revenue accounting	1,240,184	1,257,646	1,254,595
00.02	Computer services	578,724		
00.03	Statistics of income		21,905	22,865
00.04	Taxpayer service		360,023	383,834
00.91	Total direct program	1,818,908	1,639,574	1,661,298
01.01	Reimbursable program	28,151	16,698	16,894
10.00	Total obligations	1,847,059	1,656,272	1,678,192
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−11,237	−63,606	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	63,606		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	690		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,900,119**	**1,592,666**	**1,678,192**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,919,196	1,521,595	1,661,298
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−65,639		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	18,411	54,373	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,871,968**	**1,575,968**	**1,661,298**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	28,151	16,698	16,894
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,847,059	1,656,272	1,678,192
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	268,936	292,783	163,957
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−292,783	−163,957	−166,130
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−10,481		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,812,731	1,785,098	1,676,020
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−28,151	−16,698	−16,894
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−28,151	−16,698	−16,894
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,871,968	1,575,968	1,678,192
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,784,580	1,768,400	1,659,126

This appropriation provides for processing tax returns and related documents, processing data for compiling statistics of income and assisting taxpayers in correct filing of their returns and in paying taxes that are due.

Returns processing and revenue accounting.—This activity provides for all actions associated with the mailing of tax return forms and instructions, receipt of completed returns and payments, deposit of those payments, processing and accounting for revenue collections and Federal Tax Deposits and verification of the accuracy of information provided by the taxpayer through an automated master file system. It provides for payment of refunds, offset of refunds against delinquent accounts, issuance of notices that payments are overdue, identification of possible nonfilers for investigation, and assistance in the selection of tax returns for audit.

Statistics of income.—This activity publishes Statistics of Income Reports on the operation of income tax laws, as required by the Internal Revenue Code for the Congress and its committees; for administrative use by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and for the Federal benchmark statistical programs on income, wealth and finance.

Taxpayer service.—This activity aids voluntary compliance with Federal tax laws by informing taxpayers of their responsibilities and by providing services and information through various media which assist them in meeting their obligations. Inquiries concerning tax laws, IRS notices and procedures, and tax accounts problems are resolved.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

[In millions]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Tax returns filed	201.7	205.3	[illegible]
(a) Primary	191.5	195.1	[illegible]
(b) Supplemental documents[1]	10.2	10.2	[illegible]
Individual income tax returns:			
(a) To be filed	112.5	113.7	[illegible]
(b) Refunds scheduled	82.2	81.7	[illegible]
Taxpayers assisted:			
(a) Directly by IRS	41.3	44.7	[illegible]
(b) Through taxpayer education	7.9	8.9	[illegible]
(c) Through automated responses	22.1	25.0	[illegible]

[1] Includes amended primary returns for individuals and corporations, extensions of time to file, and information return of trust accumulation of charitable amounts.

SELECTED REVENUE DATA

[In millions of dollars]

Yield from math verification and validation of estimated payments:	*1990 actual*[1]	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Underpayments	3,283.3	3,829.7	[illegible]
Overpayments	2,965.8	3,063.3	[illegible]
Offsets	1,807.2	1,729.7	[illegible]
Gross yield[2]	8,056.3	8,622.7	[illegible]
Net yield[3]	2,124.7	2,496.1	[illegible]

[1] Math verification data includes actual for Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ.
[2] Sum of underpayments, overpayments, and offsets.
[3] Underpayments less overpayments plus offsets.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	671,035	603,905	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	198,689	234,371	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	50,648	45,143	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	80		[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	920,452	883,419	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	198,589	207,607	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	20,198	19,097	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,426	16,287	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	26,748	24,995	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	108,189	160,244	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	152,953	89,060	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	80,424	85,315	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	218,639	55,341	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	32,415	76,108	[illegible]

31.0	Equipment	40,764	9,207	8,380
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		3,018	3,018
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	111	75	76
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,818,908	1,639,574	1,661,298
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	28,151	16,698	16,894
99.9	Total obligations	1,847,059	1,656,272	1,678,192

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	38,301	36,049	35,436
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	675	564	575
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	647	483	483

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for determining and establishing tax liabilities; tax and enforcement litigation; technical rulings; examining employee plans and exempt organizations; investigation and enforcement activities; securing unfiled tax returns; collecting unpaid accounts; the purchase (not to exceed 451, for replacement only, for police-type use), and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; [$3,501,119,000, of which not to exceed $70,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses in connection with the 1991 General Assembly of the Inter-American Center of Tax Administrators, to be hosted by the United States: *Provided*, That additional amounts above fiscal year 1990 levels for international tax enforcement shall be used for the establishment and operation of a task force comprised of senior Internal Revenue Service Attorneys, accountants, and economists dedicated to enforcement activities related to United States subsidiaries of foreign-controlled corporations that are in noncompliance with the Internal Revenue Code] *$3,632,384,000*. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Examination	1,509,042	1,526,841	1,617,075
00.02	Appeals and tax litigation	352,938	339,329	364,858
00.03	Employee plans and exempt organizations	132,881	128,942	136,651
00.04	International	38,188	54,256	56,346
00.05	Tax fraud and financial investigation	265,560	277,891	292,248
00.06	Collection	878,467	875,391	958,791
00.07	Taxpayer service	372,087		
00.08	Information reporting program		193,401	206,415
00.91	Total direct program	3,549,163	3,396,051	3,632,384
01.01	Reimbursable program	32,945	43,297	51,525
10.00	Total obligations	3,582,108	3,439,348	3,683,909
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,411		
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	3,587,518	3,439,348	3,683,909
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,509,882	3,501,119	3,632,384
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−9,406	−108,127	
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	54,097	3,059	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	3,554,573	3,396,051	3,632,384
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	32,945	43,297	51,525
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,582,108	3,439,348	3,683,909
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	312,320	328,601	339,606
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−328,601	−339,606	−363,239
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−16,467		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,549,361	3,428,343	3,660,276
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−32,945	−43,297	−51,525
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−32,945	−43,297	−51,525
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,554,573	3,396,051	3,683,909
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,516,416	3,385,046	3,608,751

This appropriation provides for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international, and the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings. It also provides for technical rulings, monitoring employee pension plans, determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status, examining tax returns of exempt organizations, enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws, collecting unpaid accounts, and securing unfiled tax returns and payments. Funds are requested to continue the Service's ability to ensure equitable application and adequate enforcement of the tax laws, to promote voluntary compliance with the internal revenue laws, to identify possible nonfilers for investigation and to investigate cases of fraud or financial transactions related to possible money laundering schemes.

Examination.—This activity encourages voluntary compliance with the internal revenue laws through the determination of correct tax liability by the selective examination of tax returns, the correction of errors, and explanation of these corrections to taxpayers.

Appeals, tax litigation, and technical.—The appeals portion of this activity provides for an independent administrative review of contested tax assessments and adjustments with the objective of settling tax controversies without litigation. When settlement is not possible, the tax litigation portion of the activity provides for the handling of Tax Court litigation and for the coordination of the Service's legal position to ensure consistency. The technical activity provides legal advice and assistance to field enforcement activities, furnishes non-tax legal services and provides legal expertise in the issuance of ruling letters; technical advice; publication of revenue rulings and revenue procedures; review of legislation; interpretation of statutes and drafting of regulations.

Employee plans and exempt organizations.—This activity monitors private pension plans to ensure compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Organizations apply for tax-exempt status, which is determined by this activity, through the application of certain tests. By examining tax returns of tax-exempt organizations, it monitors and ensures compliance with current tax laws regarding tax-exempt organizations.

International.—This activity directs the full range of IRS enforcement and assistance programs related to U.S. taxpayers doing business or residing outside the United States as well as non-resident aliens with a U.S. tax obligation; provides technical tax training and administrative assistance to foreign governments; works with States on exchange of information and other programs of mutual benefit; provides compliance and taxpayer service support to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and certain Pacific Island jurisdictions; and manages activities related to tax treaties between the United States and other governments. The International Counsel function identifies and resolves international tax issues; provides timely guidance to the field through both routine program assistance to the Assistant Commissioner (International) and to district counsel and international examiners with respect to specific cases and issues; and provides timely guidance to taxpayers and tax practitioners through the rulings and regulations program.

Tax fraud and financial investigation.—This activity provides for enforcement of the criminal statutes relating to violations of internal revenue laws. It investigates cases of

General and special funds—Continued

Tax Law Enforcement—Continued

suspected intent to defraud, recommends prosecution as warranted, and assists in the preparation and trial of criminal tax cases. In addition, financial investigations of money laundering schemes involving Currency Transaction Reports are conducted.

Collection.—This activity collects unpaid accounts and secures delinquent returns; develops and implements programs to prevent accounts from becoming delinquent and prevents nonfiling; and determines and analyzes the reasons for and the types of nonfiling.

Information Reporting.—Through the Information Reporting program the Service processes information returns, such as wage, dividend, and interest statements and matches them with related individual income tax returns. This enables the Service to identify income reporting discrepancies, unsubstantiated deductions, and nonfiling of tax returns and to verify facts and amounts in question through taxpayer contact prior to assessing additional tax or refunding excess credits.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Returns examined	1,085	1,109	1,218
Service center contacts	272	240	240
Non-docketed disposals	44	38	38
Tax court and refund case receipts (docketed)	31	31	31
Docketed disposals	40	34	34
Enforcement litigation case closings	54	54	56
Technical case closings	21	23	23
Employee plans determinations, examinations, and technical activities	116	158	249
Exempt organizations determinations, examinations, and technical activities	75	75	79
International—Examinations	6	5	5
International Delinquent Account Dispositions	30	31	32
International Delinquent Returns Secured	5	12	12
International Taxpayers Assisted	287	300	305
General enforcement program investigations	3	3	3
Special enforcement program investigations	3	3	3
Returns compliance leads disposed	7	7	8
Delinquent returns investigations disposed	1,183	1,265	1,353
Delinquent returns secured	4,400	3,718	3,925
Accounts receivable disposed	3,116	2,945	3,299
Information returns received	1,037,000	1,138,000	1,179,000
Information returns processed	991,000	1,100,000	1,155,000
Underreporter notices issued	————	4,670	4,440
Nonfiler contacts	————	1,500	1,500

SELECTED REVENUE DATA

[In millions of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Revenue from increased funding	86	472	1,305
Recommended tax and penalties	22,425	22,700	19,300
Non-docketed assessments and penalties	2,682	2,682	2,306
Docketed assessments and penalties	1,601	1,601	1,343
Non-docketed interest	1,408	1,408	1,195
Docketed interest	959	959	804
Assessments on delinquent returns	10,885	10,934	11,769
Collections from delinquent accounts	7,507	7,656	8,819
Collections from notices	17,956	18,938	19,903
(a) First notices	10,434	10,591	11,493
(b) Second to fourth notices	7,522	8,347	8,410
Underreporter assessments	2,075	1,707	1,654
Nonfiler assessments	2,111	2,572	2,795
Total Tax assessments and penalties	4,529	4,279	4,449
Less: Refunds	687	394	409
Net tax assessments and penalties	3,842	3,885	4,040

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0913-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,152,624	2,171,039	2,315,726
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	100,469	105,951	109,080
11.5	Other personnel compensation	47,276	58,049	61,223
11.8	Special personal services payments	9,427	9,675	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,309,796	2,344,714	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	469,104	460,230	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7	————	————
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	99,769	109,263	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	4,344	3,727	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	245,899	226,395	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	212,041	72,666	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	27,567	28,934	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	96,871	91,810	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	28,353	27,380	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	51,828	[illegible]	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,999	————	————
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	585	84	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,549,163	3,396,051	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	32,945	43,297	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	3,582,108	3,439,348	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Direct program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	72,655	68,039	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	339	419	[illegible]
Reimbursable program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	370	602	[illegible]

Information Systems

For necessary expenses for data processing and telecommunications support for Internal Revenue Service activities, including: returns processing and services; compliance and enforcement; program support; and tax systems modernization; and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner: [$942,932,000] *$1,294,713,000*, of which not less than [$247,878,000] *$450,550,000* shall remain available until expended for tax systems modernization, and of which *not to exceed* $60,000,000 shall remain available until expended for other systems development projects: *Provided*, That of the [$247,878,000] *$450,550,000* provided for tax systems modernization up to $15,000,000 may be available until expended for the establishment of a federally-funded research and development center and may be utilized to conduct and evaluate market surveys, develop and evaluate requests for proposals, and assist with systems engineering, technical evaluations, and independent technical reviews in conjunction with tax systems modernization. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Processing and services	————	512,933	[illegible]
00.02	Compliance and enforcement	————	123,453	[illegible]
00.03	Program support	————	80,267	[illegible]
00.04	Tax systems modernization	————	277,979	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	————	994,632	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	————	19,777	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	————	1,014,359	[illegible]
	Financing:			
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	————	1,014,359	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	————	942,932	[illegible]
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	————	51,700	————
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	————	994,632	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	————	19,727	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	————	1,014,359	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	————	————	[illegible]

		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−288,443	−433,729
87.00	Outlays (gross)		725,916	1,169,354
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−19,727	−19,927
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−19,727	−19,927
89.00	Budget authority (net)		994,632	1,294,713
90.00	Outlays (net)		706,189	1,149,427

This appropriation provides for Service-wide data processing support, including the evaluation, development, and implementation of computer systems, software, and hardware requirements.

Processing and services.—This activity provides automation support for processing of tax and information returns, issuing refunds and notices and accounting for tax revenue. It also provides automation support for assisting taxpayers in meeting their tax obligations.

Compliance and enforcement.—This activity provides automation support for systems involved in directing IRS compliance and enforcement programs: including examination of tax returns; collecting unpaid tax accounts; securing delinquent returns; investigating tax fraud; resolving tax disputes; and determining and/or examining employee plan or exempt organizations.

Program support.—This activity provides automation support for all Internal Revenue Service programs, of a multifunctional and administrative nature, including management and financial information logistics, payroll and personnel, and the automation of internal audit and internal security.

Tax systems modernization.—This activity provides for modernization of the U.S. tax administration and collection system in order to increase revenues, improve services to the taxpayer and improve taxpayer compliance and confidence.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		273,895	306,093
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		5,308	1,800
11.5	Other personnel compensation		9,725	10,328
11.8	Special personal services payments		7	7
11.9	Total personnel compensation		288,935	318,228
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		57,544	65,038
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		28,318	35,853
22.0	Transportation of things		1,156	1,270
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		19,797	21,410
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		176,629	217,537
24.0	Printing and reproduction		4,776	5,399
25.0	Other services		267,360	400,518
26.0	Supplies and materials		42,636	51,243
31.0	Equipment		107,406	178,141
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities		75	75
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations		994,632	1,294,713
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		19,727	19,927
99.9	Total obligations		1,014,359	1,314,640

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		8,569	8,719
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		129	143
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		248	248

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0906-0-1-609		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 44.0)	4,354,072	4,857,000	6,772,000
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**4,354,072**	**4,857,000**	**6,772,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	4,354,072	4,857,000	6,772,000
90.00	Outlays	4,354,072	4,857,000	6,772,000

As provided by law, there will be instances wherein the earned income tax credit will exceed the amount of tax liability owed, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The Earned Income Credit was originally authorized by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-12) and made permanent by the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 have increased the allowance for earned income credit.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPLEMENT TO EARNED INCOME CREDIT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0920-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 44.0)			507,000
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			**507,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			507,000
90.00	Outlays			507,000

As provided by law, there will be instances wherein the health income supplement to the earned income tax credit will exceed the amount of tax liability owed, resulting in an additional payment to the tax filer. The Health Income Supplement was authorized by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508).

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0904-0-1-908		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 43.0)	2,328,609	2,264,573	2,247,706
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**2,328,609**	**2,264,573**	**2,247,706**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,328,609	2,264,573	2,247,706
90.00	Outlays	2,328,609	2,264,573	2,247,706

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, such

General and special funds—Continued

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST—Continued

rate to be adjusted quarterly. A 10 percent rate will be in effect from January 1, 1991, through March 31, 1991.

REIMBURSEMENT TO STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-5099-0-2-754		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)			100
	Financing:			
60.25	Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)			100
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			100
90.00	Outlays			100

Public Law 100–690, Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, passed by Congress on November 18, 1988 stipulated a special fund account would be established to hold a portion of tax receipts which were collected as a result of information supplied by state or local law enforcement agencies, for reimbursement to those agencies for certain expenses incurred.

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4413-0-3-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)	8,171	9,157	10,524
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,032	−7,945	−8,457
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,945	8,457	9,045
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	9,084	9,669	11,112
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,171	9,157	10,524
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,171	9,157	10,523
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−9,084	−9,669	−11,112
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,084	−9,669	−11,112
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−913	−512	−589

This revolving fund was established pursuant to section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often to the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lienholder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the Government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds are applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SECTION 1. Not to exceed 4 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Internal Revenue Service for the current fiscal year by this Act may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon [the] advance [approval of] *notice to the House* and Senate Committees on Appropriations. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed three hundred and forty-three vehicles for police-type use for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire of aircraft; training and assistance requested by State and local governments, which may be provided without reimbursement; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; the conducting of and participating in firearms matches and presentation of awards; and for travel of Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act[: *Provided*, That approval is obtained in advance from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations]; for repairs, alterations, and minor construction at the James J. Rowley Secret Service Training Center; for research and development; for making grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; not to exceed $12,500 for official reception and representation expenses; [not to exceed $15,000 to assist in hosting the Biennial Conference of the Organization of Women in Federal Law Enforcement; to be held during fiscal year 1991;] not to exceed $50,000 to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; for payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; and for uniforms without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; [$406,700,000] *$475,423,000* of which $2,500,000 shall remain available until expended for renovations at the temporary official residence of the Vice President and $1,600,000 to remain available until expended for renovations of the New York Field Office; and of which not to exceed $300,000 shall be made available for the protection at the one non-governmental property designated by the President of the United States under provisions of section 12 of the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note). *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reform under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1408-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Protection, investigations, and uniformed activities	363,878	403,004	[illegible]
00.02	Other security programs	1,732		[illegible]
00.03	Presidential candidate protective activities		4,496	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	365,610	407,500	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	903	571	[illegible]

10.00	Total obligations	366,513	408,071	475,994
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−368	−709	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	709		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	149		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**367,003**	**407,362**	**475,994**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	366,100	406,700	475,423
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		91	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	366,100	406,791	475,423
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	903	571	571
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	366,513	408,071	475,994
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93,372	84,618	86,334
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−84,618	−86,334	−104,443
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−6,214		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	369,053	406,355	457,885
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−903	−571	−571
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−903	−571	−571
89.00	Budget authority (net)	366,100	407,500	475,423
90.00	Outlays (net)	368,150	405,784	457,314

The Secret Service is responsible for protection of the President and other officials, investigating counterfeiting of currency and check forgeries, protection of the White House and various other buildings within Washington, DC.

Investigations, protection, and uniformed activities.—The Service must provide for the protection of the President of the United States, immediate family members, the President-elect, the Vice President, or other officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President, and the Vice President-elect, and the members of their immediate families unless the members decline such protection; protection of the person of a visiting head and accompanying spouse of a foreign state or foreign government and, at the direction of the President, other distinguished foreign visitors to the United States and official representatives of the United States performing special missions abroad; the protection of the person of a former President and spouse during the former President's lifetime, the protection of the person of the spouse of a former President until death or remarriage, and minor children of a former President until they reach 16 years of age, unless such protection is declined. The Service is also responsible for investigation of counterfeiting of currency, and securities; forgery and altering of Government checks and bonds; thefts and frauds relating to Treasury electronic funds transfers; fraud relative to federally insured financial institutions; and other criminal and noncriminal cases.

The Secret Service Uniformed Division protects the Executive Residence and grounds in the District of Columbia; any building in which White House offices are located; the President and members of his immediate family; the official residence and grounds of the Vice-President in the District of Columbia; the Vice President and members of his immediate family; foreign diplomatic missions located in the Washington metropolitan area; the Treasury Building, its Annex and grounds, and such other areas as the President may direct on a case-by-case basis.

Presidential candidate protective activities.—The Secret Service is authorized to protect major Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidates, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury after consultation with an advisory committee. In addition, the Service is authorized to protect the spouses of major Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates; however, such protection may not commence more than 120 days prior to the general Presidential election.

INVESTIGATIONS CLOSED

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Check forgery	68,185	57,731	65,000	59,000
Bond forgery	2,900	3,173	3,000	3,000
Counterfeiting	14,713	13,050	17,000	17,000
Fraud	15,192	11,240	25,000	30,000
Protective research	7,949	7,162	13,000	14,000
Other criminal and noncriminal cases	42,987	25,316	45,000	45,000
Total	151,926	117,672	168,000	168,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1408-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	159,124	168,445	184,894
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,586	5,010	5,010
11.5	Other personnel compensation	35,480	42,415	48,128
11.9	Total personnel compensation	199,190	215,870	238,032
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	41,200	46,677	50,766
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29,196	32,710	51,379
22.0	Transportation of things	1,763	1,756	1,973
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24,461	27,337	32,324
23.2	Rental payments to others	443	200	253
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19,640	19,688	21,014
24.0	Printing and reproduction	542	763	802
25.0	Other services	26,079	30,857	43,735
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,500	8,010	8,716
31.0	Equipment	12,654	22,101	22,493
32.0	Land and structures	3,882	1,486	3,891
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	60	45	45
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	365,610	407,500	475,423
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	903	571	571
99.9	Total obligations	366,513	408,071	475,994

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,420	4,531	4,531
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	448	566	600

CONTRIBUTION FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1407-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 12.1)	17,748	18,000	20,000
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**17,748**	**18,000**	**20,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	17,748	18,000	20,000
90.00	Outlays	17,748	18,000	20,000

The District of Columbia is reimbursed for benefit payments made from the revenue of the District of Columbia to or for members of the Secret Service Uniformed Division and such members of the U.S. Secret Service entitled to benefits under the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act (4 D.C. Code 521).

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 12.1)	261,039	284,070	304,185
	Financing:			
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−69,721	−69,106	−69,506
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year	69,106	69,506	70,166
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**260,424**	**284,470**	**304,845**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	261,039	284,070	304,185
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−1,373	301	−1,043
	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance:			
72.91	Par value	77,579	81,294	93,294
72.92	Unrealized discounts	1,846	1,949	1,900
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−301	1,043	116
	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance:			
74.91	Par value	−81,294	−93,294	−94,634
74.92	Unrealized discounts	−1,949	−1,900	−1,625
87.00	Outlays (gross)	255,547	273,463	302,193
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−10,043	−10,377	−10,774
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−250,381	−274,093	−294,071
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−260,424	−284,470	−304,845
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−4,877	−11,007	−2,652

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency was created for the purpose of establishing and regulating a national banking system. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665) provided for the chartering and supervising functions in this connection. The income of the bureau is derived principally from assessements paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations.

The Administrator of National Banks charters new banking institutions only after investigation and due consideration of charter applications. Supervision of existing national banks is aided by the required submission of periodic reports and detailed onsite examinations, which are conducted by a staff of approximately 2,600 national bank examiners. At present, there are approximately 4,000 national banks with more than 26,600 operating branches and total assets of more than $2.0 trillion.

In addition, the Comptroller considers applications for mergers in which the resulting bank will be a national bank and applications from banks to establish branches. The Comptroller of the Currency also promulgates rules and regulations for the guidance of national banks and bank directors.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	260,424	284,470	304,845
0102	Expenses	263,608	278,587	304,773
0109	Net income or loss	−3,184	5,883	72

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1099	Fund balance with Treasury and cash	473	2,248	857	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1199	Accounts receivable	11,766	4,333	4,152	[illegible]
	Advances and prepayments:				
1299	Advances and prepayments	1,836	2,004	2,089	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1499	Subtotal, investments	145,454	148,451	160,900	[illegible]
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1699	Property, plant and equipment	15,318	12,749	18,232	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	169,847	169,785	186,230	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2099	Accounts payable	5,743	6,267	6,468	[illegible]
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	10,953	10,203	10,882	[illegible]
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	10,992	11,960	13,023	[illegible]
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2499	Unearned revenue (advances)	57,120	59,500	68,124	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	15,318	12,749	18,232	[illegible]
	Trust fund equity:				
3399	Trust fund balances	69,721	69,106	69,506	[illegible]
	Revolving fund equity:				
3999	Total equity	85,039	81,855	87,738	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	149,904	164,575	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,163	2,375	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	507	557	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	968	1,063	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	153,542	168,570	[illegible]
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	34,253	37,390	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	98	107	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21,646	24,747	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	1,033	1,080	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	19,857	20,436	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,869	7,810	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,149	1,233	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	12,946	14,564	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,968	4,373	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,874	6,440	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	1,804	−2,630	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	261,039	284,070	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,216	3,303	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	5	[illegible]

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	275,014	262,750	[illegible]

	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−716	−71,672	−76,377
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−4,997		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	71,672	76,377	73,377
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**340,973**	**267,455**	**255,380**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	275,014	262,750	258,380
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance		26,535	21,830
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	900		
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−26,535	−21,830	−24,830
87.00	Outlays (gross)	249,379	267,455	255,380
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20	Interest on Treasury securities	−6,987	−6,900	−6,900
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−333,986	−260,555	−248,480
88.95	Total, offsetting collections	−340,973	−267,455	−255,380
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−31,594		

The Office of Thrift Supervision was created by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note). The Office assumed the regulatory functions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board dissolved by the same act.

The Office charters, regulates and examines Federal thrifts, all of which are insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund. In addition, the Office cooperates in the examination and supervision of State-chartered thrifts insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund. The Office sets capital standards for Federal and State thrifts and reviews applications of State-chartered thrifts for conversion to Federal thrifts. It also reviews applications for establishment of branch offices.

Income of the bureau is derived principally from assessments on thrifts, examination fees and interest on investments in U.S. Government obligations. At present, the Office oversees more than 2,400 thrifts with more than 16,000 operating branches and total assets of more than $1 trillion.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	340,973	266,555	255,380
0102	Expenses	272,424	263,600	258,380
0109	Net income or loss	68,549	2,955	−3,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373		1989 actual [1]	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1099	Fund balance with Treasury and cash	6,613	6,562	6,562	6,562
	Accounts receivable:				
1199	Accounts receivable	2,298	3,170	3,170	3,170
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par		91,645	91,645	91,645
1499	Subtotal, investments		91,645	91,645	91,645
	Loans receivable:				
1599	Loans receivable	44,959	43,707	45,707	45,907
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1699	Property, plant and equipment	44,959	55,100	58,100	59,000
1999	Total assets	53,870	156,477	159,477	160,377
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2099	Accounts payable	3,198	29,705	25,000	28,000
2999	Total liabilities	3,198	29,705	25,000	28,000
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3099	Unexpended financed budget authority	5,713	71,672	76,377	73,377
3199	Invested capital	44,959	55,100	58,100	59,000
	Trust fund equity:				
3999	Total equity	50,672	126,772	134,477	132,377

[1] OTS Balance Sheet, October 8, 1989, following transfers from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4108-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	132,578	136,879	140,712
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,366	1,107	1,000
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,317	181	180
11.8	Special personal services payments	6,590	5,395	3,400
11.9	Total personnel compensation	141,851	143,562	145,292
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	46,831	45,736	43,188
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	215	1,600	600
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	19,204	21,230	21,000
22.0	Transportation of things	1,582	2,087	2,000
23.2	Rental payments to others	10,127	10,949	11,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,590	5,884	5,500
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,429	1,888	1,800
25.0	Other services	32,626	23,602	23,600
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,869	2,362	2,300
31.0	Equipment	10,639	3,670	2,000
32.0	Land and structures	1,051	180	100
99.9	Total obligations	275,014	262,750	258,380

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,250	2,850	2,700
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	264,852,545	286,289,873	303,979,487
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**264,852,545**	**286,289,873**	**303,979,487**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	264,852,545	286,289,873	303,979,487
90.00	Outlays	264,852,545	286,289,873	303,979,487

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is computed on a cash basis. Interest is computed on an accrual basis on all other types of securities.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 102	Limitation on the ability of the Internal Revenue Service to collect underpayment of taxes.
Sec. 506	Prohibits the procurement of hand or measuring tools from foreign manufacturers.
Sec. 507	Prohibits the use of funds to contact out certain services of the General Services Administration.
Sec. 508	Limitation on the enforcement of rule TD AFT-66 relating to the labeling and advertising of wine, distilled spirits and malt beverages.
Sec. 509	Prohibits the use of funds for administrative expenses to close the Federal Information Center in Sacramento, CA.
Sec. 510	Prohibits the elimination of any requirement for sureties on customs bonds.
Sec. 511	Prohibits the use of funds to engage in activities that would result in a decision to prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.
Sec. 512	Prohibits the use of funds to transfer control of Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers from the Treasury Department.
Sec. 514	Prohibits the use of Postal Service funds to control communications by its employees with the Congress.
Sec. 517	Prohibits the Office of Personnel Management from consolidation or closing executive seminar centers.
Sec. 518	Authorizes the Administrator of GSA to lease space for the U.S. Courts in Tacoma, WA.
Sec. 519	Restricts the use of funds for awards for achievements in 1991 and earlier.
Sec. 520	Authorizes higher rates of pay under special circumstances.
Sec. 521	Prohibits contracting out of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Police Force.
Sec. 523	Prohibits the procurement of stainless steel flatware from foreign manufacturers.
Sec. 524	The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to report to Congress regarding recommendations to reduce the travel expenditures of former Presidents and spouses and methods of reimbursement.
Sec. 526	Prohibits withdrawal of Virginia Inland Port at Front Royal, Virginia, as a United States Customs Service port of entry.
Sec. 527	Prohibits transfer of mail processing capabilities from the Las Cruces, New Mexico postal facility.
Sec. 528	Authorizes the provision of attorneys, law enforcement personnel, and other employees to the Attorney General for the investigation and prosecution of any activity against the Resolution Trust Corporation.
Sec. 529	Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990.
Sec. 530	Sums necessary for FY 1991 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed by the levels appropriated in this Act.
Sec. 531	Amends the Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976.
Sec. 532	Amends Title 41, United States Code, chapter 4, subchapter IV.
Sec. 533	Changes amount appropriated for the Federal Labor Relations Authority.
Sec. 534	Changes amount appropriated for the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay.
Sec. 535	Requires report on productivity of the federal workforce.
Sec. 536	Establishes fiscal year 1991 test of feasibility of use of sick leave for purposes related to the adoption of a child.
Sec. 537	Prohibits reduction in rank or rate of pay of a career appointee in the SES upon reassignment or transfer.

SECTION 101. Appropriations to the Treasury Department in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. [103] *102.* Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriation in this Act for the Department of the Treasury may be transferred between such appropriations. [Notwithstanding any authority to transfer funds between appropriations contained in any other Act] No *such* transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation in this Act by more than 2 per centum [and any such proposed transfer shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate]. *(Treasury Department Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

THIS ACT

SEC. 501. Where appropriations in this Act are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations without [the] advance [approval of] *notice to* the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel of the Office of Personnel Management in carrying out its observation responsibilities of the Voting Rights Act; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 503. No part of any appropriation made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices inside or outside the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.

SEC. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 505. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. [513] *506.* No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofore authorized by the Congress.

SEC. [515] *507.* No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefit program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. [516] *508.* The provision of section [515] *507* shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.

SEC. [522] *509.* The Office of Personnel Management may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1991] *1992,* accept donations of supplies, *services,* and equipment for the Federal Executive Institute, *the Federal Quality Institute, and Executive Seminar Centers* for the enhancement of the morale and educational experience of attendees [at the Institute].

SEC. [525] *510.* The United States Secret Service may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1991] *1992,* accept donations of money to off-set costs incurred while protecting former Presidents and spouses of former Presidents when the former President or spouse travels for the purpose of making an appearance or speech for a payment of money or any thing of value.

SEC. 511. Limitation of subsidies for reduced-rate mail matter.

(a) Commercial advertising.—Section 3626(j)(1) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "or" at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking out the period and inserting a semicolon at the end of subparagraph (C), and by adding at the end the following subparagraphs:

"(D) any other article or product, unless substantially all of the labor of producing or assembling the article or product has been performed by members of an organization authorized to mail at the rates for mail under former section 4452(b) or 4452(c) of this title, or by persons for whose benefit that organization was established;

"(E) any other service, unless the service is provided by members of an organization authorized to mail at the rates for mail under former section 4452(b) or 4452(c) of this title, or by persons for whose benefit that organization was established; or

"(F) any gift or premium offer unless the gift or premium may be kept by the addressee whether or not a contribution or other payment is made.".

(b) Political advocacy.—Section 3626 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by redesignating the final subsection thereof as subsection "(1)", and by adding at the end the following:

"(m) In the administration of this section, the rates for mail under former section 4452(b) or 4452(c) of this title shall not apply to mail sent by an organization if any substantial part of the purpose of such organization is to carry on propaganda, or otherwise to attempt to influence legislation, or to influence, participate in, or intervene in (including the publication or distribution of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office.".

(c) Educational organizations.—Section 3626 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(n) In the administration of this section, an organization or association shall be considered to qualify as 'educational' within the terms of former sections 4358(j)(2), 4452(d), and 4554(b)(1)(B) of this title only if it has been granted an exemption from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of title 26, United States Code, and its primary purpose is to administer a course or courses of instruction involving personal classroom contact between students and the instructor.".

(d) Advertising in publications.—Section 3626 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(o) In the administration of this section, the rates for mail under former section 4358(d) of this title shall not apply to any issue of a publication the advertising portion of which exceeds 10 percent of such issue.".

(e) Mailings by publishers and distributors.—Section 3683 of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "(a)" in the first subsection, and by striking out all of subsection (b).

(f) Conforming amendment.—Section 2401(c) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking out "3626(a)-(h) and (j)-(k)" and inserting "3626(a)-(h) and (j)-(o)".

(g) Effective date.—The amendments enacted by this section shall become effective on October 1, 1991.

Sec. 2. Reduced appropriation for revenue forgone.

(a) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount appropriated to the Postal Service by this Act for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to section 2401(c) of title 39, United States Code, shall be reduced by $265,000,000 before any portion of that amount is paid to the Postal Service. The Postal Service may treat this reduction as a failure of appropriations for purposes of adjusting reduced postage rates in accordance with section 3627 of title 39, United States Code.

(b) Effective date.—This section shall become effective on October 2, 1991, except that no amount appropriated by this Act for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail shall be paid to the Postal Service before that date.

Sec. **[**530**]** *511.* Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year **[**1991**]** *1992* pay raises for programs funded by this Act *(Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

eral and special funds:

[COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS]

[For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of erans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, and 61); pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508); and al benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjust- ervice credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on com- cial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of icle IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as nded, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 50 U.S.C. App. 540- 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1138), $15,684,551,000, to in available until expended.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Ap- riations Act, 1991.)*

e.—The activities formerly included in this account are proposed to be financed by separate appropriation accounts in 1992 and are presented below in the "Compensa- "Pensions," and "Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance" accounts. Amounts for 1991 and 1992 are shown on a comparable basis. The following table shows the ation of the amounts appropriated (dollars in thousands) in those years:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Distribution of budget authority by account:			
Compensation and pensions:			
Enacted	15,590,495		
Compensation		11,626,778	11,181,420
Pensions		3,936,232	3,897,300
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance		121,541	130,700
Distribution of outlays by account:			
Compensation and pensions:			
Enacted	14,453,233		
Compensation		11,663,892	11,217,048
Pensions		3,955,135	3,900,415
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance		129,300	130,700

COMPENSATION

r the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans uthorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, chapters 11, 13, 51, 53, 55, and $11,181,420,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

tion code 36-0153-0-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	rogram by activities:			
	Compensation:			
	Veterans:			
	Mexican border period	53	53	53
	World War I	18,502	13,862	10,063
	World War II	3,613,893	3,415,263	3,259,510
	Korean conflict	1,016,016	985,238	964,852
	Vietnam era	2,988,079	3,006,011	3,048,117
	Peacetime service	1,647,333	1,654,922	1,661,646
	Total veterans	9,283,876	9,075,349	8,944,241
	Survivors:			
	Prior to Spanish-American War	5	6	6
	Spanish-American War	298	267	241
	Mexican border period	8	8	8
	World War I	101,827	91,192	80,800
	World War II	973,753	975,094	968,490
	Korean conflict	281,283	286,532	289,748
	Vietnam era	597,521	616,855	630,290
	Peacetime service	397,004	394,922	388,772
	Total survivors	2,351,699	2,364,876	2,358,355
	Total compensation	11,635,575	11,440,225	11,302,596
02.01	Clothing allowance	24,997	25,875	25,709
03.01	Payment to general operating expenses appropriation		11,362	2,431
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	11,660,572	11,477,462	11,330,736
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−94,249		−149,316
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		149,316	
39.00	**Budget authority**	**11,566,323**	**11,626,778**	**11,181,420**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,415,900	11,510,700	11,181,420
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−150,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	300,423	116,078	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,566,323**	**11,626,778**	**11,181,420**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,660,572	11,477,462	11,330,736
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,776	967,256	780,826
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−967,256	−780,826	−894,514
90.00	Outlays	10,714,092	11,663,892	11,217,048

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	11,566,323	11,626,778	11,181,420
Outlays	10,714,092	11,663,892	11,217,048
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority		303,084	1,130,800
Outlays		412,288	1,081,888
Total:			
Budget authority	11,566,323	11,929,862	12,312,220
Outlays	10,714,092	12,076,180	12,298,936

This appropriation provides for the payment of compensation benefits to veterans and survivors. Previously, funds for this program were appropriated under the title "Compensation and Pensions."

Compensation is paid to veterans for disabilities incurred in or aggravated during active military service. Death and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) is paid to survivors of servicepersons or veterans whose death occurred while on active duty or as a result of service-connected disabilities.

The Secretary may pay a clothing allowance to each veteran who uses a prescribed medication for a service-connected skin condition, or wears a prosthetic or orthopedic appliance (including a wheelchair) which, in the judgment of the Secretary, tends to damage or tear the clothing of such veteran.

Caseload and cost tables shown below do not include proposed legislation.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMPENSATION CASES AND PAYMENTS

Veterans:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Mexican border period	3	3	3
World War I	3,951	3,000	2,200
World War II	892,691	858,200	824,300
Korean conflict	210,056	206,700	203,300
Vietnam era	647,573	655,800	662,400
Peacetime service	433,548	452,397	467,497
Total	2,187,822	2,176,100	2,159,700
Average payment per case, per year	$4,243	$4,170	$4,141
Total obligations (in thousands)	$9,283,876	$9,075,349	$8,944,241
Survivors:			
Prior to Spanish-American War	1	1	1
Spanish-American War	46	41	37
Mexican border period	1	1	1

General and special funds—Continued

COMPENSATION—Continued

World War I	14,451	12,855	11,462
World War II	141,913	139,118	136,524
Korean conflict	37,957	37,869	37,775
Vietnam era	75,738	77,033	78,127
Peacetime service	50,845	50,325	49,672
Total	320,952	317,243	313,536
Average payment per case, per year	$7,327	$7,454	$7,522

Total obligations (in thousands)	$2,351,699	$2,364,876	[illegible]
Clothing allowance:			
Number of veterans	60,379	62,500	[illegible]
Average payment per case, per year	$414	$414	[illegible]
Total obligations (in thousands)	$24,997	$25,875	[illegible]

Note.—The following table provides information on the various categories of benefits provided to veterans [illegible]. Each caseload category reflects an estimated number of beneficiaries based on monthly and quarterly [illegible]. The obligations column reflects an estimated distribution of obligations by type of benefit based on the actual FY [illegible] obligations of $11,960,572 thousand. In addition, the descriptions provided in the Special Ratings table are illustrative of the types of disabilities considered for these ratings. They are not all inclusive.

Average Number of Compensation Cases and Monthly Payments[1, 2, 3]

	1990 actual			1991 estimate			1992 estimate		
Veterans	*Caseload*	*Monthly benefit*	*Oblig*	*Caseload*	*Monthly benefit*	*Oblig*	*Caseload*	*Monthly benefit*	*Oblig*
Degree of Disability (includes dependency payments):									
0	23,298	67	18,732	23,173	67	18,631	22,999	67	[illegible]
10	872,738	76	795,938	868,063	76	791,673	861,521	76	[illegible]
20	350,735	144	606,070	348,856	144	602,823	346,227	144	[illegible]
30	303,133	220	933,650	301,509	220	895,401	299,237	220	[illegible]
40	179,694	314	789,935	178,731	314	757,642	177,384	314	[illegible]
50	107,040	446	668,358	106,466	446	641,035	105,664	446	[illegible]
60	82,498	562	621,193	82,056	562	589,501	81,438	562	[illegible]
70	44,374	710	409,572	44,126	710	407,378	43,804	710	[illegible]
80	21,185	821	226,108	21,071	821	224,896	20,913	821	[illegible]
90	7,064	925	91,479	7,026	925	87,739	6,973	925	[illegible]
100	75,269	1,537	1,619,638	74,866	1,537	1,576,712	74,301	1,537	[illegible]
60–90% as 100% (Unemployability)	65,134	1,537	1,359,671	64,785	1,537	1,344,257	64,297	1,537	[illegible]
Subtotal	2,132,163		8,140,343	2,120,738		7,947,767	2,104,756		[illegible]
Special Ratings: Benefits to certain veterans rated 100% disabled									
l Loss of use of both feet	4,872	1,911	121,336	4,846	1,911	120,387	4,809	1,911	[illegible]
l½ Loss of use of one foot and leg	2,481	2,008	64,764	2,486	2,008	64,417	2,449	2,008	[illegible]
m Loss of use of both hands	3,245	2,107	88,804	3,228	2,107	88,408	3,203	2,107	[illegible]
m½ Loss of use of one hand and forearm	2,907	2,251	85,064	2,891	2,251	84,612	2,870	2,251	[illegible]
n Loss of use of both arms	1,459	2,397	45,464	1,451	2,397	45,220	1,440	2,397	[illegible]
n½ Loss of use of one hand and arm	419	2,537	13,819	417	2,537	13,745	414	2,537	[illegible]
o Loss of use of arms and legs	226	2,679	7,871	225	2,679	7,829	223	2,679	[illegible]
p Combination of ratings	1,745	2,679	60,773	1,736	2,679	60,448	1,723	2,679	[illegible]
q Arrested tuberculosis	23,461	64	19,520	23,336	64	19,415	23,160	64	[illegible]
r1 In need of aid/attendance	6,594	3,829	328,230	6,559	3,829	326,472	6,509	3,829	[illegible]
r2 In need of skilled care	1,745	4,392	99,633	1,736	4,392	99,099	1,723	4,392	[illegible]
s Permanently housebound	6,505	1,720	145,452	6,470	1,720	144,673	6,421	1,720	[illegible]
Subtotal	56,659		1,080,511	56,361		1,074,726	54,948		[illegible]
Additions to basic disability benefits:									
k Loss of use of one hand	81,591	66	63,023	80,686	66	64,218	79,941	66	[illegible]
Clothing allowance (Annual Payment non-add)	60,379	414	24,997	62,500	414	25,875	62,100	414	[illegible]
Total Veterans	2,187,822		9,308,873	2,176,100		9,112,586	2,159,700		[illegible]
Dependents: Additional benefits to disabled veterans rated 30% or higher									
Spouse	472,174	92	514,670	466,933	92	515,494	462,626	92	[illegible]
One child	188,563	156	346,183	186,460	156	346,816	184,740	155	[illegible]
Additional child	175,482	48	100,025	173,534	48	99,956	171,933	48	[illegible]
Child:									
One child	30,872	64	23,401	30,529	64	23,447	30,248	64	[illegible]
Additional child	19,997	48	11,398	19,775	48	11,390	19,593	48	[illegible]
Dependent Parents	6,912	74	6,069	6,835	74	6,070	6,772	74	[illegible]
Spouse Aid and Attendance	2,457	169	4,914	2,430	169	4,927	2,407	169	[illegible]
Child in School (18–23)	62,156	142	104,546	61,466	142	104,738	60,899	142	[illegible]
Subtotal	958,603		1,111,206	947,963		1,112,838	939,218		[illegible]
Survivors									
Dependency and Indemnity Compensation:									
Widows/Widowers:									
Enlisted Grades 1–9	208,019	655	1,718,417	208,013	655	1,732,908	208,013	655	[illegible]
Sarg. Major	5	831	53	5	831	53	5	831	[illegible]
Warrant Officer Grades 1–4	5,031	757	49,485	5,031	757	49,484	5,031	757	[illegible]
Officer Grades 1–10	44,045	1,015	485,788	44,044	1,015	485,774	44,044	1,015	[illegible]
Joint Chief of Staff	12	1,550	237	12	1,550	237	12	1,550	[illegible]
Dependent child	27,682	65	23,391	27,681	65	23,391	27,681	65	[illegible]
Spouse Aid and Attendance	6,508	169	14,297	6,508	169	14,297	6,508	169	[illegible]
Spouse Housebound	756	83	815	756	83	815	756	83	[illegible]
Permanently disabled child	3,147	284	11,617	3,146	284	11,617	3,146	284	[illegible]
Child in School (18–23)	1,923	144	3,599	1,923	144	3,599	1,923	144	[illegible]
Child Alone:									
One child	3,981	284	14,700	3,981	284	14,699	3,981	284	[illegible]
Two children	1,151	409	6,164	1,159	409	6,164	1,159	409	[illegible]
Three children	270	529	1,860	270	529	1,860	270	529	[illegible]
Additional children	61	105	83	61	105	83	61	105	[illegible]
Permanently disabled child	2,670	169	5,867	2,670	169	5,867	2,670	169	[illegible]
Child in School (18–23)	1,241	144	2,322	1,241	144	2,322	1,241	144	[illegible]

Subtotal	306,509		2,338,696	306,500		2,353,169	306,500		2,347,814
Death Compensation:									
Dependents:									
Spouse	29	87	30	25	87	32	22	87	33
Dependent Parents	14,414	75	12,973	10,718	75	11,675	7,017	25	10,508
Subtotal	14,443		13,003	10,743		11,707	7,039		10,541
Total Survivors	320,952		2,351,699	317,243		2,364,876	313,539		2,358,355
Total	2,508,774		11,660,572	2,439,343		11,477,462	2,473,239		11,330,736

[1] Total may not add due to rounding.
[2] Benefits stated in dollars per recipient. Obligations stated in thousands of dollars.
[3] Obligations for FY 1992 are based on existing law.

COMPENSATION

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0153-2-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Compensation:			
	Veterans:			
00.03	World War I		539	1,109
00.04	World War II		132,736	358,908
00.05	Korean conflict		38,290	106,327
00.06	Vietnam era		116,938	335,902
00.07	Peacetime service		65,747	93,154
00.91	Total veterans		354,250	895,400
	Survivors:			
01.02	Spanish-American War		11	24
01.04	World War I		3,726	7,968
01.05	World War II		39,839	95,512
01.06	Korean conflict		11,704	28,575
01.07	Vietnam era		25,191	62,159
01.08	Peacetime service		16,279	38,362
01.91	Total survivors		96,750	232,600
01.92	Total compensation		451,000	1,128,000
02.01	Clothing allowance		1,400	2,800
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)		452,400	1,130,800
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			149,316
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		−149,316	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**303,084**	**1,280,116**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		452,400	1,130,800
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			40,112
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−40,112	−89,024
90.00	Outlays		412,288	1,081,888

Legislation has been proposed to provide a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) to all compensation beneficiaries including DIC spouses and children. The increase would be effective January 1, 1991 at a cost of $452.4 million in 1991 and $632.2 million in 1992.

In addition, legislation will be proposed to index compensation benefits to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index. If enacted, this proposal would guarantee a full and timely COLA to all compensation beneficiaries. The increase, which would be effective December 1, 1991 is expected to be 5.2 percent and cost $513.6 million in fiscal year 1992.

Legislation will be proposed to standardize the benefits structure for survivors of lower-rank enlisted members and commissioned officers. Monthly payments to survivors of lower-rank enlisted members would be raised annually until their benefits equal the rate payable to survivors of mid-grade enlisted members. Survivors of higher-rank members who are new beneficiaries would be paid benefits equal to the rate for survivors of mid-grade enlisted members. Survivors of higher-rank members currently receiving benefits would not be adversely affected. This proposal would reduce program requirements by $15.0 million in 1992.

Legislation will also be proposed to repeal the sunset date included in the estate limitations provision of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990.

PENSIONS

For the payment of pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 92 Stat. 2508), $3,897,300,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0154-0-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Pensions:			
	Veterans:			
00.01	Improved law	2,365,586	2,445,205	2,446,698
00.02	Prior law	213,815	182,747	148,657
00.03	Old law and service	2,473	1,904	1,418
00.91	Total veterans	2,581,874	2,629,856	2,596,773
	Survivors:			
01.01	Improved law	1,064,320	1,093,912	1,100,954
01.02	Prior law	246,071	216,180	186,532
01.03	Old law and service	7,971	6,553	5,286
01.91	Total survivors	1,318,362	1,316,645	1,292,772
03.01	Vocational training	443	450	475
04.01	Payment to General Operating Expenses Appropriation		9,205	7,280
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	3,900,679	3,956,156	3,897,300
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−36,145	−19,924	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	19,924		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,884,458**	**3,936,232**	**3,897,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,989,000	4,014,551	3,897,300
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−104,542	−78,319	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,884,458**	**3,936,232**	**3,897,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,900,679	3,956,156	3,897,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7,299	313,878	314,899
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−313,878	−314,899	−311,784
90.00	Outlays	3,594,100	3,955,135	3,900,415

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,884,458	3,936,232	3,897,300
Outlays	3,594,100	3,955,135	3,900,415
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−1,600
Outlays			−1,600
Total:			
Budget authority	3,884,458	3,936,232	3,895,700
Outlays	3,594,100	3,955,135	3,898,815

General and special funds—Continued

PENSIONS—Continued

This appropriation provides for the payment of pension benefits to veterans and survivors. Previously, funds for this program were appropriated under the title "Compensation and Pensions."

Pension benefits may be paid to veterans or their survivors. Veteran's entitlement is based on active duty service of a specific length (normally 90 days or more) during a designated war period; disabilities considered permanent and total; and countable income below established levels. There is no disability requirement for survivor cases. Income support is provided at established benefit levels.

Veterans who are under the age 45 and are in receipt of disability pension will be evaluated to determine whether a vocational goal is reasonably feasible. Those for whom a vocational goal is feasible prior to January 31, 1992, are eligible for a temporary program of vocational training.

Automatic annual cost-of-living increases comparable to annual social security increases are provided for those pensioners in the improved program and to parents receiving dependency and indemnity compensation. These increases, effective with payments made on January 1, are based on the same percentage as increases in social security benefits. The January 1, 1992 increase is expected to be 5.2 percent.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PENSION CASES AND PAYMENTS

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Veterans:			
Improved law	435,622	434,700	434,800
Prior law	132,924	114,500	98,800
Old law and service	2,583	2,000	1,600
Total	571,129	551,200	535,200
Average payment per case, per year	$4,521	$4,771	$4,852
Total obligations (in thousands)	$2,581,874	$2,629,856	$2,596,773
Survivors:			
Improved law	258,855	255,300	249,000
Prior law	263,027	232,900	206,600
Old law and service	12,529	10,400	8,600
Total	534,411	498,600	464,200
Average payment per case, per year	$2,467	$2,641	$2,785
Total obligations (in thousands)	$1,318,362	$1,316,645	$1,292,772
Vocational training:			
Trainees	298	300	300
Average benefit per year	$1,487	$1,500	$1,583
Total obligations (in thousands)	$443	$450	$475

PENSIONS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0154-2-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Pensions:			
	Veterans:			
00.01	Improved law			-1,600
00.91	Total veterans			-1,600
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			-1,600
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**-1,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			-1,600
90.00	Outlays			-1,600

Legislation will be proposed to change the military service requirements for disability and death pension. This proposal would require a minimum of 180 days of service during a period of war. This proposal would reduce program requirements by $1.6 million in 1992.

In addition, legislation will be proposed to repeal the sunset dates included in the eligibility verification and Medicaid approved nursing home provisions of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990.

BURIAL BENEFITS AND MISCELLANEOUS ASSISTANCE

For the payment of burial benefits, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of article IV of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, as amended, and for other benefits as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 107, 412, 777, and 806, chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61; 38 U.S.C. App. 540–548; 43 Stat. 122, 123; 45 Stat. 735; 76 Stat. 1198; $130,700,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0155-0-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
	Burial benefits:			
00.01	Burial allowance	42,735	45,495	[illegible]
00.02	Burial plots	48,888	22,783	[illegible]
00.03	Service-connected deaths	10,235	13,800	[illegible]
00.04	Burial flags	10,479	12,634	[illegible]
00.05	Headstones/markers	23,866	25,530	[illegible]
00.06	Headstone allowance	4,778	2,226	
00.07	Graveliners	3,182	5,941	[illegible]
00.91	Total burial benefits	144,163	128,403	[illegible]
	Miscellaneous assistance:			
01.01	Retired officers	242	188	[illegible]
01.02	Adjusted service and dependence pay	2	2	[illegible]
01.03	Special allowance dependents	634	707	[illegible]
01.91	Total miscellaneous assistance	878	897	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)	145,042	129,300	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-13,086	-7,759	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,759		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**139,714**	**121,541**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	150,595	159,300	[illegible]
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-10,881	-37,759	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**139,714**	**121,541**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	145,042	129,300	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	184	184	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-184	-184	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	145,042	129,300	[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0155-0-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 e
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	12	12	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	12	12	[illegible]

This appropriation provides for the payment of burial and other miscellaneous benefits to certain veterans and survivors. Previously, funds for this program were appropriated under the title "Compensation and Pensions."

Burial benefits.—Provides for: (a) the payment of an allowance of $300 (plus transportation charges where death occurs under VA care) to reimburse, in part, the burial and funeral expense of an eligible deceased veteran; (b) the payment of

$150 for a plot allowance where an eligible veteran is not buried in a national cemetery or other cemetery under the jurisdiction of the United States; (c) the payment of a burial allowance up to $1,500 when a veteran dies as the result of service-connected disability; (d) furnishing a flag to drape the casket of each deceased veteran entitled thereto; (e) furnishing a headstone or marker for the grave of a veteran and, in certain cases, eligible dependents; or (f) authority to provide graveliners in the National cemetery system; and (g) funds to reimburse the "General Operating Expenses" appropriation for administering the Arizona Memorial Cemetery.

NUMBER OF BURIAL BENEFITS

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Burial allowance	108,527	113,000	112,000
Burial plot	316,436	151,887	122,800
Service-connected death	7,929	9,200	10,700
Burial flags	346,795	399,800	410,500
Headstone markers	332,579	345,000	393,700
Headstone allowance	56,804	26,118	
Graveliners	28,960	45,700	48,200

Miscellaneous assistance.—Provides for: (a) payments to emergency officers of World War I and certain officers of the Regular Establishment who have retired because of service-connected disability; (b) payments for claims made pursuant to the provision of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924, as amended; and (c) a special allowance (38 U.S.C. 412) to dependents of certain veterans who died after December 31, 1956, but who were not fully and currently insured under the Social Security Act.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSISTANCE CASELOAD

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Retired officers	26	19	14
Adjusted service and dependence pay	5	4	4
Special allowance dependents	211	211	211

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapters 21, 30, 31, 34-36, 39, 51, 53, 55, and 61), **[**$502,500,000**]** *$635,400,000* to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, funds shall be available to pay any court order, court award or any compromise settlement arising from litigation involving the vocational training program authorized by section 18 of Public Law 98-77, as amended. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-0137-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Education and training:			
00.01	Vietnam era veterans	61,217		
00.02	Sons and daughters	96,990	98,773	94,604
00.03	Spouses and widow(er)(s)	9,227	9,316	8,873
00.91	Total education and training	167,434	108,089	103,477
	Special assistance to disabled veterans:			
01.01	Vocational rehabilitation	136,780	120,919	106,393
01.02	Housing grants	12,570	12,570	12,570
01.03	Automobiles, adaptive equipment, maintenance and repair	20,012	21,331	22,115
01.91	Total special assistance to disabled veterans	169,362	154,820	141,078
02.01	Work study	7,547	15,513	14,781
02.02	Payments to states	12,000	12,000	12,000
02.03	All-volunteer Assistance: Veteran's basic benefits	140,072	260,174	368,064
02.91	Total direct program	496,415	550,596	639,400
	Reimbursable program:			
	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance:			
03.01	Veterans' supplementary benefits	43,693	51,700	52,400
03.02	Reservists benefits	86,182	95,850	102,200
04.92	Total reimbursable	129,875	147,550	154,600
10.00	Total obligations	626,290	698,146	794,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−26,941	−8,096	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−4,500	−4,400	−4,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8,096		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	−257		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**602,688**	**685,650**	**790,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	497,813	502,500	635,400
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−25,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		35,600	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**472,813**	**538,100**	**635,400**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	130,132	147,550	154,600
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	−257		
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**129,875**	**147,550**	**154,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	626,290	698,146	794,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,925	22,519	32,315
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−22,519	−32,315	−38,915
87.00	Outlays (gross)	615,696	688,350	787,400
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−900	−850	−900
88.30	Trust funds	−129,332	−146,700	−153,700
88.99	Total, offsetting collections	−130,132	−147,550	−154,600
89.00	Budget authority (net)	472,813	538,100	635,400
90.00	Outlays (net)	485,564	540,800	632,800
	Balance of budgetary resources unavailable for obligation, end of year	257		

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	472,813	538,100	635,400
Outlays	485,564	540,800	632,800
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−12,300
Outlays			−12,300
Total:			
Budget authority	472,813	538,100	623,100
Outlays	485,564	540,800	620,500

This appropriation finances educational assistance allowances for certain peacetime veterans and for eligible dependents of those veterans: (a) who died from service-connected causes or have a total and permanent rated service-connected disability; and (b) servicepersons who were captured or missing in action. In addition, certain disabled veterans are provided with vocational rehabilitation, specially adapted housing grants, and automobile grants with the associated approved adaptive equipment. The funding level in 1992 will be $97.3 million more than in 1991. This is due primarily to the increases in MGIB trainees and average benefit payments.

Education and training.—The education and training program for Vietnam era veterans expired on December 31, 1989.

The following table provides a comparison of trainees and costs for the three types of trainees included in education and training.

General and special funds—Continued

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS—Continued

NUMBER OF TRAINEES AND COST

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Vietnam era veterans:			
Number of trainees	86,225		
Average cost per trainee	$710		
Total cost (in thousands)	$61,217		
Sons and daughters:			
Number of trainees	37,543	35,500	34,000
Average cost per trainee	$2,583	$2,782	$2,782
Total cost (in thousands)	$96,990	$98,773	$94,604
Spouses and widow(ers):			
Number of trainees	4,518	4,200	4,000
Average cost per trainee	$2,042	$2,218	$2,218
Total cost (in thousands)	$9,227	$9,316	$8,873

Special assistance to disabled veterans.—Service-disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation receive assistance to cover the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment.

Specially adapted housing grants, up to a maximum of $38,000, are provided to certain severely disabled veterans. Veterans who suffer service-connected blindness or who have lost the use of both upper extremities can receive up to $6,500.

An allowance, up to a maximum of $5,500, is provided to certain service-disabled veterans and servicepersons toward the purchase price of an automobile. Adaptive equipment and the maintenance and replacement of such equipment is also provided.

The following table shows a caseload and cost comparison for these beneficiaries.

CASELOAD AND AVERAGE COST DATA

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Vocational Rehabilitation:			
Number of trainees:			
10% rated disabled	8,554	7,020	3,500
rehabilitated	809	816	836
20% rated disabled	5,041	5,384	6,200
rehabilitated	547	552	565
30% rated disabled	5,184	5,536	6,375
rehabilitated	596	601	616
40% rated disabled	3,231	3,451	3,974
rehabilitated	374	377	387
50% rated disabled	1,834	1,959	2,256
rehabilitated	252	254	261
60% rated disabled	1,378	1,472	1,695
rehabilitated	179	181	185
70% rated disabled	661	706	813
rehabilitated	82	83	85
80% rated disabled	304	326	375
rehabilitated	44	44	45
90% rated disabled	123	110	128
rehabilitated	14	14	14
100% rated disabled	1,531	1,636	1,884
rehabilitated	127	128	131
Total number of trainees	27,821	27,600	27,200
Total number rehabilitated	3,024	3,050	3,125
Percent of total rehabilitated	10.87%	11.05%	11.49%
Average cost per trainee	$4,916	$4,381	$3,912
Total cost (in thousands)	$136,780	$120,919	$106,393
Housing grants:			
Number of housing grants	383	383	383
Average cost per grant	$32,820	$32,820	$32,820
Total cost (in thousands)	$12,570	$12,570	$12,570
Automobiles or other conveyances:			
Number of conveyances	766	840	830
Average cost per conveyance	$5,728	$5,498	$5,498
Total cost (in thousands)	$4,388	$4,618	$4,563
Adaptive equipment (including maintenance, repair and installation for automobiles):			
Number of items	8,720	9,090	
Average cost	$1,792	$1,839	
Total cost (in thousands)	$15,624	$16,713	

Work-Study.—Certain veterans pursuing a program of rehabilitation, education, or training, who are enrolled as a full-time student, can work up to 250 hours and receive a maximum of $950 per semester, paid at the rate of the Federal or State minimum wage, whichever is higher.

	1990 actual	1991 est
Number of participants	14,124	25,694

Payments to States.—State Approving Agencies are reimbursed for the costs of inspecting, approving and supervising programs of education and training offered by educational institutions and training establishments in which veterans, dependents and reservists are enrolled or are about to enter.

All Volunteer Force educational assistance (Montgomery GI Bill).—Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984, established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who enter active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, and ending on June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve. Public Law 100-48 made these programs permanent. The Readjustment benefits appropriation pays the basic benefit allowance for the peacetime veterans. Supplementary educational assistance for peacetime veterans and the basic benefit allowance for reservists are financed by payments from the Department of Defense and the Department of Transportation.

The following table shows a caseload and cost comparison for these beneficiaries under existing legislation:

CASELOAD AND AVERAGE COST DATA

	1990 actual	1991 est
Veterans:		
Number of trainees	101,781	162,300
Average cost per trainee	$1,805	$1,922
Total cost (in thousands)	[1]$183,765	[2]$311,874
Reservists:		
Number of trainees	102,233	112,100
Average cost per trainee	$843	856
Total cost (in thousands)	$86,182	$95,850

[1] Includes $140,072 thousand of basic benefits (VA funded) and $43,693 thousand of supplemental benefits (funded)

[2] Includes $260,174 thousand of basic benefits (VA funded) and $51,700 thousand of supplemental benefits (funded)

[3] Includes $368,064 thousand of basic benefits (VA funded) and $52,400 thousand of supplemental benefits (funded)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0137-0-1-702		1990 actual	1991 est
	Direct obligations:		
25.0	Other services	12,000	12,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	315,053	383,776
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	169,362	154,820
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	496,415	550,596
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	129,875	147,550
99.9	Total obligations	626,290	698,146

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0137-2-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.02 Dependents education savings			–1,100
01.01 Vocational rehabilitation savings			–11,200
10.00 Total obligations			–12,300
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**–17,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			–12,300
90.00 Outlays			–12,300

Legislation will be proposed to target the Vocational Rehabilitation program to veterans with service-connected disabilities rated 30% or higher. Legislation will also be proposed to eliminate stepchildren from eligibility in the Dependents Educational Assistance program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0137-2-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			–1,100
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities			–11,200
99.9 Total obligations			–12,300

REINSTATED ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SURVIVORS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 97-377

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0200-0-1-701	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Benefit payments	34,890	35,096	34,266
00.02 Administrative expenses, VA	775	792	822
00.03 Administrative expenses paid to Social Security Administration	7	12	12
00.91 Subtotal	35,672	35,900	35,100
01.01 Return of overpayment	3,628		
10.00 Total obligations	39,300	35,900	35,100
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**39,300**	**35,900**	**35,100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	39,300	35,900	35,100
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,154	7,195	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	–7,195		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	–4		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	40,255	43,095	35,100
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	–39,300	–35,900	–35,100
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–39,300	–35,900	–35,100
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	955	7,195	

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	955	7,195	
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	955	7,195	

In accordance with Public Law 97-377, this program restores social security benefits to certain surviving spouses or children of veterans who died of service-connected causes. Financing is being provided in the form of offsetting collections from the Department of Defense.

CASELOAD AND AVERAGE COST DATA

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Spouses	896	860	800
Average benefit	$7,938	$8,148	$8,310
Obligations (in thousands)	$7,112	$7,007	$6,648
Children	4,075	3,900	3,800
Average benefit	$6,816	$7,202	$7,268
Obligations (in thousands)	$27,778	$28,089	$27,618
Administrative expenses, VA (in thousands)	$775	$792	$822
Administrative expenses paid to Social Security Administration (in thousands)	$7	$12	$12

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0200-0-1-701	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	782	804	834
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	34,890	35,096	34,266
44.0 Refunds	3,628		
99.9 Total obligations	39,300	35,900	35,100

REINSTATED ENTITLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SURVIVORS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 97-377

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0200-2-1-701	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Benefit payments (total obligations) (object class 42.0)		280	650
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**280**	**650**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		280	650
87.00 Outlays (gross)		280	650
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds		–280	–650
88.90 Total, offsetting collections		–280	–650
90.00 Outlays (net)			

Legislation has been proposed to provide a 5.4 percent cost-of-living adjustment to surviving spouses in receipt of Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) effective January 1, 1991. This date is based on reconciliation legislation. Legislation will also be proposed to provide a 5.2 percent cost-of-living adjustment for DIC effective December 1, 1991. Under section 156, Public Law 97-377, these increases must also be granted to beneficiaries under this program. The cost-of-living increase for spouses is estimated at $280 thousand in 1991 and $650 thousand in 1992.

General and special funds—Continued

VETERANS JOB TRAINING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0103-0-1-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Job Training (total obligations) (object class 41.0)	958		
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−1,339	−2,312	
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,236	−2,617	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,617		
25.90	Unobligated balance lapsing		4,929	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	958		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,088	2,562	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,562		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1,339	−2,312	
90.00	Outlays	2,145	250	

Eligibility for this program terminated March 31, 1990. Since this program duplicates existing and proposed Federal job services, no additional funds will be requested.

SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD AND OBLIGATIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Veterans entered in job training programs	225		
Average obligations (whole dollars)	$4,258		
Total obligations (dollars in thousands)	$958		
Veterans completed training	607	50	
Average benefit (whole dollars)	$1,695	$2,600	
Total outlays (dollars in thousands)	$1,029	$130	
Veterans terminated	758	120	
Average benefit	$1,326	$1,000	
Total outlays (dollars in thousands)	$1,005	$120	
Veterans in training, end of year	170		
Average benefit	$653		
Total outlays (dollars in thousands)	$111		

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 19; 70 Stat. 887; 72 Stat. 487), [$15,410,000] *$25,740,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0120-0-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Military and naval insurance:			
00.01	Payment to U.S. Government life insurance fund	8	7	6
00.02	Direct payments to policyholders and beneficiaries	36	26	19
	National service life insurance:			
00.03	Payment to national service life insurance fund	1,847	1,790	1,730
00.04	Direct payments to policyholders and beneficiaries	775	812	824
00.05	Payment to service-disabled veterans insurance fund	8,268	8,734	18,940
00.06	VMLI death claims	4,759	5,810	6,130
00.91	Total operating expenses	15,693	17,179	27,649
01.01	Capital investment: Policy loans	51	50	50
10.00	Total obligations	15,744	17,229	27,699
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−308	−280	−250
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	280	250	
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**15,716**	**17,199**	**27,449**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**13,940**	**15,410**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,776**	**1,789**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,744	17,229	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	107	174	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−174	−174	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	15,677	17,229	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Interest on loans	−29	−27	[illegible]
88.40	Premiums	−289	−270	[illegible]
88.40	Repayments of loans	−91	−111	[illegible]
88.40	Repayments of liens	−7	−7	[illegible]
88.40	VMLI premiums	−1,360	−1,374	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,776	−1,789	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	13,940	15,410	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	13,901	15,440	[illegible]

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit sche previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

Military and naval insurance.—Payments are made to the U.S. Government life insurance fund for certain World War I veterans for extra hazards of military service and for claims on war risk insurance issued to servicemen and veterans of World War I.

National service life insurance.—Payments are made to the national service life insurance fund for certain World War II veterans for: (a) the extra hazards of service; (b) gratuitous insurance granted to certain persons unable to apply for national service life insurance; (c) death claims on policies under waiver of premiums while the insured was on active duty.

Payments are also made to policyholders and beneficiaries on nonparticipating national service life insurance policies issued to World War II veterans with service-connected disabilities.

Veterans mortgage life insurance (VMLI).—Payments are made to morgtage holders under this program which provide mortgage protection life insurance to veterans who have received a grant for specially adapted housing due to sever disabilities.

The general decline in the number of policies and the amount of insurance in force is expected to continue in 1992 as indicated in the following table (dollars in thousands).

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
National service life insurance policies:			
Number of policies	2,386	2,242	[illegible]
Amount of insurance	$12,430	$11,671	[illegible]
VMLI policies:			
Number of policies	4,940	4,760	[illegible]
Amount of insurance	$165,883	$159,840	[illegible]

Payment to service-disabled veterans insurance fund.—Payments are made to the service-disabled veterans insurance fund to supplement the premiums and other receipts of the fund in amounts necessary to pay claims on insurance policies issued to veterans with service-connected disabilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0120-0-1-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans	51	50	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10,123	10,531	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5,570	6,648	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	15,744	17,229	[illegible]

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, as amended, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $39,689,000 which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1119-0-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			7,820
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy			359,889
00.05 Administrative expenses			39,689
10.00 Total obligations			407,398
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**407,398**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			39,689
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)			367,709
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**407,398**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			407,398
90.00 Outlays			407,398

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			407,398
Outlays			407,398
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–192,766
Outlays			–192,766
Total:			
Budget authority			214,632
Outlays			214,632

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1119-0-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels			82,544
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate			9.5
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority			7,820
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays			7,820
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2159 Total loan guarantee levels			14,743,600
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate			2.4
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2339 Total subsidy budget authority			359,889
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2349 Total subsidy outlays			359,889

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

The Guaranty and Indemnity Fund was established to replace the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund with respect to loans closed after December 31, 1989. The following Federal guaranty protects lenders against losses: (a) for loans of $45,000, or less, 50 percent of the loan is guaranteed; (b) for loans greater than $45,000, but not more than $56,250, $22,500; (c) for loans more than $56,250 but less than $144,000, the lesser of $36,000 or 40 percent of the loan; or (d) for loans greater than $144,000, the lesser of $46,000 or 25 percent of the loan.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1119-0-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0 Other services			39,689
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			367,709
99.9 Total obligations			407,398

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1119-2-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			–1,091
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy			–191,675
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			–192,766
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**–192,766**
Budget authority:			
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)			–192,766
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**–192,766**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			–192,766
90.00 Outlays			–192,766

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposals to require a 2.5 percent fee and a 10 percent downpayment for multiple use of the loan guaranty benefit, with an exemption for active-duty military personnel; to repeal the September, 1991 sunset on the .625 percent loan origination fee increase that was enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990; and to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1119-2-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels			–10,831
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate			–0.1
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority			–1,091
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays			–1,091

General and special funds—Continued

Guaranty and Indemnity Program Account—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-1119-2-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2159 Total loan guarantee levels			−117,949
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate			−1.3
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2339 Total subsidy budget authority			−191,675
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2349 Total subsidy outlays			−191,675

Loan Guaranty Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 37, as amended, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $85,870,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1025-0-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			128,521
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy			399
00.05 Administrative expenses			85,870
10.00 Total obligations			214,790
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**214,790**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			85,870
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)			128,920
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**214,790**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			214,790
90.00 Outlays			214,790

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority			214,790
Outlays			214,790
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−4,079
Outlays			−4,079
Total:			
Budget authority			210,711
Outlays			210,711

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1025-0-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels			1,139,009
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate			11.3
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority			128,52
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays			128,52
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2159 Total loan guarantee levels			5,50
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate			7.3
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2339 Total subsidy budget authority			39
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2349 Total subsidy outlays			39

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. An explanation of credit reform including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

The purpose of the VA home loan guaranty program is to facilitate the extension of mortgage credit on favorable terms by private lenders to eligible veterans. As of January 1, 1990, the guaranty on all new loan originations are provided by the Guaranty Indemnity Fund (GIF), except for manufactured home loans. Guaranty amounts made prior to the establishment of the new Fund will be paid from the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund (LGRF) in case of foreclosure. The following Federal guaranty protects lenders against losses: (a) for loans of $45,000 or less, 50 percent of the loan is guaranteed; (b) for loans greater than $45,000, the lesser of 40 percent or $36,000 is guaranteed (with a minimum of $22,500); and (c) for manufactured homes, the lesser of 40 percent or $20,000 is guaranteed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1025-0-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services			85,87
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			128,92
99.9 Total obligations			214,7

Loan Guaranty Program Account

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1025-2-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			−5,46
00.05 Administrative expenses			1,38
10.00 Total obligations			−4,07
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**−4,07**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			1,38
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)			−5,46
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**−4,07**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−4,07
90.00 Outlays			−4,07

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposals to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property; to require a 10 percent downpayment and a 2 percent funding fee for manufactured home loans; and the proposal to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund accounts with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund accounts.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1025-2-1-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159	Total direct loan levels			–63,891
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			0.2
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			–5,447
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349	Total subsidy outlays			–5,447

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1025-2-1-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services			1,368
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			–5,447
99.9	Total obligations			–4,079

* * *

DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

During 1992, within the resources available, not to exceed $1,000,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans (38 U.S.C. chapter 37).

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program, $1,368,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1024-0-1-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			9
00.05	Administrative expenses			1,368
10.00	Total obligations			1,377
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**1,377**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			1,368
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			9
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**1,377**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,377
90.00	Outlays			1,377

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			1,377
Outlays			1,377
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–1,377
Outlays			–1,377
Total			
Budget authority			
Outlays			

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1024-0-1-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159	Total direct loan levels			129
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			7.3
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			9
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349	Total subsidy outlays			9

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year) as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII. A of the Budget.

Budget program—

Direct loans to veterans.—Direct loans are made to certain totally disabled veterans to supplement grants authorized to assist the veteran in acquiring suitable housing units, with special features made necessary by the nature of their disabilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1024-0-1-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services			1,368
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			9
99.9	Total obligations			1,377

DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1024-2-1-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			–9
00.05	Administrative expenses			–1,368
10.00	Total obligations			–1,377
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			**–1,377**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation			–1,368
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			–9
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			**–1,377**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–1,377
90.00	Outlays			–1,377

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund.

General and special funds—Continued

Direct Loan Program Account—Continued

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1024-2-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels			–129
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate			–7.3
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority			–9
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays			–9

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1024-2-1-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0 Other services			–1,368
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			–9
99.9 Total obligations			–1,377

Education Loan Fund Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by 38 U.S.C. 1798, as amended, $8,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $21,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the Education Loan program, $307,000: of which not to exceed $307,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for General Operating Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1118-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy		8	8
00.05 Administrative expenses		307	307
10.00 Total obligations		315	315
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**315**	**315**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		315	315
90.00 Outlays		315	315

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Budget authority		315	315
Outlays		315	315
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			–8
Outlays			–8
Total:			
Budget authority		315	307
Outlays		315	307

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1118-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels		20	21
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate		39.3	[illegible]
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate		39.3	[illegible]
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority		8	[illegible]
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays		8	[illegible]

The Education Loan program provides loans of up to $2,500 to dependents of veterans who are eligible for training benefits under chapter 35, title 38, U.S.C. and who are without sufficient funds to meet their education related expenses.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Education Loan program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a percent value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1118-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		256	[illegible]
11.9 Total personnel compensation		256	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		51	[illegible]
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		8	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations		315	[illegible]

Education Loan Fund Program Account

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1118-2-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Repeal proposal			–8
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			–8
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			–8
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			–8
90.00 Outlays			–8

Legislation will be proposed to terminate the Education Loan program. Full repeal of this program would reduce debts owed to the government and reduce appropriation requirements to fund subsidy and administrative expenses.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1118-2-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels			[illegible]
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate			[illegible]
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate			[illegible]
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority			–8
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays			–8

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by 38 U.S.C. chapter 31, as amended, $105,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $1,688,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the Vocational Rehabilitation Revolving Fund program, $936,000, of which not to exceed $936,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for General Operating Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1114-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy		101	105
00.05 Administrative expenses		936	936
10.00 Total obligations		1,037	1,041
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**1,037**	**1,041**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		1,037	1,041
90.00 Outlays		1,037	1,041

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1114-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1159 Total direct loan levels		1,620	1,688
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate		6.2	6.2
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate		6.2	6.2
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority		101	105
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1349 Total subsidy outlays		101	105

This fund provides loans up to $666 to veterans enrolled in a program of vocational rehabilitation who are temporarily in need of additional funds to meet expenses. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-1114-0-1-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		780	780
11.9 Total personnel compensation		780	780
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		156	156
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		101	105
99.9 Total obligations		1,037	1,041

Public enterprise funds:

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[For expenses necessary to carry out loan guaranty and insurance operations, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 37, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title), $670,200,000 to remain available until expended.

During 1991, the resources of the loan guaranty revolving fund shall be available for expenses for operations related to property acquisition, disposition, and other loan guaranty and insurance operations as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. chapter 37, except administrative expenses, as authorized by section 1824 of such title): *Provided*, That the unobligated balances, including retained earnings of the direct loan revolving fund, shall be available, during 1991, for transfer to the loan guaranty revolving fund in such amounts as may be necessary to provide for the timely payment of obligations of such fund, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall not be required to pay interest on amounts so transferred after the time of such transfer.

During 1991, within the resources available, gross obligations for direct loans and total commitments to guarantee loans are authorized in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the "Loan guaranty revolving fund".**]** *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Capital investment:			
00.01 Acquisition of homes	1,426,369	1,309,372	1,141,932
00.02 Property improvements	46,229	34,326	31,103
00.03 Repurchase of loans sold, net	137,577	148,643	
00.05 Direct (vendee) loans	1,100,781	1,034,619	
00.06 Cash advances, vendee loans	–891	12,523	
00.07 Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans	34,127	33,145	
00.91 Total capital investment	2,744,192	2,572,628	1,173,035
Operating expenses:			
01.01 Property management expense	65,566	55,505	60,738
01.02 Sales expense	108,125	104,696	98,047
Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05 Individual homes	591,269	538,369	458,487
01.06 Manufactured homes	34,055	24,402	19,593
01.91 Total operating expenses	799,015	732,972	636,865
10.00 Total obligations	3,543,207	3,305,600	1,809,900
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–93,387	–94,884	–86,584
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	–110,000		
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	94,884	86,584	50,584
39.00 **Budget authority**	**3,434,704**	**3,297,300**	**1,773,900**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation (indefinite)	558,500	670,200	373,100
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–10,000	–35,600	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**548,500**	**634,600**	**373,100**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,886,204**	**2,662,700**	**1,400,800**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	3,543,207	3,305,600	1,809,900
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	26,735	34,675	48,975
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–34,675	–48,975	–53,975
87.00 Outlays (gross)	3,535,267	3,291,300	1,804,900
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Sale of loans	–889,454	–829,500	–207,700
88.40 Loan origination fee	–66,449	–10,400	
88.40 Acquired loans	–91,543	–79,285	–25,873
88.40 Sale of homes, cash	–532,593	–535,423	–487,567
88.40 Collections of claims (veterans indebtedness)	–20,072	–42,660	–55,300
88.40 Interest on loans	–139,874	–137,842	49,385
88.40 Rental and other revenue	–9,089	21,829	4,725

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
88.40	Income and return of subordinated securities	−36,349	−14,800	−825
88.40	Sale of homes, vendee loans			−578,875
88.40	Vendee loans	−1,100,781	−1,034,619	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,886,204	−2,662,700	−1,400,800
89.00	Budget authority (net)	548,500	634,600	373,100
90.00	Outlays (net)	649,063	628,600	404,100

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	548,500	634,600	373,100
Outlays	649,063	628,600	404,100
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−95,900
Outlays			−101,700
Total:			
Budget authority	548,500	634,600	277,200
Outlays	649,063	628,600	302,400

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	1,099,890	1,047,142	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,099,890	1,047,142	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,187,620	3,853,364	3,922,210
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loans disbursements	1,099,890	1,047,142	
1232	Disbursements for guarantee loan claims	34,127	33,145	
1233	Purchases of loans assets from the public	137,577	148,643	
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−111,615	−121,945	−81,173
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	−285,267		
1254	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse	−604,187	−829,500	−207,700
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−26,798	−28,900	−33,635
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	−105,092	−48,600	−12,200
1264	Acquired defaulted guaranteed loans [1]	2,527,109	−131,139	−152,490
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,853,364	3,922,210	3,435,012

[1] Includes the adjustments made for cumulative disbursements for guaranteed loan claims and discounts on loans sold as well as the net adjustment between the property and loan portfolios.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
	Disbursements:			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	8,951,413	6,500	
2132	Guaranteed loan commitments for loan asset sales to the public with recourse	648,765	878,100	219,900
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	9,600,178	884,600	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	152,098,775	152,115,063	143,589,082
	Disbursements:			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	8,951,413	6,500	
2232	Guarantees of loans sold to the public with recourse	648,765	878,100	219,900
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−7,532,125	−7,529,695	[illegible]
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−34,127	33,145	
2262	Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	−2,017,638	−1,847,741	[illegible]
2290	Outstanding, end of year	152,115,063	143,589,082	[illegible]
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	58,679,900	55,281,800	52,013,000

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Budget program—

Acquisition of homes.—The number of acquisitions is expected to decline due to fewer default while the average cost is expected to increase for 1992.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of property acquisitions processed	31,484	27,944	[illegible]
Average amount per acquisition	45,305	46,857	[illegible]
Total obligations (in thousands)	1,426,369	1,309,372	[illegible]

Property improvements.—During 1992 fewer property improvements are expected and the average expenditures for capital improvements to place or maintain properties in the inventory in salable condition is expected to rise.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of properties improved	36,716	33,444	[illegible]
Average amount per property	1,259	1,026	[illegible]
Total obligations (in thousands)	46,229	34,326	[illegible]

Repurchase of loans sold, net.—For 1992, the repurchase estimate for loans is reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Schedules, as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of loans repurchased	3,998	3,910	—
Average amount per repurchase	34,411	38,016	—
Total obligations (in thousands)	137,577	148,643	—

Direct (vendee) loans.—This represents a non-cash loan extension when a VA-owned property is sold on terms. Estimates for 1992 are reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Schedules, as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of new vendee loans established	24,406	22,459	—
Average amount per vendee loan	45,103	46,067	—
Total obligations (in thousands)	1,100,781	1,034,619	—

Cash advances—

Vendee loans.—Small cash advances are occasionally made to borrowers to cover taxes, hazard insurance, and necessary repairs. These amounts are added to the loan balance. The 1992 estimate is reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Schedules, as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total obligations (in thousands)	-891	12,523	

Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans.—Guaranteed or insured loans in a default status may be purchased by the Secretary to avoid foreclosure. The 1992 estimate is shown in the Direct Loan Financing Schedules, as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of loans acquired	573	540	
Average amount per acquisition	59,558	61,379	
Total obligations (in thousands)	34,127	33,145	

Property management expense.—As a result of fewer expected property acquisitions, which reduces the property inventory level, property management expenses will decline in 1992.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Average number of properties	16,169	15,608	13,982
Average amount per property	4,055	4,197	4,344
Total obligations (in thousands)	65,566	65,505	60,738

Sales expense.—Brokers' fees are expected to decrease due to fewer properties being sold in 1992.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of sales	36,260	34,553	30,828
Average amount per sale	2,982	3,030	3,182
Total obligations (in thousands)	108,125	104,696	98,095

Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans.—The expected decline in the total number of claim payments on foreclosed guaranteed home loans is estimated to reduce default losses by $84.7 million in 1992.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Individual homes			
Number of claims	38,629	33,667	27,836
Average amount per payment	15,306	15,991	16,471
Total obligations (in thousands)	591,269	538,369	458,487
Manufactured homes			
Number of claims	3,995	3,100	2,500
Average amount per payment	8,524	7,872	7,837
Total obligations (in thousands)	34,055	24,402	19,593

Financing.—Offsetting collections in 1992 are estimated to be $336 million less than in 1991 of which $196 million is due to the enactment of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, which scores the collections in the Guaranty or Direct Loan Financing Accounts.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	227,591	141,213	45,560
0102	Expense	-376,898	-305,491	-211,116
0119	Net income or loss	-149,307	-164,278	-165,556

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	120,122	129,559	135,559	104,659
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	154			
1110	Public	224,872	223,153	212,100	198,800
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	-154,342	-222,930	-211,900	-198,650
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	70,684	223	200	150
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public		1,034	1,000	1,000
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	398,813	322,209	322,209	322,209
1450	Other	-11			
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Public	1,696,041	3,853,364	4,484,981	4,475,863
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)		-2,757,792	-3,209,900	-3,203,375
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	1,696,041	1,095,572	1,275,081	1,272,488
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Real property owned, net	728,780	744,660	708,658	637,615
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	728,780	744,660	708,658	637,615
	Other assets:				
1740	Future financing sources		188,245	188,245	188,245
1799	Subtotal, other assets		188,245	188,245	188,245
1999	Total assets	3,014,429	2,481,502	2,630,952	2,526,366
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	83,183	91,461	85,285	46,698
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	83,183	91,461	85,285	46,698
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	14,225	12,833	11,965	6,550
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	14,225	12,833	11,965	6,550
2899	Reserve for losses		2,282,275	2,447,118	2,422,534
2999	Total liabilities	97,408	2,386,619	2,544,368	2,475,782
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations		94,883	86,584	50,584
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority		94,883	86,584	50,684
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	2,689,370			
3210	Cumulative results	227,651			
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	2,917,021			
3999	Total equity	3,014,429	2,481,502	2,630,952	2,526,366

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under loan guarantee and insurance programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services	173,691	170,201	158,785
33.0	Investments and loans	3,369,516	3,135,399	1,651,115
99.9	Total obligations	3,543,207	3,305,600	1,809,900

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes			-198,159
00.02	Property improvements			-4,417
00.91	Total capital investment			-202,576
	Operating expenses:			
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.01	Property management expenses			-2,408
01.02	Sales expense			-9,177
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes			45,861
01.91	Total operating expenses			34,276
10.00	Total obligations			-168,300
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			-16,315

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance			21,915
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**			−162,700
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**			−95,900
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			−66,800
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−168,300
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			−200
87.00 Outlays (gross)			−168,500
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Sale of homes cash			30,692
88.40 Interest on loans			−1,162
88.40 Rental and other revenues			−76
88.40 Sale of homes, vendee loans			37,346
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			66,800
89.00 Budget authority (net)			−95,900
90.00 Outlays (net)			−101,700

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property; and the proposal to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund accounts with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund accounts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4025-2-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services			−11,585
33.0 Investments and loans			−156,715
99.9 Total obligations			−168,300

* * *

Loan Guaranty Direct Loan Financing Account

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-0-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			1,139,009
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			13,214
10.00 Total obligations			1,152,223
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			**1,152,223**
Financing authority:			
67.15 **Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**353,594**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**798,629**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			1,152,223
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			1,152,223
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program account			[illegible]
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments of principal			[illegible]
88.40 Interest received on loans			[illegible]
88.40 Loan sale proceeds, net			[illegible]
88.40 Fees			[illegible]
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			[illegible]
89.00 Financing authority (net)			[illegible]
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			[illegible]

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing authority			[illegible]
Financing disbursements			[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Financing authority			[illegible]
Financing disbursements			[illegible]
Total:			
Financing authority			[illegible]
Financing disbursements			[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-0-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			[illegible]
1150 Total direct loan obligations			[illegible]
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			[illegible]
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments			[illegible]
1254 Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse			[illegible]
1265 Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net			
1290 Outstanding, end of year			[illegible]

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-0-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue			[illegible]
0102 Expenses			[illegible]
0109 Net income or loss			[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-0-3-704	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public				[illegible]
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable				[illegible]
1999 Total assets				[illegible]
Liabilities:				
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				[illegible]

[illegible]	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				353,594
[illegible]	Total liabilities				353,594
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
[illegible]	Appropriated capital				128,521
[illegible]	Cumulative results				49,440

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			1,139,009
43.0	Interest and dividends			13,214
99.9	Total obligations			1,152,223

LOAN GUARANTY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			–63,891
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			–603
10.00	Total obligations			–64,494
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**–64,494**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**–16,124**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**–48,370**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–64,494
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			–64,494
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account			5,447
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			1,050
88.40	Interest received on loans			2,519
88.40	Loan sale proceeds, net			38,772
88.40	Other recoveries			–58
88.40	Fees			640
88.90	Total offsetting collections			48,370
89.00	Financing authority (net)			–16,124
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			–16,124

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property; and the proposal to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund accounts with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund accounts.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			–63,891
1150	Total direct loan obligations			–63,891
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			–63,891
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments			1,050
1254	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse			38,772
1290	Outstanding, end of year			–24,069

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4125-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			–63,891
43.0	Interest and dividends			–603
99.9	Total obligations			–64,494

LOAN GUARANTY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4126-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			472
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**472**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal fund: Payments from subsidy account			–399
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			–18
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Fees and premiums			–55
88.90	Total offsetting collections			–472
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			–472

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4126-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders tion on commitments			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			5,500
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			5,500
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			5,500
2251	Repayments and prepayments			–31
2290	Outstanding, end of year			5,469
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LOAN GUARANTY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4126–0–3–704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			57
0102	Expenses			
0109	Net income or loss			57

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4126–0–3–704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				472
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				472
1999	Total assets				472
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				399
3210	Cumulative results				73

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND

[For purposes of making the credits to the Guaranty and Indemnity Fund authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 1825 and 1829), such sums as may be necessary to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes		44,962	180,892
00.02	Property improvements		816	3,293
00.05	Direct (vendee) loans		14,784	
00.06	Cash advances, vendee loans		88	
00.07	Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans		66	
00.91	Total capital investment		60,716	184,185
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management expense		764	3,073
01.02	Sales expense		1,809	10,817
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes		18,211	77,625
01.91	Total operating expenses		20,784	91,515
10.00	Total obligations		81,500	275,700
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance			−408,815
	U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value		−113,285	
21.92	Unrealized discount		3,270	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance		408,815	320,015
	U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	113,285		
24.92	Unrealized discount	−3,270		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**110,015**	**380,300**	**186,900**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**		**83,400**	**74,200**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**110,015**	**296,900**	**112,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		81,500	275,700
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year		5,942	6,242
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−5,942	−6,242	−6,742
87.00	Outlays (gross)	−5,942	81,200	275,200
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,656	−18,600	−14,800
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Vendee loans		−14,784	
88.40	Sale of homes, cash		−8,916	[illegible]
88.40	Sale of homes, vendee loans			[illegible]
88.40	Interest on loans	−10	−700	[illegible]
88.40	Loan origination fee	−107,349	−253,900	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−110,015	−296,900	−112,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)		83,400	74,200
90.00	Outlays (net)	−115,957	−215,700	162,500

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority		83,400	74,200
Outlays	−115,957	−215,700	162,500
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			−13,800
Total:			
Budget authority		83,400	74,200
Outlays	−115,957	−215,700	148,700

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation		14,872	
1150	Total direct loan obligations		14,872	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			14,867
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loans disbursements		14,872	
1232	Disbursements for guarantee loan claims		66	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−71	−1,487
1290	Outstanding, end of year		14,867	13,380

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4023–0–3–704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Disbursements: Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	9,467,893	16,494,800	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	9,467,893	16,494,800	
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year		9,349,543	25,351,876
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	9,467,893	16,494,800	
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−118,350	−429,228	[illegible]
	Adjustments:			
2261	Terminations for default that result in direct loans		−66	[illegible]
2262	Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property		−63,173	[illegible]
2290	Outstanding, end of year	9,349,543	25,351,876	[illegible]
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	3,267,665	6,427,176	[illegible]

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Budget program—

Acquisition of homes.—

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of property acquisition processed		813	3,146
Average amount per acquisition		55,304	57,499
Total obligations (in thousands)		44,962	180,892

Property improvements.—

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of properties improved		813	3,146
Average amount per property		1,004	1,047
Total obligations (in thousands)		816	3,293

Direct (vendee) loans.—This represents a non-cash loan extension when a VA-owned property is sold on terms. Estimates for 1992 are reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Account, as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of new vendee loans established		304	
Average amount per vendee loan		48,632	
Total obligations (in thousands)		14,784	

Cash advances—

Vendee loans.—Small cash advances are occasionally made to borrowers to cover taxes, hazard insurance, and necessary repairs. These amounts are added to the loan balance. The 1992 estimate is reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Account as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total obligations (in thousands)		88	

Acquisition of defaulted guaranteed loans.—Guaranteed or insured loans in a default status may be purchased by the Secretary to avoid foreclosure. The 1992 estimate is reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Account as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of loans acquired		1	
Average amount per acquisition		66,000	
Total obligations (in thousands)		66	

Property management expense.—Property management expenses include all the costs of ownership of acquired properties except capitalized expenditures made incident to the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Average number of properties		179	671
Average amount per property		4,280	4,580
Total obligations (in thousands)		764	3,073

Property sales expense.—Sales expense includes brokers' fees and advertising costs incident to the sale of properties owned by VA.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of sales		466	2,498
Average amount per sale		3,882	4,313
Total obligations (in thousands)		1,809	10,774

Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans.—These payments are made to lenders in accordance with the VA guaranty contract. In most home loan cases, they represent the difference between the amount owed by the veteran on a defaulted loan and the value of the foreclosed property as established by VA.

Individual homes:	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of claims		903	3,701
Average amount per payment		20,167	20,974
Total obligations (in thousands)		18,211	77,625

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4023-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	187,217	356,600	89,574
0102	Expenses		−8,781	−28,779
0119	Net income or loss	187,217	347,819	60,795

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4023-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury		2,672	14,180	86,195
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash		2,672	14,180	86,195
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies		77,208	79,998	59,998
1110	Public		2	2	2
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable		77,210	80,000	60,000
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par		107,337	315,652	
1499	Subtotal, investments		107,337	315,652	
1999	Total assets		187,219	424,616	161,062
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public		2	5	3
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable		2	5	3
2999	Total liabilities		2	5	3
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results		187,217	424,611	161,059
3999	Total equity		187,219	424,616	161,062

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4023-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services		2,573	13,890
33.0	Investments and loans		78,927	261,810
99.9	Total obligations		81,500	275,700

Guaranty and Indemnity Fund

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4023-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes			−31,451
00.02	Property improvements			−572
00.91	Total capital investment			−32,023
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management expense			−357
01.02	Sales expense			−1,682
	Loss on defaulted guaranteed loans:			
01.05	Individual homes			7,762
01.91	Total operating expenses			5,723
10.00	Total obligations			−26,300
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			13,800
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**−12,500**

Public enterprise funds—Continued

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-4023-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–26,300
87.00	Outlays (gross)			–26,300
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Sale of homes, cash			12,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			12,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			–13,800

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4023-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services			–2,039
33.0	Investments and loans			–24,261
99.9	Total obligations			–26,300

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			82,544
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			751
10.00	Total obligations			83,295
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**83,295**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**20,102**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**63,193**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			83,295
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			83,295
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account			–7,820
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			–1,378
88.40	Interest received on loans			–3,308
88.40	Loan sale proceeds, net			–49,864
88.40	Fees			–823
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			–63,193
89.00	Financing authority (net)			20,102
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			20,102

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Financing authority			20,102
Financing disbursements			20,102
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Financing authority			–2,554
Financing disbursements			–2,554
Total:			
Financing authority			17,548
Financing disbursements			17,548

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			82,544
1150	Total direct loan obligations			82,544
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			82,544
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments			–1,378
1254	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse			–49,864
1290	Outstanding, end of year			31,302

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue			55,373
0102	Expenses			–85,599
0109	Net income or loss			–30,226

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				31,302
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				31,302
1999	Total assets				31,302
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				20,102
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				20,102
2999	Total liabilities				20,102
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				7,820
3210	Cumulative results				3,380

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0	Investments and loans			82,544
43.0	Interest and dividends			751
99.9	Total obligations			83,295

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-2-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			–10,831
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			–95
10.00 Total obligations			–10,926
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			**–10,926**
Financing authority:			
67.15 **Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**–2,554**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**–8,372**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			–10,926
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			–10,926
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from program account			1,091
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments of principal			180
88.40 Interest received on loans			433
88.40 Loan sale proceeds, net			6,560
88.40 Fees			108
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			8,372
89.00 Financing authority (net)			–2,554
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			–2,554

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to require a 2.5 percent fee and a 10 percent downpayment for multiple use of the loan guaranty benefit, with an exemption for active-duty military personnel; and the proposal to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-2-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			–10,831
1150 Total direct loan obligations			–10,831
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			–10,831
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments			180
1254 Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public with recourse			6,560
1290 Outstanding, end of year			–4,091

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4127-2-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0 Investments and loans			–10,831
43.0 Interest and dividends			–95
99.9 Total obligations			–10,926

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4129-0-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.01 Acquisition of homes			2,011
00.02 Losses on defaulted loans			135
10.00 Total obligations			2,146
Financing:			
24.90 Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			514,157
68.00 **Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**516,303**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			2,146
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			2,146
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Payments from subsidy account			–359,889
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds			–19,214
88.40 Non-Federal sources: Fees and premiums			–137,200
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			–516,303
89.00 Financing authority (net)			
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			–514,157

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Financing authority			
Financing disbursements			–514,157
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Financing authority			
Financing disbursements			68,469
Total:			
Financing authority			
Financing disbursements			–445,688

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4129-0-3-704	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders tion on commitments:			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			14,743,600
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			14,743,600
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			14,743,600
2251 Repayments and prepayments			–83,574
2290 Outstanding, end of year			14,660,026
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4129-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			142,443
0102	Expenses			−2,146
0109	Net income or loss			140,297

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4129-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				514,157
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				514,157
1999	Total assets				514,157
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				359,889
3210	Cumulative results				154,268
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				514,157

GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4129-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Acquisition of homes			−477
00.02	Losses on defaulted loans			112
10.00	Total obligations			−365
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−68,469
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**−68,834**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−365
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			−365
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from subsidy account			191,675
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			2,559
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Fees and premiums			−125,400
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			68,834
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursement (net)			68,469

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposals to require a 2.5 percent fee and a 10 percent downpayment for multiple use of the loan guaranty benefit, with an exemption for active-duty military personnel; to repeal the September, 1991 sunset on the .625 percent loan origination fee increase that was enacted in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990; and to make property acquisitions more cost-effective by including the expected losses on the resale of foreclosed property in the determination of net value, except in cases where the defaulted loans are in GNMA's portfolio, in which case VA will always acquire the property.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4129-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation			−117,949
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			−117,949
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			−117,949
2251	Repayments and prepayments			833
2290	Outstanding, end of year			−117,116
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			−41,223

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND

[During 1991, within the resources available, not to exceed $1,000,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans (38 U.S.C. chapter 37).] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.01	Direct loans to veterans		33	
00.02	Direct (vendee) loans	180	181	
00.03	Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans	436	429	
00.04	Property improvements	10	12	8
00.91	Total capital investment	626	655	8
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management, selling and operating expense	365	245	292
01.91	Total operating expenses	365	245	292
10.00	Total obligations	991	900	300
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−94,365	1,215	−16,315
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, Fund balance	110,000		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,215	16,315	21,915
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**17,841**	**16,000**	**5,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	991	900	300
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	4,541	3,323	3,523
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−3,323	−3,523	−3,723
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,209	700	100
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Vendee loans	−303	−296	−186
88.40	Loans to veterans	−12,880	−12,223	−4,454
88.40	Sale of properties, cash	−4,337	−3,196	−1,184
88.40	Sale of properties, vendee loans	−141	−104	−76
88.40	Interest on loans	−180	−181	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−17,841	−16,000	−5,900
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−15,632	−15,300	−5,800

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	–15,632	–15,300	–5,800
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			5,800
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	–15,632	–15,300	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	1,000	1,000	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	–564	–538	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	436	462	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	60,301	47,372	35,233
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	436	462	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–12,880	–12,223	–8,808
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	–485	–378	–282
1290	Outstanding, end of year	47,372	35,233	26,143

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

The estimates for 1992 are reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Account to accommodate the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Loans approved:			
Number		1	
Average per loan		33,000	
Amount (in thousands)		1	
Loans closed:			
Number		1	
Average per loan		33,000	
Amount (in thousands)		33	

Direct (vendee) loans.—A vendee loan is established when a VA-owned property is sold on terms to a veteran or a nonveteran. The estimates for 1992 are reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Account as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Direct (vendee) loans (in thousands)	180	181	

Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans.—Small cash advances are occasionally made to borrowers to cover taxes, hazard insurance and necessary repairs. These amounts are added to the current loan balance. The estimates for 1992 are reflected in the Direct Loan Financing Account as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Cash advances and repurchases, vendee loans (in thousands)	436	429	

Property improvements.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Number of properties acquired	31	34	20
Average cost per property	323	353	400
Total cost (in thousands)	10	12	6

Property management, selling and operating expense.

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Average number of properties owned	24	16	16
Average cost per property	15,208	15,313	15,375
Total cost (in thousands)	365	245	246

Financing.—Total collections for 1992 are estimated to decrease by $10 million from 1991 collections. Approximately $5.6 million of the decrease is a result of scoring collections on new loans to the Direct Loan Financing Account and the remainder is due to decreases in principal and interest collections on outstanding loans.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	4,477	3,300	1,260
0102	Expenses	–1,946	–1,382	–1,006
0109	Net income or loss	2,531	1,918	254

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	98,906	4,539	19,839	25,639
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	98,906	4,539	19,839	25,639
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	1	1	1	
1110	Public	818	2,029	2,299	2,000
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles		–2,027	–2,296	–1,999
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	819	3	4	1
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	60,301	47,372	35,233	34,951
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	60,301	47,372	35,233	34,951
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	604	610	622	638
1650	Other		1,684,123	1,684,123	1,684,123
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	604	1,684,733	1,684,745	1,684,761
1999	Total assets	160,630	1,736,647	1,739,821	1,745,352
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies		619	600	575
2010	Public	5,357	4,735	4,700	4,625
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	5,357	5,354	5,300	5,200
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to Treasury	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078	1,730,078
2999	Total liabilities	1,735,435	1,735,432	1,735,378	1,735,278
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results		1,215	4,443	10,074
3999	Total equity	–1,574,805	–1,736,647	1,739,821	1,745,352

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services	365	245	292
33.0	Investments and loans	626	655	8
99.9	Total obligations	991	900	300

Public enterprise funds—Continued

DIRECT LOAN REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investment:			
00.04	Property improvements			-8
00.91	Total capital investment			-8
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Property management, selling and operating expense			-292
01.91	Total operating expenses			-292
10.00	Total obligations			-300
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			16,315
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			-21,915
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**-5,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			-300
72.90	Fund balance			-3,523
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			3,723
87.00	Outlays (gross)			-100
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Loans to veterans			186
88.40	Sale of properties, cash			4,454
88.40	Sale of properties, vendee loans			1,184
88.40	Interest on loans			76
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			5,900
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			5,800

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation			
1150	Total direct loan obligations			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			-35,233
1231	Disbursements: Direct loans disbursements			
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			8,808
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments			282
1290	Outstanding, end of year			-26,143

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4024-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0	Other services			-292
33.0	Investments and loans			-8
99.9	Total obligations			-300

DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			129
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			2
10.00	Total obligations			131
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**131**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**53**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**78**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			131
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			131
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from subsidy account			-9
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			-3
88.40	Interest received on loans			-7
88.40	Other recoveries			-58
88.40	Fees			-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			-78
89.00	Financing authority (net)			53
90.00	Financing disbursements			53

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Enacted/requested:			
Financing authority			53
Financing disbursements			53
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Financing authority			-53
Financing disbursements			-53
Total:			
Financing authority			
Financing disbursements			

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			129
1150	Total direct loan obligations			129
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			129
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			-3
1290	Outstanding, end of year			126

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue			69
0102	Expenses			–131
0109	Net income or loss			–62

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-0-3-704		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				126
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				126
1999	Total assets				126
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				53
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				53
2999	Total liabilities				53
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				9
3210	Cumulative results				64

Object Classification (in thousancs of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-0-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0	Investments and loans			129
43.0	Interest and dividends			2
99.9	Total obligations			131

DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			–129
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			–2
10.00	Total obligations			–131
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**–131**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**–53**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**–78**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–131
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			–131
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from subsidy account			9
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal			3
88.40	Interest received on loans			7
88.40	Other recoveries			58
88.40	Fees			1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			78
89.00	Financing authority (net)			–53
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			–53

This schedule shows the effect of the Administration's proposal to merge the Direct Loan Revolving Fund with the Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund.

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			–129
1150	Total direct loan obligations			–129
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			–129
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			3
1290	Outstanding, end of year			–126

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4128-2-3-704		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0	Investments and loans			–129
43.0	Interest and dividends			–2
99.9	Total obligations			–131

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4012-0-3-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	23,784	26,940	28,490
00.02	All other	7,399	8,040	8,740
00.91	Total operating expenses	31,183	34,980	37,230
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	6,757	6,660	6,910
01.02	Policy liens	65	80	80
01.91	Total capital investment	6,822	6,740	6,990
10.00	Total obligations	38,005	41,720	44,220
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	–8,565	–6,816	–1,450
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,816	1,450	3,000
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**36,256**	**36,354**	**45,770**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	38,005	41,720	44,220
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	2,225	2,929	2,190
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–2,929	–2,190	–2,330
87.00	Outlays (gross)	37,301	42,459	44,080
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from VI and I	–8,268	–8,734	–18,940
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Interest on loans	–2,442	–2,210	–2,020
88.40	Insurance premiums earned	–19,033	–18,710	–18,110
88.40	Optional settlements	–491	–480	–470
88.40	Repayments of loans	–5,931	–6,130	–6,140
88.40	Repayments of liens	–91	–90	–90
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–36,256	–36,354	–45,770
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,045	6,105	–1,690

This fund finances the payment of claims on nonparticipating life insurance policies issued and currently is open for

Public enterprise funds—Continued

SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS INSURANCE FUND—Continued

new issues to veterans having service-connected disabilities. The program provides insurance coverage for service-disabled veterans at standard rates. Administrative expenses are paid from the General operating expenses appropriation.

Operating costs—

Death claims.—Represents payments to designated beneficiaries.

All other.—Represents payments to policyholders who surrender their policies for their cash value and hold endowment policies which have matured.

Capital investment.—A policyholder may borrow up to 94 percent of the value of his policy.

The trend in the number and amount of policies in force is indicated in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Number of policies	169,508	165,880	161,960
Insurance in force	$1,538,283	$1,505,016	$1,469,986

Financing.—Operations are financed from premiums and other receipts. Additional funds are received by transfer from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation, instead of direct appropriations to this fund.

Operating results and financial condition.—Since premium and other receipts are insufficient to cover operations, the fund continues to project liabilities in excess of assets. The deficit is expected to reach an estimated $379 million by September 30, 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4012-0-3-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	39,572	39,044	48,250
0102	Expense	−48,323	−48,177	−47,710
0109	Net income or loss	−8,751	−9,133	540

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4012-0-3-701		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	10,790	9,744	3,640	5,330
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	1,985	2,024	1,913	1,813
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	39,455	40,281	40,811	41,581
1999	Total assets	52,230	52,049	46,364	48,724
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	8	32	32	32
2010	Public	2,352	3,092	2,338	2,418
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	2,360	3,124	2,370	2,450
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	1,180	1,185	1,110	1,070
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2710	Insurance and annuity programs	410,091	417,893	422,180	423,950
2999	Total liabilities	413,631	422,202	425,650	427,470
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	−369,966	−376,969	−380,736	−381,746
	Trust fund equity:				
3399	Trust fund balances	8,565	6,816	1,450	3,000
3999	Total equity	−361,401	−370,153	−379,286	−378,746

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4012-0-3-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0	Investments and loans	6,822	6,740	6,995
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	31,183	34,980	37,230
99.9	Total obligations	38,005	41,720	44,225

VETERANS REOPENED INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4010-0-3-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	22,393	25,490	27,990
00.02	Dividends	32,923	33,760	33,790
00.03	All other	13,439	10,740	9,450
00.91	Total operating expenses	68,755	69,990	71,230
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	5,125	4,980	4,950
01.02	Policy liens	32	30	30
01.91	Total capital investment	5,157	5,010	4,980
10.00	Total obligations	73,912	75,000	76,210
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−74	−323	−323
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−475,359	−475,026	−474,896
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	323	323	323
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	475,026	474,896	472,736
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**73,828**	**74,870**	**74,050**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	73,912	75,000	76,210
72.91	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	18,231	22,569	26,529
74.91	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−22,569	−26,529	−30,009
87.00	Outlays (gross)	69,574	71,040	72,730
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Interest on U.S. securities	−50,353	−50,990	−50,760
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Interest on loans	−1,534	−1,390	−1,270
88.40	Insurance premiums earned	−16,253	−16,770	−18,410
88.40	Optional settlements	−366	−340	−320
88.40	Repayments of loans	−5,298	−5,360	−5,270
88.40	Repayments of liens	−24	−20	−20
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−73,828	−74,870	−74,050
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−4,254	−3,830	−1,320

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund pays claims and administrative costs on participating life insurance policies issued during the period May 1, 1965, through May 2, 1966, under three life insurance programs: (1) service-disabled standard insurance, (2) service-disabled rated insurance, and (3) nonservice disabled insurance availing disabled World War II and Korean conflict veterans an opportunity to acquire life insurance coverage who were no longer eligible for other Government insurance.

Budget program—

Death claims.—Represents payments to designated beneficiaries.

Dividends.—Policyholders participate in the distribution of annual dividends.

All other.—This represents payments to the General operating expenses appropriation for the administrative costs of processing claims and maintaining the accounts, and to those policyholders who: (a) surrender their policies for cash value; (b) hold endowment policies which have matured; and (c) have purchased total disability income coverage and subsequently become disabled.

Policy loans made.—A policyholder may borrow up to 94 percent of the cash value of his policy at an interest rate adjusted to reflect private sector borrowing costs.

The following table reflects the decrease in the number of policies and the amount of insurance in force (dollars in thousands):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Number of policies	120,470	116,710	112,550
Insurance in force	$832,520	$808,560	$785,530

Financing.—Operations are financed from premiums collected from policyholders and interest on investments. Excess earnings of the fund are now distributed to the policyholders in the form of an annual dividend.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4010-0-3-701	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101 Revenue	69,986	70,940	70,180
0102 Expense	−73,075	−74,503	−70,980
0109 Net income or loss	−3,089	−3,563	−800

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4010-0-3-701	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	74	323	323	323
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	12,366	12,578	12,617	12,457
1110 Public	915	872	872	872
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	13,281	13,450	13,489	13,329
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	493,590	497,595	501,425	502,745
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	25,032	24,859	24,477	24,157
1999 Total assets	531,977	536,228	539,714	540,554
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	27,959	32,348	36,465	39,895
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410 Public	3,510	3,621	3,490	3,370
Actuarial liabilities:				
2710 Insurance and annuity programs	478,706	481,546	484,609	482,939
2999 Total liabilities	510,175	517,515	524,564	526,204
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199 Invested capital	−453,631	−456,636	−460,069	−458,709
Trust fund equity:				
3399 Trust fund balances	475,433	475,349	475,219	473,059
3999 Total equity	21,802	18,713	15,150	14,350

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4010-0-3-701	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
25.0 Other services	1,589	1,100	1,060
33.0 Investments and loans	5,157	5,010	4,980
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	31,613	32,310	33,220
43.0 Dividends and interest	35,553	36,580	36,950
99.9 Total obligations	73,912	75,000	76,210

EDUCATION LOAN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4118-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	12	20	
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−442	−337	−202
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net	4,500	4,400	4,000
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	337	202	202
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,407**	**4,285**	**4,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	12	20	
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year	−50	−238	−116
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	238	116	116
87.00 Outlays (gross)	200	−102	
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−4,407	−4,285	−4,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−4,407	−4,285	−4,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−4,207	−4,387	−4,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4118-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	12	20	
1150 Total direct loan obligations	12	20	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	24,881	20,255	16,019
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	12	20	
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−672	−501	−400
1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans	−2,282	−2,384	−2,300
1262 Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−1,684	−1,371	−1,084
1290 Outstanding, end of year	20,255	16,019	12,235

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Education Loan fund, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

WORKLOAD, AMOUNT LOANED AND REPAID

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Number of loans made	13	20	
Average per loan	$951	$1,000	
Number of loans outstanding	23,712	20,700	17,600
Average amount per loan outstanding	$854	$774	$695
Total amount of loans made (in thousands)	$12	$20	
Repayment of loans (in thousands)	$2,954	$2,884	$2,700

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4118-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101 Revenue	1,453	1,401	1,300
0102 Expenses	−1,685	−1,371	−1,084
0109 Net income or loss	−232	30	216

Public enterprise funds—Continued

EDUCATION LOAN FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4118-0-3-702		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	392	99	86	86
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	392	99	86	86
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	50	238	116	116
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	50	238	116	116
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	24,881	20,225	16,019	12,235
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−17,829	−9,364	−7,406	−5,656
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	7,052	10,891	8,613	6,579
1999	Total assets	7,494	11,228	8,815	6,781
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	12,822	8,322	8,332	8,322
3210	Cumulative results	−5,328	2,906	493	−1,541
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	7,494	11,228	8,815	6,781
3999	Total equity	7,494	11,228	8,815	6,781

EDUCATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4113-0-3-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			21
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)			21
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**21**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			12
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			9
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			21
87.00	Outlays (gross)			21
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−8
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−9
89.00	Financing authority (net)			12
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			12

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			12
Outlays			12
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−12
Outlays			−12
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4113-0-3-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			21
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			
1150	Total direct loan obligations			21
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			21
1290	Outstanding, end of year			21

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

EDUCATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4113-2-3-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			−21
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)			−21
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			−21
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			−12
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			−9
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−21
87.00	Outlays (gross)			−21
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			8
88.40	Non-Federal sources			1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			9
89.00	Financing authority (net)			−12
90.00	Outlays (net)			−12

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4113-2-3-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations:			−21
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			
1150	Total direct loan obligations			−21
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			−21
1290	Outstanding, end of year			−21

Legislation will be proposed to terminate the Education Loan Program. Full repeal of this program would reduce debts owed to the government and reduce appropriation requirements.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4114-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	1,534	1,620	
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−1,218	−1,078	−1,053
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1,078	1,053	1,730
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,394**	**1,595**	**677**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,534	1,620	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	15	12	12
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−12	−12	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,537	1,620	12
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non Federal sources	−1,394	−1,595	−677
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,394	−1,595	−677
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	143	25	−665

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4114-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	1,534	1,620	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,534	1,620	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	532	657	677
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,534	1,620	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−1,394	−1,595	−677
1262	Adjustments: Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	−15	−5	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	657	677	

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Vocational Rehabilitation Revolving fund, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

WORKLOAD, AMOUNT LOANED AND REPAID

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of loans made	5,102	5,225	
Average per loan	$301	$310	
Number of loans outstanding	4,380	4,368	
Average amount per loan outstanding	$150	$155	
Total amount of loans made (in thousands)	$1,534	$1,620	
Repayment of loans (in thousands)	$1,394	$1,595	$677

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4114-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			
0102	Expenses	−15	−5	
0109	Net income or loss	−15	−5	

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4114-0-3-702	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	1,233	1,090	1,065	1,730
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,233	1,090	1,065	1,730
	Accounts receivable:				
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	530	657	677	
1999	Total assets	1,763	1,747	1,742	1,730
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	15	12	12	
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	15	12	12	
2999	Total liabilities	15	12	12	
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447
3210	Cumulative results	−1,699	−1,712	−1,717	−1,717
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,748	1,735	1,730	1,730
3999	Total equity	1,748	1,735	1,730	1,730

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4112-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			1,688
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			22
10.00	Total obligations			1,710
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**1,710**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**			**677**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**1,033**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			1,710
87.00	Outlays (gross)			1,710
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			−105
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−928
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−1,033
89.00	Financing authority (net)			677
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			677

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-4112-0-3-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			1,688
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			
1150	Total direct loan obligations			1,688
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			1,688
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−928
1290	Outstanding, end of year			760

Public enterprise funds—Continued

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in the account are means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4112-0-3-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			1,688
43.0	Interest and dividends			22
99.9	Total obligations			1,710

SERVICEMEN'S GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4009-0-3-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Premium payments	157,425	152,890	145,590
00.02	Payment to General operating expenses appropriation	360	360	360
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	157,785	153,250	145,950
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−48	250	−50
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−165,223	−179,891	−194,643
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	−250	50	50
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	179,891	194,643	201,893
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**172,147**	**168,310**	**153,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	157,785	153,250	145,950
72.91	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−3,491	−3,962	−3,892
74.91	Obligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par Value	3,962	3,892	3,532
87.00	Outlays (gross)	158,256	153,180	145,590
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Interest on securities	−14,722	−15,060	−14,800
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Withholdings from serviceman's pay	−157,425	−153,250	−138,400
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−172,147	−168,310	−153,200
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−13,891	−15,130	−7,610

Budget program.—This fund finances the payment of group life insurance premiums to private insurance companies under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Act of 1965, as amended.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4009-0-3-701		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	172,147	168,310	153,200
0102	Expense	−157,785	−153,250	−145,950
0109	Net income or loss	14,362	15,060	7,250

Trust Funds

POST-VIETNAM ERA VETERANS EDUCATION ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8133-0-7-702		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to post-Vietnam era trainees	159,445	158,515	[illegible]
00.02	Payment to section 901 trainees	2,030	1,530	[illegible]
00.03	Participant disenrollments	59,642	40,685	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	221,117	200,730	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−477,770	−453,758	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	453,758	386,982	[illegible]
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**197,105**	**133,954**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	221,117	200,730	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	−9,800	−1,155	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,155	1,632	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	212,472	201,207	[illegible]

This account consists of voluntary contributions by eligible servicepersons and matching contributions provided by the Department of Defense. The fund provides educational assistance payments to participants who entered the service after December 31, 1976, and are pursuing training under chapter 32, title 38, U.S.C. Public Law 96-342, the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, added two educational assistance programs for certain individuals who enlisted or reenlisted in the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marine Corps after September 30, 1980 and before October 1, 1981. Section 901 of that act is a non-contributory program with educational assistance provided by the Department of Defense. Section 903 authorizes the Department of Defense to make monthly contributions for certain post Vietnam-era participants. Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984, precluded new enrollments into this program during the period July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1988. Public Law 99-576, enacted October 28, 1986, closed the program permanently for new enrollments but provided a grace period for new enrollments of eligible servicepersons until March 31, 1987. The estimated activity in the fund follows:

CONTRIBUTIONS, PARTICIPANTS, DISENROLLMENTS, REFUNDS AND TRAINEES

[In thousands]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	[illegible]
Total budget authority	$197,105	$133,954	[illegible]
Servicepersons	$29,821	$18,687	[illegible]
Transferred from Department of Defense (bonus)	$74,000	$56,855	[illegible]
Transferred from Department of Defense (matching)	$91,764	$57,113	[illegible]
Transferred from Department of Defense (Section 901)	$1,438	$1,299	[illegible]
Transferred from Department of Defense (Section 903)	$82	0	[illegible]
Total participants (end of year)	445,450	410,350	[illegible]
Total contributors (end of year)	45,773	26,700	[illegible]
Average contribution per contributor (actual dollars)	$651	$700	[illegible]
Number of disenrollments	44,093	27,100	[illegible]
Total refunds	$59,642	$40,685	[illegible]
Total trainees	70,870	67,450	[illegible]
Total trainee cost	$159,445	$158,515	[illegible]
Average cost per trainee (actual dollars)	$2,250	$2,350	[illegible]
Section 901 trainees	566	450	[illegible]
Section 901 trainee cost	$2,030	$1,530	[illegible]

The status of the fund, excluding noncash transactions, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	[illegible]
Undisbursed balance of fund, start of year	467,970	452,603	[illegible]
Cash income during the year: Proprietary receipts (contributions from servicepersons)	29,821	18,687	[illegible]
Intrabudgetary transactions: (contributions from Department of Defense)	167,284	115,257	[illegible]

Total annual income	197,105	133,954	123,539
Cash outlays during the year:			
Payments to trainees	152,830	160,522	140,390
Refunds to participants (disenrollments)	59,642	40,685	28,688
Total cash outlay	212,472	201,207	169,078
Undisbursed balance of fund, end of year	452,603	385,350	339,811

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8133-0-7-702	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	161,475	160,045	140,029
44.0 Refunds	59,642	40,685	28,688
99.0 Total obligations	221,117	200,730	168,717

National Service Life Insurance Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8132-0-7-701	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Death claims	599,745	663,150	698,470
00.02 Disability claims	24,067	30,060	35,890
00.03 Matured endowments	43,168	43,220	38,800
00.04 Cash surrenders	32,337	33,250	34,450
00.05 Dividends	884,388	886,810	878,880
00.06 Interest paid on dividend credits and deposits	67,440	68,980	68,730
00.07 Other expenses	−184		
00.91 Total operating expenses	1,650,961	1,725,470	1,755,220
Capital investment:			
01.01 Policy loans	99,146	99,760	99,600
01.02 Policy liens	233	250	240
01.91 Total capital investment	99,379	100,010	99,840
10.00 Total obligations	1,750,340	1,825,480	1,855,060
Financing:			
21.91 Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−9,833,149	−9,985,252	−10,077,888
24.91 Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	9,985,252	10,077,888	10,136,248
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,902,443**	**1,918,116**	**1,913,420**
Budget authority:			
40.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**1,441,867**	**1,458,670**	**1,428,270**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**460,576**	**459,446**	**485,150**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,750,340	1,825,480	1,855,060
Obligated balance available, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	6,657	2,523	2,523
72.41 U.S. securities: Par value	860,841	931,936	996,810
Obligated balance available, start of year:			
74.40 Treasury balance	−2,523	−2,523	−2,523
74.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−931,936	−996,810	−1,043,370
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,682,379	1,760,606	1,808,500
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments of loans	−117,429	−114,280	−112,270
88.40 Repayment of liens	−280	−270	−260
88.40 Optional settlements	−10,253	−10,170	−10,840
88.40 Net income offsets adjustments	−332,614	−334,726	−361,780
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−460,576	−459,446	−485,150
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,441,867	1,458,670	1,428,270
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,222,803	1,301,160	1,323,350

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund was established in 1940 for the World War II servicemen's and veterans' insurance program. Over 22 million policies have been issued under this program. Activity of the fund reflects a rising claim workload. The trend in the number and amount of policies in force is shown as follows (dollars in thousands):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Number of policies	2,658,416	2,569,465	2,477,998
Insurance in force	$21,175,326	$20,885,696	$20,572,536

The status of the fund, excluding noncash transactions, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Undisbursed balance of fund, start of year	10,700,647	10,919,711	11,077,221
Cash income during the year: Proprietary receipts	398,227	401,650	370,890
Intrabudgetary transactions: Interest and profits on investments in securities	1,041,793	1,055,230	1,055,650
Payment from general and special funds	1,847	1,790	1,730
Total annual income	1,441,868	1,458,670	1,428,270
Cash outlay during the year:			
Benefit payments	1,241,133	1,315,700	1,336,040
Net lending	−18,330	−14,540	−12,690
Total cash outlay	1,222,803	1,301,160	1,323,350
Undisbursed balance of fund, end of year	10,919,712	11,077,221	11,182,141

This fund is operated on a commercial basis to the extent possible except that administrative expenses are charged to the General operating expenses account.

The income of the fund is derived from premium receipts, interest on investments, and payments which are made to the fund from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation.

Assets of the fund, which are largely invested in special Treasury interest-bearing securities and in policy loans, are expected to increase from $12,176 million as of September 30, 1991 to $12,266 million as of September 30, 1992. The actuarial estimate of policy obligations as of September 30, 1992, total $12,199 million, leaving a balance of $67 million for contingency reserves.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8132-0-7-701	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0 Investments and loans	99,379	100,010	99,840
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	699,133	769,680	807,610
43.0 Dividends and interest	951,828	955,790	947,610
99.9 Total obligations	1,750,340	1,825,480	1,855,060

United States Government Life Insurance Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8150-0-7-701	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Death claims	17,636	17,170	15,300
00.02 Disability claims	559	520	480
00.03 Matured endowments	2,334	3,080	2,300
00.04 Cash surrenders	641	540	460
00.05 Dividends	10,718	10,690	10,510
00.06 Interest paid on dividend credits and deposits	1,304	1,300	1,190
00.91 Total operating expenses	33,192	33,300	30,240
Capital investment:			
01.01 Policy loans	1,035	860	740
01.02 Policy liens	459	20	20
01.91 Total capital investment	1,494	880	760

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-8150-0-7-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
10.00	Total obligations	34,686	34,180	31,000
	Financing:			
21.91	Unobligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−160,806	−143,819	−125,639
24.91	Unobligated balance, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	143,819	125,639	108,179
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**17,899**	**16,000**	**13,540**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**13,892**	**12,670**	**10,620**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,807**	**3,330**	**2,920**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	34,686	34,180	31,000
	Obligated balance available, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	232	−7	200
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	21,204	20,612	19,545
	Obligated balance available, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	7	−200	−200
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−20,612	−19,545	−19,025
87.00	Outlays (gross)	35,517	35,040	31,520
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of loans	−3,007	−2,610	−2,290
88.40	Repayments of liens	−159	−20	−20
88.40	Optional settlements	−123	−110	−110
88.40	Net income offsets adjustments	−518	−590	−500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,807	−3,330	−2,920
89.00	Budget authority (net)	13,892	12,670	10,620
90.00	Outlays (net)	31,710	31,710	28,600

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund was established in 1919 to receive premiums and pay claims on insurance issued under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act. The general decline in the activity of the fund is indicated in the following table (dollars in thousands):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Number of policies	39,382	35,432	31,992
Insurance in force	$142,475	$126,055	$111,315

The status of the fund, excluding noncash transactions, is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Undisbursed balance of fund, start of year	182,242	164,424	145,384
Cash income during the year: Proprietary receipts	123	0	0
Intrabudgetary transactions:			
Interest and profits on investments in securities	13,761	12,663	10,614
Payments from general and special funds	8	7	6
Total annual income	13,892	12,670	10,620
Cash outlay during the year:			
Benefit payments	33,382	33,460	30,150
Net lending	−1,672	−1,750	−1,550
Total annual outlay	31,710	31,710	28,600
Undisbursed balance of fund, end of year	164,424	145,384	127,404

The fund is operated on a commercial basis to the extent possible except that administrative expenses are charged to the General operating expenses account.

The income of the fund is derived from interest on investments and payments from the Veterans insurance and indemnities appropriation. Effective January 1, 1983, premiums were discontinued since reserves held in the fund were adequate to meet future liabilities of the program.

Assets of the fund, which are largely invested in interest-bearing securities and policy loans, are estimated to decrease from $162 million as of September 30, 1991, to $142 million as of September 30, 1992, as an increasing number of policies mature through death or disability. The actuarial evaluation of policy obligations as of September 30, 1991, totals $139 million, leaving a balance of $3 million for contingency reserves.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8150-0-7-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0	Investments and loans	1,494	880	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	21,170	21,310	[illegible]
43.0	Dividends and interest	12,022	11,990	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	34,686	34,180	[illegible]

VETERANS SPECIAL LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8455-0-8-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Death claims	28,531	31,570	[illegible]
00.02	Cash surrenders	7,015	7,440	[illegible]
00.03	Dividends	98,109	106,010	[illegible]
00.04	All other	24,591	33,830	[illegible]
00.91	Total operating expenses	158,246	178,850	[illegible]
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Policy loans	13,793	14,320	[illegible]
01.02	Policy liens	24	20	[illegible]
01.91	Total capital investment	13,817	14,340	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	172,063	193,190	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−1,143,709	−1,191,182	[illegible]
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,191,182	1,225,172	[illegible]
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**219,536**	**227,180**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	172,063	193,190	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	442	166	[illegible]
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	89,452	106,881	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−166	−442	[illegible]
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−106,881	−126,295	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	154,910	173,500	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−124,984	−130,510	[illegible]
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Interest on loans	−4,349	−4,540	[illegible]
88.40	Insurance premiums earned	−77,122	−78,870	[illegible]
88.40	Optional settlements	−910	−940	[illegible]
88.40	Repayments of loans	−12,142	−12,290	[illegible]
88.40	Repayments of liens	−29	−30	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−219,536	−227,180	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−64,626	−53,680	[illegible]

Note.—The Department of Veterans Affairs insurance policy loans are not an extension of Federal credit. Credit schedules previously shown for this account have been discontinued.

This fund finances the payment of claims on life insurance policies issued before January 3, 1957, to veterans who served in the Armed Forces subsequent to April 1, 1951. No new policies can be issued. Policyholders may elect to purchase total disability income coverage with the payment of additional premiums.

Budget program—

Death claims.—Represents payments to designated beneficiaries.

Cash surrenders.—A policyholder may terminate his or her insurance by cashing in the policy for its cash value.

Dividends.—Policyholders participate in the distribution of annual dividends.

All other.—Classified in this category are payments to policyholders who: (a) hold endowment policies which have matured; (b) have purchased total disability income coverage and subsequently become disabled; and (c) are paid interest on dividend credits and deposits.

The following table reflects the decrease in the number of policies and the amounts of insurance in force (dollars in thousands):

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Number of policies	298,055	289,485	280,595
Insurance in force	2,861,835	2,837,795	$2,812,545

Financing.—Payments from this fund are financed primarily from premium receipts and interest on investments.

Operating results and financial condition.—Favorable mortality experience on insurance written against this fund has kept death claim payments well below the amount of premium and interest receipts, thereby producing an annual increase in the total revenue of the fund. Excess earnings of the fund are now distributed to the policyholders in the form of an annual dividend.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8455-0-8-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	210,065	217,320	220,160
0102	Expense	−216,548	−219,816	−223,170
0109	Net income or loss	−6,483	−2,496	−3,010

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8455-0-8-701		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	442	166	442	442
	Accounts receivable				
1100	Federal agencies	30,280	32,005	33,424	34,174
1110	Public	2,221	2,356	2,356	2,356
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	32,501	34,361	35,780	36,530
	Investments				
1400	Treasury securities, par	1,233,161	1,298,063	1,351,467	1,401,067
	Loans receivable				
1510	Public	71,898	73,549	75,579	77,649
1999	Total assets	1,338,002	1,406,139	1,463,268	1,515,688
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable				
2010	Public	99,049	117,173	135,752	152,034
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	23,287	24,180	26,720	30,028
2710	Insurance and annuity programs	1,180,676	1,236,280	1,274,786	1,310,626
2999	Total liabilities	1,303,012	1,377,633	1,437,258	1,492,688
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	−1,108,719	−1,162,676	−1,199,162	−1,232,942
	Trust fund equity				
3399	Trust fund balances	1,143,709	1,191,182	1,225,172	1,255,942
3999	Total equity	34,990	28,506	26,010	23,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-8455-0-8-701		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
33.0	Investments and loans	13,817	14,340	14,630
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	50,754	61,840	66,170
43.0	Dividends and interest	107,492	117,010	118,530
99.9	Total obligations	172,063	193,190	199,330

VETERANS HEALTH SERVICE AND RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MEDICAL CARE

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliary facilities; for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto for beneficiaries receiving care in Department of Veterans Affairs facilities; repairing, altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); aid to State homes as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 641); and not to exceed $2,000,000 to fund cost comparison studies as referred to in 38 U.S.C. 5010(a)(5); [$12,310,490,000] *$13,287,096,000*, plus reimbursements: [*Provided*, That of the sum appropriated, $7,870,000,000 is available only for expenses in the personnel compensation and benefits object classifications:] *Provided* [*further*], That of the funds made available under this heading, [$278,000,000] *$338,000,000* is for the equipment and land and structures object classifications only, which amount shall not become available for obligation until August 1, [1991, and pursuant to section 202(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987, this action is a necessary (but secondary) result of a significant policy change] *1992. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0160-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Maintenance and operation of VA facilities:			
00.01	VA hospital care	5,756,635	6,140,082	6,541,494
00.02	Nursing home care	613,401	691,748	777,268
00.03	Domiciliary care	142,607	158,734	174,605
00.04	Outpatient care	2,625,057	2,957,830	3,205,497
00.05	Miscellaneous benefits and services	530,418	538,966	577,804
00.06	Education and training	644,014	669,076	711,798
	Contract care:			
00.10	Hospitalization	157,461	159,735	140,713
00.11	Community nursing home care	273,708	304,328	323,926
	Grants for State home care:			
00.15	Domiciliary	16,032	15,830	18,348
00.16	Nursing home	79,445	91,338	113,472
00.17	Hospitalization	4,037	4,253	4,765

General and special funds—Continued

MEDICAL CARE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-0160-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Civilian health and medical program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA):			
00.20	Hospitalization	49,181	49,729	53,473
00.21	Outpatient care	40,759	41,363	44,433
00.91	Total operating expenses	10,932,755	11,823,012	12,687,096
	Capital investment:			
	Maintenance and operation of VA facilities:			
01.01	VA hospital care	333,248	325,889	370,370
01.02	Nursing home care	35,687	35,024	48,078
01.03	Domiciliary care	9,668	9,496	13,483
01.04	Outpatient care	117,155	114,657	165,515
01.06	Education and training	4,417	2,412	2,554
01.20	CHAMPVA	595		
01.91	Total capital investment	500,770	487,478	600,000
01.92	Total direct program	11,433,525	12,210,490	13,287,096
02.01	Reimbursable program	66,354	65,000	65,000
10.00	Total obligations	11,499,879	12,375,490	13,352,096
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	2,781		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,502,660**	**12,375,490**	**13,352,096**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	11,419,706	12,310,490	13,287,096
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	16,600		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**11,436,306**	**12,310,490**	**13,287,096**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**66,354**	**65,000**	**65,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,499,879	12,375,490	13,352,096
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,693,105	1,751,537	1,960,815
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,751,537	−1,960,815	−2,210,821
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−45,030		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	11,396,416	12,166,212	13,102,090
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−44,822	−43,907	−43,907
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−21,532	−21,093	−21,093
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−66,354	−65,000	−65,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	11,436,306	12,310,490	13,287,096
90.00	Outlays (net)	11,330,062	12,101,212	13,037,090

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	11,436,306	12,310,490	13,287,096
Outlays	11,330,062	12,101,212	13,037,090
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−26,606
Outlays			−26,606
Total:			
Budget authority	11,436,306	12,310,490	13,260,490
Outlays	11,330,062	12,101,212	13,010,484

The requested resources for 1991 and 1992 will provide quality health care to all eligible veterans expected to apply on a system-wide basis and adequate levels of equipment and other items. Workload estimates by program reflect greater utilization of appropriate care settings. In FY 1991, VA will begin to employ external reviewers, similar to Medicare, to assist in improving quality of care.

In 1992 increased costs are associated with: (1) operational requirements of new facilities; (2) payroll increases; (3) equipment and land and structures increase of 23 percent; and (4 increased cost of drugs, utilities, communications, provisions, prosthetics, medical and dental supplies, operating supplies, relocation expenses. The request includes program enhancements for expansion of unit dose, drug treatment programs, geriatic research units, and increased staff to offset the impact of limits on residency programs.

The proposed changes, included in the general provisions, to the current copayment structure would increase receipts in 1992 by $125 million. These additional receipts would be generated from continuing the copayment expansions enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, which are set to expire in 1991, and the expansion of copayments to cover the treatment of non-service-connected illnesses of veterans with 40 percent or lower service-connected disabilities.

Maintenance and operation of VA facilities—

VA hospital care.—Costs for 1992 are estimated to increase by $445,893 thousand for operating the medical, surgical, psychiatric, and intermediate bed sections in 172 VA hospitals.

Estimated operating levels are:

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	[illegible]
Patients treated	1,028,584	1,022,126	[illegible]
Average daily census	46,728	45,830	[illegible]
Average employment (including education and training)	124,651	123,484	[illegible]
Ratio average employment to census	2.67	2.69	[illegible]

Nursing home care.—An increase of $98,574 thousand in 1992 is estimated for the operation of nursing care beds in 128 facilities.

Estimated operating levels are:

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	[illegible]
Patients treated	27,067	28,055	[illegible]
Average daily nursing patient census	11,787	12,338	[illegible]
Average employment (including education and training)	15,044	15,829	[illegible]

Domiciliary care.—In 1992, an increase of $19,858 thousand is estimated for the care of domiciliary members in [illegible] facilities. The statutory requirements to provide care for homeless veterans will be met.

Estimated operating levels are:

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	[illegible]
Patients treated	18,895	19,510	[illegible]
Average daily member census	6,526	6,780	[illegible]
Average employment (including education and training)	2,917	3,037	[illegible]

Outpatient care.—An increase of $298,525 thousand is estimated in 1992 for the cost of outpatient medical and dental care provided by staff and by physicians and dentists participating under a fee basis arrangement for certain eligible veterans.

NUMBER OF MEDICAL VISITS AND DENTAL WORKLOADS

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	[illegible]
Medical visits (in thousands):			
Staff	21,399	21,863	[illegible]
Fee	1,203	1,200	[illegible]
Total	22,602	23,063	[illegible]
Dental:			
Staff:			
Examinations	183,635	184,000	[illegible]
Treatments	143,738	145,000	[illegible]
Total	327,373	329,000	[illegible]
Fee: Cases completed	15,349	15,500	[illegible]
Average employment (including education and training)	41,802	43,146	[illegible]

Miscellaneous benefits and services.—This covers such items of nondirect medical care and treatment as beneficiary travel, care of the dead, operation of personnel quarters at medical facilities, and the cost of furnishing supply, engineering, housekeeping, and other administrative support services to other departments on a nonreimbursable basis. It also includes the cost of the readjustment counseling program and certain sharing agreements. An increase of $38,838 thousand is estimated for 1992, which reflects increases for payroll and the cost of inflation.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average employment	8,234	7,933	7,933

Education and training.—An increase of $42,864 thousand is estimated in 1992 for residency and other health training services.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average employment (all education and training average employment has been apportioned to the respective activities)	9,513	9,783	9,799
Number of trainees	98,113	98,406	98,436

Contract care—

Hospitalization.—A decrease of $19,522 thousand is estimated in 1992 reflecting savings associated with the use of medicare rates in contract care for hospitalization of patients for service and non-service-connected disabilities in other Federal hospitals when VA facilities are not available. VA beneficiaries, such as women veterans of any war, emergency cases and veterans requiring hospitalization to prevent interruption of vocational rehabilitation training are also provided care in non-Federal hospitals under the provisions of title 38, U.S.C., sections 601 and 1506.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average daily patient census	441	435	435
Patients treated	20,968	20,533	20,588

Community nursing home care.—An increase of $19,598 thousand is estimated in 1992 for nursing care in private facilities reflecting the cost of inflation.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average daily nursing census	8,435	8,896	8,896
Patients treated	28,851	30,283	30,627

Grants for State home care—

Domiciliary.—An increase of $2,518 thousand in 1992 is estimated for the cost of domiciliary care of veterans in State homes.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average daily member census	3,732	3,896	4,040
Patients treated	6,775	7,023	7,291

Nursing home.—An increase of $22,134 thousand in 1992 is estimated for the cost of nursing care of veterans in State homes.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average daily nursing census	9,438	10,550	11,165
Patients treated	15,108	16,520	18,284

Hospitalization.—An increase of $512 thousand is estimated in 1992 for the cost of hospital care of veterans in State homes.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average daily patient census	417	425	425
Patients treated	2,404	2,450	2,455
Average employment (for support of all non-VA facility workloads)	1,173	1,209	1,229

Civilian health and medical program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.—An increase of $6,814 thousand is estimated in 1992 for private hospital and outpatient care for dependents and survivors of certain veterans, reflecting the cost of inflation.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Average daily hospital census	240	235	235
Outpatient visits (in thousands)	302	300	300

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0160-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	4,685,989	5,089,073	5,505,081
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	693,912	753,602	815,205
11.5	Other personnel compensation	643,148	698,470	755,567
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,023,049	6,541,145	7,075,853
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,204,865	1,308,505	1,415,469
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	8,202	8,903	9,627
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	22,174	24,798	26,523
21.0	Beneficiary travel	70,220	72,761	76,871
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	8,510	9,128	9,611
21.0	All other	14,140	15,609	16,405
22.0	Transportation of things	18,864	19,541	21,791
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	18,055	20,575	22,067
23.2	Rental payments to others	28,150	37,813	44,526
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	372,556	380,273	400,668
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10,155	11,976	12,588
25.0	Other services	688,419	765,714	814,417
25.0	Outpatient dental fees	7,442	8,094	8,628
25.0	Medical and nursing fees	177,587	185,677	187,928
25.0	Community nursing homes	243,852	271,958	289,290
25.0	Contract hospitalization	150,806	152,531	132,537
25.0	Civilian health and medical program of the Veterans Administration	86,784	86,580	92,433
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,590,878	1,698,873	1,796,292
26.0	Provisions	95,819	99,022	105,386
31.0	Equipment	411,222	385,712	397,837
32.0	Land and structures	89,548	101,766	202,163
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	92,228	103,536	128,186
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	11,433,525	12,310,490	13,287,096
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	66,354	65,000	65,000
99.9	Total obligations	11,499,879	12,375,490	13,352,096

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	192,703	193,616	195,159
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4,105	4,122	4,153
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,118	1,022	955
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	24	24

MEDICAL CARE

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0160-2-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Physician and dentist pay			41,494
00.02	Child care centers			1,200
00.03	Beneficiary travel			−62,900
00.04	Textile procurement			−6,400
10.00	Total obligations			−26,606
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−26,606**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−26,606
90.00	Outlays			−26,606

Legislation is being proposed that would: (1) increase special pay for physicians and dentists; (2) provide renovation and construction costs for child care centers at VA facilities; (3) reform eligibility for beneficiary travel; and (4) allow for competitive textile procurement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0160-2-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			41,494
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−62,900
25.0	Other services			−5,200

General and special funds—Continued

MEDICAL CARE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-0160-2-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			−26,606
99.9	Total obligations			−26,606

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by law *(38 U.S.C. chapter 73)*, to remain available until September 30, **[**1992, $216,795,000**]** *1993, $216,795,000*, plus reimbursements. **[***Provided*, That of the sum appropriated, $1,000,000 is available only for a survey and evaluation of the scientific evidence relating to dioxin and other toxic herbicides.**]** *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0161-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Medical research	163,629	168,624	161,490
00.02	Rehabilitation research	20,413	23,284	23,145
00.03	Health services research	8,370	14,265	14,175
00.91	Total operating expenses	192,412	206,173	198,810
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Medical research	17,604	16,468	14,727
01.02	Rehabilitation research	1,506	2,323	2,158
01.03	Health services research	517	1,275	1,100
01.91	Total capital investment	19,627	20,066	17,985
01.92	Total direct program	212,039	226,239	216,795
02.01	Reimbursable program	25,655	27,000	18,000
10.00	Total obligations	237,694	253,239	234,795
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,617	−9,444	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,444		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	786		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**239,307**	**243,795**	**234,795**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	212,652	216,795	216,795
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**213,652**	**216,795**	**216,795**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**25,655**	**27,000**	**18,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	237,694	253,239	234,795
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	46,371	50,766	64,546
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−50,766	−64,546	−64,655
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,076		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	232,223	239,459	234,686
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−25,655	−27,000	−18,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−25,655	−27,000	−18,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	213,652	216,795	216,795
90.00	Outlays (net)	206,568	212,459	216,686

The Medical and Prosthetic Research account is comprised of the following three programs:

Medical research.—This program is comprised of investigator-initiated and special research. In addition to the broad spectrum of biomedical research projects, priority is given to research Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome and conditions that frequently occur among veterans such as aging, alcoholism, schizophrenia, delayed stress disorders and other mental illness, and spinal cord injury and tissue regeneration. Cooperative studies include surgical treatment of angina pectoris, adjunct treatment of diabetes, and relative potency and side-effect liability of new and marketed sedatives. In 1991, the Department of Defense will provide $20 million to support a cooperative medical research program.

Rehabilitation research.—This program is dedicated to the development and application of science and technology to improve the care of the physically disabled veterans through prostheses for the amputee, improved wheelchairs for the paralyzed, and better joint functions for the arthritic. It also includes care for those with visual, hearing and speech disorders.

Health services research.—This program provides support for health services projects at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers for improving the effectiveness and economy of delivery of health services and improving the accessibility of services to veterans.

In support of the research activities of these three programs, VA applies a variety of budgetary resources including appropriations from the Medical Care account and reimbursements from the Department of Defense. Grants from the National Institutes of Health, private proprietary sources, and voluntary agencies provide additional support for VA's research activities. The following table summarizes all budgetary resources for the Medical and Prosthetic Research account.

SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

(In thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Medical and prothetic research appropriation	213,652	216,795	[illegible]
Medical care appropriation	331,963	345,242	[illegible]
Federal grants (NIH)	124,800	143,600	[illegible]
Other grants (voluntary agencies, private proprietary)	51,400	58,300	[illegible]
DOD reimbursements	20,000	20,000	[illegible]
Total budgetary resources	741,815	783,937	[illegible]

PROGRAM INDICATORS

	1990	*1991*	*1992*
Medical Research:			
Number of projects [1]	2,222	2,000	[illegible]
Award Rate (%) [2]	45	40	[illegible]
Rehabilitation Research:			
Number of projects	161	175	[illegible]
Award Rate (%)	60	89	[illegible]
Health Services Research:			
Number of projects	88	100	[illegible]
Award Rate (%)	76	80	[illegible]
Total number of projects	2,471	2,275	[illegible]

[1] The number of research projects supported by this appropriation plus funds transferred from DOD appropriated funds— additional $10 million in 1990, $20 million in 1991 and $10 million in 1992.

[2] Award rate is the percentage of approved projects which are funded.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0161-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	39,315	43,120	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	72,898	76,737	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,120	5,464	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	117,333	125,321	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,990	24,474	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	220	230	[illegible]
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	1,435	1,535	[illegible]
21.0	Beneficiary travel	60	22	[illegible]

21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	23	9	12
21.0	All other	39	17	23
22.0	Transportation of things	271	232	276
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	843	805	881
24.0	Printing and reproduction	313	292	333
25.0	Other services	26,506	31,679	29,751
26.0	Supplies and materials	24,195	23,465	22,470
31.0	Equipment	17,653	17,647	16,252
32.0	Land and structures	158	511	461
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	212,039	226,239	216,795
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	25,655	27,000	18,000
99.9	Total obligations	237,694	253,239	234,795

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,794	3,849	3,639
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	20	20
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	402	415	277

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law, [$41,434,000] *$40,479,000,* plus reimbursements. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0152-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Medical, hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary administration	36,531	41,136	40,200
00.02	Health professional scholarship	9,461		
00.91	Total operating expenses	45,992	41,136	40,200
01.01	Capital investment: Medical, hospital, nursing home and domiciliary administration	655	298	279
10.00	Total obligations	46,647	41,434	40,479
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	50		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**46,697**	**41,434**	**40,479**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	45,397	41,434	40,479
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	1,300		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**46,697**	**41,434**	**40,479**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	46,647	41,434	40,479
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,986	17,422	8,816
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17,422	−8,816	−9,626
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,644		
90.00	Outlays	45,566	50,040	39,669

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	46,697	41,434	40,479
Outlays	45,566	50,040	39,669
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			637
Outlays			637
Total:			
Budget authority	46,697	41,434	41,116
Outlays	45,566	50,040	40,306

Medical, hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary administration.—Central office staff elements will continue to provide executive direction of all Department medical programs through program development, implementation, and administration of policies, plans, and objectives. In 1991, this account includes $2.8 million (and 7 FTE) for the one-time costs of the Commission on the Future Structure of Veterans' Health Care. Beginning in 1991, the Health Professional Scholarship program is funded under a seperate appropriation. Medical Administration employment will be maintained at the 1991 budgeted level of 521.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0152-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	23,553	26,578	27,468
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,043		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,485	1,817	1,416
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,081	28,395	28,884
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,920	3,939	4,485
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons: employee travel	322	901	657
22.0	Transportation of things	138	68	71
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,738	2,985	2,905
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,005	1,049	949
24.0	Printing and reproduction	152	175	146
25.0	Other services	2,189	3,354	1,832
26.0	Supplies and materials	330	270	271
31.0	Equipment	655	298	279
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,117		
99.9	Total obligations	46,647	41,434	40,479

Personnel Summary

Total workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	522	528	521
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0152-2-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			637
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**637**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			637
90.00	Outlays			637

Legislation is being proposed to increase special pay for physicians and dentists.

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For payment of Health Professional Scholarship Program grants, as authorized by law, to students who agree to a service obligation with the Department of Veterans Affairs at one of its medical facilities, $10,113,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0163-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		10,113	10,113

General and special funds—Continued

Health Professional Scholarship Program—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-0163-0-1-703	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**10,113**	**10,113**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		10,113	10,113
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			10,113
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−10,113	−13,248
90.00 Outlays			6,978

Health professional scholarship.—To assist in the recruitment and retention of staff, this program provides grants for tuition, stipend, and other educational expenses for eligible students in programs leading to a degree in nursing or other allied health disciplines.

Grants to the Republic of the Philippines

For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants, as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 632), for assisting in the replacement and upgrading of equipment and in rehabilitating the physical plant and facilities of the Veterans Memorial Medical Center, [$484,000] *$500,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0144-0-1-703	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	837	484	500
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−350	−5	−5
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5	5	5
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**492**	**484**	**500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	837	484	500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	273	527	257
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−527	−257	−257
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−12		
90.00 Outlays	571	754	500

Public Law 101-507 provided an appropriation of $484,000 in 1991 for the Veterans Memorial Medical Center (VMMC). Legislation has been proposed to extend this program's authorization through September 30, 1995. The grant is for the replacement and upgrading of equipment and the rehabilitation of the VMMC's physical plant and facilities.

Assistance for Health Manpower Training Institutions

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0182-0-1-703	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	1		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1		
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−1		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−1		
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)			

The legislative authorization for this program expired September 30, 1982. Funding is available to meet existing commitments made prior to May 1, 1978. Grants were awarded to assist in the establishment of five new State medical schools where such schools were located in proximity to, and operated in conjunction with, VA medical centers.

Medical Care Cost Recovery Fund

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-5014-0-2-703	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance			293,000
02.00 Receipts		344,000	439,000
03.10 Transferred to general fund receipts			−293,000
04.00 Total available for appropriation		−51,000	−60,000
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year		293,000	379,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-5014-0-2-703	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
00.09 Operating expenses		44,000	54,000
00.10 Capital investment		7,000	6,000
10.00 Total obligations		51,000	60,000
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**		**51,000**	**60,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		51,000	60,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			12,750
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−12,750	−15,000
90.00 Outlays		38,250	57,750

The Medical Care Cost Recovery (MCCR) Fund was established by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, P.L. 100-508. This Fund serves as a depository for all third party insurance collections. A portion of these monies will be utilized to provide for FTE and other administrative costs associated with the medical care cost recovery efforts. After providing for the estimated cost of operations for the ensuing year remaining funds are transferred to the Department of Treasury each January.

While the MCCR Fund reflects the program costs of both third-party and copayment activities, the receipts only reflect third-party recoveries. The table below presents the complete relationship between the costs of MCCR activities and the total collections, regardless of source, resulting from these activities.

Program Activity	*1991*	*1992*
Third-party recoveries	−278,000	−439,000
Copayments and other collections	−111,300	−135,300
Total collections	−389,300	−574,300
Total program costs	51,000	60,000
Ratio of costs to collections	13.1%	10.4%

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-5014-0-2-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		18,982	24,196
11.5	Other personnel compensation		10,197	12,995
11.9	Total personnel compensation		29,179	37,191
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		5,271	6,717
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		1,363	1,300
22.0	Transportation of things		127	80
24.0	Printing and reproduction		529	250
25.0	Other services		7,031	7,962
26.0	Supplies and materials		500	500
31.0	Equipment		7,000	6,000
99.9	Total obligations		51,000	60,000

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Total compensable workdays: Full-time equivalent employment		1,300	1,578

Public enterprise funds:

CANTEEN SERVICE REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4014-0-3-705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Acquisitions	103,433	108,051	107,899
00.02	Direct operations	72,658	75,902	75,796
00.91	Total operating expenses	176,091	183,953	183,695
01.01	Capital investment: Sales program: Purchase of equipment and leasehold	2,764	3,000	3,500
10.00	Total obligations	178,855	186,953	187,195
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−21,313	−30,257	−31,404
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	30,257	31,404	33,548
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**187,799**	**188,100**	**189,339**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	178,855	186,953	187,195
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	−51,789	−57,817	−50,351
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	40,000	45,000	40,000
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	57,817	50,351	48,589
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−45,000	−40,000	−40,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	179,884	184,487	185,433
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,182	−3,000	−3,200
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−184,617	−185,100	−186,139
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−187,799	−188,100	−189,339
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−7,915	−3,613	−3,906

The Veterans Canteen Service was established to furnish at reasonable prices merchandise and services necessary to the comfort and well-being of veterans in VA medical facilities. The employment and operating expense estimates reflect the continued implementation of a nationwide Child-Care Services program authorized by Public Law 100-322.

***Financing.*—Operations will be financed from current revenues.**

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4014-0-3-705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
0101	Revenue	184,331	188,100	189,393
0102	Expenses	−185,445	−189,350	−190,672
0109	Net income or loss	−1,738	−1,705	−1,896

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4014-0-3-705		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	1,524	4,439	2,869	3,124
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,524	4,439	2,869	3,124
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	1,560	310	517	500
1110	Public	609	590	883	900
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,169	900	1,400	1,400
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	62	98	100	100
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	62	98	100	100
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	22,495	17,330	19,500	19,750
1399	Subtotal, inventories	22,495	17,330	19,500	19,750
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	40,000	45,000	40,000	40,000
1499	Subtotal, investments	40,000	45,000	40,000	40,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	121	123	100	100
1620	ADP software	890	890	875	850
1630	Equipment	32,775	32,730	37,539	38,860
1680	Allowances (-)	19,425	19,584	19,750	20,000
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	14,361	14,159	18,764	19,810
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	28	27	50	50
1799	Subtotal, other assets	28	27	50	50
1999	Total assets	80,639	81,953	82,683	84,234
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	1,235	656	548	501
2010	Public	9,427	7,532	6,297	5,749
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	10,662	8,188	6,845	6,250
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	4,171	6,151	6,750	7,000
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	3,295	3,364	3,133	3,133
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	7,466	9,515	9,833	10,133
2899	Other liabilities	267	267	267	267
2999	Total liabilities	18,395	17,970	16,995	16,650
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	21,313	30,257	18,188	19,259
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	7,635	5,866	7,500	8,325
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	28,948	36,123	25,688	27,584
3199	Invested capital	33,296	27,860	40,000	40,000
3999	Total equity	62,244	63,893	65,688	67,584

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4014-0-3-705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	35,960	37,802	37,851

Public enterprise funds—Continued

CANTEEN SERVICE REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36–4014–0–3–705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,230	11,778	11,793
11.9	Total personnel compensation	47,190	49,580	49,644
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,059	12,526	12,542
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	760	804	805
22.0	Transportation of things	277	280	280
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	3,298	3,365	3,370
24.0	Printing and reproduction	123	131	131
25.0	Other services	1,795	1,870	1,872
26.0	Supplies and materials	110,589	115,593	115,743
31.0	Equipment	2,764	2,804	2,808
99.9	Total obligations	178,855	186,953	187,195

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,122	3,500	3,500
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

SPECIAL THERAPEUTIC AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4048–0–3–703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	3,414	3,600	3,700
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−1,391	−1,864	−1,864
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,864	1,864	1,864
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,887**	**3,600**	**3,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,414	3,600	3,700
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−210	−337	−87
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	337	87	−163
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,540	3,350	3,450
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,887	−3,600	−3,700
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,887	−3,600	−3,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−347	−250	−250

This revolving fund, established pursuant to the Veterans Omnibus Health Care Act of 1976, Public Law 94–581, provides a mechanism for the furnishing of rehabilitative services to certain veteran beneficiaries who are receiving medical care and treatment from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Funds to operate the various rehabilitative activities and provide for the therapeutic work for remuneration for patients and members in VA health care facilities are derived from contractual arrangements with private industry or nonprofit entities. This is a self-sustaining fund, and therefore no appropriation is required to support these activities.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4048–0–3–703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	3,887	3,600	3,700
0102	Expenses	−3,352	−3,600	−3,700
0109	Net income or loss	535		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4048–0–3–703		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.
	Assets:			
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:			
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	1,183	1,527	1,777
1010	Cash	−3		
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,180	1,527	1,777
	Accounts receivable:			
1100	Federal agencies	1	10	10
1110	Public	312	461	461
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	313	471	471
	Property, plant, and equipment:			
1630	Equipment	658	782	782
1680	Allowances (-)	−254	−317	−317
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	404	465	465
1999	Total assets	1,897	2,463	2,713
	Liabilities:			
	Accounts payable:			
2000	Federal agencies	6	6	6
2010	Public	91	123	373
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	97	129	379
	Interest payable:			
2110	Public		5	5
2199	Subtotal, interest payable		5	5
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	5		
	Unearned revenue (advances):			
2410	Public	1	1	1
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	1	1	1
2999	Total liabilities	103	135	385
	Equity:			
	Revolving fund equity:			
	Revolving fund balances:			
2999	Total liabilities	102	129	379
3200	Appropriated capital	1,391	2,329	2,329
3210	Cumulative results	403		
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,794	2,329	2,329
3999	Total equity	1,897	2,464	2,714

MEDICAL CENTER RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4026–0–3–703		1990 actual	1991 est.
	Program by activities:		
00.01	Operating expenses	5,674	7,568
00.02	Capital investment	326	432
10.00	Total obligations	6,000	8,000
	Financing:		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	5,600	5,600
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	−5,600	−5,600
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**6,000**	**8,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:		
71.00	Total obligations	6,000	8,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−1,360
87.00	Outlays (gross)	6,000	6,640
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:		
	Deductions for offsetting collections:		
88.00	Federal funds	−300	−800
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,700	−7,200
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,000	−8,000

89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)		–1,360	–500

These non-profit corporations provide a flexible funding mechanism for the conduct of approved research at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers. These organizations will derive funds to operate various research activities from Federal and non-Federal sources. No appropriation is required to support these activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–4026–0–3–703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,598	4,669	5,397
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,598	4,669	5,397
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	602	779	903
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	40	52	60
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	6	8
25.0	Other services	630	895	945
26.0	Supplies and materials	795	1,128	1,192
31.0	Equipment	326	466	489
99.0	Subtotal obligations, revolving accounts	6,000	8,000	9,000
99.9	Total obligations	6,000	8,000	9,000

Trust Funds

General Post Fund, National Homes

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–8180–0–7–705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Religious, recreational, and entertainment activities	14,845	15,905	16,320
00.02	Research activities	7,089	7,595	7,680
10.00	Total obligations	21,934	23,500	24,000
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	–2,271	–1,179	–501
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	–26,511	–30,822	–34,000
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	1,179	501	801
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	30,822	34,000	36,200
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**25,153**	**26,000**	**26,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,934	23,500	24,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		–1,022	–1,022
72.41	Obligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1,119		
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,022	1,022	1,022
90.00	Outlays (net)	24,075	23,500	24,000

This fund consists of gifts, bequests, and proceeds of sale of property left in the care of the facilities by former beneficiaries, patient's fund balances and proceeds of sale of effects of beneficiaries who die leaving no heirs or without having otherwise disposed of their estate. Such funds are used to promote the comfort and welfare of veterans at hospitals, nursing homes, and domiciliaries where no general appropriation is available. In addition, donations from pharmaceutical companies, non-profit corporations, and individuals to support VA medical research are deposited into this fund. (38 U.S.C. chs. 83 and 85.)

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–8180–0–7–705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,105	2,799	2,872
25.0	Other services	1,038	1,380	1,416
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,632	8,817	9,047
31.0	Equipment	11,394	9,597	9,743
32.0	Land and structures	433	575	590
44.0	Refunds	332	332	332
99.9	Total obligations	21,934	23,500	24,000

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

General Operating Expenses

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of [four] *six* passenger motor vehicles, for use in cemeterial operations, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail; [$902,514,000 including $616,658,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration: *Provided*, That, during fiscal year 1991 jurisdictional average employment shall not be less than 12,550 for the Veterans Benefits Administration: *Provided*, That funds shall be available, and authority granted, to enable the Secretary to enter into enhanced-use agreements under the terms and conditions of section 704 of S. 2100 (101st Cong., 2d sess. (1990)), as reported by the Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs, with respect to facilities located at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Baltimore, Maryland (Loch Raven)] *$847,204,000, of which $42,000,000 for the acquisition of automated data processing equipment and services to support the modernization program in the Veterans Benefits Administration shall not become available for obligation until September 1, 1992, and shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 1993. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36–0151–0–1–705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Veterans benefits:			
00.01	Executive direction	26,622	28,281	30,346
00.02	Veterans services	72,385	77,487	72,799
00.03	Compensation, pension, and education	127,983	143,322	154,640
00.04	Loan guaranty	68,496	76,194	
00.05	Insurance	10,125	10,744	11,004
00.06	Vocational rehabilitation and counseling	29,603	33,787	33,654
00.07	Support services	182,521	179,392	146,343
00.08	Information Resources Management	44,855	67,451	123,768
00.10	Memorial affairs	48,236	53,545	57,045
00.11	General administration	200,324	232,311	217,605
00.91	Total direct program	811,150	902,514	847,204
01.01	Reimbursable program	44,683	64,684	181,278
10.00	Total obligations	855,833	967,198	1,028,482
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	478		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**856,311**	**967,198**	**1,028,482**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	793,108	902,514	847,204
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	18,520		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**811,628**	**902,514**	**847,204**

General and special funds—Continued

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 36-0151-0-1-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**44,683**	**64,684**	**181,278**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	855,833	967,198	1,028,482
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	101,917	96,441	108,318
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−96,441	−108,318	−156,147
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−5,901		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	855,408	955,321	980,653
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−44,683	−64,684	−181,278
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−44,683	−64,684	−181,278
89.00	Budget authority (net)	811,628	902,514	847,204
90.00	Outlays (net)	810,725	890,637	799,375

This appropriation provides for the administration of nonmedical veterans benefits through the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA); operation and maintenance of 113 national cemeteries by the National Cemetery System (NCS); and top management direction and administrative support, including data processing, fiscal, personnel, and legal services through Department-level staff offices.

Veterans benefits.—Determines eligibility and adjudicates all claims for compensation, pensions, educational assistance, housing loan assistance, and insurance awards. Greater efficiencies will be achieved as a result of an initiative to modernize the data processing and telecommunications capabilities of VBA. A summary of program objectives and anticipated workload is included in the following paragraphs:

Veterans services.—Provides information, advice, and assistance concerning the availability and procurement of benefits under the law to all veterans, their dependents, and survivors.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Veterans assistance contacts	10,787	11,549	10,800
Fiduciary and field examinations	121	136	131
Compliance surveys/liaison action	39	36	34

Compensation, pension, and education.—Provides timely and efficient service to veterans and their dependents related to compensation, pension, and education benefits under the various laws enacted by Congress.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

Compensation and pensions:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Original claims	713	639	439
Adjustments/supplemental claims	2,420	2,376	2,388
Ancillary actions/claims	563	739	700
Vocational rehabilitation	133	59	58
Education: original claims	195	196	198
Adjustments/supplemental claims	839	912	1,024

Loan guaranty.—Facilitates the extension of private capital, on more liberal terms than generally available to nonveterans, to assist veterans and servicepersons in obtaining housing credits, provides grants to aid permanently and totally disabled veterans in acquiring specially adapted housing, and assists veterans to retain their homes during periods of temporary economic difficulty through intensive supplemental servicing.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Construction and valuation	852	778	685
Loan processing	649	578	502
Loan service and claims	464	720	753
Property management	83	77	74

Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling.—Provides all services and assistance necessary to enable veterans with service-connected disabilities to achieve maximum independence in daily living and to the maximum extent feasible, obtain and maintain suitable employment.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Evaluation and planning	36	35	29
Rehabilitation to the point of employability	26	26	23
Employment services status	4	4	4
Interrupted	11	10	10
Vocational/educational counseling	3	3	4
Award processing (chapter 31)		60	53

Insurance.—Provides life insurance protection for servicepersons and veterans. The VA administers five life insurance programs and supervises three others through contractual agreements with commercial companies.

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Policy service actions	2,049	2,045	2,132
Collections	4,141	4,062	3,682
Disability claims	70	67	54
Insurance awards	345	351	349

Memorial affairs.—Provides for the administration of the National Cemetery System. Reimbursements will fund the operation and maintenance of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona. Cemeterial operations include overall program administration, maintenance of grounds and equipment, and headstone procurement and assignment. Key workload forecasts are as follows:

WORKLOAD IN THOUSANDS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Headstone applications	315,375	309,600	312,700
Interments	61,372	63,000	64,000

General administration.—Contains Department executive direction and supporting offices, the General Counsel, the Board of Veterans Appeals, and the Board of Contract Appeals.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0151-0-1-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	483,511	519,886	449,667
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,751	1,870	1,997
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9,145	7,374	6,343
11.9	Total personnel compensation	494,407	529,130	458,007
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	90,184	101,497	92,607
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	690	861	992
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	7,781	9,783	8,745
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	2,031	2,352	2,366
22.0	Transportation of things	1,478	1,502	1,702
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	85,079	91,398	87,439
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	44,152	49,559	45,856
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,059	4,475	5,556
25.0	Other services	49,922	75,010	80,163
26.0	Supplies and materials	13,113	15,021	14,821
31.0	Equipment	16,928	21,821	47,381
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	326	375	400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	811,150	902,784	847,204

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	44,683	64,414	181,278
99.9	Total obligations	855,833	967,198	1,028,482

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	16,849	16,939	13,489
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	72	70	60
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment*	458	913	3,832

* Reflects common service FTE treated as reimbursements in all years and the effects of Credit Reform, per P.L. 101-508.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$24,859,000] *$29,959,000*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-0170-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	21,749	24,859	29,959
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	37		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**21,786**	**24,859**	**29,959**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	21,306	24,859	29,959
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	480		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**21,786**	**24,859**	**29,959**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,749	24,859	29,959
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		2,213	2,428
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,213	−2,428	−2,785
90.00	Outlays	19,536	24,644	29,602

This appropriation provides Department-wide audit, investigative and essential support functions to identify and report weaknesses and deficiencies in VA programs and operations that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function plans and conducts internal programmatic and cyclical audits of all facets of VA operations. The investigative function conducts proactive and reactive investigations of improper and illegal activities involving VA programs, personnel, beneficiaries, and other third parties. The support function provides normal office administrative support as well as contract audit services for all applicable Department contracts, personnel and information security for the VA, and legislatively mandated medical care quality assurance review and oversight.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-0170-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,080	16,968	18,467
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	119	125	132
11.5	Other personnel compensation	376	593	694
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,575	17,686	19,293
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,654	3,152	3,605
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,896	2,200	2,284
21.0	Motor pool travel	76	75	81
22.0	Transportation of things	53	43	43
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	253	282	319
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	215	155	228
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	24	25
25.0	Other services	736	784	3,718
26.0	Supplies and materials	151	175	170
31.0	Equipment	109	283	193
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total obligations	21,749	24,859	29,959

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	383	405	417

GRANTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to aid States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 1008), [$3,946,000] *$5,104,000* to remain available until September 30, [1993] *1994*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 36-0183-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Progam by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	1,782	12,562	6,443
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,574	−10,081	−1,465
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,081	1,465	126
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**4,288**	**3,946**	**5,104**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,782	12,562	6,443
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8,461	7,114	13,176
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,114	−13,176	−13,119
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−107		
90.00	Outlays	3,021	6,500	6,500

New budget authority of $5.1 million will enable the Department to assist at least nine States in establishing, expanding, or improving State-operated veterans cemeteries.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections *230,* 1004, 1006, 5002, 5003, 5006, 5008, 5009, [and] 5010, *and 5022* of Title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is $3,000,000 or more or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, [$580,000,000] *$450,000,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That except for advance planning of projects funded through the advance planning fund and the design of projects funded through the design fund, none of these funds shall be used for any project which has not been considered and approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: *Provided further*, That funds provided in this appropriation for fiscal year [1991] *1992*, for each approved project shall be obligated (1) by the awarding of a [working drawings] *construction documents* contract by September 30, [1991] *1992*, and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall promptly report in writing to the Comptroller General and to the Committees on Appropriations any approved major construction project in which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above; and the Comptroller General shall review the report in accordance with the procedures established by section 1015 of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (title X of Public Law 99-344): *Provided further*, That no funds from any other account except the "Parking garage revolving fund", may be obligated for constructing, altering, extending, or improving a project which was approved

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS—Continued

in the budget process and funded in this account until one year after substantial completion and beneficial occupancy by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the project or any part thereof with respect to that part only[: *Provided further*, That prior to the issuance of a bidding document for any construction contract for a project approved under this heading (excluding completion items), the director of the affected Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility must certify that the design of such project is acceptable from a patient care standpoint: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,300,000 of the funds available shall be used for the settlement of contractor claims arising from the modernization of a hospital at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, New Orleans, LA: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,100,000 of the funds available shall be used for the settlement of contractor claims arising from the construction of outpatient improvements at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA]. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0110-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Replacement and modernization	68,178	270,852	286,894
00.02	Nursing home care	34,428	12,616	25,964
00.03	Domiciliaries	27,311	120	13,790
00.04	Research and education	868	5,672	793
00.05	Outpatient improvements	4,204	3,538	38,193
00.06	Other improvements	172,806	200,774	298,604
00.07	National cemeteries	13,009	10,363	27,822
00.08	Replacement or renovation of regional offices	5,049	9,082	21,063
10.00	Total obligations	325,933	513,017	713,123
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−732,462	−863,551	−930,534
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	863,551	930,534	667,411
39.00	**Budget authority**	**457,022**	**580,000**	**450,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	408,542	580,000	450,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	48,480		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**457,022**	**580,000**	**450,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	325,933	513,017	713,123
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	860,112	676,094	777,300
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−676,094	−777,300	−1,032,584
90.00	Outlays	509,952	411,811	457,839

The major construction request emphasizes correction of deficiencies in existing facilities. Funding is provided for (1) replacement and modernization projects at North Chicago, IL and Tampa, FL; (2) Phase I construction for the replacement of a Clinical/Bed Tower at Palo Alto, CA (Palo Alto Division); and (3) design of seismic corrections at the Menlo Park Division of the Palo Alto medical center. Several projects that directly improve patient care environment at various medical centers are also contained in the request. Funding is requested for collocation projects to relocate the regional offices at Houston, TX and St. Petersburg, FL to the medical center grounds and to expand the national cemetery at Riverside, CA. Additional funds are included to remove asbestos in Department-owned buildings and for VA's share of costs related to the cleanup of hazardous waste sites identified as being threatening to human health.

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Replacement and modernization	189,495	340,777	107,200
Research and Education	3,061		
Outpatient and extended care	57,865	22,200	[illegible]
Safety deficiencies	112,355	105,748	[illegible]
Functional modernization and plant maintenance	86,559	69,504	[illegible]
Other departments	11,929	43,676	[illegible]
Reprogramming			
Design fund offset	−4,241	−1,905	[illegible]
Total budget authority	457,022	580,000	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0110-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	1,356	2,320	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	100	100	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	34	55	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	617	1,520	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	58,471	63,780	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,474	5,640	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,597	2,735	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	260,284	436,867	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	325,933	513,017	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	50	55	[illegible]

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections [illegible] 1006, 5002, 5003, 5006, 5008, 5009, [and] 5010, *and 5022* of Title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is less than $3,000,000, [$130,640,000] *$195,701,000*, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous "Construction, minor projects" appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is less than $3,000,000: *Provided*, That not more than [$44,420,000] *$46,176,000* shall be available for expenses of the Office of Facilities, including research and development in building construction technology: *Provided further*, That funds in this account shall be available for (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe, and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0111-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Nursing home care	1,855	4,743	[illegible]
00.02	Research and education	2,463	4,394	[illegible]
00.03	Outpatient improvements	2,093	2,996	[illegible]
00.04	Other improvements	41,393	54,622	[illegible]
00.05	Emergency fund	302	421	[illegible]
00.06	National cemeteries	7,208	5,894	[illegible]
00.07	Computer centers, additions and alterations	4,896	9,732	[illegible]
00.08	Replacement or renovation of regional offices	3,462	3,200	[illegible]
00.09	General administration	42,639	44,420	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	106,311	130,420	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−44,951	−30,277	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	30,277	30,497	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**91,637**	**130,640**	[illegible]

	Budget authority			
40.00	Appropriation	111,937	130,640	195,701
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−20,300		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**91,637**	**130,640**	**195,701**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	106,311	130,420	186,484
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	106,458	70,063	96,722
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−70,063	−96,722	−176,053
90.00	Outlays	142,706	103,761	107,153

The Construction, minor projects appropriation, which funds construction projects costing less than $3 million, is used to modernize patient wards, correct code deficiencies, and update indirect patient care functions. The request includes personnel and administrative costs for the Office of Facilities, which carries out the major and minor construction programs, the parking garage revolving fund, and the nursing home revolving fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0111-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,292	30,659	31,102
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	102	150	250
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,460	4,850	7,735
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31,854	35,659	39,087
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,668	4,750	6,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	875	1,200	1,200
22.0	Transportation of things	197	330	350
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,082	2,151	2,237
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	810	900	1,400
24.0	Printing and reproduction	219	250	300
25.0	Other services	13,742	17,740	24,253
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,878	2,100	3,540
31.0	Equipment	1,513	1,975	2,210
32.0	Land and structures	48,473	63,365	105,907
99.9	Total obligations	106,311	130,420	186,484

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	779	770	820
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist the several States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify or alter existing hospital, nursing home and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 5031-5037), [$70,000,000] ***$85,000,000,*** **to remain available until September 30, [1993]** ***1994. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)***

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-0181-0-1-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	45,533	66,833	75,032
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,184		−3,167
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		3,167	13,135
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**41,349**	**70,000**	**85,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	45,533	66,833	75,032
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	91,453	98,460	123,292
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−98,460	−123,292	−151,843
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−157		
90.00	Outlays	38,369	42,001	46,481

In 1992, the Department will obligate $75,032 thousand to assist approximately ten States to acquire or construct State Home facilities for furnishing domiciliary or nursing home care to veterans, and to expand, remodel or alter existing buildings for furnishing domiciliary, nursing home, or hospital care to veterans.

Public enterprise funds:

PARKING GARAGE REVOLVING FUND

For the parking garage revolving fund as authorized by law (38 U.S.C. 5009), [$28,900,000] ***$8,536,000,*** **together with income from fees collected, to remain available until expended. Resources of this fund shall be available for all expenses authorized by 38 U.S.C. 5009 except operations and maintenance costs which will be funded from "Medical care".** ***(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)***

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4538-0-3-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses: Parking leases	493	550	1,000
01.01	Capital investment: parking construction program	23,880	26,703	26,411
10.00	Total obligations	24,373	27,253	27,411
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−27,720	−32,141	−34,876
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	32,141	34,876	17,473
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**28,794**	**29,988**	**10,008**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**28,543**	**28,900**	**8,536**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**251**	**1,088**	**1,472**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	24,373	27,253	27,411
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,028	20,651	18,891
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20,651	−18,891	−17,254
87.00	Outlays (gross)	8,751	29,013	29,048
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−251	−1,088	−1,472
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−251	−1,088	−1,472
89.00	Budget authority (net)	28,543	28,900	8,536
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,500	27,925	27,576

This request provides funding for the construction of a planned 800 car parking garage at the Nashville, Tennessee Veterans Affairs Medical Center and for leases of parking facilities at various other medical centers.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4538-0-3-703		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.2	Rental payments to others	493	550	1,000
32.0	Land and structures	23,880	26,703	26,411
99.9	Total obligations	24,373	27,253	27,411

Public enterprise funds—Continued

NURSING HOME REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4013-0-3-703		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	74	120	
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**74**	**120**	
	Budget authority:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**74**	**120**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	74	120	
87.00	Outlays (gross)			
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−74	−120	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−74	−120	
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−74	−120	

The Nursing Home Revolving Fund provides for construction, alteration, and acquisition (including site acquisition) of nursing home facilities and is available only as provided in appropriations acts.

Intragovernmental funds:

SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4537-0-4-705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Procurement, distribution, and services program:			
00.01	Cost of goods sold	781,835	918,602	993,775
00.02	Other	33,860	38,393	40,797
	Publication and reproduction program:			
00.03	Cost of goods sold	11,317	14,000	16,000
00.04	Other	5,966	6,867	6,839
00.91	Total operating expenses	832,978	977,862	1,057,411
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Procurement, distribution, and services program: Purchase of equipment	790	1,889	1,240
01.02	Publication and reproduction program: Purchase of equipment	183	421	130
01.91	Total capital investment	973	2,310	1,370
10.00	Total obligations	833,951	980,172	1,058,781
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−21,831	−13,500	−6,500
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	13,500	6,500	5,206
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**825,620**	**973,172**	**1,057,487**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	833,951	980,172	1,058,781
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	153,605	153,035	160,035
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−153,035	−160,035	−161,329
87.00	Outlays (gross)	834,521	973,172	1,057,487
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−825,620	−973,172	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−825,620	−973,172	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	8,901		

Under the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5021, the Supply Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, the cost of warehouse inventories at depots and field stations and selected items of equipment procured centrally. It also finances, on the same basis, items and services to other Federal agencies who either request or are assigned to the Department of Veteran Affairs for support by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

Budget program.—The Fund provides financial support for (1) maintenance of depot and field station inventories; (2) maintenance and operation of three supply depots; (3) operation of a service and reclamation program operating out of the supply depots; (4) centralized periodical procurement; (5) a marketing center or central buying office; (6) a prosthetic distribution center; and (7) a publications depot that provides forms for VA installations on a centralized basis.

The Supply Fund does not finance costs for the operation and administration of supply activities at VA field stations. These costs are charged directly to applicable appropriations.

Financing.—Costs of supplies, equipment, and services acquired through the Supply Fund and Supply Fund operating costs are recovered through reimbursements from the VA appropriations and other Government agencies receiving goods and services. For 1992 Supply Fund sales are estimated to reach $1.035 billion. Average inventory needed to support those sales will be $145 million.

Operating results.—The Fund operated at a profit of $[illegible] million in 1990. The new total of retained earnings is $[illegible] million, which has been used to finance inventory growth. Operating expense as related to sales was 5.4 percent.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 36-4537-0-4-705		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,308	19,195	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	338	356	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	879	1,104	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	19,525	20,655	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,610	3,983	[illegible]
	Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0	Employee travel	709	1,667	[illegible]
21.0	Interagency motor pool payments	36	55	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	6,125	8,754	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,893	2,000	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	813	1,301	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,222	1,750	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	12,244	12,850	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	5,019	6,781	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	639,349	762,066	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment for use of fund	973	2,310	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment for sale to others	142,433	156,000	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	833,951	980,172	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990	1991	1992
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	624	617	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	[illegible]

Trust Funds

NATIONAL CEMETERY GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

dentification code 36-8129-0-7-705	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		160	50
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		–134	–24
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	134	24	24
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**134**	**50**	**50**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		160	50
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			20
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		–20	–20
90.00 Outlays		140	50

The Secretary is authorized to accept gifts and bequests which are made for the purpose of beautifying national cemeteries or are determined to be beneficial to such cemeteries, or are made for the purpose of the operation, maintenance or improvement of the National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Any appropriation for [1991] *1992* for ["Compensation and pensions"] *"Compensation", "Pensions", "Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance"*, "Readjustment benefits", "Veterans insurance and indemnities", and the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" may be transferred to any other of the mentioned appropriations.

Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for [1991] *1992* for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

No part of the appropriations in this Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs (except the appropriations for "Construction, major projects", "Construction, minor projects" and the "Parking garage revolving fund") shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Appropriations available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year [1991] *1992* for ["Compensation and pensions"] *"Compensation," "Pensions", "Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance"*, "Readjustment benefits", "Veterans insurance and indemnities", and the "Loan guaranty revolving fund" shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the aforementioned accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year [1990] *1991*.

Appropriations accounts available to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from title X of the Competitive Equality Banking Act, Public Law 100-86, 1987, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable from ["Compensation and pensions".] *"Compensation"*.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 509	Prohibition against use of funds for personnel compensation and benefits to be available for other object classifications.
Sec. 516	Limitation of number of SES employees to 13% in HUD unless OPM approves a waiver.
Sec. 517	Prohibition of first class travel by department officials in HUD.
Sec. 518	Reporting requirement concerning new leases of real property for the Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 519	Reporting requirement covering the review of agreements for the Resolution Trust Corporation.

SECTION 501. Where appropriations in titles I, II, and III of this Act are expendable for travel expenses and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System; to travel performed directly in connection with care and treatment of medical beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to travel performed in connection with major disasters or emergencies declared or determined by the President under the provisions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; to site-related travel performed in connection with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; to site-related travel under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; to travel performed by the Offices of Inspector General in connection with audits and investigations; or to payments to interagency motor pools where separately set forth in the budget schedules: *Provided further*, That if appropriations in titles I, II, and III exceed the amounts set forth in budget estimates initially submitted for such appropriations, the expenditures for travel may correspondingly exceed the amounts therefor set forth in the estimates in the same proportion.

SEC. 502. Appropriations and funds available for the administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Selective Service System shall be available in the current fiscal year for purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 503. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Resolution Trust Corporation, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811-1831).

SEC. 504. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 505. No funds appropriated by this Act may be expended—

(1) pursuant to a certification of an officer or employee of the United States unless—

(A) such certification is accompanied by, or is part of, a voucher or abstract which describes the payee or payees and the items or services for which such expenditure is being made, or

(B) the expenditure of funds pursuant to such certification, and without such a voucher or abstract, is specifically authorized by law; and

(2) unless such expenditure is subject to audit by the General Accounting Office or is specifically exempt by law from such audit.

SEC. 506. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency may be expended for the transportation of any officer or employee of such department or agency between his domicile and his place of employment, with the exception of any officer or employee authorized such transportation under title 31, United States Code, section 1344.

SEC. 507. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for payment, through grants or contracts, to recipients that do not share in the cost of conducting research resulting from proposals not specifically solicited by the Government: *Provided*, That the extent of cost sharing by the recipient shall reflect the mutuality of interest of the grantee or contractor and the Government in the research.

SEC. 508. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used, directly or through grants, to pay or to provide reimbursement for payment of the salary of a consultant (whether retained by the Federal Government or a grantee) at more than the daily equivalent of the maximum rate paid for GS-18, unless specifically authorized by law.

Sec. [510] *509.* None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings. Nothing herein affects the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Commission pursuant to section 7 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2056 et seq.).

Sec. [511] *510.* Except as otherwise provided under existing law or under an existing Executive order issued pursuant to an existing law, the obligation or expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for contracts for any consulting service shall be limited to contracts which are [(1)] a matter of public record and available for public inspection[, and (2) thereafter included in a publicly available list of all contracts entered into within twenty-four months prior to the date on which the list is made available to the public and of all contracts on which performance has not been completed by such date. The list required by the preceding sentence shall be updated quarterly and shall include a narrative description of the work to be performed under each such contract].

Sec. [512] *511.* Except as otherwise provided by law, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be obligated or expended by any executive agency, as referred to in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) for a contract for services unless such executive agency (1) has awarded and entered into such contract in full compliance with such Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and (2) requires any report prepared pursuant to such contract, including plans, evaluations, studies, analyses and manuals, and any report prepared by the agency which is substantially derived from or substantially includes any report prepared pursuant to such contract, to contain information concerning (A) the contract pursuant to which the report was prepared, and (B) the contractor who prepared the report pursuant to such contract.

Sec. [513] *512.* Except as otherwise provided in section 506, none of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency.

Sec. [514] *513.* None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to procure passenger automobiles as defined in 15 U.S.C. 2001 with an EPA estimated miles per gallon average of less than 22 miles per gallon.

Sec. 514. Title 38, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) section 610(a)(1)(E) is amended to read "(E) to any veteran who has a service-connected disability rated less than 50 percent, for such disability, subject to the provisions of subsection (f) of this section."

(2) section 610(f)(1) is amended by inserting "subsection (a)(1)(E) or" before "subsection (a)(2)";

(3) section 612(a)(2)(A) is amended by inserting ", subject to subsection (f) of this section" after "40 percent";

(4) section 612(f)(1) is amended by inserting "610(a)(1)(E) or" after "section" the second time it appears; and

(5) section 622A is amended by striking subsection (c).

Section 8013 of Public Law 101–508 is amended by striking subsection (e).

Sec. 515. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991 pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $75,000 per project: and not to exceed **[**$5,000**]** *$6,000* for official reception and representation expenses; **[**$974,700,000**]** *$1,090,000,000: Provided,* That none of these funds may be expended for purposes of Resource Conservation and Recovery Panels established under section 2003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6913): *Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, $15,000,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund, which shall be made available only to support those specific activities which generated receipts deposited in that Fund, and no such activity shall derive from the Fund an amount in excess of the receipts generated by that activity: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, $4,951,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes for which that fund is established.* (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; *additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $447,567,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0200-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air	97,465	114,670	138,253
00.02	Water quality	111,942	119,657	134,786
00.03	Drinking water	37,438	41,462	45,865
00.04	Hazardous waste	76,681	91,611	101,624
00.05	Pesticides	45,170	54,313	54,609
00.06	Radiation	11,872	14,474	15,209
00.07	Multimedia	41,132	50,667	57,963
00.08	Toxic substances	48,057	50,168	53,037
00.09	Energy	3,163	1,836	1,836
00.10	Management and support	387,808	435,842	486,818
00.91	Total, direct program	860,728	974,700	1,090,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	22,246	35,000	36,575
10.00	Total obligations	882,974	1,009,700	1,126,575
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3,681		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**886,655**	**1,009,700**	**1,126,575**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	849,409	974,700	1,070,049
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)			4,951
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)			15,000
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	15,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**864,409**	**974,700**	**1,090,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**22,246**	**35,000**	**36,575**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	882,974	1,009,700	1,126,575
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	93,637	104,716	157,760
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−104,716	−157,760	−185,871
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−12,816		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	859,079	956,656	1,098,464
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−21,196	−33,250	−34,746
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,050	−1,750	−1,829
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−22,246	−35,000	−36,575
89.00	Budget authority (net)	864,409	974,700	1,090,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	836,833	921,656	1,061,889

This appropriation finances salaries and related costs associated with administering the programs within the Environmental Protection Agency. It incorporates all costs exclusive of grant programs, program-specific contractual agreements, hazardous substance response actions, costs associated with the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund and the Office of Inspector General.

Non-Federal funding is derived from fees and penalties collected by the Administrator under the Ocean Dumping Ban Act of 1988. The table below shows a complete distribution of the receipts which are collected in an EPA deposit fund.

OCEAN DUMPING ACT RECEIPT DISTRIBUTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Dumper trust funds	30,430	41,320	34,990
EPA	1,537	1,420	540
NOAA	1,537	1,420	540
Coast Guard	1,537	1,420	540
Clean Ocean Funds	600	1,520	1,480
State Revolving Funds	600	1,520	1,480
Total	36,241	48,620	39,570

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0200-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	444,822	510,982	563,928
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	26,034	29,975	33,081
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13,164	15,122	16,689
11.9	Total personnel compensation	484,080	556,079	613,698
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	81,375	93,478	103,164
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1,324	1,464	1,535
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	22,991	27,475	33,450
22.0	Transportation of things	2,449	2,559	2,680
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	48,664	59,300	76,375
23.2	Rental payments to others	6,977	9,600	10,555
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36,471	38,112	41,905
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,055	6,656	7,320
25.0	Other services	100,777	104,359	116,345
26.0	Supplies and materials	18,452	20,283	22,300
31.0	Equipment	47,671	52,401	57,615
32.0	Land and structures	487	509	532
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,931	2,400	2,500
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	24	25	27
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	860,728	974,700	1,090,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	22,246	35,000	36,575
99.9	Total obligations	882,974	1,009,700	1,126,575

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11,342	12,541	13,133

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary—Continued

Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	59	64	68
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	67	74	84
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, [$37,000,000] *$41,200,000*, of which [$13,107,000] *$14,954,000* shall be derived from the Hazardous Substance Superfund trust fund and [$575,000] *$623,000* shall be derived from the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating program	19,705	23,318	25,623
00.02	Superfund	9,740	13,107	14,954
00.03	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund		575	623
10.00	Total obligations	29,445	37,000	41,200
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,458		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**30,903**	**37,000**	**41,200**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	20,845	23,319	25,623
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)	10,058	13,106	14,954
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)		575	623
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**30,903**	**37,000**	**41,200**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	29,445	37,000	41,200
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		10,909	21,587
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−10,909	−21,587	−23,833
90.00	Outlays	18,536	26,322	38,954

This appropriation provides EPA audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audits function provides contract audit, internal audit, and grant audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Grant audits focus on the effectiveness of individual projects, reasonableness of costs, and adequacy of management systems. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	12,025	14,735	15,870
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	169	207	223
11.5	Other personnel compensation	686	840	905
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,880	15,782	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,831	2,244	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,462	2,317	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	28	45	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	114	181	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	107	170	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	10,864	13,960	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	501	798	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	815	1,297	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	843	206	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	29,445	37,000	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	287	350	[illegible]

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For research and development activities, *including procurement of laboratory equipment, supplies, and other operating expenses in support of research and development,* [$254,900,000] *$313,000,000,* to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993: Provided, That* [not more than $35,600,000 of these funds shall be available for procurement of laboratory equipment, supplies, and other operating expenses in support of research and development] *of the amount appropriated, $1,500,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund, which shall be made available only to support those specific activities which generated receipts deposited in that Fund, and no such activity shall derive from the Fund an amount in excess of the receipts generated by that activity: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, $2,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes for which that fund is established. (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $235,190,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air	50,909	58,881	[illegible]
00.02	Water quality	10,870	12,806	[illegible]
00.03	Drinking water	10,060	10,222	[illegible]
00.04	Hazardous waste	29,851	25,468	[illegible]
00.05	Pesticides	6,490	6,079	[illegible]
00.06	Radiation	2,197	2,714	[illegible]
00.07	Multimedia	72,883	110,922	[illegible]
00.08	Toxic substances	15,699	13,996	[illegible]
00.09	Energy	30,163	11,551	[illegible]
00.91	Total, direct program	229,122	252,639	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	4,471	5,000	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	233,593	257,639	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−111		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,580	−2,837	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,837	5,098	[illegible]
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	552		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**234,291**	**259,900**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	234,820	254,900	[illegible]
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)			[illegible]
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)			[illegible]
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−5,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**229,820**	**254,900**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,471**	**5,000**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	233,593	257,639	[illegible]

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	189,596	203,486	203,184
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−203,486	−203,184	−238,775
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,311		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−111		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	218,281	257,941	281,247
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4,471	−5,000	−5,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,471	−5,000	−5,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	229,820	254,900	313,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	213,810	252,941	276,247

This appropriation finances research and development contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific basis for EPA's regulatory actions.

Air.—Research will provide the data base needed to support national ambient air quality standards and establish new source performance standards and emission standards for hazardous air and mobile source pollutants. Research will also be performed to support the indoor air, global change, and stratospheric ozone depletion research programs.

Water quality.—Research activities include gathering scientific data pertaining to toxic pollutants, developing guidelines for establishing site-specific water quality standards, support to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System, and assessing the impact of various wastes when dumped into the ocean. Research is also performed in wastewater treatment technology, oil spills and wetlands.

Drinking water.—Research includes evaluating the health effects of drinking water contaminants, methods to treat these contaminants in a cost-effective manner, and research to support the Agency's ground water protection program.

Hazardous waste.—Research activities include providing hazardous waste measurement methods and protocols, assessing the risk from exposure to hazardous wastes, and developing the necessary data to revise and implement treatment, storage and disposal standards and regulations.

Pesticides.—Research activities provide scientific data to support the Pesticides Program by means of health and environmental exposure studies, the development of exposure protocols, and the quality assurance program. Biotechnology research is also included in these activities.

Radiation.—Activities include demonstrations of non-regulatory techniques to mitigate radon in new and existing homes and schools and radiological monitoring and surveillance services for the Department of Energy nuclear testing program at the Nevada Test Site.

Multimedia.—Research activities provide support for long-term research, risk assessment guidelines, technology transfer, quality assurance, research to reduce uncertainties in risk assessments and procurement of laboratory equipment.

Toxic substances.—Activities support the development of scientific and technological methods to understand, predict and manage the entry and movement of chemicals in commerce and into the environment and to determine the effects of these chemicals on both human health and the environment.

Energy.—Activities relate to understanding and assessing the causes and effects of acid precipitation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
24.0	Printing and reproduction	521	1,348	1,664
25.0	Other services	140,582	146,704	181,071
31.0	Equipment	9,519	24,628	30,397
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	78,500	79,959	98,706
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	229,122	252,639	311,838
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4,471	5,000	5,000
99.9	Total obligations	233,593	257,639	316,838

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

For abatement, control, and compliance activities, [$1,006,525,000] *$1,019,500,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That [up to $2,800,000 shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements to develop and implement asbestos training and accreditation programs: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the lease or purchase of a computer, from funds appropriated under this paragraph, to support the regional acid deposition monitoring program, and the planning and site acquisition for a new EPA Center for Ecology Research and Training, shall be established in the Bay City, Michigan, vicinity] *of the amount appropriated, $2,500,000 shall be derived from the Environmental Services Fund, which shall be made available only to support those specific activities which generated receipts deposited in that Fund, and no such activity shall derive from the Fund an amount in excess of the receipts generated by that activity: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, $10,982,800 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes for which that fund is established*: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from funds appropriated under this heading, the Administrator is authorized to make grants to "Federally recognized Indian tribes" on such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate for the development of multimedia environmental programs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this head shall be available to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration pursuant to section 118(h)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That none of these funds may be expended for purposes of Resource Conservation and Recovery Panels established under section 2003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6913), or for support to State, regional, local, and interstate agencies in accordance with subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, other than section 4008(a)(2) or 4009 (42 U.S.C. 6948, 6949). *(7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.; 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; 33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.; 20 U.S.C. 4011-4021; Public Law 99-519; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $699,817,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Air	142,769	216,785	285,003
00.02	Water quality	228,569	286,352	264,854
00.03	Drinking water	72,374	82,397	78,497
00.04	Hazardous waste	167,454	195,065	203,710
00.05	Pesticides	44,940	46,535	53,247
00.06	Radiation	20,482	21,492	21,381
00.07	Multimedia	11,641	17,715	20,630
00.08	Toxic substances	66,432	75,897	53,412
00.10	Management and support	27,105	37,844	38,461
10.00	Total obligations	781,766	980,083	1,019,195
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−21,879		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−27,742	−21,313	−20,080
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	21,313	20,080	20,385
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	16,212		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**769,670**	**978,850**	**1,019,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation (general fund)	779,670	978,850	1,006,017
40.00	Appropriation (trust fund)			10,983
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)			2,500
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−10,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**769,670**	**978,850**	**1,019,500**

General and special funds—Continued

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	781,766	980,083	1,019,195
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	478,477	617,103	731,889
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−617,103	−731,889	−858,143
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−187		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−21,879		
90.00	Outlays	621,074	865,297	892,941
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Abatement, control, and compliance	621,125	864,797	892,441
	Enforcement	2		
	Scientific activities overseas	127	250	250
	Operations, research and facilities	−181	250	250

This appropriation includes funds for contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities.

Air.—The air program sets standards for: ambient air quality; emissions of hazardous air pollutants; emissions from new stationary sources; motor vehicle emissions; and prevention of significant deterioration of air quality. The focus of 1992 activity will be on implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

Water quality.—The water quality program has as its goal the protection and restoration of the Nation's waters. The program relies on a partnership between EPA and the States to meet the goals of the Act. The program encompasses the following major activities: (1) developing water quality standards; (2) establishing technology-based and water quality-based effluent limits for point-source discharges; (3) monitoring water quality; (4) developing guidelines for advanced identification of wetlands and programs to enhance State and local wetlands protection; (5) targeting abatement activities to protect critical habitats through geographic initiatives; (6) developing compliance and enforcement agreements to end ocean disposal of industrial waste and municipal sludges, as well as monitoring existing dump-sites; (7) issuing and enforcing requirements of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for industrial and municipal sources; and, (8) managing the municipal wastewater facilities construction grants and State Revolving Fund programs.

Drinking water.—The safe drinking water program protects the Nation's drinking water supplies from contaminants. This involves: (1) setting national drinking water standards that protect human health; (2) assisting States and Indian tribes in implementing or directly implementing these regulatory programs; (3) initiating enforcement actions for compliance with drinking water and underground injection control regulations; and, (4) directing the Agency's activities to manage and improve ground water quality.

Hazardous waste.—The hazardous waste program is designed to ensure that hazardous wastes are managed in a manner that protects public health and the environment. The program emphasizes delegation of authority to the States, permitting of operating and closed facilities, enforcement of hazardous waste regulations, and corrective action. State assumption of hazardous waste authorities will be encouraged through Federal financial assistance, regulations, and guidance.

Pesticides.—EPA is responsible for protecting public health and the environment from unreasonable pesticide risks, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits from pesticide use. Major activities include: (1) review and registration of pesticide products; (2) developing and processing registration standards; (3) enforcement of pesticide use rules, with emphasis on Federal/State cooperation; and, (4) developing guidelines to ensure the protection of pesticide workers, as well as assisting in the development of State plans for pesticide use that will protect ground water and endangered species.

Radiation.—The radiation program endeavors to eliminate adverse health and environmental effects by limiting exposure to radiation. Major activities include development and promulgation of standards, regulations, and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. Also, the EPA will work with the Department of Energy to assess risks associated with high levels of naturally occurring radon, provide technical assistance and guidance to states on radon, and continue a three-year Federal grant program to assist the development of state radon programs.

Multimedia.—The multimedia program is composed of several activities that cut across media programs. This involves (1) review of environmental impact statements (EIS) to ensure that actions taken by Federal agencies do not adversely affect the environment; (2) Federal agencies compliance with statutes and regulations for pollution control; and, (3) all legal aspects of the Agency's enforcement efforts.

Toxic substances.—The toxic substances program is responsible for protecting human health and the environment from unreasonable risks posed by chemicals. The program places a balanced emphasis on evaluation and control of new and existing chemicals. Nonregulatory approaches to obtain compliance are used where appropriate. The program is developing a comprehensive lead control strategy to examine the long-term efficacy of lead abatement, to evaluate lead management techniques, and to conduct training and research. It also provides technical assistance to implement various requirements of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 relating to chemical releases. The program is building state capabilities, including enforcement, through technical assistance and Federal financial assistance.

Management and support.—Funds contract work for policy studies in the management and support program. In addition, $500,000 is requested for an allocation to the Council on Environmental Quality to administer a Presidential Excellence in Environmental Education awards program authorized under the National Environmental Education Act of 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	492	649	658
22.0	Transportation of things	3	9	9
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	41	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	549	1,604	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	283,613	386,955	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	42	123	124
31.0	Equipment	303	886	900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	496,750	589,816	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	781,766	980,083	1,018,695
25.0	Other services			500
99.0	Allocation obligations			500
99.9	Total obligations	781,766	980,083	1,019,195

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment for facilities of, or use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, [$40,000,000] *$13,000,000*, to remain available until expended[: *Provided*, That none of the funds previously appropriated for the design and renovation of a Superfund laboratory at Edison, New Jersey to test and evaluate innovative technologies, except for those funds necessary for education outreach or permit applications, including design work essential to such applications, shall be spent in fiscal year 1991**]**. *(33 U.S.C. 1254; Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	17,556	47,356	13,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−189		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−10,070	−7,356	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,356		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**14,652**	**40,000**	**13,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,556	47,356	13,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13,285	15,516	29,850
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15,516	−29,850	−24,170
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−189		
90.00 Outlays	15,136	33,022	18,680

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities that are owned or used by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	159	568	156
25.0 Other services	11,456	44,515	12,220
32.0 Land and structures	3,011	2,273	624
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,930		
99.9 Total obligations	17,556	47,356	13,000

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and the Water Quality Act of 1987, **[**$2,100,000,000**]** *$1,900,000,000*, to remain available until expended, of which **[**$2,047,800,000**]** *$1,483,500,000* shall be for title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; **[**and**]** $16,500,000 shall be for making grants authorized under section 104(b)(3) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; **[**and $35,700,000**]** *$100,000,000* shall be for **[**title V**]** *section 510* of the Water Quality Act of 1987**[**, consisting of $15,700,000 for section 510 and $20,000,000 for section 513: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the $15,700,000 for section 510 and all funds that have been or will be appropriated under section 510 or Public Law 98-386, as amended by Public Law 99-88, shall be used to construct an international sewage treatment plant and related facilities in San Diego to treat Tijuana wastewater, and to carry out all activities, including planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, and building, which are necessary to complete that construction: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding sections 602(b)(6) or 201(g)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, amounts awarded in a capitalization grant to an agency of any State, including funds transferred pursuant to section 205(m), shall be available for providing assistance in that State for the construction of publicly owned treatment works as defined in section 212 of that Act**]**; *and $300,000,000 shall be for making grants under title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to the appropriate instrumentality for the purpose of constructing secondary sewage treatment facilities to serve the following localities, and in the amounts indicated: Boston, Massachusetts, $100,000,000; New York, New York, $70,000,000; Los Angeles, California, $55,000,000; San Diego, California, $40,000,000; and Seattle, Washington, $35,000,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	2,439,608	2,511,000	1,965,000
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−253,671		
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Unreserved	−807,455	−569,547	−158,547
21.40 Reserved	−3,987	−3,987	−3,987
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Unreserved	569,547	158,547	93,547
24.40 Reserved	3,987	3,987	3,987
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,948,029**	**2,100,000**	**1,900,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,439,608	2,511,000	1,965,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6,645,476	6,541,469	6,699,583
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6,541,469	−6,699,583	−6,470,408
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−253,671		
90.00 Outlays	2,289,945	2,352,887	2,194,175

NOTES

Obligations include anticipated recoveries of prior year obligations of $200 million for 1991 and $200 million for 1992.

An amount of $3,986,884 has been ordered set aside and preserved by the U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia in Rochester Pure Waters District v. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Civil Action 89-2820). It is retained in unobligated balances as reserved.

This appropriation provides capitalization grants to states for State Revolving Funds (SRFs) to make loans to local public agencies to construct municipal wastewater treatment facilities which contribute to the attainment and maintenance of water quality standards. It also allocates monies to directly address certain pressing coastal water pollution problems in specific major municipalities.

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		860,900	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**860,900**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		860,900	
90.00 Outlays		860,900	

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year	293	293	2,293
Receipts:			
02.01 Radon research and ratings		2,000	5,000
02.02 Water pollution permits			10,000
02.03 Motor vehicle testing			4,000

General and special funds—Continued

Environmental Services—Continued

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
02.99	Subtotal receipts		2,000	19,000
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	293	2,293	21,293
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Salaries and expenses			−15,000
05.02	Abatement, control, and compliance			−2,500
05.03	Research and development			−1,500
05.99	Subtotal appropriations			−19,000
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year	293	2,293	2,293

A special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs, including radon measurement research, proficiency ratings and training, motor vehicle engine certifications, and water pollution permits. This account also includes balances previously displayed in the Licensing and Other Services special fund, which were derived from receipts associated with the registration of pesticides. Collection of these pesticide fees was suspended by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988. Receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Salaries and Expenses, Research and Development and Abatement, Control, and Compliance accounts, to meet the expenses of the programs which generate the receipts.

Public enterprise funds:

Revolving Fund for Certification and Other Services

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-4311-0-3-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,182	1,200	1,200
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,329	−2,776	−2,976
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,776	2,976	3,176
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,629**	**1,400**	**1,400**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,182	1,200	1,200
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,182	1,200	1,200
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,629	−1,400	−1,400
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,629	−1,400	−1,400
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−447	−200	−200

Fees are paid by industry for Federal services in establishing tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on food and animal feed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-4311-0-3-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,076	1,092	1,092
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	106	108	108
99.9	Total obligations	1,182	1,200	1,200

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	20	20

Reregistration and Expedited Processing Revolving Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	25,202	21,867	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−188		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−112		
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−11,675	−17,364	[illegible]
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	17,364	8,762	
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**30,591**	**13,265**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,202	21,867	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	4,253	5,161	[illegible]
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value		8,986	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−5,161	−4,000	[illegible]
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−8,986	−7,671	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−188		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	15,120	24,343	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−30,591	−13,265	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−30,591	−13,265	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−15,471	11,078	[illegible]

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority			
Outlays	−15,471	11,078	[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−15,471	11,078	[illegible]

Fees are paid by industry to offset costs incurred by the accelerated reregistration and expedited processing of pesticides, as authorized in the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6,345	12,667	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	133	167	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	48		
25.0	Other services	11,834	8,500	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,102	420	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	3,912	113	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,828		
99.9	Total obligations	25,202	21,867	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	144	238	[illegible]

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 68-4310-2-3-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			3,000
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**3,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			3,000
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year			−420
87.00	Outlays (gross)			2,580
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−3,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−3,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)			−420

Legislation is being proposed to remove the caps on the amount of fees that can be collected from any one registrant. The proposed legislation would raise $3,000,000 annually, enabling the agency to collect the full $14,000,000 in reregistration fees currently authorized by law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 68-4310-2-3-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			2,645
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			33
25.0	Other services			217
26.0	Supplies and materials			105
99.9	Total obligations			3,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			50

* * *

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 68-4321-0-3-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	28,764	31,457	
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3,782		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−3,782	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,782		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	28,764	27,675	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	28,764	31,457	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	65,470	53,629	56,902
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−53,629	−56,902	−30,503
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3,782		
90.00	Outlays	36,823	28,184	26,399

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 68-4321-0-3-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	28,764	31,457	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	28,764	31,457	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	59,498	90,129	110,075
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	36,823	28,184	26,399
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−6,192	−8,238	−10,130
1290	Outstanding, end of year	90,129	110,075	126,344

* * *

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 *(CERCLA)*, as amended [(CERCLA)], including sections 111 (c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), [$1,616,228,000, consisting of $755,328,000 as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and $860,900,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, plus sums recovered on behalf of the Hazardous Substance Superfund in excess of $135,000,000 during fiscal year 1991, with all of such funds] *$1,750,000,000, to be derived from the Hazardous Substance Superfund, and* to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 111(m) of CERCLA or any other provision of law, not to exceed [$48,500,000] *$44,500,000* of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to carry out activities described in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of CERCLA and section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to issue in excess of 40 toxicological profiles pursuant to section 104(i) of CERCLA during fiscal year [1991: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall pay not more than $7,000 in interest to the City of New Brighton, Minnesota: *Provided further*, That no more than $233,000,000 of these funds shall be available for administrative expenses] *1992. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	475,337	441,265	1,147,529
01.02	Unrealized discounts	−134,981	−107,116	−94,696
	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest	150,160	164,819	158,267
02.02	Fines and recoveries	105,152	135,300	200,300
02.03	Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	1,278,765	1,136,000	1,209,000
02.04	Payments from the general fund		860,900	
02.99	Total receipts	1,534,077	2,348,019	1,567,567
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	1,874,433	2,632,168	2,620,400
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	107,116	94,696	156,145
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Hazardous Substance Superfund	−1,530,228	−1,616,228	1,750,000
05.02	Inspector General	−10,058	−13,107	−14,954
05.99	Total appropriations	−1,540,284	−1,629,335	−1,764,954
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	441,265	1,147,529	1,011,591
07.02	Unrealized discount	−107,116	−94,696	−156,145

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Remedial actions	392,397	501,911	585,200
00.01	Other cleanup	317,792	275,196	310,800
00.01	Enforcement	186,182	214,367	225,000
00.01	Management and support	114,814	110,738	112,020
00.01	Response support	561,739	543,186	516,980
01.01	Reimbursable program	20,907	30,000	30,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,593,830	1,675,398	1,780,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−103,988		
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−48,196	−109,489	−80,319
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	109,489	80,319	80,319
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,551,135**	**1,646,228**	**1,780,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**1,530,228**	**1,616,228**	**1,750,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**20,907**	**30,000**	**30,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,593,830	1,675,398	1,780,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	831,878	701,709	700,000
72.41	U.S. securitites: Par value	1,225,912	1,679,856	1,965,887
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−701,709	−700,000	−700,000
74.41	U.S. securitites: Par value	−1,679,856	−1,965,887	−2,202,154
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,290		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−103,988		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,164,777	1,391,076	1,543,733
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−20,907	−30,000	−30,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−20,907	−30,000	−30,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,530,228	1,616,228	1,750,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,143,870	1,361,076	1,513,733

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. This Act provides authority for responding to and cleaning up hazardous substance emergencies and abandoned uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

There are four basic components to the Superfund program: Remedial actions and other cleanup activities; Enforcement; Management and Support; and Response support, including research and development. These components will be integrated and coordinated to ensure the wisest use of Fund money in order to achieve the greatest possible cleanup.

Financial responsibility for the program will be shared by the Federal and State governments as well as industry. EPA will allocate funds from its appropriation to other Federal agencies to carry out the Act.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8145-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	117,740	124,935	133,463
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6,168	6,545	6,992
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,400	4,669	[illegible]
11.7	Military personnel	1,679	1,782	1,904
11.8	Special personal services payments	132	140	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	130,119	138,071	147,496
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	25,709	27,280	29,142
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	319	338	361
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	11,431	10,747	11,481
22.0	Transportation of things	623	586	626
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,156	13,309	14,218
23.2	Rental payments to others	3,108	2,922	3,121
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,349	7,849	8,385
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,311	1,233	1,317
25.0	Other services	1,087,548	1,169,271	1,249,088
26.0	Supplies and materials	5,474	5,146	5,497
31.0	Equipment	22,526	21,178	22,624
32.0	Land and structures	270	254	271
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	205,025	192,756	205,914
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	5	5	5
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations, Environmental Protection Agency	1,515,973	1,590,945	1,699,547
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	20,907	30,000	30,000
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10,164	9,699	8,986
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,436	2,335	2,163
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,394	1,333	1,235
22.0	Transportation of things	164	157	145
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	58	55	51
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	353	338	313
24.0	Printing and reproduction	467	447	414
25.0	Other services	24,226	23,177	21,474
26.0	Supplies and materials	315	301	279
31.0	Equipment	2,312	2,211	2,049
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15,061	14,401	13,343
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation accounts	56,950	54,453	50,453
99.9	Total obligations	1,593,830	1,675,398	1,780,000
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Environmental Protection Agency	1,515,973	1,590,945	1,699,547
	Department of Health and Human Services	45,179	48,500	44,500
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1,887	2,212	2,212
	Department of the Interior	1,154	1,217	1,217
	Federal Emergency Management Agency	7,820	1,824	1,824
	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	910	700	700

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time compensable employment	3,328	3,467	3,602
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	35	36	38
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time compensable employment	399	389	391

POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8146-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	413	415	
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	11,981	13,355	
01.02	Unrealized discount	−849	−1,959	

	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest and profits on investments	1,446	....	....
02.02	Refunds	−1,180	....	....
02.99	Total receipts	266	....	....
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts	....	−11,811	....
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	11,811	....	....
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	1,959	....	....
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	415	....	....
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	13,355	....	....
07.02	Unrealized discount	−1,959	....	....

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 backdated the termination of the tax supporting this trust fund to the date the tax took effect. Refunding of these taxes to claimants under standard Internal Revenue Service procedures was completed in 1990 and the remainder will be transferred to the general fund in 1991.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 205 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, **[**$65,000,000**]** *$85,000,000*, to remain available until expended**[**: *Provided*, That no more than $6,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses**]**. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	338,641	425,857	509,193
01.02	Unrealized discount	−39,881	−45,927	−45,816
	Receipts:			
02.01	Interest	33,195	40,022	40,522
02.02	Transfers from the general fund, amounts equivalent to taxes	122,072	109,000	149,000
02.99	Total receipts	155,267	149,022	189,522
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	454,027	528,952	652,899
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discount)	45,927	45,816	51,206
	Appropriations:			
05.01	LUST trust fund	−74,097	−65,000	−85,000
05.02	Inspector general	....	−575	−623
05.99	Total appropriations	−74,097	−75,575	−85,623
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	425,857	509,193	789,728
07.02	Unrealized discount	−45,927	−45,816	−51,206

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	74,756	68,615	85,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−817	....	....
21.41	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−3,457	−3,615	....
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	3,615	....	....
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**74,097**	**65,000**	**85,000**
	Relation obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	74,756	68,615	85,000
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	24,329	25,126	3,098
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	38,586	52,423	74,031
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	−25,126	−3,098	−2,088
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−52,423	−74,031	−69,226
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−817	....	....
90.00	Outlays	59,305	69,035	90,815

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground petroleum tanks. The Trust Fund is financed by a 0.1 cent a gallon tax on motor fuels, that became effective January 1, 1987.

EPA oversees cleanup and enforcement programs which are implemented by the States. Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites posing the greatest threat to human health and environment. The Trust Fund also covers administrative expenses necessary to carry out the program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8153-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,118	3,259	4,095
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	303	316	398
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7	9	8
11.8	Special personal services payments	63	66	85
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,491	3,650	4,586
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	707	739	931
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	407	832	867
22.0	Transportation of things	9	14	17
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	483	503	634
23.2	Rental payments to others	64	75	93
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	58	85	110
24.0	Printing and reproduction	28	52	68
25.0	Other services	4,048	4,173	5,245
26.0	Supplies and materials	43	47	59
31.0	Equipment	310	317	398
41.0	Grants, subsidies and contributions	65,108	58,128	71,992
99.9	Total obligations	74,756	68,615	85,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyear: Full-time compensable employment	83	90	90

ASBESTOS TRUST FUND

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8143-0-7-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	71	80	80
	U.S. securities:			
01.01	Par value	8,410	15,940	26,297
01.02	Unrealized discount	−641	−1,182	−1,811
	Receipts:			
02.01	Asbestos loan repayments	6,192	8,238	10,130
02.02	Earnings on investments	806	1,490	2,178
02.99	Total receipts	6,998	9,728	12,308
	Total:			
04.00	Available for appropriation	14,838	24,486	36,794
04.10	Not available for appropriation (unrealized discounts)	1,182	1,811	2,577
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	80	80	80
	U.S. securities:			
07.01	Par value	15,940	26,297	39,371
07.02	Unrealized discount	−1,182	−1,811	−2,577

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-519) provides for the creation of this fund, which consists of loan repayments made under section 505 of

ASBESTOS TRUST FUND—Continued

the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–377; 20 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.) for abatement of asbestos in schools, and any portion of a civil penalty remaining unspent after compliance by a local education agency.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-8741-0-7-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		10	10
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−75	−76	−76
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	76	76	76
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	1	**10**	**10**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		10	10
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10	6	6
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−6	−6	−6
90.00 Outlays	4	10	10

Includes gifts for pollution control programs that are, for the most part, designated for a specific use by the donor; and deposits from pesticide registrants to cover the costs of petition hearings when such hearings result in unfavorable decisions to the petitioner.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 68-8741-0-7-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		3	3
25.0 Other services		7	7
99.9 Total obligations		10	10

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Commerce: "Economic Development Assistance Programs."

General Services Administration.

Appalachian Regional Commission.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

[The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, to the fullest extent possible, ensure that at least 8 per centum of Federal funding for prime and subcontracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including grants, loans, and contracts for wastewater treatment and leaking underground storage tanks grants be made available to business concerns or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (within the meaning of section 8(a) (5) and (6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) (5) and (6))), including historically black colleges and universities. For purposes of this section, economically and socially disadvantaged individuals shall be deemed to include women.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Delavan Lake Sanitary District shall be entitled to retain all funds received under EPA construction grants c550548-01 and c550549-02.

During fiscal year 1991, notwithstanding any other provision of law, average employment in the headquarter's offices of the Environmental Protection Agency shall not exceed: (1) 45 workyears for the Immediate Office of the Administrator, including 1 to support the Superfund program; (2) 52 workyears for the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs, including 2 to support the Superfund program; (3) 66 workyears for the Office of Communications and Public Affairs, including 3 to support the Superfund program; (4) 169 workyears for the Office of General Counsel, including 12 to support the Superfund program, 11 to support program management, 1 to support the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund program, and 1 to support the implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988; (5) 52 workyears for the Office of International Activities; (6) 35 workyears for the Office of Federal Activities; (7) 270 workyears for the Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, including 13 to support the Superfund program and 1 to support the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund program; (8) 1,367 workyears for the Office of Administration and Resources Management, including 263 to support the Superfund program, 9 to support the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund program, and 13 to support the implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Amendments of 1988.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required, by November 30, 1990, to issue a final decision on the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County's pending 301(h) application.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

For additional expenses necessary to carry out the [purpose] *purposes* of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), [$1,645,733,000] *$47,144,000* to be deposited into said Fund. The revenues and collections deposited into said Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving [governmental] *Governmental* agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of [federally] *Federally* owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; conversion and extension of [federally] *Federally* owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract, in the aggregate amount of [$5,268,651,800] *$4,246,951,000* of which (1) not to exceed [$1,460,678,000] *$477,021,000* shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

New Construction:

[Arizona:

Flagstaff, a grant to Northern Arizona University, Southwest Forestry Science Complex, $4,500,000

California:

East Los Angeles, a grant to California State University, $350,000

Los Angeles, a grant to the Japanese American National Museum, $39,000

Los Angeles, a grant to Marymount Loyola University, $4,000,000

Menlo Park, U.S. Geological Survey, Laboratory Building A, $22,000,000

Sacramento, John E. Moss Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, Extension, $5,801,000

San Diego, a grant to Children's Hospital, $1,750,000

Colorado:

Denver, a grant to the National Research Center for Environmental Lung Disease, $1,000,000

District of Columbia:

A grant to the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, $1,908,000

A grant to the D.C. Children's National Medical Center, $1,750,000

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Field Office, $37,800,000: *Provided*, That such funds shall be obligated only upon the advance approval of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

Department of Transportation, Headquarters, site, $50,000,000: *Provided*, That such funds shall be obligated only upon the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

Southeast Federal Center, $88,000,000: *Provided*, That such funds shall be obligated only upon the advance approval of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation and Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

Florida:

Miami, a grant to Mt. Sinai Medical Center, $1,750,000

Georgia:

Athens, a grant to University of Georgia, Dean Rusk Center for International and Comparative Law, $1,000,000

Augusta, U.S. Courthouse, $353,000

Idaho:

Moscow, a grant to University of Idaho, Environmental Laboratory, $5,800,000

Illinois:

Chicago, John C. Kluczynski Federal Building, Claim, $455,000

Iowa:

Ames, a grant to Iowa State University, Midwest Supercomputer Access Center, $2,200,000

Kansas:

Kansas City, Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $29,475,000

Pittsburg, a grant to Pittsburg State University, School of Technology Complex, $5,000,000

Louisiana:

Shreveport, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $24,669,000

Maryland:

Baltimore, a grant for planning and design of Christopher Columbus Center on Marine Research and Exploration, $4,000,000

College Park, a grant to the University of Maryland for superconducting materials research, $1,375,000

Prince Georges County, Internal Revenue Service, $206,502,000

Prince Georges County, U.S. Courthouse, $21,883,000

Massachusetts:

Boston, Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $184,200,000

Waltham, a grant to establish and construct a National Center for Complex Systems at Brandeis University, $4,000,000

Woods Hole, a grant for the continued development of the Marine Biomedical Institute for Advanced Studies, $4,750,000

Michigan:

Houghton, a grant to Michigan Technological University for construction of a center for applied metallurgical, minerals, and materials research, $1,750,000

Minnesota:

Minneapolis, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex, $68,772,000

Montana:

Great Falls, a grant to the McLaughlin Research Institute for Biomedical Sciences, $5,000,000

Nebraska:

Lincoln, a grant to University of Nebraska, George W. Beadle Center for Genetic and Biomaterials Research, $4,500,000

Omaha, a grant to Creighton University, Criss Research Building, $2,000,000

Nevada:

Carson City, Federal Building-Post Office, parking construction, $50,000

New Jersey:

Camden, Post Office and Courthouse Annex, Escalation, $8,903,000

New Mexico:

Alamogordo, a grant to the Primate Research Institute, Site and Facilities, to be constructed on a site leased from the United States Air Force at Holloman Air Force Base, $4,000,000

Albuquerque, a grant to Sandia National Laboratory for research in environmentally conscious manufacturing, $3,000,000

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE—Continued

New York:
New York, a grant to Columbia University, Center for Disease Prevention, $1,000,000
Rochester, a grant to Rochester Institute of Technology for a strategic materials research center, $1,750,000
White Plains, Courthouse, $26,350,000
Oregon:
Portland, Courthouse Annex, $33,320,000
Pennsylvania:
Philadelphia, a grant to the Philadelphia Urban League for the administration of a community-based drug prevention program, $778,000
Wilkes-Barre, Social Security Administration Data Operations Center, Escalation, $11,905,000
Tennessee:
Knoxville, U.S. Courthouse-Post Office, $3,431,000
Texas:
College Station, a grant to Texas A&M University for the establishment of the Institute for National Drug Abatement Research at the Texas Engineering Experiment Station, $1,000,000
El Paso, a grant to the University of Texas, $1,750,000
Virginia:
Alexandria, U.S. Courthouse, $58,202,000
Northern Virginia Naval Systems Commands, $273,000,000
West Virginia:
Charleston, Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $80,407,000
Nonprospectus Construction Projects, $5,000,000]
California:
Menlo Park, United States Geological Survey Office—Laboratory Buildings, escalation, $11,047,000
District of Columbia:
Department of Transportation Headquarters Building, $444,302,000
Florida:
Fort Myers, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $977,000
Tallahassee, U.S. Courthouse Annex, $3,764,000
Massachusetts:
Boston, Thomas P. O'Neill Federal Building, claim, $3,100,000
Nevada:
Reno, C. Clifton Young Federal Building United States Courthouse Annex, $307,000
United States Virgin Islands:
Charlottee Amalie, Saint Thomas, U.S. Courthouse Annex, $8,524,000
Nonprospectus Construction Projects, $5,000,000

Provided, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum: *Provided further,* That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, [1992] *1993,* and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: *Provided further,* That claims against the Government of less than $100,000 arising from direct construction projects, acquisitions of buildings and purchase contract projects pursuant to Public Law 92-313, be liquidated with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate to the extent savings are effected in other such projects: *Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading for new construction in Public Law 101-509, dated November 5, 1990, is reduced by $23,000,000;* (2) not to exceed [$790,251,800] *$569,251,000* which shall remain available until expended, for repairs and alterations: *Provided further,* That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 per centum unless advance [approval is obtained from] *notice thereof is given to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate [for] *of* a greater amount:

Repairs and Alterations:
[California:
Sacramento, John E. Moss Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $10,990,000
San Diego, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $7,836,000
San Francisco, Appraisers Building, $3,958,000
San Francisco, Customhouse, $9,508,000
Colorado:
Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 56, $8,584,000
District of Columbia:
Washington, DC Area Elevators, $16,500,000
Hubert H. Humphrey Federal Building, $7,300,000
National Building Museum, Pension Building, $4,500,000
Veterans' Administration Building, $26,000,000
Georgia:
Richard B. Russell Federal Building and United States Courthouse, $3,544,000
Illinois:
Chicago, Customhouse, (phase 2), $10,260,000
Chicago, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building (phase 2, $37,700,000
Chicago, Federal Building, 536 S. Clark Street (phase 2, $6,248,000
Indiana:
Indianapolis, Federal Building and Courthouse, $3,908,000
Minnesota:
Saint Paul, Warren E. Burger Federal Building and United States Courthouse, $7,633,000
New Jersey:
Newark, Peter W. Rodino, Jr. Federal Building, $3,755,000
New York:
New York, Bowling Green Customhouse (phase 1), $4,727,000
New York, Emanuel Celler Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $3,915,000
New York, Jacob K. Javits Federal Building, $13,721,000
Rochester, Kenneth B. Keating Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $1,994,000
Oklahoma:
Oklahoma City, Post Office and Courthouse, $11,242,000
Pennsylvania:
Philadelphia, Customhouse, $20,166,000
Pittsburgh, Post Office and Courthouse, $2,700,000
Tennessee:
Nashville, Estes Kefauver Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse Annex, $4,616,000
Texas:
Dallas, Federal Building (Terminal Annex), $4,307,000
Maryland:
Avondale, Federal Executive Training Center, $10,000,000
Virginia:
Arlington, Pentagon, $35,500,000
Portsmouth, Federal Building, $1,700,000
Washington:
Seattle, Federal Office Building, $17,932,000
Spokane, Federal Building and Post Office, $5,071,000

Capital Improvements of United States-Mexico Border Facilities $211,659,800 as follows:
Arizona:
Naco, New Border Station, $3,497,500
Nogales, Grand Avenue, Border Station, site and drainage $3,200,000
Sasabe, New Border Station, $3,185,000
California:
Andrade, New Border Station, $6,400,700
Calexico, New Border Station, $41,395,000
Otay Mesa, New Border Station, $14,112,700
San Ysidro, New Border Station, $8,000,000
Tecate, New Border Station, $10,367,500
New Mexico:
Santa Teresa, New Border Station, $6,000,000
Sunland Park, New Border Station, planning, $500,000
Texas:
Brownsville, New Border Station, $17,520,000
Brownsville, Gateway Bridge, Border Station, $3,500,000
Columbia/West Laredo, New Border Station, $12,991,000
Del Rio, Border Station, $13,042,000
El Paso, Bridge of the Americas, Border Station, $5,291,000
Laredo/Juarez-Lincoln Bridge, Border Station, $25,679,400
Los Indios, New Border Station, $7,934,000
Ysleta, New Border Station, $9,044,000
Southwest Border:
New Border Stations, $20,000,000]

California:
Pasadena, Court of Appeals and Federal Building, $9,218,000
Sacramento, Federal Building, 801 I street, $9,529,000
Santa Rosa, John F. Shaw Federal Building, $1,583,000
Connecticut:
Hartford, William R. Cotter Federal Building, $3,814,000
District of Columbia:
Federal Building 10A, $16,527,000
Herbert Clark Hoover Department of Commerce Building, $3,857,000
Housing and Urban Development Building, $5,365,000
Justice Building, $7,495,000
New Executive Office Building, $8,083,000
Old Executive Office Building, $19,000,000
Wilbur J. Cohen Federal Building, $15,000,000
Illinois:
Chicago, John C. Kluczynski Federal Building, $20,335,000
Kentucky:
Louisville, Federal Building, $15,470,000
Maryland:
Baltimore, Edward A. Garmatz Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $6,311,000
Massachusetts:
Boston, John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building and Government Center (phase 2), $36,800,000
Worcester, Harold D. Donahue Federal Building and United States Courthouse, $10,331,000
Missouri:
Kansas City, Federal Office Building, $5,256,000
Montana:
Billings, Federal Building U.S. Courthouse, $1,919,000
New Mexico:
Albuquerque, Dennis Chavez Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $3,846,000
New York:
Brooklyn, Emanuel Celler Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse (phase 1), $8,729,000
Buffalo, Michael J. Dillon Memorial United States Courthouse, $5,962,000
New York, Alexander Hamilton Custom House (phase 1), $20,273,000
New York, Jacob K. Javits Federal Building, $11,955,000
Ohio:
Cincinnati, John Weld Peck Federal Building, $2,537,000
Columbus, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $3,348,000
Pennsylvania:
Philadelphia, Robert N. C. Nix, Sr., Federal Building and United States Post Office, $10,000,000
Scranton, Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $2,600,000
Texas:
Austin, IRS, Department of Veterans Affairs, Treasury Complex, $11,366,000
Galveston, Post Office and U.S. Courthouse, $3,310,000
Houston, Bob Casey Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse, $7,222,000
San Antonio, Federal Building, $4,084,000
Utah:
Salt Lake City, Frank E. Moss U.S. Courthouse, $4,872,000
Salt Lake City, Wallace F. Bennett Federal Building, $3,254,000

Minor Repairs and Alterations, [$272,777,000, including $1,600,000 for Building No. 6, World Trade Center, New York, New York] *$270,000,000*: *Provided*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance [approval is obtained from] *notice thereof is given to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, [1992] *1993*, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (3) not to exceed [$136,579,000] *$144,587,000* for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts; (4) not to exceed [$1,473,804,000] *$1,665,900,000* for rental of space; (5) not to exceed [$1,037,200,000] *$1,107,372,000* for real property operations; (6) not to exceed [$90,781,000] *$139,748,000* for program direction and centralized services; and (7) not to exceed [$247,665,000] *$143,072,000* for design and construction services [of] which [$5,500,000 shall be available for payment to a public entity in fiscal year 1991 to house the Bureau of Mines, the United States Geological Survey and the National Weather Service in Tucson, Arizona, such location to be designated by the housed agencies and such agencies are to be housed rent free, exclusive of operating expenses, in such location; for design and construction services which] shall remain available until expended[, including expenses for preliminary design for a 300,000 square foot Government-owned facility for the Center for Disease Control at their campus on Clifton Road in Atlanta, Georgia, such expenses to be reimbursed to GSA by the Center for Disease Control]: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this authorization, buildings constructed pursuant to the purchase contract authority of the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (40 U.S.C. 602a), *buildings occupied pursuant to installment purchase contracts*, and buildings under the control of another department or agency where alterations of such buildings are required in connection with the moving of such other department or agency from buildings then, or thereafter to be, under the control of the General Services Administration shall be considered to be [federally] *Federally* owned buildings: *Provided further*, That none of the funds available to the General Services Administration [with the exception of those of Capital Improvements of United States-Mexico Border Facilities, the Augusta, Georgia, United States Courthouse; the Carson City, Nevada, Federal Building-Post Office parking facility; the Shreveport, Louisiana, Federal Building and United States Courthouse; the District of Columbia Pension Building, National Building Museum; the Knoxville, Tennessee, United States Courthouse-Post Office; the Charleston, West Virginia, Federal Building United States Courthouse; Building No. 6, World Trade Center, New York, New York; and the Tucson, Arizona, United States Geological Survey, National Weather Service and Bureau of Mines space expansion] shall be available for expenses in connection with any construction, repair, alteration, and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance [approval is obtained from] *notice thereof has been given to* the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, as amended, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year [1991] *1992* excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of [$5,268,651,800] *$4,246,951,000* shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital Investment:			
01.01	Construction and acquisition of facilities	82,166	516,715	936,642
01.02	Repairs and alterations	524,464	857,446	709,098
01.03	Design and construction services	127,283	233,864	203,891
01.04	Installment acquisition payments	125,638	136,579	144,587
01.05	Construction of lease purchase facilities		1,401,554	521,633
01.91	Subtotal	859,551	3,146,158	2,515,851
	Operating Programs:			
02.01	Rental of space	1,309,563	1,545,100	1,665,900
02.02	Real property operations	953,415	1,003,194	1,107,372
02.03	Program direction	63,803	122,474	139,748
02.91	Subtotal	2,326,781	2,670,768	2,913,020
02.92	Total capital investment and operating programs	3,186,332	5,816,926	5,428,871

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
04.01	Special services and improvements	357,377	594,317	520,654
10.00	Total obligations	3,543,709	6,411,243	5,949,525
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–26,683		
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow		–1,945,065	–543,511
21.90	Fund balance available	–872,065	–965,645	–1,856,215
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance	237	1,155	725
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	1,945,065	543,511	21,878
24.90	Fund balance available	965,645	1,856,215	1,172,928
31.00	Redemption of debt	10,757	12,481	15,234
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	5,566,665	5,913,895	4,760,564
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	25,220	1,645,733	47,144
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	15,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	40,220	1,645,733	47,144
47.05	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	1,945,065		
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	3,999,099	4,463,116	4,723,420
68.65	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	–417,719	–194,954	–10,000
68.90	**Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	3,581,380	4,268,162	4,713,420
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,543,709	6,411,243	5,949,525
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow			1,043,335
72.90	Fund balance	888,328	1,025,727	1,694,501
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow		–1,043,335	–1,160,104
74.90	Fund balance	–1,025,727	–1,694,501	–2,373,457
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–26,683		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,379,627	4,699,134	5,153,800
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–3,422,632	–3,864,805	–4,318,654
88.30	Trust funds	–174,527	–171,537	–203,087
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–2,228	–7,900	–6,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–3,599,387	–4,044,242	–4,527,741
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,967,278	1,869,653	232,823
90.00	Outlays (net)	–219,760	654,892	626,059
	Balance of budgetary resources unavailable for obligation, end of year	–417,719	–194,954	–10,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	378,069	367,311	713,049
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		358,219	404,864
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–10,758	–12,481	–15,234
1290	Outstanding, end of year	367,311	713,049	1,102,679

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	486,165	460,814	430,900
2251	Repayments and prepayments	–25,351	–29,914	–32,022
2290	Outstanding, end of year	460,814	430,900	398,87
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for loans outstanding, end of year	460,814	430,900	398,87

The Federal Buildings Fund finances the activities of the Public Buildings Service which provides space and services for Federal agencies in a relationship similar to that of landlord and tenant.

The Fund, established in 1975, replaces direct appropriations by using income derived from rent assessments which approximate commercial rates for comparable space and services. Rent and other income to the fund is as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Rental charges	3,278,609	3,442,025	4,001,0
Collections for:			
(a) Special services and improvements	318,550	594,317	520,65
(c) Miscellaneous income	2,228	7,900	6,00
Total receipts and reimbursements	3,599,387	4,044,242	4,527,74

The following table details the financing for the Federal Buildings Fund in 1991 and 1992.

[In thousands of dollars]

	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Obligational authority		
			Total	New	From prior year
1991 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	516,715	1,281,485	1,798,200	1,460,678	337,52
2. Repairs and alterations	857,446	358,472	1,215,918	790,252	425,66
3. Design and construction services	233,864	142,275	376,139	247,665	128,47
4. Installment acquisition payments	136,579		136,579	136,579	
5. Construction of lease purchase facilities	1,401,554	543,511	1,945,065		1,945,06
6. Rental of space	1,545,100		1,545,100	1,545,100	
7. Real property operations	1,003,194	34,006	1,037,200	1,037,200	
8. Program direction	122,474		122,474	122,474	
Total basic program	5,816,926	2,359,749	8,176,675	5,339,948	2,836,7
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements	594,317		594,317	594,317	
Total Federal Buildings Fund	6,411,243	2,359,749	8,770,992	5,934,265	2,836,7
1992 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	936,642	798,864	1,735,506	477,021	1,258,48
2. Repairs and alterations	709,098	218,625	927,723	569,251	358,47
3. Design and construction services	203,891	81,456	285,347	143,072	142,27
4. Installment acquisition payments	144,587		144,587	144,587	
5. Construction of lease purchase facilities	521,633	21,878	543,511		543,51
6. Rental of space	1,665,900		1,665,900	1,665,900	
7. Real property operations	1,107,372		1,107,372	1,107,372	
8. Program direction	139,748		139,748	139,748	
Total basic program	5,428,871	1,120,823	6,549,694	4,246,951	2,302,7
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements	520,654		520,654	520,654	
Total Federal Buildings Fund	5,949,525	1,120,823	7,070,348	4,767,605	2,302,7

The Federal Buildings Fund program consists of the following activities financed from rent charges:

Construction and acquisition of facilities.—Space is acquired through direct federally-financed construction of facilities, prospectus-level extensions to existing buildings and direct purchase of facilities. All costs directly attributable to Federal Buildings Fund construction projects for site acquisition and construction are financed under this activity. The total cost of new commitments for direct federally-financed construction and acquisition of facilities is estimated at $1,4 million in 1991 and $477 million in 1992.

Repairs and alterations.—Repairs and alterations of public buildings are funded under this activity. Protection of the Government's investment, health and safety of building occupants, transfer of agencies from leased space, and cost effectiveness are the principal criteria used in establishing priorities. Primary consideration is given to repairs to prevent deterioration and damage to buildings, their support systems, and operating equipment. This activity also provides for conversion of existing facilities and non-prospectus extensions.

Design and construction services.—This activity consolidates funding for the full range of design and construction services including preparation of drawings and specifications, management and inspection of construction and repairs and alterations projects, other construction related costs and non-project related technical services. In the case of prospectus level new construction projects and repairs and alterations projects, design work will be restricted to those projects reflected in the budget justifications for this activity or other projects which have been specifically approved.

Installment acquisition payments.—Payments are made for liabilities incurred under purchase contract authority and lease purchase arrangements. The periodic payments cover principal, interest, taxes, and other requirements. Purchase contract authority, which provided for private investment capital financing of public buildings, expired at the end of 1975.

Rental of space.—Space is acquired through the leasing of buildings including space occupied by Federal agencies in U.S. Postal Service facilities. This program will provide an estimated 107.7 million square feet in 1991 and 105.7 million square feet in 1992.

Real property operations.—Services are provided for Government-owned and leased facilities, including cleaning, utilities and fuel, protection, maintenance, and miscellaneous services (such as moving, evaluation of new materials and equipment, and field supervision). The 1992 direct program compares with the 1991 program as follows (estimated square feet and expenses in thousands):

[in thousands]

	1991		*1992*	
	Square feet	*Expenses*	*Square feet*	*Expenses*
Cleaning	154,537	180,831	155,905	191,648
Utilities	186,483	188,584	188,707	202,235
Maintenance	151,156	142,802	152,635	160,708
Other building services	209,660	111,898	209,080	135,127
Fire and Life safety	....	13,768	....	14,439
Protection	262,732	66,340	266,186	71,256
Other staff support	....	81,717	....	88,978
Delegated buildings	48,461	202,384	47,901	216,206
ADP Support	....	14,870	....	26,775
Total	....	1,003,194	....	1,107,372

Program direction.—Overall general management, including office automation, financial management, policy development, planning, program evaluation and administration, is funded under this activity.

Other programs.—When requested by Federal agencies, the Public Buildings Service provides building services such as tenant alterations, cleaning and other operations, and protection services which are in excess of those services provided under the commercial rental charge.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	3,672,566	4,044,242	4,527,741
0102 Expense	3,048,886	3,753,809	3,933,883
0109 Net income or loss	623,680	290,433	593,858

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury and cash: Fund balance with Treasury	2,160,105	2,409,106	3,745,685	3,556,400
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	2,160,105	2,409,106	3,745,685	3,556,400
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	274,400	326,828	350,000	350,000
1110 Public	7,298	4,842	5,000	5,000
1120 Allowances for uncollectibles	−42,729	−52,089	−55,000	−55,000
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	238,969	279,581	300,000	300,000
Advances and prepayments:				
1200 Federal agencies	592	772	800	800
1210 Public	289	136	200	200
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	881	908	1,000	1,000
Inventories:				
1300 Operating consumerables	2,920	2,319	3,000	3,000
1310 Products or service components	658,499	662,897	675,000	675,000
1320 Stockpiled materials	1,445	2,699	3,000	3,000
1399 Subtotal, inventories	662,864	667,915	681,000	681,000
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600 Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	5,633,273	5,850,341	6,025,000	6,100,000
1630 Equipment	32,034	31,450	32,000	32,000
1660 Construction-in-progress	539,104	851,890	1,716,872	2,782,687
1670 Land	519,878	533,015	637,015	650,000
1680 Allowances (-)	−2,212,112	−2,434,969	−2,719,966	−3,053,966
1699 Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	4,512,177	4,831,727	5,690,921	6,510,721
1740 Other assets: Other	26,830	23,082	25,000	25,000
1799 Subtotal, other assets	26,830	23,802	25,000	25,000
1999 Total assets	7,601,826	8,213,039	10,443,606	11,074,121
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	60,809	64,190	65,000	65,000
2010 Public	333,787	418,351	400,000	400,000
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	394,595	482,541	465,000	465,000
Interest payable:				
2100 Federal agencies	....	11,282	10,000	10,000
2110 Public	....	9,393	10,000	10,000
2199 Subtotal, interest payable	....	20,675	20,000	20,000
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	21,752	22,112	23,000	24,000
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400 Federal agencies	815,604	794,148	800,000	800,000
2410 Public	1,697	277	1,000	1,000
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	817,301	794,425	801,000	801,000
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	....	....	358,219	404,864
2699 Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	....	....	358,219	404,864
2899 Other liabilities	900,246	864,922	814,465	759,058
2999 Total liabilities	2,133,894	2,184,675	2,481,684	2,473,922
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	3,734,988	3,782,805	5,427,383	5,473,802
3210 Cumulative results	1,789,740	2,304,106	2,594,539	3,188,397
3220 Donations	−56,796	−58,547	−60,000	−62,000
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	5,467,932	6,028,364	7,961,922	8,600,199
3999 Total equity	5,467,932	6,028,364	7,961,922	8,600,199

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	286,221	304,974	317,653
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5,114	5,848	6,114
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,725	8,175	8,566
11.9	Total personnel compensation	298,060	318,997	332,333
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	63,566	64,748	70,421
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	516	1,566	1,868
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,914	6,357	7,285
21.0	Motor pool travel	3,038	3,524	3,662
22.0	Transportation of things	2,537	3,720	3,866
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,207,616	1,411,320	1,519,931
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	212,992	249,944	259,487
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,063	5,678	5,887
25.0	Other services	1,179,245	3,247,786	2,801,414
26.0	Supplies and materials	65,662	140,712	138,836
31.0	Equipment	14,825	14,260	14,480
32.0	Land and structures	39,032	244,360	231,047
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	50,187	95,405	23,509
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	64	455	3,100
43.0	Interest and dividends	75,905	250,609	156,852
99.0	Subtotal, General Services Administration	3,225,222	6,060,041	5,573,978
	ALLOCATION TO OTHER AGENCIES			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	44,426	22,707	23,576
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	222	3,829	8,585
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	125	130
23.2	Rental payments to others	101,947	133,780	145,969
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	70,558	55,723	58,680
24.0	Printing and reproduction		45	47
25.0	Other services	98,669	127,751	130,815
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,657	6,668	7,149
31.0	Equipment	7	574	596
99.0	Subtotal, allocation accounts	318,487	351,202	375,547
99.9	Total obligations	3,543,709	6,411,243	5,949,525

Obligations are distributed as follows:			
General Services Administration	3,225,222	6,060,041	5,573,978
Department of Agriculture	1,160	16,509	16,348
Department of the Army	263	179	213
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	1,619	1,774	1,930
Agency for International Development	29	30	30
Central Intelligence Agency		14,573	15,097
Department of Commerce	48,699	55,553	58,531
Department of Defense	99,304	93,949	101,749
Department of Energy	13,300	14,292	15,004
Environmental Protection Agency	15,304	16,361	17,741
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	17	20	20
Federal Trade Commission	1,390	1,466	1,530
Department of Health and Human Services	39,664	40,724	43,136
Department of Housing and Urban Development	4,990	5,636	5,742
Department of the Interior	13,019	12,676	14,060
Department of Justice	17,834	15,874	18,846
Department of Labor	6,376	6,999	7,291
Library of Congress	206		
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	2,109	1,974	2,117
Office of Personnel Management	3,461	3,986	4,009
Railroad Retirement Board	1,650	1,682	1,743
Small Business Administration	579	752	757
Department of State	7,881	8,745	9,780
Department of Transportation	5,415	5,080	5,328
Department of Treasury	31,515	32,268	34,439
United States Information Agency	76	100	106
Veterans Administration	2,627		

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	9,364	9,368	9,683
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	269	268	266

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Health and Human Services:
  Social Security Administration: "Limitation on salaries and expenses."
Justice: Federal Prison System: "Buildings and facilities."
Treasury:
  Bureau of the Mint: "Construction of Mint facilities."
Smithsonian Institution:
  "Construction."

PERSONAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for property management activities, utilization of excess and disposal of surplus personal property, rehabilitation of personal property, transportation management activities, transportation audits by in-house personnel, procurement, and other related supply management activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 **[**$53,957,000**]** *$54,605,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0116-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Supply	14,663	18,953	[illegible]
00.02	Transportation	15,342	15,674	[illegible]
00.03	Property management	16,808	19,330	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	46,813	53,957	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,740	3,090	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	48,553	57,047	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	757		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	49,310	57,047	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	47,644	53,957	[illegible]
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−75		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	47,569	53,957	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	1,741	3,090	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	48,553	57,047	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,564	2,805	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,805	−3,884	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,694		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	53,006	55,968	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,741	−3,090	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,741	−3,090	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	47,569	53,957	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	51,265	52,878	[illegible]

This appropriation provides for property management, transportation services, transportation audits, schedules contracting, and regulatory activities. The major objective of these programs is to provide in a timely manner the goods and services needed by Federal departments and agencies, at a quality level to assure successful completion of their missions, all at least cost to the taxpayer.

Supply.—The purpose of this activity is to provide a Governmentwide program of contracts for commercial and commercial-type items required by Federal agencies and other authorized users of the Federal supply system. The program allows Government agencies the option of ordering standard commercial items directly from the contractor at prices which reflect the discounts associated with volume buying. This budget proposes $19,466,000 to support this program.

Transportation.—The purpose of this activity is to provide a Governmentwide program for transportation and travel management, transportation audits, Federal fleet management and the management of aircraft owned or operated by civilian agencies in support of their missions. This budget proposes $16,782,000 to support the transportation programs.

The GSA/FSS transportation and travel management programs continue to provide support and dollar savings for Government agencies through negotiated airline city-pair contracts, Travel Management Centers (TMC), hotel/motel discounts, charge card/travelers check program, automated rate and routing processes, the small package express delivery program, audits of transportation claims by and against the U.S. Government, and the long-term vehicle lease contracts program.

Property management.—This activity manages and operates a Governmentwide personal property program including the utilization, donation, and sale of property. It encompasses most Government agencies, and provides for utilization of excess property and the donation of surplus property. The budget proposes $18,357,000 in 1992 to support the property management programs.

Reimbursable operations.—This activity provides supply support services to other Government agencies on a reimbursable basis. The principal activities involve: (1) the provision of technical support services to the Government of Saudi Arabia for a joint U.S./Saudi Arabian project, known as CENPRO, for centralized procurement; (2) the printing of the Federal Travel Directory through a reimbursable agreement with the Military Traffic Management Command; (3) the provision of personal property services related to seized and forfeited property; and (4) provision for the sale of GSA's Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) vehicles. The IFMS, funded through the General Supply Fund (GSF), is a full cost recovery program. Beginning in Fiscal Year 1992, costs of IFMS vehicle sales will be borne by the GSF. The budget proposes a level of reimbursable services of $5,219,000 in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0116-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	29,718	31,411	30,530
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	368	283	296
11.5	Other personnel compensation	878	835	996
11.9	Total personnel compensation	30,964	32,529	31,822
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,994	5,521	5,435
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	580	608	608
21.0	Motor pool travel	219	216	225
22.0	Transportation of things	69	71	73
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,190	3,438	3,787
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	850	777	803
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,731	1,879	1,956
25.0	Other services	3,111	8,154	8,604
26.0	Supplies and materials	630	625	649
31.0	Equipment	472	139	643
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	3		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	46,813	53,957	54,605
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1,740	3,090	5,219
99.9	Total obligations	48,553	57,047	59,824

Personnel Summary

Direct program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	883	866	818
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5
Reimbursable program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	12	8	58

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	38,804	23,484	25,000
02.01	Receipts: Collections	39,400	64,000	66,000
03.10	Transferred to general fund receipts(-)	−45,293	−45,164	−48,624
04.00	Total available for appropriation	32,911	42,320	42,376
05.00	Appropriation	−9,504	−17,320	−17,376
06.10	Unobligated balance returned to unappropriated offsetting receipt account	77		
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	23,484	25,000	25,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Audit contracts	7,981	12,500	13,000
00.02	Contract administration	1,523	4,820	4,376
10.00	Total obligations	9,504	17,320	17,376
	Financing:			
60.25	Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)	9,504	17,320	17,376
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,504	17,320	17,376
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,831	15,860	16,206
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,860	−16,206	−16,206
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−77		
90.00	Outlays	10,398	16,974	17,376

Public Law 99–88 provided that expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration activities shall be financed from overcharges collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the Government and other similar type refunds. Public Law 99–627 granted GSA authority to delegate to the Government agencies prepayment audit of their transportation bills before they pay transportation carriers, permanent authority to pay transportation audit contractors from carrier overcharges collected, and authority to transfer net overpayments collected to the Treasury. For 1992, contract audit and contract administration expenses are estimated at $17.4 million. Total collections are estimated at $66 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	250	1,126	1,170
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9	67	70
11.9	Total personnel compensation	259	1,193	1,240
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	47	227	236
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	33	60	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	204	204
25.0	Other services	8,890	15,111	15,009
26.0	Supplies and materials	16	55	55

General and special funds—Continued

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0	Equipment	254	470	570
99.9	Total obligations	9,504	17,320	17,376

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	11	46	46

Intragovernmental funds:

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
	Supply operations:			
00.01	Stores, regular	934,731	999,221	1,043,022
00.02	Stores, direct delivery	60,300	62,841	65,606
00.03	Special order	987,546	856,330	864,878
00.04	Export, miscellaneous	35,249	30,194	31,326
00.05	Fleet management	208,754	277,844	324,300
00.91	Total operating expenses	2,226,580	2,226,430	2,329,132
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Stores items: Purchase of equipment	6,757	10,860	4,100
01.02	Fleet management: Purchase of equipment	320,372	355,280	347.400
01.91	Total capital investment	327,129	366,140	351,500
10.00	Total obligations	2,553,709	2,592,570	2,680,632
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−95,304	....	....
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−101,633	−168,532	−108,333
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	168,532	108,333	106,451
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,525,304**	**2,532,371**	**2,678,750**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,553,709	2,592,570	2,680,632
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	147,507	100,918	161,117
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−100,918	−161,117	−162,999
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−95,304	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,504,994	2,532,371	2,678,750
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,361,997	−2,362,189	−2,504,631
88.30	Trust funds	−12,847	−13,388	−13,394
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−150,460	−156,794	−160,725
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,525,304	−2,532,371	−2,678,750
89.00	Budget authority (net)	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	−20,310	....	....

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, a national supply distribution system, a system of ordering supplies for direct delivery to agencies, and a system of interagency Federal Fleet Management Centers. Legislation was enacted in fiscal year 1988 to authorize full cost recovery for all supply management, operating, and overhead expenses related to providing goods and services to other agencies through the General Supply Fund. Full cost recovery pricing results in the true cost of supplies and services being reflected in charges to agencies.

Supply operations.—

Stores, regular.—Stock of common-use commodities is purchased in volume, stocked, and issued through supply facilities to Government agencies. Sales were $1,023.5 million in 1990, and are estimated to be $1,054.2 million in 1991 and $1,100.6 million in 1992.

Stores, direct delivery.—Orders for store-type items, if sufficiently large and delivery time is not a factor, are placed with the commercial source of supply for delivery directly to the customer. Sales were $63.8 million in 1990, and are estimated to be $66.4 million in 1991, and $69.4 million in 1992.

Special order.—Definite quantity requirements of commodities which are not susceptible to economical stocking in supply facilities are purchased for direct shipment to using agencies. Sales were $1,022.5 million in 1990, and are estimated to be $805.2 million in 1991, and $811.5 million in 1992.

Export operations.—Stores and special order items are shipped to overseas customers. Receipts to the fund cover packing, transportation costs, and other reimbursable services. Sales were $25.9 million in 1990, and are estimated to be $26.2 million in 1991 and $27.3 million in 1992.

Federal Fleet Management Centers.—Services are provided through a system of Fleet Management Centers. Sales were $538.9 million in 1990, and are estimated to be $580.4 million in 1991, and $670.0 million in 1992.

Other revenue and expense.—Gains or losses on equipment disposals, adjustments between fiscal years, inventory writeoffs, and discounts are applied against operating costs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Supply operations:			
0111	Revenue	2,135,666	1,952,004	[illegible]
0112	Expense	2,100,868	1,952,004	[illegible]
0119	Net income or loss	34,798	....	....
	Fleet:			
0121	Revenue	538,951	580,367	[illegible]
0122	Expense	474,146	492,299	[illegible]
0129	Net income or loss	64,805	88,068	[illegible]
0191	Total revenue	2,674,617	2,532,371	[illegible]
0192	Total expense	2,575,014	2,444,303	[illegible]
0199	Total income or loss	99,603	88,068	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Assets:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury and cash: Fund balance with Treasury	249,140	269,450	161,888	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	249,140	269,450	161,888	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	185,624	219,139	197,648	[illegible]
1110	Public	9,292	13,095	11,238	[illegible]
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles	−5,173	−7,242	−6,530	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	189,743	225,052	202,356	[illegible]
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	7,791	9,652	11,454	[illegible]
1210	Public	2,020	1,245	1,478	[illegible]
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	9,811	10,897	12,932	[illegible]
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumables	936	803	....	[illegible]
1310	Products or service components	271,242	245,497	300,000	[illegible]

1399	Subtotal, inventories	272,178	246,300	300,000	300,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	3,256	3,953	3,953	3,953
1630	Equipment	1,052,236	1,206,401	1,493,319	1,749,409
1640	Assets under capital lease	92,649	165,339	228,259	264,918
1680	Allowances (-)	−359,293	−421,060	−569,072	−733,372
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	788,848	954,633	1,156,459	1,284,908
1740	Other assets: Other	17			
1799	Subtotal, other assets	17			
1999	Total assets	1,509,737	1,706,332	1,833,635	1,966,564
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	5,212	21,641	5,000	5,000
2010	Public	127,341	113,720	102,820	109,000
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	132,553	135,361	107,820	114,000
	Interest payable:				
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits		1,442		
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	10,766	8,931	12,711	12,711
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	1,945	582		
2410	Public	112	498		
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	2,057	1,080		
2899	Other liabilities	90,684	147,790	172,808	182,957
2999	Total liabilities	236,060	294,604	293,339	309,668
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	518,399	518,399	518,399	518,399
3210	Cumulative results	470,032	569,635	657,702	744,302
3220	Donations	285,246	323,694	364,195	394,195
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,273,677	1,411,728	1,540,296	1,656,896
3999	Total equity	1,273,677	1,411,728	1,540,296	1,656,896

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4530–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	102,615	109,296	115,191
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,810	5,113	5,391
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4,604	4,378	4,644
11.9	Total personnel compensation	112,029	118,787	125,226
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	23,266	24,219	25,677
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	324	338	352
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,147	2,434	2,541
21.0	Motor pool travel	716	746	779
22.0	Transportation of things	59,555	62,056	68,146
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33,635	43,486	43,902
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	23,523	24,511	35,759
24.0	Printing and reproduction	6,973	3,427	3,578
25.0	Other services	119,560	136,988	147,151
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,842,943	1,797,949	1,860,029
31.0	Equipment	327,129	366,140	351,500
32.0	Land and structures	29	30	32
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	22	23	24
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,858	11,436	15,936
99.9	Total obligations	2,553,709	2,592,570	2,680,632

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,722	3,798	3,770
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	83	83	83

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out Government-wide and internal responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related activities, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and for the Information Security Oversight Office established pursuant to Executive Order 12356; **[**$39,961,000**]** *$46,014,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–0900–0–1–804		1990 actua	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Federal information resources management	7,921	9,508	10,407
00.02	External information services	4,646	5,091	5,722
00.03	Information resources procurement	5,204	6,618	8,429
00.04	GSA information systems	7,175	11,212	12,370
00.05	Telecommunications services	5,823	6,283	7,796
00.06	Information security oversight office	970	1,199	1,240
00.07	National security emergency preparedness	1	50	50
00.91	Total direct program	31,740	39,961	46,014
01.01	Reimbursable program	36,640	46,370	51,201
10.00	Total obligations	68,380	86,331	97,215
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	665		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	69,045	86,331	97,215
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	32,480	39,961	46,014
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−75		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	32,405	39,961	46,014
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	36,640	46,370	51,201
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	68,380	86,331	97,215
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	17,518	21,340	22,139
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−21,340	−22,139	−23,059
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	298		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	64,857	85,532	96,295
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−36,640	−46,370	−51,201
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−36,640	−46,370	−51,201
89.00	Budget authority (net)	32,405	39,961	46,014
90.00	Outlays (net)	28,217	39,162	45,094

This appropriation provides for the overall direction and coordination of comprehensive Governmentwide programs for the management, procurement, and utilization of automatic data processing, telecommunications, and office information equipment and services. It provides for the development and coordination of Governmentwide policies, procedures and regulations pertaining to ADP, telecommunications, and office information systems acquisition, management and utilization; provides information services to the public; and provides for the overall management of operations financed through the Information Technology (IT) Fund.

General and special funds—Continued

INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SERVICE—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Federal information resources management.—This activity develops, plans and directs Governmentwide programs governing the management and acquisition of Federal information resources. It also develops and monitors Governmentwide policies and regulations, reviews Federal agencies' implementing programs, and conducts long-range planning and research relating to future Governmentwide information resources management needs.

External information services.—This activity manages and directs the operation and maintenance of the Governmentwide data bases, including the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, the Federal Procurement Data System, and the Automatic Data Processing Equipment/Data System.

Information resources procurement.—This activity directs, administers, and manages Governmentwide acquisition programs for ADP and telecommunications equipment, software, services, and related items; procures circuit facilities, services, and terminal and special purpose equipment competitively; directs the development of and implements new acquisition techniques and programs for ADP and telecommunications; maintains liaison with industry associations and State, local and foreign governments in ADP and telecommunications matters; conducts specific economic analyses required by IRMS to achieve its program objectives; represents the Government before State telephone rate commissions when proposed rate changes are determined to have a large impact on Government costs.

GSA information systems.—This activity develops and oversees GSA policy concerning the acquisition, development, and use of automated information systems, equipment, and facilities within the guidelines established by the Executive Steering Committee for Information Resources Management; develops GSA 5-year IRM Plan and ensures initiatives undertaken are consistent with the Plan; develops and enforces standards and procedures within GSA for the acquisition, development, and use of automated information systems, equipment, and facilities; provides assistance and support to GSA units whose level of ADP activity does not warrant a full-time ADP staff, or to those who require special support; and manages internal common use ADP and data communication facilities.

Telecommunications services.—This activity is responsible for the operation of the Federal Information Center (FIC) program which provides information services for the public and business community on Federal Government programs. The FIC program started serving the public in 1966, and major expansion of the program occurred between 1970 and 1973. More than 70 key cities across the U.S. have locally-listed telephone access to the FIC.

Information security oversight office.—This activity provides oversight for the information security program established by Executive Order 12356 and reports annually to the President on the status of that program. This involves monitoring the information security programs of approximately 80 executive branch agencies. Major responsibilities include the conduct of on-site reviews and the development and promulgation of directives necessary for the implementation of the order. The Oversight Office establishes requirements for reports from agencies, analyzes data received together with data collected from on-site reviews, and advises agencies about any deficiencies or violations.

National security emergency preparedness.—This activity provides a flowthrough funding mechanism for GSA's share of payments to the Department of Defense (DOD) in support of the National Communications Systems (NCS).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0900-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,518	15,778	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	137	105	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	330	594	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	15,985	16,477	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,490	2,486	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	27	27	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	229	277	[illegible]
21.0	Motor pool travel	5	5	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,085	2,094	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,384	1,477	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	781	876	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	7,581	13,786	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	461	519	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	711	1,926	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	31,740	39,961	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	36,640	46,370	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	68,380	86,331	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Direct program: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	385	343	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6		
Reimbursable program: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	237	239	[illegible]

Intragovernmental funds:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Intercity services program	505,768	567,501	[illegible]
00.02	Local telecommunications services programs	224,468	313,173	[illegible]
00.03	Information security management program	21,473	25,198	[illegible]
00.04	National security emergency program	1,827	2,281	[illegible]
00.05	Multiple award schedules program	27,782	5,267	
00.06	Federal data processing centers	48,875	70,936	[illegible]
00.07	Contract services program	159,137	223,536	[illegible]
00.08	Equipment lease program	4,608	20,108	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	993,938	1,228,000	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−87,274		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−487,747	−422,461	[illegible]
24.90	Unobligated balance available end of year: Fund balance	422,461	231,739	[illegible]
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	841,378	1,037,278	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	993,938	1,228,000	[illegible]
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−57,475	99,223	[illegible]
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−99,223	−219,290	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−87,274		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	749,967	1,107,933	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−811,064	−995,691	[illegible]
88.30	Trust funds	−30,215	−41,487	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−99	−100	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−841,378	−1,037,278	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			

9.00 Outlays (net)	−91,411	70,655	54,821

The Information Technology Fund was authorized by the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986, as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591, section 821(a)(1). The Fund was established as of January 1, 1987, and consists of the assets, liabilities and capital of the Federal Telecommunications Fund and the Automatic Data Processing Fund. The purpose of the fund is to help ensure that automatic data processing, telecommunications, and other information technologies are acquired and used by the Federal Government in a manner which improves service delivery and program management, increases productivity, improves the quality of decisionmaking, reduces waste and fraud, and wherever practicable and appropriate, reduces the information processing burden for the Federal Government and for persons who provide information to and for the Federal Government.

The fund is available for expenses and for procurement for efficiently providing information technology resources to Federal agencies and for the efficient management, coordination, operation and utilization of such resources.

Levels of funding for capital investments and for operating capital are determined through the submission and approval process of planned cost and capital requirements to OMB by GSA pursuant to section 110(a)(1), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 99-591.

The Information Technology Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, the following Government-wide information resources management assistance programs:

Intercity services program.—This program provides for the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) which enables personnel in each Federal agency to communicate directly with any other agency or commercial entity in the nation. The system provides day-to-day services and incorporates features which would be necessary in emergency situations. The old voice FTS network has been transitioned to FTS 2000 services. Cutover from FTS to FTS 2000 services began in October 1989 and was completed in June 1990. Transition has begun for the Department of Defense's voice services, the U.S. Postal Service and all agencies' data communications. FTS 2000 provides the Government with state-of-the-art switched voice service, switched data service, dedicated transmission service, packet switched service, and switched digital integrated service.

Local telecommunications services programs.—Included in these programs is the provision of local telecommunications services to Federal agencies. Their objective is to operate consolidated telephone systems that provide effective and economical local service and, through competitive processes, procure cost advantageous telephone services and equipment. This includes the program areas of Telecommunications Technical Services Contracts (TTSC) and the Purchase of Telephones and Services (POTS) contracts. Also of critical importance is the Washington Interagency Telecommunications System (WITS) that will replace a selected portion of the Federal community telephone systems in long-term leased and federally owned buildings in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area with one integrated voice and data transmission facility. In addition, the Aggregated System Procurement (ASP) program will consolidate systems into a single procurement action which is designed to achieve economies of scale and cost stability for systems in major metropolitan areas that are located in government-owned and long-term leased space. The ASP will replace existing systems, as well as completed systems whose contracts have expired, with the latest state-of-the-art technology.

Information Security Management Program.—This program provides worldwide support to all Government activities, including GSA, conducting sensitive and classified operation in consonance with the objectives of the U.S. Communications Security Plan. To meet this responsibility, the program provides the full range of support services for communication security (COMSEC) and related systems that provide secure voice and data communications to Federal, civilian and selected Department of Defense activities, and friendly allied countries.

National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Program.—These programs ensure that GSA supports Governmentwide national security and domestic emergency preparedness plans and that the critical logistical and telecommunications needs of the Government are available during local, national and international crises. In addition, these programs provide logistical and telecommunications support to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and other agencies in the emergency and major disaster programs.

Multiple award schedules program.—This program provides the contractual vehicle for Federal agencies to acquire services from private sector vendors participating in certain GSA multiple award schedule contracts. In recent years, the only active program under this activity has been the Teleprocessing Services Program. The Teleprocessing Services Program was terminated effective September 30, 1990. Close out activity will continue through FY 1991.

Federal Data Processing Centers (FDPC).—The Centers provide GSA's Government-wide information resources assistance programs in the areas of software, hardware, data communications, office automation, acquisition support and planning services; and in the collection and dissemination of Government-wide data. They provide technical assistance in the efficient and effective management and use of information resources and serve as sources of expertise for information resources management and technology for the Government. Additionally, they provide tools, techniques, handbooks, and assistance to facilitate the exchange of experience and knowledge throughout the Government.

Contract services program (CSP).—CSP provides ADP support services to Federal agencies through regional contracts with private sector vendors. Services provided include systems analysis and programming; software definition and design of systems requirements and ADP facility operation services. Contracts are tailored to local market conditions and needs of Federal agencies. Overall contract administration, technical assistance, central guidance, and policy direction are provided by GSA.

Equipment lease program.—This program provides for the multiyear lease of ADP equipment by the IT Fund for subsequent leaseback to Federal agencies. No new activity is planned for this program.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4548–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	939,052	1,037,278	1,141,578
0102	Expense	−929,330	−1,107,933	−1,196,399
0109	Net income or loss	9,722	−70,655	−54,821

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4548–0–4–804		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury and cash: Fund balance with Treasury	430,318	521,683	466,784	440,003
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	430,318	521,683	466,784	440,003
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	171,807	119,469	116,392	128,132
1110	Public	1,525	1,109	1,000	1,000
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles	8,039	1,941	815	897
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	165,293	118,637	116,577	128,235
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	46	46	45	45

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47–4548–0–4–804		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1210	Public	220	192	180	170
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments.	266	238	225	215
1300	Inventories: Operating consumerables	3,413	2,628	1,843	1,058
1399	Subtotal, inventories	3,413	2,628	1,843	1,058
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	60,792	78,763	73,920	73,920
1640	Assets under capital lease	54,922	29,637	35,700	35,700
1650	Other	....	6,069	6,000	6,000
1680	Allowances (-)	−63,876	−55,607	−54,020	−54,020
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	51,838	58,862	61,600	61,600
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	65	29	50	50
1799	Subtotal, other assets	65	29	50	50
1999	Total assets	651,193	702,077	647,079	631,161
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
2010	Public	345,447	389,628	386,032	424,935
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	348,447	392,628	389,032	427,935
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	4,001	4,511	4,500	4,500
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	7,825	4,120	4,100	4,100
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	23,323	19,457	19,066	19,066
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	23,323	19,457	19,066	19,066
2899	Other liabilities	....	4,311	22,195	22,195
2999	Total liabilities	383,596	425,027	438,893	477,796
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	66,500	66,500	66,500	66,500
3210	Cumulative results	188,066	197,809	128,655	73,834
3220	Donations	13,031	12,742	13,031	13,031
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances.	267,597	277,051	208,186	153,365
3999	Total equity	267,597	277,051	208,186	153,365

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4548–0–4–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	62,179	70,613	76,464
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,175	1,238	1,315
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,277	1,771	1,882
11.9	Total personnel compensation	65,631	73,622	79,661
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,995	16,279	18,258
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	119	247	257
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,636	5,179	5,361
21.0	Motor pool travel	292	328	340
22.0	Transportation of things	336	757	788
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,055	8,162	9,423
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,204	5,675	5,902
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,533	2,167	2,256
25.0	Other services	856,997	1,070,119	1,154,249
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,147	1,815	1,888
31.0	Equipment	37,417	39,701	40,738
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,576	3,949	3,949
99.9	Total obligations	993,938	1,228,000	1,323,070

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,715	1,768	1,768
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	21	21	21

FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL PROPERTY RESOURCES SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to utilization of excess real property; the disposal of surplus real property, the utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$13,386,000] *$14,227,000*, to be derived from proceeds from transfers of excess real property and disposal of surplus real property and related personal property, subject to the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601-5). *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–0533–0–1–804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Real estate policy and sales	10,577	13,386	14,227
01.01	Reimbursable program	937	7,700	8,500
10.00	Total obligations	11,514	21,086	22,727
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	351	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**11,865**	**21,086**	**22,727**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	....	46,000	....
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	11,072	13,386	14,227
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−210	−46,000	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**10,862**	**13,386**	**14,227**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,003**	**7,700**	**8,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,514	21,086	22,727
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,398	2,021	2,289
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,021	−2,289	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14	....	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	11,877	20,818	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,003	−7,700	−8,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,003	−7,700	−8,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	10,862	13,386	14,227
90.00	Outlays (net)	10,874	13,118	[illegible]

This appropriation funds the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus real property. The estimate for 1992 is for activities related to the Real Estate Policy and Sales program, the appraisal of real property, and continuing emphasis on reuse of existing real property to extend its useful life.

Real estate policy and sales.—This activity promotes maximum utilization of real property by Federal agencies and the transfer among agencies of excess real property. It provides for the disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease, permit, assignment, or transfer, as well as the protection and maintenance of excess and surplus property pending its disposition. It also provides for the appraisal of excess and surplus property, necessary environmental and cultural analyses, disposition and predisposition reuse planning, and real property utilization surveys.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0533-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,522	6,836	7,125
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	210		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	140		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,872	6,836	7,125
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	892	1,106	1,157
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	8		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	379	471	526
21.0	Motor pool travel	6	27	27
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	700	796	907
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	397	429	444
24.0	Printing and reproduction	111	115	119
25.0	Other services	1,536	3,278	3,558
26.0	Supplies and materials	67	86	90
31.0	Equipment	609	242	274
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	10,577	13,386	14,227
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	937	7,700	8,500
99.9	Total obligations	11,514	21,086	22,727

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	152	160	160

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

For expenses not otherwise provided for, $8,000,000 to remain available until expended, necessary for carrying out the functions of the Administrator with respect to relocation of Federal agencies from property which has been determined by the Administrator to be other than optimally utilized under the provisions of section 210(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended: **[***Provided*, That $2,500,000 of the amount shall be made available to pay expenses related to the relocation of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service regional office authorized and directed by Public Law 101-136:**]** *Provided* **[***further***]**, That such relocations shall only be undertaken when the estimated proceeds from the disposition of the original facilities approximate the appraised fair market value of such new facilities and exceed the estimated costs of relocation. Relocation costs include expenses for and associated with acquisition of sites and facilities, and expenses of moving or repurchasing equipment and personal property. These funds may be used for payments to other Federal entities to accomplish the relocation functions: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as relieving the Administrator of General Services or the head of any other Federal agency from any obligation or restriction under the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (including any obligation concerning submission and approval of a prospectus), the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, or any other Federal law, or as authorizing the Administrator of General Services or the head of any other Federal agency to take actions inconsistent with statutory obligations or restrictions placed upon the Administrator of General Services or such agency head with respect to authority to acquire or dispose of real property. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,733	20,434	8,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,225	−12,434	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12,434		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**7,942**	**8,000**	**8,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,733	20,434	8,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,500	3,883	18,543
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,883	−18,543	−20,769
90.00	Outlays	349	5,774	5,774

This appropriation covers relocation costs involved in moving agencies from valuable underutilized property, targeted for public sale, to facilities determined to be more economically suitable to their needs. For 1990, approved allocations to other agencies for relocation purposes amounted to $8.0 million. The resulting disposal of underutilized property resulted in an average benefit/cost ratio of 2:1. The sale of these valuable underutilized properties would provide significant revenue to the Treasury and would far outweigh the relocation costs involved.

Allocations are distributed as follows

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Department of Labor	1,067	183	
Department of the Interior		2,500	
Department of Navy	600	3,317	
Department of Commerce			5,000
Department of Army	6,300	2,000	3,000
Total allocations (1990 includes $25 thousand carryover balance)	7,967	8,000	8,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		2,300	
22.0	Transportation of things		2,500	
25.0	Other services	521	2,700	2,600
26.0	Supplies and materials		600	
31.0	Equipment		1,900	
32.0	Land and structures	2,212	10,434	5,400
99.9	Total obligations	2,733	20,434	8,000

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00	Unappropriated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	36,182	66,248	89,062
02.00	Receipts	67,298	105,000	105,000
03.20	Transferred to land and water conservation fund	−15,000	−65,000	−75,000
04.00	Total available for appropriation	88,480	106,248	119,062
	Appropriations:			
05.01	Disposal of surplus real and related personal property, operating expenses	−11,072	−13,386	−14,227
05.02	Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property	−11,160	−3,800	−4,117
05.99	Total appropriations	−22,232	−17,186	−18,344
07.00	Unappropriated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	66,248	89,062	100,718

Note: Monetary credits under statutory authority are estimated at $30 million for fiscal years 1991 and 1992

EXPENSES, DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Disposal-real property:			
00.01	Appraisers' fees, auctioneers and broker fees and surveying	10,438	1,312	1,445
00.02	Advertising	685	1,771	1,955
00.03	Environmental services	10	100	100
00.04	Historical preservation services	4	100	100
00.05	Outleasing government-owned space: Auctioneers and brokers fees and surveying, appraisers' fees and advertising	23	517	517
10.00	**Total obligations**	**11,160**	**3,800**	**4,117**

General and special funds—Continued

EXPENSES, DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**11,160**	**3,800**	**4,117**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	11,160	3,800	4,117
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	23	456	456
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−456	−456	−456
90.00	Outlays	10,727	3,800	4,117

Auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets may be used to accelerate the disposal of surplus real and related personal property including the outleasing of Government-owned buildings and space. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants, surveying costs, costs of advertising and costs of environmental and historical preservation services are paid out of receipts from disposals within each year in accordance with 40 U.S.C.A. 485(b).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
24.0	Printing and reproduction	224	207	207
25.0	Other services	10,936	3,593	3,910
99.9	Total obligations	11,160	3,800	4,117

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for Policy Direction, Board of Contract Appeals, and accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Claims, and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$35,100,000] *$31,421,000*: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for general administrative and staff support services, subject to reimbursement by the applicable organization or agencies pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 1535 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Policy direction	26,757	27,956	21,639
00.02	Comptroller	55,015	3,125	3,467
00.03	Administration	37,038		
00.04	Board of contract appeals	3,009	4,019	5,075
00.05	Grant program	11,865	132	
00.91	Total direct program	133,684	35,232	30,181
01.01	Reimbursable program	24,398	133,263	144,222
10.00	Total obligations	158,082	168,495	174,403
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,119	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		987	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,119		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,678		

39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**160,879**	**168,363**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	135,692	35,100	[illegible]
41.00	Transferred to other accounts			[illegible]
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	100		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**135,792**	**35,100**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**25,087**	**133,263**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	158,082	168,495	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21,455	28,743	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,743	−29,589	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,889		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	153,683	167,639	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−25,087	−133,263	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−25,087	−133,263	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	135,792	35,100	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	128,596	34,376	[illegible]

This appropriation provides for policy direction and coordination of all GSA programs by the Administrator, Deputy Administrator, and Regional Administrators. It also provides for congressional and public affairs activities; agencywide acquisition policy, planning and coordination.

Policy direction.—This activity provides for the formulation and execution of agency policy, oversight of the acquisition process and for functions assigned GSA by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended. It also provides for the Regulatory and Information Service Center which compiles and analyzes data on both Governmentwide and agency-specific regulatory, information resource management, and statistical activities.

Indian Trust Accounting.—This activity provides accounting services to the Department of Justice in defense of Indian tribal claims against the U.S. Government.

Board of Contract Appeals.—In accordance with the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, the Board has jurisdiction over any dispute relating to a contract for the provision of goods and services to the Government, inclusive of, but not limited to, disputes clause cases concerning contract performance; appeals of disappointed bidders; and proposed debarment or suspension actions. In addition, the Board serves as an administrative trial court for resolution of ADP bid protests under the Competition in Contracting Act, Title VII of the Deficit Reduction Act (Public Law 98-369).

Reimbursable Operations.—The General Management and Administration centralized internal administrative support services are funded through reimbursable funding from GSA's benefiting accounts. Reimbursable services include administrative, financial and management support; legal advice and services and equal employment opportunity; budgetary policy and liaison activities with Congress and OMB; and management review and oversight of financial management systems. Provides liaison with the Small Business Administration on national minority business proposals and contracts to ensure that minority and small businesses receive a fair share of the agency's business. Responsible for implementation and execution of the functions and duties under sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act (P.L. 95-507). Consideration will be given by the Administration to converting this reimbursable funding arrangement for GSA's centralized management and support activities to direct appropriation in FY 1993.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	67,866	20,185	17,370
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,805	53	48
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,308	570	482
11.9	Total personnel compensation	71,979	20,808	17,900
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	12,448	3,507	3,045
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	117	22	21
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,247	758	616
21.0	Motor pool travel	33	17	18
22.0	Transportation of things	48	12	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,528	2,755	2,168
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,471	1,028	877
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,178	661	587
25.0	Other services	16,870	4,784	4,495
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,463	386	295
31.0	Equipment	2,412	494	154
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11,865		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	133,684	35,232	30,181
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	24,398	133,263	144,222
99.9	Total obligations	158,082	168,495	174,403

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,010	416	315
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	18	5	4
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	276	1,939	2,006
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		15	16

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OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General [$30,997,000] *and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $35,994,000* of which not to exceed [$1,000,000] *$2,400,000* shall remain available until expended for procurement and installment of an automation program in support of audits and investigations: *Provided,* That not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further,* That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness. *(Public Law 100-504; Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	25,795	31,156	35,994
01.01	Reimbursable program	37	110	110
10.00	Total obligations	25,832	31,266	36,104
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−159	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	159		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	442		
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	26,433	31,107	36,104
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	26,136	30,997	35,994
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	260		
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	26,396	30,997	35,994
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	37	110	110
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,832	31,266	36,104
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,465	2,290	3,069
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−2,290	−3,069	−3,791
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−74		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,933	30,487	35,382
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−37	−110	−110
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−37	−110	−110
89.00	Budget authority (net)	26,396	30,997	35,994
90.00	Outlays (net)	25,896	30,377	35,272

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within GSA which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,699	18,282	19,861
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	76	78	80
11.5	Other personnel compensation	366	390	400
11.9	Total personnel compensation	17,141	18,750	20,341
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,938	3,558	4,272
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	22	22	23
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,015	1,700	1,700
21.0	Motor pool travel	121	134	134
22.0	Transportation of things	4	126	126
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,750	1,866	2,052
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	564	565	665
24.0	Printing and reproduction	250	210	210
25.0	Other services	1,113	2,674	3,772
26.0	Supplies and materials	127	208	208
31.0	Equipment	750	1,343	2,491
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,795	31,156	35,994
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	37	110	110
99.9	Total obligations	25,832	31,266	36,104

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	411	435	435
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

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ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138; [$1,964,000] *$2,129,000*: *Provided,* That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Allowances and pensions	439	544	576

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47–0105–0–1–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
00.02 Office staff	1,272	1,420	1,553
10.00 Total obligations	1,711	1,964	2,129
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	97		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,808**	**1,964**	**2,129**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,711	1,964	2,129
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	131	116	155
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−116	−155	−198
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	4		
90.00 Outlays	1,730	1,925	2,086

This appropriation provides for the pensions, office staffs, and related expenses for former Presidents Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan and for a pension and postal franking privileges for the widow of former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–0105–0–1–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.5 Personnel compensation: Other personnel compensation	434	435	398
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	78	94	87
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	439	544	576
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	43	105	108
21.0 Motor pool travel	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things		2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	472	482	622
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	141	155	168
24.0 Printing and reproduction	15	46	55
25.0 Other services	28	31	35
26.0 Supplies and materials	38	38	43
31.0 Equipment	21	30	32
99.9 Total obligations	1,711	1,964	2,129

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–0107–0–1–802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	110	11	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−11		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	3		
90.00 Outlays	102	11	

Funds were appropriated in 1989 in accordance with the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, to provide for an orderly transfer of executive leadership.

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$1,540,000] *$1,944,000*, to be deposited into the Consumer Information Center Fund: *Provided*, That the appropriations, revenues and collections deposited into the fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Consumer Information Center activities in the aggregate amount of $5,500,000. Administrative expenses of the Consumer Information Center in fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall not exceed [$2,172,000] *$2,285,000*. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this fund during fiscal year [1991] *1992* in excess of $5,500,000 shall remain in the fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47–4549–0–3–376	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	1,945	2,172	[illegible]
00.02 Publications distribution	2,296	2,665	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	4,241	4,837	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−724	−448	[illegible]
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	448	124	[illegible]
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**3,965**	**4,513**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,339	1,540	[illegible]
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	2,634	2,973	[illegible]
68.65 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	−8		
68.90 **Spending authority from offsetting collections (adjusted)**	**2,626**	**2,973**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	4,241	4,837	[illegible]
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	1,162	1,031	[illegible]
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−1,031	−1,386	[illegible]
87.00 Outlays (gross)	4,372	4,482	[illegible]
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−2,054	−2,386	[illegible]
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−580	−587	[illegible]
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−2,634	−2,973	[illegible]
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,331	1,540	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,738	1,509	[illegible]

Balance of budgetary resources unavailable for obligation, end of year	8		

The Consumer Information Center Fund, a revolving fund established by Public Law 98–63 on July 30, 1983, provides for an efficient operation of the Consumer Information Center's activities. Previously, these activities were funded from a direct appropriation with the cost of distributing agency publications funded by reimbursements from the participating agencies. The revolving fund assumed all of the liabilities, obligations and commitments of the Consumer Information Center account. Under the revolving fund, the Consumer Information Center's activities are financed from moneys deposited to the fund, consisting of annual appropriations from the general funds of the Treasury, reimbursements from agencies, fees collected from the public and other income incident to Consumer Information Center activities.

Administrative expenses.—The Consumer Information Center helps Federal departments and agencies release consumer information collected as a by-product of the Government's program activities. The Consumer Information Center maintains close working relationships with more than 40 Federal agencies in order to identify, develop, promote and make accessible to the public Federal consumer information. In addition, the Consumer Information Center promotes public awareness of this information through publication of the quarterly *Consumer Information Catalog*, and through various media services. Administrative expenses include expenditures for special projects supporting program missions. The projects are funded by fees collected from the public and by other revenue and income in the fund.

Publications distribution.—The Consumer Information Center bills agencies and in turn reimburses the Government Printing Office for the costs of distributing free publications to the public.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	3,973	4,513	4,922
0102	Expense	4,161	4,837	4,955
0109	Net income or loss	–188	–324	–33

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury and cash: Fund balance with Treasury	1,886	1,467	1,163	1,130
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,886	1,487	1,163	1,130
1100	Accounts receivable: Federal agencies	51	169	169	169
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	51	169	169	169
1999	Total assets	1,937	1,656	1,332	1,299
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	432	263	263	263
2010	Public	27	93	93	93
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	459	356	356	356
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	44	52	52	52
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	34	36	36	36
2999	Total liabilities	537	444	444	444
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	240	64	64	64
3210	Cumulative results	1,160	1,148	824	791
3299	Total, revolving fund balances	1,400	1,212	888	855

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	682	772	817
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	20		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	14	12	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	716	784	829
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	132	133	149
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29	34	39
22.0	Transportation of things	41	42	42
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	76	81	92
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	64	72	75
24.0	Printing and reproduction	552	536	543
25.0	Other services	2,600	3,126	3,182
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	9	9
31.0	Equipment	24	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	4,241	4,837	4,980

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	20	20

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	29,654	30,207	30,789
00.02	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	1,320	1,720	1,855
10.00	Total obligations	30,974	31,927	32,644
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–956		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–2,343	–3,553	–3,033
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,553	3,033	3,533
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**31,229**	**31,407**	**33,144**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	30,974	31,927	32,644
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–568	–1,481	–961
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,481	961	1,461
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–956		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	30,931	31,407	33,144
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–31,229	–31,407	–33,144
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–31,229	–31,407	–33,144
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	–298		

Central blueprinting, duplicating, and distribution services are financed by a working capital fund (40 U.S.C. 293). As authorized by the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, GSA has established and operates 11 printing plants to meet the needs of GSA and other Government agencies. These activities are under continuous review to ensure that the method of printing is the least costly alternative to the Government.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	31,233	31,450	32,960
0102	Expense	30,100	30,970	32,460
0109	Net income or loss	1,133	480	500

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	3,277	1,774	2,000	1,685
1010	Cash	–1,503	298	300	300
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,774	2,072	2,300	1,985
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	5,037	5,335	4,845	4,815
1110	Public	15	10	10	10
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	5,052	5,345	4,855	4,825
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	40	148	100	50
1210	Public	4	2	1	1
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	44	150	101	51
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	1,228	1,419	1,500	1,500
1399	Subtotal, inventories	1,228	1,419	1,500	1,500
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	7,700	8,355	9,135	10,030
1640	Assets under capital lease		4,055	4,055	4,055

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	3,078	6,931	7,205	7,593
	Other assets:				
1999	Total assets	11,176	15,917	15,961	15,954
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	346	136	150	125
2010	Public	2,841	3,045	2,840	2,800
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	3,187	3,181	2,290	2,925
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	573	567	570	575
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	610	608	625	600
2799	Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	4,370	4,356	4,165	4,100
2899	Other liabilities	980	4,055	4,100	4,150
2999	Total liabilities	5,350	8,411	9,265	8,250
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	273	273	273	273
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
3210	Cumulative results	3,997	5,677	5,867	5,875
3220	Donations	356	356	356	356
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	5,826	7,506	7,696	7,704
	Trust fund equity:				
3999	Total equity	5,826	7,506	7,696	7,704

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,665	7,895	7,325
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	154	160	150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	514	530	490
11.9	Total personnel compensation	8,333	8,585	7,965
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,733	1,785	1,860
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	11	12	13
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	105	108	113
22.0	Transportation of things	96	100	104
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,998	2,349	2,481
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7,148	7,213	7,716
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,374	1,415	1,460
25.0	Other services	2,620	2,358	2,427
26.0	Supplies and materials	6,236	6,282	6,650
31.0	Equipment	1,320	1,720	1,855
99.9	Total obligations	30,974	31,927	32,644

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	300	311	300
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	9	10	10

Trust Funds

UNCONDITIONAL GIFTS OF REAL, PERSONAL, OR OTHER PROPERTY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 47-8198-0-7-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	53	2	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-55	-2	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
39.00	Budget authority			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	53	2	
90.00	Outlays	53	2	

Unconditional gifts were received for use in Federal buildings.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following sections are proposed for deletion and do not appear below:

Sec. 5	Directing the transfer of the Avondale, MD site from the Secretary of the Interior to GSA for use as an OPM training center.
Sec. 6	Requiring GSA's acquisition of property for the construction of a Federal Courthouse at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, MD.
Sec. 7	Directing the transfer of the US Geological Survey Western Region Headquarters from the Secretary of the Interior to GSA.
Sec. 8	Authorizing agencies to make rent payments to GSA for lease space relating to expansion needs and authorizing GSA to use the Federal Buildings Fund to carry out this task.
Sec. 9	Requirement not to use funds appropriated by this act for the disposal of lands administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, in the vicinity of Norfolk Lake, Arkansas.
Sec. 10	Requirement not to use funds appropriated by this Act for the disposal of lands administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, in the vicinity of Bull Shoals Lake, Arkansas.
Sec. 11	Authorizing the Administrator of GSA to sell the John W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse in Boston, MA.
Sec. 12	Requiring the Administrator of GSA to provide storage space to establish the National Long Term Records Center in Pittsfield, MA, and to provide public space in Pittsfield, MA for a satellite facility of the New England Regional Archives.
Sec. 13	Authorizing child care service reimbursements.
Sec. 16	Authorizing GSA to sell the Federal Building in Charleston, West Virginia.
Sec. 17	Authorizing GSA to sell the Federal Building and Courthouse in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In addition, GSA is also authorized to use such proceeds from this sale and additional amounts from the Federal Buildings Fund and donations from the City of Minneapolis, Minnesota for the construction of a new Federal Building and US Courthouse in Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Sec. 18	Requiring GSA to issue a request for proposals for the procurement of move management services.
Sec. 19	Authorizing GSA to lease space in the Harlem International Trade Center in New York, New York for Federal long-term office space needs.
Sec. 20	Requiring GSA to maintain during FY 1991 the vehicle rental rates and per mile rates charged by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Sec. 21	Limiting the amount available in the Federal Buildings Fund for program direction and centralized services

SECTION 1. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 2. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 3. Not to exceed [1] *2* per centum of funds made available in appropriations for operating expenses and salaries and expenses, during the current fiscal year, may be transferred between such appropriations for mandatory program requirements. Any transfers proposed shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for approval.

SEC. 4. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [1991] *1992* for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements. Any transfers proposed shall be submitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate for approval.

SEC. [14.] *5.* The Administrator of General Services is directed to coordinate its requirements for office and other space to house Government activities by utilizing assets of the Resolution Trust Corporation and its receivers and conservators.

SEC. [15.] *6.* Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), is authorized to receive any revenues, collections, or other income received during fiscal year [1991] *1992* in the form of rebates, cash incentives or otherwise, related to energy savings, all of which shall remain in the Fund until expended, and remain available for Federal energy management improvement programs as may be authorized by law or as may be deemed appropriate by the Administrator of General Services. The General Services Administration is authorized to use such funds, in addition to amounts received as New Obligational Authority, in such activity or activities of the Fund as may be necessary[; *Provided*, That the General Services Administration shall provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a plan to ensure a balanced and equitable approach for the relocation of Federal agencies in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area by March 31, 1991]. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Research and Development

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including research, development, operations, services, minor construction, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and modification of real and personal property; purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of other than administrative aircraft, necessary for the conduct and support of aeronautical and space research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; [$6,023,600,000] *198,500,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0108-0-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Space transportation systems:			
Capability development	637,321	658,851	865,935
Space station	1,714,857	1,894,512	2,022,455
Scientific investigations in space:			
Physics and astronomy	873,073	1,000,011	1,132,325
Planetary exploration	385,837	455,270	618,790
Life sciences	106,250	133,490	181,505
Space and terrestrial applications:			
Space applications	641,868	929,343	976,630
Commercial programs	58,330	89,882	146,800
Space research and technology	285,228	305,208	415,330
Transatmospheric vehicle research and technology	59,053	92,414	73,150
Aeronautical research and technology	449,302	511,516	587,240
Safety, reliability and quality assurance	21,878	35,290	33,570
Academic program	28,245	61,700	64,125
Supporting activity: Tracking and data advanced systems	19,827	19,489	21,900
Subtotal, direct program	5,281,069	6,186,976	7,139,755
Reimbursable program	665,001	539,837	613,775
Total obligations	5,946,070	6,726,813	7,753,530
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−516,032	−464,556	−301,180
Unobligated balance available, end of year	464,556	301,180	359,925
Unobligated balance lapsing	603		
Budget authority (gross)	**5,895,197**	**6,563,437**	**7,812,275**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	5,220,776	6,023,600	7,198,500
Transferred to other accounts	−3,100		
Transferred from other accounts	7,000		
Appropriation (adjusted)	**5,224,676**	**6,023,600**	**7,198,500**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**670,521**	**539,837**	**613,775**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	5,946,070	6,726,813	7,753,530
Obligated balance, start of year	2,268,244	2,445,840	2,914,602
Obligated balance, end of year	−2,445,840	−2,914,602	−3,664,961
Adjustments in expired accounts	−3,647		
Outlays (gross)	5,764,827	6,258,051	7,003,171
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−655,042	−521,149	−599,704
Non-Federal sources	−15,479	−18,688	−14,071

88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−670,521	−539,837	−613,775
89.00	Budget authority (net)	5,224,676	6,023,600	7,198,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,094,306	5,718,214	6,389,396

This appropriation provides for research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Research and development includes Space Station Freedom; space transportation systems capability development; physics and astronomy, planetary exploration and life sciences; space applications; advanced space technology; aeronautical research and technology; transatmospheric research and technology; human exploration activities; and commercial programs. This account also provides funding for three major inter agency initiatives: the U.S. Global Change Research Program; High Performance Computing; and Science and Mathematics Education.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0108-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	4,793	5,615	6,480
23.2	Rental payments to others	42,110	49,333	56,931
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15,388	18,028	20,804
25.0	Other services	4,907,797	5,749,706	6,635,145
26.0	Supplies and materials	110,864	129,881	149,883
31.0	Equipment	144,051	168,761	194,750
32.0	Land and structures	3,212	3,763	4,342
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	52,827	61,889	71,420
43.0	Interest and dividends	27		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,281,069	6,186,976	7,139,755
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	665,001	539,837	613,775
99.9	Total obligations	5,946,070	6,726,813	7,753,530

Space Flight, Control and Data Communications

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in support of space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including operations, production, services, minor construction, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property; tracking and data relay satellite services as authorized by law; purchase, hire, maintenance and operation of other than administrative aircraft; [$6,334,132,000] *$5,608,299,796*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*, of which [$1,209,732,000] *$32,674,796* shall be used only for the purpose of payment, to the Federal Financing Bank, for the Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS) loan: *Provided*, That such payment shall constitute settlement of all amounts owed on said loan: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided herein for [development and production of the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor (ASRM), $15,000,000 shall be available without fiscal year limitation for the competitive award of a contract to develop either (1) a second domestic source for the development and production of the ASRM carbon/carbon integral throat entrance (ITE) or (2) a second domestic source for the production of the ASRM carbon/carbon ITE unless the Administrator of NASA certifies to the Congress by February 1, 1991, that such application of funds is not in the best interest of the United States space program on the basis of cost, added assurance of reliable supply, expanded technology base, and technical risk reduction] *Space Shuttle operations, $50,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 1, 1992*. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

General and special funds—Continued

SPACE FLIGHT, CONTROL AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0105-0-1-250		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Space transportation systems:			
00.01	Shuttle production and capability development	1,685,536	1,451,242	1,288,275
00.02	Operations	2,836,735	3,010,299	3.348,185
00.10	Supporting activity: Tracking and data acquisition	940,357	938,808	947,645
00.91	Total direct program	5,462,628	5,400,349	5,584,105
01.01	Reimbursable program	189,264	193,547	296,441
10.00	Total obligations	5,651.892	5,593,896	5,880,546
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,288,080	−424,917	−256,220
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	424,917	256,220	247,740
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1,641		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**4,790,370**	**5,425 199**	**5,872,066**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,480,685	6,334,132	5,608,300
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction		−1,209,732	−32,575
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−81,560		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	145,030		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,544,155**	**5,124,400**	**5,575,625**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow (substantive law)**	**100,685**	**107,252**	
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**145,530**	**193,547**	**296,441**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5.651,892	5,593,896	5,880,546
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,206,341	1,593,798	1,810,186
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,593,798	−1,810,186	−1,940,451
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,383		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,262,051	5,377,508	5,750,281
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−140,376	−164,662	−156,736
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,154	−28,885	−139,705
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−145,530	−193,547	−296,441
89.00	Budget authority (net)	4,644,839	5,231,652	5,575,625
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,116,521	5,183,961	5,453,840

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0105-0-1-250		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	995,220	1,095,905	32,675
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	844,083	107,252	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−743,398	−1,170,482	−32,675
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,095,905	32,675	

This appropriation provides for production and operational activities for the Space Transportation System which includes the Space Shuttle and expendable launch vehicles; and for tracking, telemetry, command, and data acquisition support of all NASA flight projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0105-0-1-250		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	2,894	2,804	2,899
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,841	2,753	2,847
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	55,016	53,300	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	5,181,143	5,117,908	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	80,731	78,226	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	38,568	37,371	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures	308	298	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	442	428	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	100,685	107,252	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	5,462,628	5,400,349	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	189,264	193,547	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	5,651,892	5,593,896	[illegible]

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

For construction, repair, rehabilitation and modification of facilities, minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, and for facility planning and design not otherwise provided for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for the acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law[and, notwithstanding the limitations on the availability of funds appropriated under this heading by this appropriations Act, an amount of $10,000,000 appropriated hereunder is to remain available without fiscal year limitation and is appropriated for the operation and maintenance of a new visitor center on the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center to be constructed solely through the use of nonappropriated funds and for the provision of ancillary features such as roads, parking lots, utility services, and exhibits, and without regard to 31 U.S.C. 3302, such amount or portions thereof may be invested in securities of the United States Government and the interest earned thereon may be retained and used for the aforesaid purposes, except that these appropriated funds and interest earned thereon shall not be used to construct the new visitor center building nor for the payment, directly and indirectly, of principal or interest on any debt obligation incurred with respect to the new visitor center building $497,900,000] *$480,300,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1993] *1994*: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated under this heading by this appropriations Act, when any activity has been initiated by the incurrence of obligations therefor, the amount available for such activity shall remain available until expended, except that this provision shall not apply to the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization for repair, rehabilitation and modification of facilities, minor construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, and facility planning and design: *Provided further*, That no amount appropriated pursuant to this or any other Act may be used for the lease or construction of a new contractor-funded facility for exclusive use in support of a contract or contracts with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under which the Administration would be required to substantially amortize through payment or reimbursement such contractor investment, unless an appropriations Act specifies the lease or contract pursuant to which such facilities are to be constructed or leased or such facility is otherwise identified in such Act *Provided further*, That the Administrator may authorize such facility lease or construction, if he determines, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, that deferral of such action until the enactment of the next appropriations Act would be inconsistent with the interest of the Nation in aeronautical and space activities. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0107-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space transportation systems	103,017	229,248	[illegible]
00.02	Scientific investigations in space	16,567	24,069	[illegible]
00.03	Space and terrestrial applications	2,200	13,869	[illegible]
00.04	Space research and technology	9,303	6,694	[illegible]
00.05	Aeronautical research and technology	41,584	105,531	[illegible]
00.07	Supporting activity	133,545	211,121	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	306,216	590,523	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,500	15,675	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	309,716	606,198	[illegible]

	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−177,610	−291,783	−199,160
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	291,783	199,160	192,120
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	11		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**423,900**	**513,575**	**481,350**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	587,990	497,900	480,300
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−177,000		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	9,660		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**420,650**	**497,900**	**480,300**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,250**	**15,675**	**1,050**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	309,716	606,198	488,390
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	159,497	247,436	475,054
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−247,436	−475,054	−517,445
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−108		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	221,669	378,580	445,999
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,250	−15,675	−1,050
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,250	−15,675	−1,050
89.00	Budget authority (net)	420,650	497,900	480,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	218,419	362,905	444,949

This appropriation provides for contractual services for the design, repair, rehabilitation, and modification of facilities; the construction of new facilities; the purchase of land and equipment related to construction and modification; environmental compliance activities agencywide; and advanced design related to facilities planned for future authorization.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0107-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
22.0	Transportation of things	23	44	37
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	15	13
25.0	Other services	42,084	81,157	66,976
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,315	2,536	2,093
31.0	Equipment	512	987	815
32.0	Land and structures	262,274	505,783	417,407
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	306,216	590,523	487,340
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	3,500	15,675	1,050
99.9	Total obligations	309,716	606,198	488,390

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of research in Government laboratories, management of programs and other activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); awards, lease, hire, *purchase of one aircraft for replacement only (for which partial payment may be made by exchange of at least one existing administrative aircraft and such other existing aircraft as may be considered appropriate)*, maintenance and operation of administrative aircraft; purchase (not to exceed thirty-three for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and maintenance and repair of real and personal property, and not in excess of $200,000 per project for construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, repairs, and rehabilitation and modification of facilities, [$2,211,900,000] *$2,452,300,000: Provided*, That contracts may be entered into under this appropriation for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $35,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available for scientific consultations or extraordinary expense, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0103-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space transportation systems	934,739	1,016,447	1,111,330
00.02	Scientific investigations in space	267,676	282,242	323,687
00.03	Space and terrestrial applications	196,097	218,098	265,098
00.04	Space research and technology	186,131	202,432	222,684
00.05	Transatmospheric vehicle research and technology	24,255	21,287	21,091
00.06	Aeronautical research and technology	316,811	363,786	389,998
00.07	Supporting activity	70,920	80,622	85,887
00.08	Safety, reliability and quality assurance	26,567	26,986	32,525
00.91	Total direct program	2,023,196	2,211,900	2,452,300
01.01	Reimbursable program	41,341	40,000	40,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,064,537	2,251,900	2,492,300
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	238		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,064,775**	**2,251,900**	**2,492,300**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,923,464	2,211,900	2,452,300
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	99,970		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,023,434**	**2,211,900**	**2,452,300**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**41,341**	**40,000**	**40,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,064,537	2,251,900	2,492,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	293,045	317,619	306,966
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−317,619	−306,966	−341,902
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−7,533		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,032,431	2,262,553	2,457,364
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−37,702	−36,479	−36,479
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,639	−3,521	−3,521
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−41,341	−40,000	−40,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,023,434	2,211,900	2,452,300
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,991,090	2,222,553	2,417,364

This appropriation provides for research in Government laboratories, management of programs, and other expenses for the operation of NASA field installations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0103-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,010,662	1,108,011	1,186,777
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,900	20,583	20,852
11.5	Other personnel compensation	21,381	24,577	27,986
11.8	Special personal services payments	6,084	7,115	7,490
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,058,027	1,160,286	1,243,105
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	185,232	211,632	238,003
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	484	647	619
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	45,672	52,056	55,442
21.0	Payments to interagency motor pools	2,396	2,335	2,421
22.0	Transportation of things	6,905	5,756	6,146
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19,139	14,778	16,569
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,362	7,318	8,782
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	140,434	154,673	162,968
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9,318	9,838	11,366
25.0	Other services	491,670	506,526	599,861
26.0	Supplies and materials	49,683	53,534	53,503
31.0	Equipment	12,266	31,911	52,844
32.0	Land and structures	5		

General and special funds—Continued

RESEARCH AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 80-0103-0-1-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	603	610	671
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,023,196	2,211,900	2,452,300
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	41,341	40,000	40,000
99.9	Total obligations	2,064,537	2,251,900	2,492,300

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	23,685	24,026	24,826
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	240	245	245

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$10,500,000] *$14,600,000*. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0109-0-1-255		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	8,522	10,500	14,600
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	136		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**8,659**	**10,500**	**14,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	8,522	10,500	14,600
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1,022	1,686
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,022	−1,686	−2,354
90.00	Outlays	7,500	9,836	13,932

The mission of the Office of Inspector General is to conduct audits and investigations of agency activities. The office provides leadership and recommends policies to promote economy and efficiency, and to detect fraud and abuse. The Inspector General keeps the Administrator informed of problems and deficiencies in agency programs and operations. The 1992 budget requests additional personnel and funding to provide the office needed resources to improve its capabilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-0109-0-1-255		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,986	7,375	10,255
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	287	354	492
11.5	Other personnel compensation	91	112	156
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,364	7,841	10,903
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,356	1,671	2,323
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	374	461	640
22.0	Transportation of things	73	90	125
23.2	Rental payments to others	84	103	144
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	6	9
25.0	Other services	143	176	245
26.0	Supplies and materials	98	121	168
31.0	Equipment	25	31	43
99.9	Total obligations	8,522	10,500	14,600

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	144	171	[illegible]

Trust Funds

SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-8978-0-7-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,000	1,450	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance		−150	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−15,032	−15,232	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	150		
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	15,232	15,301	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	1,351	**1,389**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	1,351	**1,389**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,000	1,450	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−300	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	1,000	1,150	[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 80-9971-0-7-255		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−328	−424	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	424	424	[illegible]
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**96**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

Foreign governments advance funds to allow the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to procure, in the United States, nonmilitary space-oriented materials and services on their behalf. Authority for this action is granted by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[The NASA Administrator shall, to the fullest extent possible ensure that at least 8 per centum of Federal funding for prime and subcontracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including the space station by the time operational status is obtained, be made available to business concerns or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (within the meaning of section 8(a) (5) and (6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a) (5) and (6))), including historically black colleges and universities. For purposes of this section, economically and socially disadvantaged individuals shall be deemed to include women.

During fiscal year 1991, notwithstanding any other provision of [illegible] average employment in the headquarter's offices of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall not exceed: (1) 48 staff years for the Office of the Administrator; (2) 184 staff years for the Headquarters Operations; (3) 44 staff years for the Office of Commercial Programs; (4) 10 staff years for the Office of Explorations; (5) 40 staff years for the Office of General Counsel; (6) 189 staff years for Agency Management; (7) 75 staff years for the Office of External Relations; (8) 29 staff years for the Office of Legislative Affairs; (9) 229 staff years for the Office of Space Science and Applications; (10) 144 staff years for the Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology; (11) 482 staff years for the Office of Space Flight, including Level I and Level II activities for the Space Station; (12) 61 staff years for the Office of Space Operations; (13) 111 staff years for the Office of the Comptroller: *Provided*, That no funds may be used from amounts provided in this or any other Act for details of employees from any organization in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to any organization included under the budget activity "Research and program management", except those details which involve developmental or critical short-term staffing assignments.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1342, the Director is hereby authorized to accept gifts for goods and services, which shall be available only for hosting National Civil Service Appreciation Conferences, to be held in several locations throughout the United States in [1991] *1992*. Goods and services provided in connection with the conference may include, but are not limited to, food and refreshments; rental of seminar rooms, banquet rooms, and facilities; and use of communications, printing and other equipment. Awards of minimal intrinsic value will be allowed. Gifts provided by an individual donor shall not exceed 50 percent of the total value of the gifts provided at each location; [$114,461,000] *$117,893,000*, [of which up to $250,000 shall be made available to continue the use of job sharing arrangements in agencies as authorized in section 3402 of title 5, United States Code, and of which not less than $400,000 nor more than $1,000,000 shall be made available for the establishment of Federal health promotion and disease prevention programs for Federal employees;] and in addition [$74,379,000] *$80,057,000* for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management in the amounts determined by the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of health benefits printing, for the retirement and insurance programs: *Provided further*, That amounts authorized to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds for implementation of the Federal Employees' Retirement System automated recordkeeping system in this or prior Acts, may be transferred at any time the Office of Personnel Management deems appropriate: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by section 8348(a)(1)(B) of title 5, U.S.C.: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further*, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during the fiscal year ending September 30, [1991] *1992*, accept donations of money, property, and personal services in connection with the development of a publicity brochure to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0100-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Career entry	50,265	50,031	53,120
00.02	Human resources development	3,273	4,750	4,972
00.03	Retirement and insurance	53,999	56,398	64,195
00.04	Investigations	6,827	7,528	4,558
00.05	Personnel systems and oversight	24,033	25,431	27,183
00.06	Administrative services	13,930	12,818	13,795
00.07	Information resources management services	20,025	21,121	21,380
00.08	Executive services	8,477	8,467	8,453
00.09	Other programs	2,258	4,264	4,425
00.91	Total direct program	183,087	189,799	202,082
01.01	Reimbursable program	19,298	20,524	21,340
10.00	Total obligations	202,385	210,323	223,422
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	276		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**202,661**	**210,323**	**223,422**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**110,942**	**114,461**	**117,893**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**91,719**	**95,862**	**105,529**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	202,385	210,323	223,422
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30,375	28,676	13,707
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,676	−13,707	−14,051
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−10,405		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	193,679	225,292	223,078
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−19,298	−20,524	−21,340
88.30	Trust funds	−72,421	−75,338	−84,189
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−91,719	−95,862	−105,529
89.00	Budget authority (net)	110,942	114,461	117,893
90.00	Outlays (net)	101,960	129,430	117,549

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	110,942	114,461	117,893
Outlays	101,960	129,430	117,549
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			900
Outlays			600
Total:			
Budget authority	110,942	114,461	118,793
Outlays	101,960	129,430	118,149

The Office of Personnel Management is responsible for personnel management functions which include the following activities:

Career entry.—This activity consists of: (a) recruiting; (b) examining; (c) developing qualification standards; and (d) administering the affirmative employment program.

Workloads are reflected in the following table:

Production count:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Applications processed for Federal employment	641,664	500,000	500,000
Employment inquiries answered	2,600,521	2,700,000	2,700,000

Human resources development.—This activity includes: (a) employee development; and (b) administration of the Senior Executive System.

Retirement and insurance.—This activity administers retirement and insurance programs for Federal employees and retired Federal employees. These programs include the Civil Service retirement and disability fund, the Employees life insurance fund, the Employees health benefits fund, and the Retired employees health benefits fund.

Investigations.—This activity focuses on assuring applicant and appointee fitness and suitability. Beginning in FY 1992,

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General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)—Continued

OPM will conduct National Agency Check and Inquiry cases for Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis through OPM's revolving fund. They will no longer be funded from OPM's salaries and expenses appropriation.

Production count:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
National agency check and inquiry cases	232,865	237,900	

Personnel systems and oversight.—This activity includes: (a) managing human resource systems innovation and simplification; (b) developing and implementing pay and leave administration policy; (c) managing employee health programs; (d) conducting personnel management evaluations, including oversight; (e) managing employee and labor relations; (f) developing classification standards; and (g) providing work-force information.

Production count:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Personnel management evaluations	584	600	600

Administrative services.—This activity includes: (a) personnel and equal employment opportunity; (b) finance; (c) facilities, publishing and acquisitions management; and (d) library and health services in support of all OPM programs.

Information resources management services.—This activity consists of the internal information resources management activities, including the central computing facility and related functions in support of program requirements.

Executive services.—This activity includes: (a) executive direction; (b) policy development; (c) legal advice and representation; (d) public affairs; (e) legislative activities; and (f) budget.

Other programs.—This activity includes: (a) administering the Voting Rights Act of 1965; and (b) operating expenses of the President's Commissions on Executive Exchange and White House Fellowships.

Workloads are reflected in the following table:

Production count:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Voting rights observers	295	800	800
White House Fellowship applications	940	1,315	1,315
Executive Exchange nominees accepted for placement	32	34	38

Reimbursable programs.—The OPM performs reimbursable work at the request of other agencies. OPM also provides administrative, information resources management and executive services to other OPM accounts on a reimbursable basis.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0100-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	98,784	107,159	111,903
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,912	3,030	3,157
11.5	Other personnel compensation	951	1,390	1,378
11.9	Total personnel compensation	102,647	111,579	116,438
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18,452	21,095	22,015
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	168	135	135
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,099	2,303	2,522
22.0	Transportation of things	348	409	408
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	19,347	20,823	23,027
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11,362	9,614	9,650
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5,215	3,992	4,656
25.0	Other services	14,466	13,758	16,745
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,143	2,153	2,188
31.0	Equipment	7,240	3,998	4,298
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	183,087	189,799	202,082
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	19,298	20,524	21,340
99.9	Total obligations	202,385	210,323	223,422

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,305	1,500	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	63	63	[illegible]
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	347	388	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	[illegible]

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0100-2-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Public service scholarships			8
10.00	Total obligations			8
	Financing:			
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)			8
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			8
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			-3
90.00	Outlays			5

Under this program, outstanding candidates for the public service would receive financial assistance toward the costs of undergraduate or graduate education in return for entering into a commitment to complete specified periods of Federal civilian employment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0100-2-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			3
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			[illegible]
25.0	Other services			3
99.9	Total obligations			8

Personnel Summary

Total compensable Full-time equivalent employment			[illegible]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles: [$4,607,000] *$4,118,000*; and in addition, not to exceed [$3,043,000] *$6,375,000* for administrative expenses to audit the Office of Personnel Management's insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0400-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	4,895	7,650	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program		308	
10.00	Total obligations	4,895	7,958	[illegible]

	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	47		
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	4,943	7,950	10,493
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,879	4,607	4,118
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	2,064	3,343	6,375
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,895	7,950	10,493
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−671	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			368
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	671		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−368	−421
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,567	6,910	10,441
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−300	
88.40	Trust funds	−2,064	−3,043	−6,375
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,064	−3,343	−6,375
89.00	Budget authority (net)	2,879	4,607	4,118
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,503	3,567	4,066

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, insurance audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters regarding negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. Insurance audits review operations of health and life insurance carriers, health care providers, and insurance subscribers. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0400-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,325	3,619	4,719
11.5	Other personnel compensation	27	65	65
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,352	3,684	4,784
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	358	635	881
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	4	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	238	607	967
22.0	Transportation of things	2	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	270	771	931
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	106	74	86
24.0	Printing and reproduction	3	50	56
25.0	Other services	727	1,157	1,887
26.0	Supplies and materials	35	165	193
31.0	Equipment	800	496	697
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	4,895	7,650	10,493
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		300	
99.9	Total obligations	4,895	7,950	10,493

Personnel Summary

Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	56	88	118
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		4	

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, **[$3,509,563,000]** *$2,503,535,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0206-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1959 law)	3,107,912	3,155,671	3,459,938
00.02	Government contribution for annuitants benefits (1960 act)	10,187	9,228	8,503
00.03	Administrative expenses (1960 act)	195	193	208
10.00	Total obligations	3,118,294	3,165,092	3,468,649
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−358,747	−967,700	−1,312,171
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	967,700	1,312,171	347,057
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation)	3,727,247	3,509,563	2,503,535
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,118,294	3,165,092	3,468,649
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−38,111		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		256,656	219,338
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−256,656	−219,338	−254,497
90.00	Outlays	2,823,526	3,202,410	3,433,490

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,727,247	3,509,563	2,503,535
Outlays	2,823,526	3,202,410	3,433,490
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−66,000
Outlays			−66,000
Total:			
Budget authority	3,727,247	3,509,563	2,437,535
Outlays	2,823,526	3,202,410	3,367,490

This appropriation covers: (1) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for 1,700,000 annuitants as defined in sections 8901 and 8906 of title 5, United States Code; (2) the Government's share of the cost of health insurance for 20,000 annuitants (who were retired when the Federal employees health benefits law became effective), as defined in the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960; and, (3) the Government's contribution for payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administration of the act. In accordance with the provisions of Public Law 101-508, the United States Postal Service must finance a portion of its post-1971 retirees' health benefit costs beginning in fiscal year 1991. The budget authority requested for this account reflects these payments.

The use of these funds is reflected in the schedules for the Employees health benefits fund and the Retired employees health benefits fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0206-0-1-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3,118,099	3,164,899	3,468,441
25.0	Other services	195	193	208
99.9	Total obligations	3,118,294	3,165,092	3,468,649

General and special funds—Continued

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0206-2-1-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations			−66,000
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**−66,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−66,000
90.00 Outlays			−66,000

Proposed legislation would require the United States Postal Service to reimburse the Employees Health Benefits Fund for certain costs of past health benefits for Postal annuitants. This reimbursement would reduce the required general fund appropriation to finance health benefits for annuitants.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, [$8,700,000] *$14,249,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0500-0-1-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Government contributions for annuitants benefits (total obligations) (object class 25.0)	1,924	7,774	14,557
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−738	−1,664
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	738	1,664	1,356
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,662**	**8,700**	**14,249**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,924	7,774	14,557
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		1,287	2,491
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1,287	−2,491	−3,872
90.00 Outlays	637	6,570	13,176

The 1980 law which established the Federal Employees Life Insurance Program requires all annuitants retiring after December 31, 1989 to contribute toward their post-retirement coverage until they attain age 65. The annuitant contribution is two-thirds of the basic life insurance premium, identical to that paid by active Federal employees for Basic life insurance coverage. The appropriation finances the government's share of premiums collected for post-retirement coverage.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, [$5,687,105,000] *$6,078,686,000: Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771–75), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0200-0-1-805	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Payment of annuities under special acts	580	599	[illegible]
00.02 Payment of Government share of retirement costs	5,211,143	5,686,506	[illegible]
00.03 Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities	11,982,700	12,330,930	[illegible]
00.05 Spouse equity payment	35,300	42,000	[illegible]
00.06 Transfer for payment of FERS supplemental liability	435,166	435,166	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	17,664,898	18,503,201	[illegible]
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**17,664,898**	**18,503,201**	[illegible]
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**5,211,732**	**5,687,105**	[illegible]
Permanent:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**	**12,453,166**	**12,816,096**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,664,898	18,503,201	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	17,664,898	18,503,201	[illegible]

Payment of annuities under special acts.—These annuities are paid to persons who were employed on the construction of the Panama Canal or their widows and widows of former employees of the Lighthouse Service. Numbers of recipients are as follows:

	Sept. 30 1990	*Sept. 30 1991*	*Sept. 30 1992*
Panama Canal annuitants	10	8	[illegible]
Lighthouse Service widows	152	144	[illegible]

Payment of Government share of retirement costs.—The Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969 provide for financing of the current year's costs of the unfunded liability created since its enactment on October 20, 1969. Any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits, (2) extension of retirement coverage, or (3) pay increases, is deemed to authorize appropriations to the fund to finance the unfunded liability created.

Transfers for interest on unfunded liability and payment of military service annuities.—The Secretary of the Treasury is required to make annual payments from general revenues into the Retirement fund of an amount equivalent to: (1) interest on the unfunded liability, and (2) annuity disbursements attributable to military service. The Office of Personnel Management, at the end of each year, notifies the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of payment to be made to the Retirement fund and reports such sums to the President and Congress.

Payments for spouse equity.—The Civil Service Retirement Spouse Equity Act of 1985, Public Law 98–615, provides for the payment of survivor annuities to eligible former spouses of annuitants who died between September 1978 and May 1986 and who did not elect survivor coverage. The law authorizes the Office of Personnel Management to notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of such annuities paid each fiscal year and directs the Secretary to credit this amount to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Transfers for payment of FERS supplemental liability.—Under provisions of the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) Act of 1986, Public Law 99–335, the Secretary of Treasury is required to make annual amortization payments to finance supplemental (unfunded) liabilities as calculated for FERS.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-0200-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,646,309	6,121,672	6,513,185
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	12,018,589	12,381,529	12,811,172
99.9	Total obligations	17,664,898	18,503,201	19,324,357

Intragovernmental funds:

REVOLVING FUND

Pursuant to section 4109(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, costs for entertainment expenses of the President's Commission on Executive Exchange shall not exceed $12,000. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-4571-0-4-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
10.01	Human resources development	91,034	100,075	104,493
10.02	DOD testing	8,441	7,786	8,052
10.03	Investigations	77,679	91,787	99,388
10.04	Other programs	1,134	1,613	1,737
10.91	Total operating expenses	178,288	201,261	213,670
	Capital investment:			
11.01	Human resources development	1,374	1,593	1,659
11.02	DOD testing	4		
11.03	Investigations	4,821	2,170	3,187
11.04	Other programs	178	127	15
11.91	Total capital investment	6,377	3,890	4,861
10.00	Total obligations	184,665	205,151	218,531
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−44,567	−43,571	−45,941
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	43,571	45,941	53,109
68.10	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**183,669**	**207,521**	**225,699**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	184,665	205,151	218,531
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−15,323	−44,504	−28,661
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	44,504	28,661	28,154
87.00	Outlays (gross)	213,845	189,309	218,024
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−183,040	−206,787	−224,925
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−629	−734	−774
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−183,669	−207,521	−225,699
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	30,176	−18,212	−7,675

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) conducts military entrance exams for the Department of Defense (DOD), performs human resources development activities and miscellaneous services for Federal agencies, and conducts background security investigations for Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. To the extent that OPM is required to pay a fee to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for name and fingerprint checks, agencies are required to reimburse OPM for such fees through the revolving fund. Additionally, beginning in 1992, OPM will conduct National Agency Check and Inquiry cases for Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. These cases were previously funded under OPM's salaries and expenses appropriation.

Fees collected by the President's Commission on Executive Exchange are also credited to the revolving fund and are available for the Commission's use.

WORKLOAD COUNT

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Background security investigations processed	61,676	68,000	70,000
Test sessions for DOD	73,407	68,000	68,000
Participant training days	463,860	460,000	460,000
National agency check and inquiry cases			266,500

Operating results and financing condition.—The appropriated capital of the fund consists of $6.8 million, which along with total Government equity ensures a sound financial condition and an adequate cash balance for the fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-4571-0-4-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Human resources development program:			
0111	Revenue	86,963	92,176	103,141
0112	Expenses	−90,297	−99,962	−102,367
0119	Net income or loss, human resources development program	−3,334	−7,786	774
	Department of Defense testing program:			
0121	Revenue	8,257	7,531	9,180
0122	Expenses	−8,473	−7,794	−8,065
0129	Net income or loss, DOD testing program	−216	−263	1,115
	Investigations program:			
0131	Revenue	88,447	100,718	108,388
0132	Expenses	−83,181	−98,749	−104,627
0139	Net income or loss, investigations program	5,266	1,969	3,761
	Other programs:			
0141	Revenue	1,124	1,860	1,990
0142	Expenses	−1,222	−1,645	−1,722
0149	Net income or loss, other programs	−98	215	268
	Total:			
0191	Total, revenue	184,791	202,285	222,699
0192	Total, expenses	−183,173	−208,150	−216,781
0199	Total, net income or loss	1,618	−5,865	5,918

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-4571-0-4-805		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	29,243	−933	17,279	24,954
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	29,243	−933	17,279	24,954
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	43,708	79,458	63,674	75,192
1110	Public	108	127	130	130
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	43,816	79,585	63,804	75,322
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	32	30	30	30
1210	Public	470	417	420	420
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	502	447	450	450
	Inventories:				
1330	Other	24,584	20,354	24,546	26,046
1399	Subtotal, inventories	24,584	20,354	24,546	26,046
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	3,410	3,768	3,529	3,390
1630	Equipment	13,331	19,086	17,878	17,173
1680	Allowances	−9,422	−10,893	−11,138	−10,699
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	7,320	10,963	10,269	9,864
1999	Total assets	105,465	110,417	116,348	136,636
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	815	110	814	454
2010	Public	3,164	2,652	4,615	4,149
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	3,979	2,762	5,429	4,603
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	4,070	4,315	4,796	5,331
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	3,661	3,825	4,075	4,279

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

Revolving Fund—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 24-4571-0-4-805		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	92,372	96,495	104,883	119,344
2410	Public	298	314	320	320
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	92,670	96,809	105,203	119,664
2999	Total liabilities	104,380	107,711	119,507	133,877
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	6,920	6,923	6,923	6,923
3210	Cumulative results	−5,869	−4,251	−10,116	−4,198
3220	Donations	34	34	34	34
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	1,085	2,706	−3,159	2,759
3999	T-tal equity	1,085	2,706	−3,159	2,759

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-4571-0-4-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	49,721	57,257	60,645
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	7,062	5,689	5,899
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,854	3,858	3,999
11.8	Special personal services payments	65	28	29
11.9	Total personnel compensation	60,702	66,632	70,572
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,887	13,233	14,036
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	40	93	93
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9,125	10,059	10,495
22.0	Transportation of things	577	587	612
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	10,229	10,889	12,447
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,187	8,447	8,770
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,244	2,638	2,759
25.0	Other services	71,323	84,425	89,388
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,237	3,536	3,741
31.0	Equipment	6,719	4,396	5,388
32.0	Land and structures	372	191	200
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	23	25	30
99.9	Total obligations	184,665	205,151	218,531

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,995	2,100	2,233
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	104	104	104

* * *

Trust Funds

Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8135-0-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Annuities	30,866,220	33,343,584	34,671,911
00.02	Refunds and death claims	488,152	446,513	425,072
00.03	Annuities under special acts	762	723	683
00.04	Administration	61,107	62,892	72,303
10.00	Total obligations	31,416,241	33,853,712	35,169,969
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−211,389,084	−232,112,170	−253,843,375
21.42	Unrealized discounts	23,993	23,993	23,993
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	232,112,170	253,843,375	277,164,477
24.42	Unrealized discounts	−23,993	−23,993	[illegible]
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	52,139,327	55,584,918	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	31,416,241	33,853,712	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	56,098	−33,997	[illegible]
72.41	U.S. securities: Par value	3,199,976	3,574,019	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	33,997	−8,000	[illegible]
74.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−3,574,019	−3,722,495	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	31,132,293	33,663,235	[illegible]

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	52,139,327	55,584,918	[illegible]
Outlays	31,132,293	33,663,235	[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			[illegible]
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	52,139,327	55,584,918	[illegible]
Outlays	31,132,293	33,663,235	[illegible]

This fund pays annuities to retired employees or their survivors; makes refunds to separated employees for amounts withheld and to beneficiaries of employees who died before retirement or before annuities equaled the amount withheld and pays expenses of the Office of Personnel Management and the Merit Systems Protection Board for administering the program. The fund covers two Federal civilian retirement systems: the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).

CSRS is basically a defined benefit plan, covering Federal employees hired prior to 1984. CSRS participants do not participate in the Social Security system. FERS is a three-tiered pension program that uses Social Security as a base, provides an additional basic benefit, and includes a thrift savings plan. FERS covers employees hired after 1983 and formerly CSRS-covered employees who elected to join FERS.

In accordance with the provisions of P.L. 101-508, lump-sum payments offered under the alternative form of annuity provision are suspended until fiscal year 1996 with the exception of payments to certain categories of involuntary retirees. The law also provides that beginning in 1991, the Postal Service must make additional contributions to the fund to partially finance cost-of-living adjustments paid to post-1971 Postal annuitants.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Active employees	2,945,000	2,945,000	[illegible]
Annuitants:			
Employees	1,588,714	1,633,714	[illegible]
Survivors	556,425	568,425	[illegible]
Total, annuitants	2,145,139	2,202,139	[illegible]

STATUS OF TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities:			
Par Value	214,589,060	235,686,189	[illegible]
Unrealized discounts (−)	−23,993	−23,993	[illegible]
Cash	56,098	−33,997	[illegible]
Balance of trust fund, start of year	214,621,165	235,628,199	[illegible]
Cash income for the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Deductions from Federal employees[1] salaries:			
Appropriated	4,281,895	4,341,979	[illegible]
Voluntary contributions	88,166	85,984	[illegible]
For D.C. government employees[2]	116,596	116,848	[illegible]

Total, governmental receipts	4,486,657	4,544,811	4,565,683
Intragovernmental receipts:			
Federal agency employer contributions:			
Appropriated	5,937,693	6,394,152	6,882,076
Postal Service contributions:			
Employer contributions	1,845,262	2,038,827	2,164,367
Contributions for past pay raises	1,658,525	1,799,902	1,831,531
Payment for annuitant COLAs		712,638	843,051
FERS supplemental liability payment	32,235	32,235	32,235
Proposed legislation			132,000
Employing agency payments for salaries of reemployed annuitants	35,544	36,615	37,719
Panama Canal Commission contributions for past pay raises	15,144	15,144	15,144
General fund contribution	17,664,898	18,503,201	19,324,357
Receipts from Foreign Service retirement fund	314	313	313
Interest and profit on investments	18,577,771	20,169,581	21,457,560
Interest on Federal Financing Bank obligations	1,485,284	1,337,499	1,340,499
Total, intragovernmental receipts	47,652,670	51,040,107	54,060,852
Total net income	52,139,327	55,584,918	58,626,535
Cash outgo during year:			
Payment of claims to retired employees	24,738,166	26,800,673	28,580,744
Payment of alternative annuity refunds	1,568,001	1,625,074	760,327
Payment to employees engaged in construction of Panama Canal	1	1	1
Payment to widows of former employees of the Lighthouse Service	758	721	682
Payment of claims to survivor annuitants	4,320,713	4,727,360	5,137,182
Lump sum payments to estates or beneficiaries of deceased annuitants and employees	73,187	79,625	87,651
Refunds to living separated employees	400,359	366,889	337,421
Administration	61,107	62,892	70,769
Total outgo	31,132,293	33,663,235	34,974,777
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities:			
Par value, existing law	235,686,189	257,565,874	281,082,168
Unrealized discounts (−)	−23,993	−23,993	−20,529
Par value, proposed legislation			132,000
Cash	−33,997	8,000	8,000
Balance of trust fund, end of year	235,628,199	257,549,881	281,201,639

¹ Includes employees of the Postal Service.

² Includes both employer and employee payments for District of Columbia employees.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8135-0-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	61,107	62,892	72,303
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	30,866,982	33,344,307	34,672,594
44.0	Refunds and death claims	488,152	446,513	425,072
99.0	Total obligations	31,416,241	33,853,712	35,169,969

CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8135-2-7-602		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year			132,000
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			**132,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

Proposed legislation would require the United States Postal Service to reimburse the fund for certain costs of past cost-of-living adjustments for Postal Service annuitants.

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8440-0-8-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Benefit payments	10,859,000	12,851,774	14,648,037
00.02	Payments from OPM contingency reserve	48,826	113,000	150,000
00.03	Administration	14,404	15,633	18,759
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	10,922,230	12,980,407	14,816,796
	Financing:			
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−1,413,246	−3,045,891	−3,687,550
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	3,045,891	3,687,550	3,914,228
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**12,554,874**	**13,622,066**	**15,043,474**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	10,922,230	12,980,407	14,816,796
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	26,633	20,522	20,522
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	2,008,779	1,565,807	1,772,739
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90	Treasury balance	−20,522	−20,522	−20,522
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−1,565,807	−1,772,739	−1,967,292
87.00	Outlays (gross)	11,371,313	12,773,475	14,622,243
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Federal funds:			
88.00	Agency contributions	−5,575,687	−6,186,861	−6,728,720
88.00	Government contributions for annuitants	−3,279,001	−3,511,485	−3,858,537
88.20	Interest on Treasury securities	−336,349	−389,558	−462,060
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Employee salary withholdings	−1,689,087	−1,784,735	−2,067,409
88.40	Annuity withholdings	−1,609,262	−1,676,818	−1,847,779
88.40	Contributions from D.C. Government	−65,488	−72,609	−78,969
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−12,554,874	−13,622,066	−15,043,474
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−1,183,561	−848,591	−421,231

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−1,183,561	−848,591	−421,231
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority			
Outlays	−1,183,561	−848,591	−421,231

The fund provides for the cost of health benefits for: (1) active employees; (2) employees who retired after June 1960, or their survivors; (3) those annuitants transferred from the Retired employees health benefits program as authorized by Public Law 93-246; and (4) the related expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program. In accordance with P.L. 101-508, the Postal Service will finance a portion of its post-1971 retirees' health benefit costs beginning in fiscal year 1991. The request for appropriations from general revenues for this purpose has been reduced to reflect the additional payments from the Postal Service.

Budget program.—The balance of the fund is available for payments without fiscal year limitation. Numbers of participants at the end of each fiscal year are as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Active employees	2,420,700	2,420,700	2,420,700
Annuitants	1,620,000	1,670,000	1,700,000
Total	4,040,700	4,090,700	4,120,700

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND—Continued

In determining a biweekly subscription rate to cover program costs, one percent is added for administrative expense, and three percent is added for a contingency reserve held by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for each carrier. The OPM is authorized to transfer unused administrative reserve funds to the contingency reserve.

The method for deriving the maximum government contribution, modified because of the withdrawal of the Aetna-sponsored indemnity plan, will continue through 1993, pursuant to P.L. 101-508. As in past years, the maximum government contribution remains at 60 percent of the revised base for annuitants and non-Postal employees and 75 percent for Postal Service employees. Additionally, the government contribution for annuitants and non-Postal employees may not exceed 75 percent of any plan's total premium cost, or 93.75 percent for Postal employees.

STATUS OF TRUST FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
U.S. securities:			
Par value	3,422,025	4,611,698	5,460,289
Unrealized discounts (−)	−6,096	−6,416	−6,416
Cash	26,633	20,522	20,522
Balance of fund, start of year	3,442,562	4,625,804	5,474,395
Income:			
Employee contributions:			
Active employees	1,646,006	1,773,495	2,027,777
Annuitants	1,611,773	1,665,510	1,832,648
Total, employee contributions	3,257,779	3,439,005	3,860,425
Government contributions:			
Agency contributions	3,550,340	4,013,945	4,292,074
Postal Service employee contributions	2,009,443	2,219,465	2,413,072
Postal Service contribution for annuitants	159,376	350,865	403,282
Proposed legislation			66,000
Government payment for annuitant health benefits	2,813,144	3,136,991	3,424,779
Proposed legislation			−66,000
Total, Government contributions	8,532,303	9,721,266	10,533,207
Contribution from D.C. Government	65,071	72,009	78,569
Interest earned	330,562	389,558	463,038
Total, income	12,185,715	13,621,838	14,935,239
Expenses:			
Benefit payments	10,939,244	12,644,614	14,345,249
Payments to carriers from OPM-held contingency reserve	48,825	113,000	150,000
Administration	14,404	15,633	18,759
Total, expenses	11,002,473	12,773,247	14,514,008
Change in fund balance	1,183,242	848,591	421,231
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
U.S. securities:			
Par value	4,611,698	5,460,289	5,881,520
Unrealized discounts (−)	−6,416	−6,416	−6,416
Cash	20,522	20,522	20,522
Balance of fund, end of year	4,625,804	5,474,395	5,895,626

Financing.—The fund is financed by: (1) withholdings from active employees and annuitants; (2) agency contributions for active employees, appropriated to agencies; (3) Government contributions for annuitants appropriated to the Office of Personnel Management; and (4) contributions made by the United States Postal Service in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 101-508.

Operating results.—Funds made available to carriers but not used to pay claims in the current period are carried forward as special reserves for use in subsequent periods.

The Office of Personnel Management maintains a contingency reserve, funded by employee and Government contributions, that may be used to defray future cost increases or provide increased benefits. OPM makes payments to carriers from this reserve whenever carrier-held reserves fall below levels prescribed by OPM regulations or when carriers can demonstrate good cause such as unexpected claims experience or variations from expected community rates.

Under the letter of credit payment system initiated in [illegible] carrier reserves are retained within government accounts until they are needed to pay benefit claims. Although reserves continue to be earmarked by individual carrier, this arrangement results in both carrier special and OPM contingency reserves being recorded as unobligated funds within the program.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8440-0-8-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
0101	Revenue	12,554,874	13,622,066	[illegible]
0102	Expense	−11,214,593	−12,980,407	[illegible]
0109	Net income or loss	1,340,281	641,659	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8440-0-8-551		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	26,601	20,522	20,522	[illegible]
1010	Cash	32			
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	26,633	20,522	20,522	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	443,292	762,586	821,997	[illegible]
1110	Public	17,223	12,058	12,507	[illegible]
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−683	−687	−687	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	459,832	773,957	777,817	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	3,422,025	4,611,698	5,460,289	[illegible]
1410	Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−) unamortized premium (+)	−6,096	−6,416	−6,416	[illegible]
1499	Subtotal, investments	3,415,929	4,605,282	5,453,873	[illegible]
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	619	685	685	[illegible]
1680	Allowances (−)	−151	−194	−194	[illegible]
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	468	491	491	[illegible]
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	292,386			
1799	Subtotal, other assets	292,386			
1999	Total assets	4,195,248	5,400,251	6,252,703	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	38,340	4,782	5,128	[illegible]
2010	Public	2,450,435	2,348,626	2,559,072	[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	2,488,775	2,353,408	2,564,200	[illegible]
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	373	462	462	[illegible]
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	373	462	462	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	2,489,148	2,353,870	2,564,662	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Trust fund equity:				
3399	Trust fund balances	1,706,100	3,046,381	3,688,041	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	1,706,100	3,046,381	3,688,041	[illegible]

EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8440-2-8-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
87.00 Outlays (gross)			
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds:			
88.00 Agency contributions			−66,000
88.00 Government contributions for annuitants			66,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays			

Proposed legislation would require the United States Postal Service to reimburse the Fund for certain costs of past health benefits for Postal Service annuitants.

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8424-0-8-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Gross premium payments:			
00.01 Regular program	762,302	825,338	866,970
00.02 Optional program	367,547	415,787	432,819
00.03 Beneficial program	4,103	4,000	3,900
00.91 Total gross payments	1,133,952	1,245,125	1,303,689
02.01 Administration	1,051	1,163	1,144
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	1,135,003	1,246,288	1,304,833
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	−133,496	−157,792	−171,925
21.91 U.S. securities: Par value	−9,681,208	−10,605,983	−11,546,753
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	157,792	171,925	172,031
24.91 U.S. securities: Par value	10,605,983	11,546,753	12,510,888
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,084,072**	**2,201,191**	**2,269,074**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,135,003	1,246,288	1,304,833
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−129,350	−154,788	−168,921
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	154,788	168,921	169,027
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,160,441	1,260,421	1,304,939
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds: Agency contributions	−315,321	−333,015	−351,368
88.20 Interest on Treasury securities	−937,160	−1,004,798	−1,011,248
Non-Federal Sources: Employee Salary Withholdings:			
88.40 Regular program	−389,896	−414,021	−443,468
88.40 Optional program	−440,878	−448,580	−462,253
88.40 Beneficial association premiums	−817	−777	−737
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−2,084,072	−2,201,191	−2,269,074
90.00 Outlays (net)	−923,631	−940,770	−964,135

This fund finances insurance premiums paid to private insurance companies for Federal employees group life insurance and expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program. Separate cost data is maintained for employees regular group life insurance and insurance for members of former beneficial associations. The Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1980 increases basic coverage for participants under age 45 and offers additional option coverages.

Budget program.—The status of the basic (regular and optional) life insurance program on September 30 is as follows:

Life insurance in force (in billions of dollars):	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
On active employees [1]	246	256	269
On retired employees	30	31	32
Total	276	287	301
Number of participants (in thousands):			
Active employees	2,632	2,632	2,632
Annuitants	1,500	1,550	1,590
Total	4,132	4,182	4,222

[1] Excludes amount of accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

Financing.—For non-Postal Service employees, premium costs for the regular program are met by an 18 cent biweekly withholding from the salaries of employees for each $1 thousand of life insurance and a 50 percent matching contribution by employer-agencies. The optional program is financed by withholding from employees' salaries or retirees' annuities. The beneficial association program is financed by direct collection from members. Most of the difference between receipt and benefit payments under the policy is held in reserve for paying future life insurance claims. The status of reserves at the end of the year is as follows:

Held in reserve (in millions of dollars):	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Contingency reserve	50	50	50
Beneficial association program reserve	1	1	1
U.S. Treasury reserve	10,606	11,547	12,511
Total reserves	10,657	11,598	12,562

The contingency reserve for the basic program was reduced to $50 million as of June 30, 1976, and it is expected to remain at this level. Excess income from the program over benefit payments and other expenses is deposited in the U.S. Treasury to the credit of the Employees life insurance fund. The operations of the insurer for the regular and optional life insurance program is as follows:

Contingency reserve (in millions of dollars):	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Contingency reserve, beginning of year	50	50	50
Income:			
Premiums received	1,129	1,241	1,299
Interest	13	14	15
Total income	1,142	1,255	1,314
Outgo:			
Claims paid	1,136	1,248	1,307
Expenses	6	7	7
Total outgo	1,142	1,255	1,314
Contingency reserve, end of year	50	50	50

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8424-0-8-602	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	2,097,097	2,215,191	2,284,074
0102 Expense	−1,490,151	−1,782,432	−1,866,833
0109 **Net income or loss**	606,946	432,759	417,241

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8424-0-8-602	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	4,147	2,994	3,004	3,004
1010 Cash	1	10		
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	4,148	3,004	3,004	3,004
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	281,694	303,354	319,173	327,016
1110 Public	207	389	409	422
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	281,801	303,743	319,582	329,438
Advances and prepayments:				
1200 Federal agencies	2,080	3,925	4,100	4,200
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	2,080	3,925	4,100	4,200
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	9,681,208	10,605,923	11,546,753	12,510,888
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−) unamortized premium (+)	−56,441	−57,039	−48,784	−48,246
1499 Subtotal, investments	9,624,767	10,548,944	11,497,969	12,462,642
Other assets:				
1740 Other	51,467	51,344	51,200	51,200
1799 Subtotal, other assets	51,467	51,344	51,200	51,200
1999 Total assets	9,964,263	10,910,960	11,875,855	12,850,484
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	98,055	95,800	105,934	116,320
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	98,055	95,800	105,934	116,320
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	35	41	43	45
Actuarial liabilities:				
2710 Insurance and annuity programs	10,095,000	10,437,000	10,959,000	11,506,000
2799 Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	10,095,000	10,437,000	10,959,000	11,506,000
2999 Total liabilities	10,193,090	10,532,841	11,064,977	11,622,365
Equity:				
Trust fund equity:				
3399 Trust fund balances	−228,827	378,119	810,878	1,228,119
3999 Total equity	−228,827	378,119	810,878	1,228,119

RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8445-0-8-551	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Subscription charge payments to uniform plan carrier	3,122	2,087	1,680
00.03 Government contribution to annuitants with private plans	8,081	7,374	6,822
00.04 Administration	188	193	208
10.00 Total obligations	11,391	9,654	8,710
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90 Treasury balance	−122	−106	−109
21.91 U.S. securities: Par value	−954	−1,049	−1,139
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90 Treasury balance	106	109	107
24.91 U.S. securities: Par value	1,049	1,139	1,239
68.00 Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	**11,471**	**9,747**	**8,808**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	11,391	9,654	8,710
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−95	−89	−92
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	89	92	90
87.00 Outlays (gross)	11,385	9,657	8,708
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−10,373	−9,421	
88.20 Interest on Treasury securities	−80	−93	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−1,018	−233	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−11,471	−9,747	
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	−85	−90	

This fund, created by the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1960, provides for: (1) the cost of health benefits for retired employees and survivors who enroll in the Government-sponsored uniform health benefits plan; (2) the contribution to retired employees and survivors who retain or purchase private health insurance; and, (3) expenses of the Office of Personnel Management in administering the program.

Budget program.—The fund is available without fiscal year limitation. Amounts contributed by the Government are paid into the fund from annual appropriations. Numbers of participants at the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

	1990 actual	1991 est.
Uniform plan	5,063	4,337
Private plans	20,826	18,268
Total	25,889	22,605

Financing.—The fund is financed by contributions from those participants enrolled in the Government-sponsored plan and by Government contributions.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8445-0-8-551	1990 actual	1991 est.
0101 Revenue	11,759	9,912
0102 Expense	−10,844	−10,305
0109 Net income or loss	915	−393

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8445-0-8-551	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.
Assets:			
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:			
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	26	17	17
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	26	17	17
Accounts receivable:			
1100 Federal agencies	28	45	45
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	28	45	45
Advances and prepayments:			
1200 Federal agencies	189	326	230
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	189	326	230
Investments:			
1400 Treasury securities, par	954	1,049	1,139
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount (−) unamortized premium (+)	−5	−10	−10
1499 Subtotal, investments	949	1,039	1,129
Other assets:			
1740 Reserves held by carrier	742	1,577	1,091
1799 Subtotal, other assets	742	1,577	1,091
1999 Total assets	1,934	3,004	2,512
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable:			
2000 Federal agencies	102	205	105
2010 Public	5	58	58
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	107	263	163
2399 Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	10	9	10
2999 Total liabilities	117	272	173

	Equity:				
	Trust fund equity:				
339	Trust fund balances	1,817	2,732	2,339	2,063
399	Total equity	1,817	2,732	2,339	2,063

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 24-8445-0-8-551		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	188	193	208
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	11,203	9,461	8,502
99.9	Total obligations	11,391	9,654	8,710

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law **[**100-590**]** *101-[illegible]*, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, **[**$274,753,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be made available for a grant to St. Norbert College in De Pere, Wisconsin, for a regional center for rural economic development, of which $100,000 shall be made available for a grant to the School of Forestry of the University of Montana for a planning study for locating a Value-Added Wood Products Development, Marketing and Small Business Assistance Research Laboratory at the University of Montana, of which $200,000 shall be made available for a grant to Central Arkansas University to establish a national communications and data center for the Small Business Institute program, of which [illegible],000 shall be made available for a grant to the University of Kentucky's Somerset Community College for a regional center for rural economic development with a special emphasis on small business, of which $1,500,000 shall be made available for a grant to the West Philadelphia Economic Development Corporation for a national demonstration project for community economic development and small business assistance, of which $500,000 shall be made available for a Center for Manufacturing Productivity at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, of which $1,200,000 is for the Small Business Development Center Technical Assistance Program, of which [illegible],000 shall be made available to implement section 24 of the Small Business Act, as amended, of which $1,000,000 shall be made available to implement section 25 of the Small Business Act, as amended, and**]** *$179,448,000*, of which **[**$55,750,000 is for grants for performance in fiscal year 1991 or fiscal year 1992**]** *$30,000,000 is for grants for performance in fiscal year 1992 or fiscal year 1993* for Small Business Development Centers as authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not more than [illegible]0 of this amount shall be available to pay the expenses of the National Small Business Development Center Advisory Board and to reimburse centers for participating in evaluations as provided in section [illegible](a) of such Act, and to maintain a clearinghouse as provided in section 21(g)(2) of such Act**[**: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act to the Small Business Administration shall be used to adopt, implement, or enforce any rule or regulation with respect to the Small Business Development Center program authorized by section 21 of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 648), nor may any of such funds be used to impose any restrictions, conditions or limitations on such program whether by standard operating procedure, audit guidelines or otherwise, unless such restrictions, conditions or limitations were in effect on October 1, [illegible]: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration under this Act may be used to impose any new or increased loan guaranty fee or debenture guaranty fee: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated for the Small Business Administration under this Act may be used to impose any new or increased user fee or management assistance fee. In addition, nothing herein shall preclude the Small Business Administration from preparing or formulating, but not publishing in the Federal Register, proposed rules, nor shall anything herein apply to uniform [illegible]on rules applicable to multiple Federal departments and agencies, including the Small Business Administration; nor may any of the funds provided in this paragraph restrict in any way the right of [illegible]tion of participants in such program**]**. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0100-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Finance, investment, and procurement	96,162	115,129	114,239
00.02	Disaster assistance	75,100	29,603	27,000
00.05	Innovation, research and technology	1,002	1,338	1,520
00.06	Special programs	78,176	91,357	63,561
00.07	Advocacy	5,645	5,978	7,424
00.08	Management and administration	71,139	83,873	87,615
00.09	General Counsel	16,335	16,851	20,225
00.10	Hearings and appeals	926	1,215	1,278
00.11	Public communications	1,408	1,356	1,510
00.12	Congressional and legislative affairs	548	858	952
00.13	Executive direction and field administration	39,240	34,355	38,124
10.00	Total obligations	385,781	381,913	363,448
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	9,237		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**395,018**	**381,913**	**363,448**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	237,379	274,753	179,448
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	157,639	107,160	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**395,018**	**381,913**	**179,448**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**184,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	385,781	381,913	363,448
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	85,093	92,900	102,353
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−92,900	−102,353	−96,595
87.00	Outlays (gross)	377,974	372,460	369,206
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Federal funds:			
88.00	Payments from business loan program account			−106,000
88.00	Payments for disaster loan program account			−78,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−184,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	395,018	381,913	179,448
90.00	Outlays (net)	377,974	372,460	185,206

The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides assistance to small businesses and to victims of physical disasters. These efforts are conducted through the following activities:

Finance, Investment and Procurement.—The Associate Deputy Administrator for this function exercises direction over Financial Assistance, Disaster Assistance, Investment Division, Surety Guarantees, Procurement Assistance, and the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development (MSB/COD). These offices are responsible for the administration of all SBA financial assistance activities.

In 1992, the budget proposes a number of initiatives to reduce the underwriting risks of SBA loan programs. The Administration proposes to reduce the guarantee of commercial loans under the section 7(a) program from the current average of 85 percent of principal down to 75 percent. This will require private lenders to share in the default risk more than under current law, resulting in better lending practices and fewer defaults. In addition, higher guarantee fees will be charged on most loans to help reduce the cost of guarantee programs. The budget also proposes to convert most direct lending to guaranteed lending because of the very high subsidy rate inherent in SBA's direct loan programs.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

The disaster assistance program administered through this activity is proposed to be reformed by providing assistance only to individuals unable to obtain credit from private lenders. In addition, subsidies will be reduced by increasing the interest rate on disaster loans to the Treasury's cost of borrowing.

Procurement Assistance activities are aimed at assuring that small business receives a fair share of Government procurements. In addition, SBA maintains a Procurement Automated Source System, which is used by Federal agencies and prime contractors to identify small businesses for contract opportunities.

The Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development activity provides assistance to minority small business concerns—primarily in the area of Federal procurement—and evaluates overall Agency performance in promoting minority business development. The business development program assists in the establishment or expansion of firms that are owned by minority or other disadvantaged business persons and that have the potential to develop into viable competitive businesses in a reasonable period of time.

Special Programs.—The Associate Deputy Administrator for this function exercises direction over Business Development, Veterans' Affairs, Women's Business Ownership, Private Sector Initiatives, International Trade, Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs), and the National Advisory Council. These offices are responsible for effective management and operational efficiency in assuring that specialized attention and proper emphasis to the emergent needs of the small business community are represented. In addition, in 1991 and 1992, the Office of Women's Business Ownership will increase its outreach and promotional activities, including demonstration projects authorized by the Women's Business Ownership Act. For the SBDC program, the budget proposes to change the funding ratio so that two dollars are contributed from state, local and private sources for every dollar contributed by the Federal government. In addition, to better utilize SBDC resources, it is intended that more business development activities be administered through this program.

Advocacy.—This office is responsible for the development and implementation of a Small Business Administration Advocacy program. Activities include the representation of small business interests, the analysis of the effects of federal law and regulation on small business, the development and utilization of a small business data base to aid in this analysis and liaison with small business and small business organizations and the public.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0100-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	133,415	135,612	151,371
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	8,421	7,892	8,211
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,988	3,849	3,849
11.9	Total personnel compensation	144,824	147,353	163,431
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27,490	28,647	32,395
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	225		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,165	6,327	7,464
22.0	Transportation of things	409	700	300
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17,778	25,798	26,548
23.2	Rental payments to others	5,575	6,817	6,817
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,041	12,911	12,911
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,822	1,485	1,670
25.0	Other services	29,797	40,329	38,114
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,734	1,752	1,752
31.0	Equipment	4,932	3,722	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	60,540	67,400	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	6		
43.0	Interest and dividends	53		
92.0	Undistributed (disaster assistance)	75,100	29,603	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	385,781	381,913	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,894	3,871	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	69	75	[illegible]

Note.—The personnel summary does not include 1,343, 646, and 595 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 1990, 1991 and 1992 respectively, above the assigned FTE ceilings for purposes of disaster assistance and summer and [illegible] employment.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carr ing out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amend ed (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100- [$9,000,000] *$13,464,000.* *(Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 199*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0200-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Management and counsel	820	980	[illegible]
00.02	Audit	3,495	4,500	[illegible]
00.03	Investigations	2,848	3,520	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	7,163	9,000	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	237		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**7,400**	**9,000**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	7,163	9,000	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8	528	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−528	−900	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	6,643	8,628	[illegible]

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investig tive functions to identify and correct management and adm istrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing o potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. Th audit function provides internal audit, contract audit, an inspections services. Contract audits provide professiona advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and fina cial matters relative to negotiation, award, administratio repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits revie and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections ser ices provide detailed technical evaluations of agency op ations. The investigative function provides for the detectio and investigation of improper and illegal activities involvin programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0200-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,382	6,603	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	130	90	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	114	18	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,629	6,707	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	805	1,000	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	463	480	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things		300	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	18	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	180	377	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	19	38	[illegible]

31.0 Equipment	66	63	108
99.0 Total obligations	7,163	9,000	13,464

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	125	139	173

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-0184-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−768		
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	768		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

Public Law 99–276 established a National White House Conference on Small Business. The Conference was held in August 1986, and activities under this account were completed in the first quarter, 1987.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note as follows: cost of direct loans, $1,479,000, and cost of guarantees, $54,141,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $5,000,000, and total loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed of not to exceed $4,828,291,000: Provided, That the Small Business Administration shall collect a guarantee fee equal to 5 per centum of the amount of the deferred participation (guaranteed) share of any loan made under subsection 7(a) of the Small Business Act other than a loan repayable in one year or less or a loan made under paragraph 13 of that subsection. The fee shall be payable by the participating lending institution and may be charged to the borrower: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of the Small Business Act, the Administration's participation in any loan made under the Preferred Lenders Program or the Certified Lenders Program shall not exceed 70 per centum of the principal amount of the loan.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $106,000,000, of which not to exceed $106,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1154-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy			1,479
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy			54,141
00.05 Administrative expenses			106,000
10.00 Total obligations			161,620
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			161,620
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			161,620
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−6,153
90.00 Outlays			155,466

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1154-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Handicapped loans		12,000	
1150 Economic opportunity loans		17,000	
1150 Section 8(a) loans		5,000	5,000
1150 Veteran's loans		17,000	
1150 Minority enterprise SBIC loans		20,000	
1159 Total direct loan levels		71,000	5,000
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320 Handicapped loans		36.9	
1320 Economic opportunity loans		30.7	
1320 Section 8(a) loans		30.7	29.6
1320 Veteran's loans		30.7	
1320 Minority enterprise SBIC loans		45.3	
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate		35.8	29.6
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 Handicapped loans		4,427	
1330 Economic opportunity loans		5,214	
1330 Section 8(a) loans		1,534	1,479
1330 Veteran's loans		5,214	
1330 Minority enterprise SBIC loans		9,056	
1339 Total subsidy budget authority		25,445	1,479
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Handicapped loans		2,213	
1340 Economic opportunity loans		2,607	
1340 Section 8(a) loans		767	739
1340 Veteran's loans		2,607	
1340 Minority enterprise SBIC loans		4,528	
1349 Total subsidy outlays		12,722	739
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 General business loans		4,117,647	4,117,333
2150 Section 502 development company loans		43,750	45,588
2150 Section 504 development company loans		485,000	505,370
2150 Investment company loans		186,000	100,000
2150 Minority investment company loans		60,000	60,000
2159 Total loan guarantee levels		4,892,397	4,828,291
Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320 General business loans		4.8	0.6
2320 Section 502 development company loans		5.9	6.0
2320 Section 504 development company loans		0.5	
2320 Investment company loans		14.1	10.8
2320 Minority investment company loans		26.7	27.1
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate		5.0	1.1
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330 General business loans		198,471	24,292
2330 Section 502 development company loans		2,586	2,744
2330 Section 504 development company loans		2,328	
2330 Investment company loans		26,300	10,820
2330 Minority investment company loans		15,990	16,284
2339 Total subsidy budget authority		245,675	54,140
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 General business loans		178,624	21,863
2340 Section 502 development company loans		2,327	2,470
2340 Section 504 development company loans		2,095	
2340 Investment company loans		23,670	9,738
2340 Minority investment company loans		14,391	14,656
2349 Total subsidy outlays		221,107	48,727

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S SHARE OF DIRECT LOAN LEVELS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Handicapped loans	11,992	12,000	
Economic opportunity loans	16,398	17,000	
Section 8(a) loans	2,837	5,000	5,000
Veterans loans	13,804	17,000	
Minority Enterprise Small Business Investment Company loans	17,203	20,000	

General and special funds—Continued

Business Loans Program Account—Continued

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S SHARE OF DIRECT LOAN LEVELS—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total direct loans	62,834	71,000	5,000

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S SHARE OF GUARANTEED LOAN LEVELS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
General business loans	3,115,043	3,500,000	3,088,000
Development company loans financed through private markets	464,265	520,000	541,840
Investment company loans financed through private markets	55,500	186,000	100,000
Minority investment company loans	8,000	60,000	60,000
Total guaranteed loans	3,642,808	4,266,000	3,789,840

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

General Business Assistance.—The Small Business Administration (SBA) guarantees loans to small businesses that are unable to obtain private financing. These loans must be of such value or so secured as to reasonably assure repayment. No loan may be made unless the financial assistance is not otherwise available on reasonable terms. Under the guarantee plan, the SBA agrees to purchase the guaranteed portion of the loan only upon default. The SBA's share of loans guaranteed by private lenders averages about 85 percent. In addition to providing financial assistance to the general business community, particular emphasis is given to the following groups:

Businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals;

Businesses that employ or are owned by handicapped individuals;

Small business concerns located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals or owned by low-income individuals; and

Small business concerns owned and operated by veterans, especially Vietnam-era veterans.

Investment Company Assistance.—A primary function of small business investment companies is to provide a source of equity capital or long-term loans to new or expanding small businesses. The Small Business Investment Act, as amended, authorizes the SBA to purchase or to guarantee the timely payment of all principal and interest, as scheduled, on debentures issued by such companies. The 1992 request proposes to convert direct lending to guaranteed lending. The guarantee authority requested under the Minority Investment Companies program is expected to fully meet demand for the program.

Development Company Assistance.—Under the Small Business Investment Act, the SBA makes loans through State and local development companies to small businesses. Through these programs, the SBA promotes economic development and job creation and maintenance by stimulating the flow of long-term financing to small business concerns for projects that involve fixed assets. These projects are designed to create or retain a meaningful number of jobs in the communities affected, with a special emphasis on distressed areas.

1992 Proposal.—This request proposes the conversion of all SBA direct lending to guaranteed lending, except for direct loans to minority firms participating in the Section 8(a) program, which are continued to provide an additional subsidy to these businesses. In addition, the budget proposes the establishment of only four types of guaranteed lending: (1) General Business Assistance, (2) Development Company Assistance, (3) Minority Investment Company Assistance, and (4) Investment Company Assistance. The program will, however, still emphasize lending to businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and other borrowers requiring special emphasis.

This request also proposes increasing guarantee fees to help offset losses SBA incurs in these programs. To provide an additional credit subsidy to minority small businesses, the budget does not propose to increase the guarantee fee for Minority Investment Companies. This request also proposes to reduce the SBA's share of guaranteed loans made under the Certified Lenders Program and the Preferred Lenders Program. Increased fees and a lower SBA share on guaranteed loans, together with improved credit management and debt collection policies, will substantially reduce the Federal subsidy of these credit programs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1154-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	....	....	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	....	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	[illegible]

Disaster Loans Program Account

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note, $121,555,000: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed $291,760,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $78,000,000, of which not to exceed $73,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with implementing the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1152-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy	....	....	[illegible]
00.02	Administrative expenses	....	....	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	[illegible]
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	....	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	....	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	....	....	[illegible]

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	....	....	[illegible]
Outlays	....	....	[illegible]
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	....	[illegible]
Outlays	....	....	[illegible]
Total:			
Budget authority	....	....	[illegible]
Outlays	....	....	[illegible]

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1152-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
159	Total direct loan levels		350,000	354,700
	Direct loan subsidy:			
329	Direct loan subsidy rate		34.6	33.3
339	Total subsidy budget authority		121,135	121,556
349	Total subsidy outlays		72,681	72,933

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

This account finances disaster loans made pursuant to section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, as amended.

Physical Disaster Loans.—Under this program, loans are made to individuals and businesses at favorable terms and conditions for uninsured losses of property, both real and personal, damaged by natural disasters such as tornadoes, floods, hurricanes, etc.

The budget proposes that starting in fiscal year 1992, the SBA will no longer make loans to individuals able to obtain loans from private lenders. In addition, to reduce the deep subsidy in this program, the interest rate is proposed to be increased to the Treasury cost of borrowing.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1152-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services			78,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			121,555
99.9	Total obligations			199,555

Disaster Loans Program Account

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1152-2-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			−55,675
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−55,675
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			−55,675
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−55,675
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			22,270
90.00	Outlays			−33,405

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-1152-2-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Total direct loan levels			−72,940
	Direct loan subsidy:			
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate			−10.8
1339	Total subsidy budget authority			−55,676
1349	Total subsidy outlays			−33,405

Public enterprise funds:

[BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND]

[For additional capital for the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", $86,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note; and for additional capital for new direct loan obligations to be incurred by the "Business Loan and Investment Fund", $71,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note: *Provided*, That no funds appropriated under this Act may be used to sell direct loans which are held by the Small Business Administration or any loan guaranty or debenture guaranty made by the Small Business Administration under the authority contained in the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and which was held by the Federal Financing Bank on September 30, 1987.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Capital investments:			
00.01	Direct loans	62,834	71,000	
00.02	Defaults on guarantee loans - regular	391,674	477,000	501,000
00.02	Defaults on guarantee loans - SBIC	92,630	75,000	75,000
00.03	MESBIC subsidy		9,000	
00.04	FFB loan commitments	−122,873	−95,000	−80,000
00.05	Other expenses	173,600	172,000	161,000
00.91	Total capital expenses	597,865	709,000	657,000
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Interest expense to Treasury	64,254	71,000	71,000
10.00	Total obligations	662,119	780,000	728,000
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Committed	−21,933	−23,980	−23,980
21.90	Uncommitted	−150,126	−188,493	−80,493
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Committed	23,980	23,980	
24.90	Uncommitted	188,493	80,493	99,316
31.00	Redemption of debt	234,140	180,000	154,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**936,673**	**852,000**	**876,843**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**159,500**	**157,000**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			273,843
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**777,173**	**695,000**	**603,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	662,119	780,000	728,000
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	224,521	163,679	188,572
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−163,679	−188,572	−167,902
87.00	Outlays (gross)	722,961	755,107	748,670
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
	Loan repayments:			
88.40	Financing programs	−246,264	−230,000	−230,000
88.40	Investment programs	−38,771	−34,000	−33,000
88.40	SBIC obligations	−86,480	−60,000	−50,000
88.40	Section 503 development obligations	−21,203	−21,000	−20,000
	Interest income:			
88.40	Financing programs	−202,203	−185,000	−175,000
88.40	Investment programs	−17,110	−14,000	−13,000
88.40	Other income	−165,142	−151,000	−82,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−777,173	−695,000	−603,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
89.00 Budget authority (net)	159,500	157,000	273,843
90.00 Outlays (net)	−54,212	60,107	145,670

Note.—The Loans Guarantees Fund was consolidated into the Business Loan and Investment Fund in fiscal year 1989, pursuant to the Small Business Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	159,500	157,000	273,843
Outlays	−54,212	60,107	145,670
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			5,600
Outlays			12,200
Total:			
Budget authority	159,500	157,000	279,443
Outlays	−54,212	60,107	157,870

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND, DIRECT LOANS			
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans		71,000	
1112 Unobligated direct loan limitation	−11,666		
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	74,500		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	62,834	71,000	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,516,969	2,384,078	2,380,078
Disbursements:			
1231 Direct loan disbursements	56,007	66,000	26,000
1232 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	503,946	552,000	576,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−285,031	−264,000	−263,000
Adjustments:			
1263 Direct loans	−53,866	−48,000	−48,000
1265 Write-offs: Other adjustments, net	−65,588	−48,000	−48,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,384,078	2,380,078	2,361,078
SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY, DIRECT LOANS			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	555,286	382,536	262,536
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−86,480	−60,000	−50,000
1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans [2]	−86,270	−60,000	−50,000
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−288,356	−262,000	−262,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	382,536	262,536	162,536
SECTION 503 DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, DIRECT LOANS			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	799,367	741,561	685,561
Repayments:			
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−21,203	−21,000	−20,000
1252 Repayments of defaulted guaranteed loans[2]	−36,603	−35,000	−30,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	741,561	685,561	635,561

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[1] Represents non-cash adjustments including: CPC advances, judgments, notes receivable, etc.

[2] Represents loans disbursed by the FFB and guaranteed by SBA that have been repurchased from the FFB as a result of defaults.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND, LOAN GUARANTEES			
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	4,351,893	4,266,000	
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	4,351,893	4,266,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	10,801,231	12,199,938	[illegible]
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3,635,310	4,403,000	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	−1,754,808	−2,374,000	[illegible]
Adjustments:			
2261 Terminations for default that result in direct loans	−466,848	−552,000	[illegible]
2264 Other adjustments, net	−14,947	−17,000	[illegible]
2290 Outstanding, end of year	12,199,938	13,659,938	[illegible]
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	10,237,136	11,713,976	[illegible]

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, th account records, for this program, all cash flows to and fr the Government resulting from direct loans obligated a loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This accoun shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or comm ments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program financing accounts.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	284,813	280,000	[illegible]
0102 Expenses	−585,334	−585,000	[illegible]
0109 Net income or loss	−300,521	−305,000	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	394,243	373,294	311,680	[illegible]
1010 Cash	2,337	2,857	2,857	[illegible]
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	396,580	376,152	314,538	[illegible]
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	1			
1110 Public	246,461	748,836	748,836	[illegible]
1120 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−42,731	−43,185	−43,185	[illegible]
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	203,731	705,651	705,651	[illegible]
Advances and prepayments:				
1200 Federal agencies	84,048	16,700	16,700	[illegible]
1210 Public	37,224	43,853	43,853	[illegible]
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	121,272	60,553	60,553	[illegible]
Loans receivable:				
1510 Public	3,871,622	3,508,175	3,225,798	[illegible]
1520 Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−1,089,651	−1,104,633	−1,015,720	[illegible]
1599 Subtotal, loans receivable	2,781,971	2,403,542	2,205,078	[illegible]
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	829	829	829	[illegible]
1650 Other	126,537	116,269	116,269	[illegible]

[illegible] Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	127,366	117,098	117,098	117,098
Other assets:				
[illegible] Other	486,237			
[illegible] Subtotal, other assets	486,237			
[illegible] Total assets	4,117,157	3,662,995	3,402,917	2,653,816
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
[illegible] Public	82,267	17,381	17,381	17,381
[illegible] Subtotal, accounts payable	82,267	17,381	17,381	17,381
Interest payable:				
[illegible] Federal agencies	111,744	100,738	109,484	108,484
[illegible] Subtotal, interest payable	111,744	100,738	109,484	108,484
Unearned revenue (advances):				
[illegible] Public	38,863	40,636	40,636	40,636
[illegible] Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	65,854	62,746	62,746	62,746
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
[illegible] Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	1,367,578	1,133,438	953,888	799,888
[illegible] Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	74,277	74,277	74,277	74,277
[illegible] Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	1,441,855	1,207,715	1,028,165	874,165
[illegible] Total liabilities	1,701,720	1,388,580	1,217,776	1,062,776
Equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
[illegible] Appropriated capital	8,288,613	8,448,113	8,605,113	8,867,665
[illegible] Cumulative results	−5,799,590	−6,100,111	−6,400,111	−6,695,111
[illegible] Donations	691	691	691	691
[illegible] Subtotal, revolving fund balances	2,489,714	2,348,693	2,205,693	2,173,245
[illegible] Total equity	2,489,714	2,348,693	2,205,693	2,173,245

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	179,809	190,000	180,000
33.0 Investments and loans	418,056	519,000	477,000
43.0 Interest and dividends	64,254	71,000	71,000
99.9 Total obligations	662,119	780,000	728,000

* * *

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-2-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)			10,200
Financing:			
Unobligated balance, end of year:			
22.90 Unobligated balance transferred, net			−25,900
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year			15,573
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year			6,727
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**			**6,600**
Budget authority:			
60.05 **Appropriation (indefinite)**			**5,600**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**1,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			10,200
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year			−3,472
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year			6,472
87.00 Outlays (gross)			13,200
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−1,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−1,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)			5,600
90.00 Outlays (net)			12,200

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4154-2-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			218,007
2251 Repayments and prepayments			−12,500
2290 Outstanding, end of year			205,507
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			205,507

Activities conducted under the Pollution Control Equipment Contract Guarantee Revolving Fund are proposed to be consolidated into this account. Since no new activity is projected for that account other than liquidating existing obligations, the consolidation would simplify SBA's accounting requirements and improve its internal controls.

* * *

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4148-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct loans			5,000
00.02 Interest on Treasury borrowing			151
10.00 Total obligations			5,151
Financing:			
39.00 **Financing authority (gross)**			**5,151**
Financial account:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)			4,037
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections			1,114
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			5,151
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			−2,576
87.00 Financing disbursements (gross)			2,575
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal sources: Payments from program account			−739
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−375
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			−1,114
89.00 Financing authority (net)			4,037
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			1,461

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4148-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			5,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations			5,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
Disbursements:			
1231 Direct loan disbursements			2,500
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−375
Adjustments:			
1290 Outstanding, end of year			2,125

Public enterprise funds—Continued

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4148-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue			1,114
0102	Expenses			−2,125
0109	Net income or loss			−1,011

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4148-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				375
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				375
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies				739
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				739
1510	Public				2,125
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				2,125
1999	Total assets				3,239
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies				1,761
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable				1,761
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies				75
2199	Subtotal, interest payable				75
2999	Total liabilities				1,836
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				1,403
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				1,403
3999	Total equity				1,403

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4148-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0	Investments and loans			5,000
43.0	Interest and dividends			151
99.9	Total obligations			5,151

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4149-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance			198,924
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**198,924**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			
	Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal sources: Payments from program account			[illegible]
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds			[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources			[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			[illegible]
89.00	Financing authority (net)			
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			[illegible]

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4149-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			[illegible]
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			
	Disbursements:			
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			[illegible]
2251	Repayments and prepayments			[illegible]
	Adjustments:			
2290	Outstanding, end of year			[illegible]

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			[illegible]

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from Government resulting from loan guarantees committed 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts this account are a means of financing and are not included the budget totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4149-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
0101	Revenue			[illegible]
0102	Expenses			
0109	Net income or loss			[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4149-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations				[illegible]
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority				[illegible]
3999	Total equity				[illegible]

DISASTER LOAN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: loan program	1,052,516	350,000	
	Operating expenses:			
01.01	Interest expense to Treasury	80,172	93,896	87,642
01.03	Other expenses	31,843	35,000	30,000
01.91	Total operating expenses	112,015	128,896	117,642
10.00	Total obligations	1,164,531	478,896	117,642
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90	Committed	−40,440	−212,593	−212,593
21.90	Uncommitted	−1,054,707	−591,833	−624,667
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net: Fund balance			
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Committed	212,593	212,593	212,593
24.90	Uncommitted	591,833	624,667	1,085,820
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**873,809**	**511,730**	**578,794**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	500,000		
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−157,639	−107,160	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**342,361**	**−107,160**	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**531,448**	**618,890**	**578,794**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,164,531	478,896	117,642
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	76,233	365,550	162,446
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−365,550	−162,446	−23,192
87.00	Outlays (gross)	875,214	682,000	256,896
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Loan repayments	−369,733	−456,095	−426,776
88.40	Interest income	−147,552	−146,795	−137,018
88.40	Other income	−14,163	−16,000	−15,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−531,448	−618,890	−578,794
89.00	Budget authority (net)	342,361	−107,160	
90.00	Outlays (net)	343,766	63,110	−321,898

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	1,240,857	350,000	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,240,857	350,000	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,867,548	3,169,042	3,188,042
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	767,516	567,000	133,000
	Repayments:			
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−369,733	−456,000	−427,000
	Write-offs for default:			
1263	Direct loans	−96,289	−120,000	−120,000
1265	Other adjustments, net		28,000	−10,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	3,169,042	3,188,042	2,764,042

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[1] Represents noncash adjustments, including CPC advances, judgments, notes receivable, etc.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,164	800	700
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−103	−100	−100
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	−261		
2290	Outstanding, end of year	800	700	600
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	718	623	534

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	148,744	150,000	150,000
0102	Expenses	−238,692	−300,000	−300,000
0109	Net income or loss	−89,971	−150,000	−150,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	1,169,517	1,168,307	998,206	1,320,104
1010	Cash	1,863	1,669	1,500	1,500
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	1,171,380	1,169,976	999,706	1,321,604
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	53,656	157,140	157,140	157,140
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	53,656	157,140	157,140	157,140
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	2,626,662	2,875,928	2,800,000	2,800,000
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	2,626,662	2,875,928	2,800,000	2,800,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1650	Other	11,140	7,981	7,981	7,981
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	11,140	7,981	7,981	7,981
1999	Total assets	3,959,432	4,211,025	3,964,827	4,286,725
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	1,210	12,007	12,007	12,007
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	1,210	12,007	12,007	12,007
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	94,293	80,172	80,172	80,172
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	94,293	80,172	80,172	80,172
2410	Public	4,386	6,914	6,914	6,914
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	4,386	6,914	6,914	6,914
2999	Total liabilities	99,889	99,093	99,093	99,093
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	6,985,612	7,327,972	7,220,813	7,220,813
3210	Cumulative results	−3,126,071	−3,216,042	−3,306,042	3,396,042
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	3,859,542	4,111,931	3,914,771	3,824,771
3999	Total equity	3,859,542	4,111,931	3,914,771	3,824,771

Public enterprise funds—Continued

DISASTER LOAN FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4153-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	31,843	35,000	30,000
33.0	Investments and loans	1,052,516	350,000	
43.0	Interest and dividends	80,172	93,896	87,642
99.9	Total obligations	1,164,531	478,896	117,642

DISASTER DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			364,700
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			10,355
10.00	Total obligations			375,055
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**375,055**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	Authority to borrow (indefinite)			277,109
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections			97,946
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			375,055
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance			−150,022
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			225,033
	Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal sources: Payments from program account			−72,932
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−25,014
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−97,946
89.00	Financing authority (net)			277,109
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			127,087

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Financing authority			277,109
Financing disbursements			127,087
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Financing authority			−38,782
Financing disbursements			−9,027
Total:			
Financing authority			238,327
Financing disbursements			118,060

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			364,700
1150	Total direct loan obligations			364,700
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			218,820
1251	Repayments and prepayments			−19,762
1290	Outstanding, end of year			199,058

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this accou are a means of financing and are not included in the budge totals.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
0101	Revenue			[illegible]
0102	Expenses			[illegible]
0109	Net income or loss			[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-0-3-453		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury				[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash				[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies				[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				[illegible]
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				[illegible]
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				[illegible]
1999	Total assets				[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies				[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable				[illegible]
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies				[illegible]
2199	Subtotal, interest payable				[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities				[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				[illegible]
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances				[illegible]
3999	Total equity				[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
33.0	Investments and loans			[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends			[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations			[illegible]

DISASTER DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposal legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-2-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			[illegible]
00.02	Interet on Treasury borrowing			[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations			[illegible]
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**			[illegible]
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			[illegible]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−74,389
74.90 Fund balance			29,756
87.00 Financing disbursements outlays (gross)			−44,633
Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds			33,406
88.40 Non-Federal sources			2,201
88.90 Total, offsetting collections			35,607
89.00 Financing authority (net)			−38,782
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			−9,027

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-2-3-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans tion on obligations			−72,940
1150 Total direct loan obligations			−72,940
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			−43,764
1251 Repayments and prepayments			3,952
1290 Outstanding, end of year			−39,812

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4150-2-3-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
33.0 Investments and loans			−72,940
43.0 Interest and dividends			−1,449
99.9 Total obligations			−74,389

* * *

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the "Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund", authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, [$10,200,000] *$14,600,000*, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4156-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	27,299	28,100	31,100
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,194	−2,887	−3,987
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,887	3,987	6,887
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**26,992**	**29,200**	**34,000**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**11,000**	**10,200**	**14,600**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**15,992**	**19,000**	**19,400**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	27,299	28,100	31,100
72.90 Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	30,527	34,552	32,252
74.90 Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−34,552	−32,252	−33,252
87.00 Outlays (gross)	23,274	30,400	30,100
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−15,992	−19,000	−19,400
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−15,992	−19,000	−19,400
89.00 Budget authority (net)	11,000	10,200	14,600
90.00 Outlays (net)	7,282	11,400	10,700

Under this program, the Small Business Administration guarantees a portion of the losses sustained by a surety company as a result of the issuance of a bid, payment, and/or performance bond to a small business concern.

In 1992, the budget proposes an increased program level to accommodate expected increases in demand from the new preferred surety bond program authorized in P.L. 100-590.

Bond Guarantees (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
SBA contingent liability for new bond guarantees	1,075,742	1,500,000	1,563,000

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4156-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Revenue	15,992	19,000	19,400
0102 Expenses	−27,299	−28,100	−31,100
0109 Net income or loss	−11,307	−9,100	−11,700

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4156-0-3-376	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury	33,721	37,439	37,239	41,139
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	33,721	37,439	37,239	41,139
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	2,992	1,662	1,662	1,662
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	2,992	1,662	1,662	1,662
1999 Total assets	36,713	39,101	38,901	42,801
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	33,519	36,214	34,901	36,901
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	33,519	36,214	34,901	36,901
2999 Total liabilities	33,519	36,214	34,901	36,901
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Appropriated capital	3,194	2,887	4,000	7,900
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	3,194	2,887	4,000	7,900
3999 Total equity	3,194	2,887	4,000	7,900

* * *

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

[For additional capital for the "Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund" authorized by the Small Business Investment Act, as amended, $13,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 631 note.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4147-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	12,398	12,200	10,200
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance:			
21.90 Committed	−15,854	−15,573	−15,573

Public enterprise funds—Continued

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 73-4147-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.90	Uncommitted	−4,846	−8,427	−10,327
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Committed	15,573	15,573	15,573
24.90	Uncommitted	8,427	10,327	6,727
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	15,698	14,100	6,600
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**13,000**	**13,000**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			**5,600**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,698**	**1,100**	**1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	12,398	12,200	10,200
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−863	−1,472	−3,472
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,472	3,472	6,472
87.00	Outlays (gross)	13,007	14,200	13,200
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−2,698	−1,100	−1,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,698	−1,100	−1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	13,000	13,000	5,600
90.00	Outlays (net)	10,309	13,100	12,200

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	13,000	13,000	5,600
Outlays	10,309	13,100	12,200
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−5,600
Outlays			−12,200
Total:			
Budget authority	13,000	13,000	
Outlays	10,309	13,100	

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4147-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	242,973	230,507	218,007
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−12,466	−12,500	−12,500
2290	Outstanding, end of year	230,507	218,007	205,507
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	230,507	218,007	205,507

Public Law 94-305, approved June 4, 1976, established this fund to alleviate the adverse impact of pollution regulations on small businesses. The Small Business Administration may, whenever it determines that small business concerns are to be at an operational or financial disadvantage with respect to planning, design, or installation of pollution control facilities or the financing thereof, guarantee the payment of rentals or other amounts due under qualified contracts. As a result of the elimination of tax exempt financing associated with the Pollution Control Guaranteed program, the level of activity has decreased significantly.

In 1989, new financings for this program were authorized under the Business Loan and Investment Fund. Therefore, this budget is also proposing to consolidate this fund into the Business Loan and Investment Fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4147-0-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	2,700	1,100	[illegible]
0102	Expenses	−12,400	−12,200	[illegible]
0109	Net income or loss	−9,700	−11,100	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4147-0-3-376		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	19,837	22,528	22,428	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	19,837	22,528	22,428	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies		41		
1110	Public	3,438	3,887	4,283	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	3,438	3,928	4,283	[illegible]
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	55,726	18,268	26,263	[illegible]
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	55,726	18,268	26,263	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	79,001	44,724	52,974	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	58,301	69,557	82,557	[illegible]
3210	Cumulative results	20,700	−24,833	−29,583	[illegible]
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	79,001	44,724	52,974	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	79,001	44,724	52,974	[illegible]

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE REVOLVING FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4147-2-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−10,200
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance, start of year: Fund balance:			
22.90	Committed			15,573
22.90	Uncommitted			10,327
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance:			
24.90	Committed			−15,573
24.90	Uncommitted			−6,727
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			−6,600
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**			**−5,600**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**−1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−10,200
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year			3,472
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year			−6,472
87.00	Outlays (gross)			−13,200
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources			1,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			1,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)			−5,600
90.00	Outlays (net)			−12,200

This schedule shows the budget's proposal to consolidate this fund into the Business Loan and Investment Fund's liquidating account.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-4147-2-3-376		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	–242,973	–230,507	–218,007
2251	Repayments and prepayments	12,466	12,500	12,500
2290	Outstanding, end of year	–230,507	–218,007	–205,507
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	–230,507	–218,007	–205,507

Business Assistance Trust Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-8466-0-8-376		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Business development activities	541	600	700
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	541	600	700
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–203	–191	–191
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	191	191	191
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**529**	**600**	**700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	541	600	700
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		54	54
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–54	–54	–54
87.00	Outlays (gross)	488	600	700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–529	–600	–700
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–529	–600	–700
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	–41		

This fund is used for the receipt of monetary gifts and expenditures by the Agency in conjunction with its Business Development program and Section 8(a) activities.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-8466-0-8-376		1990 actual	1991 actual	1992 est
0101	Revenue	529	600	700
0102	Expenses	–529	–600	–700
0109	Net income or loss			

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 73-8466-0-8-376		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury		245	400	500
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash		245	400	500
1999	Total assets		245	400	500
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public		3	40	50
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable		3	40	50
2999	Total liabilities		3	40	50
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3220	Donations		242	360	450
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances		242	360	450
3999	Total equity		242	360	450

[ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS]

[(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)]

[SEC. 1. DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.

(a) Section 4 of the Small Business Act is amended by striking "The Administrator is authorized to appoint a Deputy Administrator and" from the fourth sentence of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The President also may appoint a Deputy Administrator, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator is authorized to appoint".

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall apply to any vacancy in the position of Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration after the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 2. JOINT VENTURES WITH TRIBALLY OWNED PARTICIPANTS IN THE 8(a) PROGRAM.

Section 602 of the Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking "two" and inserting "5", and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking "September 30, 1991" and inserting "September 30, 1992".

SEC. 3. INTEREST RATE ON CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LOANS.

Section 112 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-590) is amended by striking from the end of subsection (c) "October 1, 1990" and by inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1994".

SEC. 4. NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.

The Small Business Act is amended by adding the following new section:

"SEC. 24. (a) The Administrator is authorized to make grants to or to enter into contracts with any State for the purpose of contracting with small businesses to plant trees on land owned or controlled by such State or local government. The Administrator shall require as a condition of any grant (or amendment or modification thereof) under this section that the applicant also contribute to the project a sum equal to at least 25 per centum of a particular project cost from sources other than the Federal Government. Such non-Federal money may include inkind contributions, including the cost or value of providing care and maintenance for a period of three years after the planting of the trees, but shall not include any value attributable to the land on which the trees are to be planted, nor may any part of any grant be used to pay for land or land charges: *Provided*, That not less than one-half of the amounts appropriated under this section shall be allocated to each State, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico on the basis of the population in each area as compared to the total population in all areas as provided by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce in the annual population estimate or the decennial census, whichever is most current. The Administrator may give a priority in awarding the remaining one-half of appropriated amounts to applicants who agree to contribute more than the requisite 25 per centum.

"(b) In order to accomplish the objectives of this section, the Administrator, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, shall be responsible for formulating a national small business tree planting program. Based on this program, a State may submit a detailed proposal for tree planting by contract.

"(c) To encourage and develop the capacity of small business concerns, to utilize this important segment of our economy, and to permit rapid increases in employment opportunities in local communities, grantees are directed to utilize small business contractors or concerns in connection with the program established by this section, and shall, to the extent practicable, divide the project to allow more

SEC. 4. NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.—Continued

than one small business concern to perform the work under the project.

"(d) For purposes of this section, agencies of the Federal Government are hereby authorized to cooperate with all grantees and with State foresters or other appropriate officials by providing without charge, in furtherance of this program, technical services with respect to the planting and growing of such trees.

"(e) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the objectives of this section, $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 and $50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992 through 1994, and all of such sums may remain available until expended.

"(f) Notwithstanding any other law, rule, or regulation, the administration shall publish in the Federal Register proposed rules and regulations implementing this section within sixty days after the date of enactment of this section and shall publish final rules and regulations within one hundred and twenty days of the date of enactment of this section.

"(g) As used in this section:

"(1) the term 'local government' includes political subdivisions of a State such as counties, parishes, cities, towns and municipalities;

"(2) the term 'planting' includes watering, application of fertilizer and herbicides, pruning and shaping, and other subsequent care and maintenance for a period of three years after the trees are planted; and

"(3) the term 'State' includes any agency thereof.

"(h) The Administrator shall submit annually to the President and the Congress a report on activities within the scope of this section.".

SEC. 5. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) Section 21 of the Small Business Act is amended by striking the second proviso in subsection (a)(4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: *Provided further,* That no recipient of funds under this section shall receive a grant which would exceed its pro rata share of a $70,000,000 program based upon the population to be served by the Small Business Development Center as compared to the total population of the United States, plus $100,000 for each State, but no State shall receive less than $200,000.";

(b) Section 204 of the Small Business Development Center Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–302), as amended, is hereby repealed; and

(c) The amendments to the second proviso in subsection (a)(4) made by subsection (a) of this section shall apply to contracts, grants or cooperative agreements for performance commencing on or after October 1, 1991; contracts, grants or cooperative agreements for performance commencing prior thereto shall receive funding for the entire term of performance without regard to this amendment and according to the State's pro rata share of a $65,000,000 program as computed on the effective date of this section under population estimates used for calendar year 1990 agreements, plus $50,000 for each State, but no State shall receive less than $200,000.

SEC. 6. SBDC GRANTEE ELIGIBILITY.

Section 21 of the Small Business Act is amended by striking the period at the end of the first sentence of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and inserting the following: ": *Provided,* That after December 31, 1990, the Administration shall not make a grant to any applicant other than an institution of higher education as a Small Business Development Center unless the applicant was receiving a grant (including a contract or cooperative agreement) on such date. The Administration shall require any applicant for a small business development center grant with performance commencing on or after January 1, 1992 to have its own budget and to primarily utilize institutions of higher education to provide services to the small business community.".

SEC. 7. CENTRAL EUROPEAN ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT.

The Small Business Act is amended by adding the following new section:

"SEC. 25. (a) There is hereby established a Central European Small Business Enterprise Development Commission (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Commission'). The Commission shall be comprised of a representative of each of the following: the Small Business Administration, the Association of American Universities, and the Association of Small Business Development Centers.

"(b) The Commission shall develop in Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary (hereinafter referred to as 'designated Central European countries') a self-sustaining system to provide management and technical assistance to small business owners.

"(1) Not later than 90 days after the effective date of this section, the Commission, in consultation with the Agency for International Development, shall enter a contract with one or more entities to—

"(A) determine the needs of small businesses in the designated Central European countries for management and technical assistance;

"(B) evaluate appropriate Small Business Development Center-programs which might be replicated in order to meet the needs of each of such countries; and

"(C) identify and assess the capability of educational institutions in each such country to develop a Small Business Development Center type program.

"(2) Not later than 18 months after the effective date of this section, the Commission shall review the recommendations submitted to it and shall formulate and contract for the establishment of a three-year management and technical assistance demonstration program.

"(c) In order to be eligible to participate, the educational institution in each designated Central European country shall—

"(1) obtain the prior approval of the government to conduct the program;

"(2) agree to provide partial financial support for the program, either directly or indirectly, during the second and third years of the demonstration program; and

"(3) agree to obtain private sector involvement in the delivery of assistance under the program.

"(d) The Commission shall meet and organize not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section.

"(e) Members of the Commission shall serve without pay, except they shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out their functions in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Federal Government are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

"(f) Two Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Meetings shall be at the call of the Chairperson who shall be elected by the Members of the Commission.

"(g) The Commission shall not have any authority to appoint staff but upon request of the Chairperson, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of such department or agency to the Commission to assist in carrying out the Commission's functions under this section without regard to section 3341 of title 5 of the United States Code. The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide on a reimbursable basis, such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

"(h) The Commission shall report to Congress not later than December 1, 1991, and annually thereafter, on the progress in carrying out the provisions of this section.

"(i) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Small Business Administration the sum of $3,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, $5,000,000 for fiscal year 1992 and $8,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 to carry out the provisions of this section. Such sums shall be disbursed by the Small Business Administration as requested by the Commission and may remain available until expended. Any authority to enter contracts or other spending authority provided for in this section is subject to amounts provided for in advance in appropriation Acts.".

SEC. 8. LOAN SERVICING FEE.

In the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, insert the following new subsection:

"SEC. 503 (e)(3). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, qualified State or local development companies shall be authorized to prepare applications for deferred participation loans under Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, to service such loans and to charge a reasonable fee for servicing such loans.".

SEC. 9. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 21, the following new section:

"21A. SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(a) The Administration is authorized to make grants to establish pilot programs at 5 Small Business Development Centers in order to increase access by small businesses in each center's service area to online data bases. The purpose of this program shall be to provide small businesses, in states selected to participate in this demonstration program, with improved online access to public and private technology, services and expertise, so as to accelerate the transfer of technology and expertise to small businesses and to improve the productivity and economic competitiveness of these small businesses.

"(b) Any Small Business Development Center which is funded by the Administration is eligible to receive an additional grant to provide access to online data bases as described in subsection (a) providing it contributes at least a fifty percent matching contribution.

"(c) The grants authorized by this section must be used to—

"(1) defray all or part of the cost of accessing data bases from private vendors for a limited period of time,

"(2) demonstrate to small businesses the benefits of accessing such data bases, and

"(3) train small businesses to use such data bases to access technical information and services."

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Small Business Administration for each of fiscal years 1991 and 1992, $1,200,000 to carry out the terms of section 21A of the Small Business Act.

SEC. 10. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount shall be made available from the unobligated balances in the Business Loan and Investment Fund to make a grant designated in Public Law 100-459 in subsection (c) under the heading "Economic Development Assistance Programs", at a funding level not less than the level provided during fiscal year 1990, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, an amount shall be made available from the unobligated balances in the Business Loan and Investment Fund to make a grant to the first entity designated in Public Law 100-459 in subsection (k) under the heading "Economic Development Assistance Programs" at a funding level not less than the level provided during fiscal year 1990 to such entity.

SEC. 11. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.

Section 7(b) of the Small Business Computer Security and Education Act of 1984 (15 U.S.C. 633 note) as amended, is further amended by striking "October 1, 1990" and inserting in lieu thereof "March 31, 1991".

SEC. 12. TRANSFER FROM DISASTER LOAN FUND.

In addition such sums as may be necessary for disaster loan-making activities, including loan servicing, shall be transferred to this appropriation from the "Disaster Loan Fund" as authorized by Public Law 100-590.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ACTION

Federal Funds

al and special funds:

Operating Expenses

expenses necessary for ACTION to carry out the provisions of Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended[, 15,000: *Provided*, That $31,035,000 shall be available for title I, 102, and $2,245,000 shall be available for title I, part C], 52,000. (*Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and tion, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 44-0103-0-1-506	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Volunteers in Service to America	28,958	35,884	41,709
Special volunteer programs	2,792	2,191	1,451
Older American volunteer programs	117,731	123,940	123,940
Inspector General		976	1,017
Program support	25,992	28,301	30,435
Total direct program	175,473	191,292	198,552
Reimbursable program	476	1,353	
Total obligations	175,949	192,645	198,552
Financing:			
Unobligated balance lapsing	192		
Budget authority (gross)	**176,141**	**192,645**	**198,552**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	175,665	196,015	198,552
Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−4,723	
Appropriation (adjusted)	**175,665**	**191,292**	**198,552**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**476**	**1,353**	
ation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	175,949	192,645	198,552
Obligated balance, start of year	78,253	83,062	95,153
Obligated balance, end of year	−83,062	−95,153	−104,738
Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,227		
Outlays (gross)	169,913	180,554	188,967
stments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−139	−195	
Non-Federal sources	−337	−1,158	
Total, offsetting collections	−476	−1,353	
Budget authority (net)	175,665	191,292	198,552
Outlays (net)	169,437	179,201	188,967

olunteers in Service to America.—In 1992, the VISTA pro- will provide 3,200 volunteer service years to assist com- ities working to resolve local poverty-related problems in such as illiteracy, hunger, unemployment, substance , and homelessness. The Literacy Corps will provide an ional 440 VISTA volunteer service years to develop, gthen, supplement, and expand the efforts of public and te non-profit organizations at the local, State, and Feder- vels to overcome the problems of illiteracy. The Student munity Service Programs assist secondary and post-sec- ry educational institutions and vocational schools to es- h and maintain student volunteer activities for low- me communities.

Special volunteer programs.—These programs stimulate and encourage the innovative use of volunteer services and provide community groups with small grants for project development. In 1992, these grants will be used solely for drug abuse prevention activities. They will aid in the expansion of public-private partnerships, coalition-building efforts, and mentoring projects that focus on "at-risk" youth.

Older American volunteer programs.—These programs provide opportunities for people aged 60 and over to volunteer their services to the community in many socially useful activities and by working with the emotionally disturbed, the mentally retarded, and physically disabled, as well as the isolated and infirm elderly. In 1992, approximately 27,100 Foster Grandparent volunteers will serve about 73,100 children. Emphasis will be on "at-risk" children, drug abuse prevention, and literacy. The Retired Senior Volunteer program will support about 418,300 part-time volunteers providing service in areas such as literacy, drug abuse prevention, health, nutrition, education, and crime prevention, plus addressing the problems of "at-risk" persons and refugees. Approximately 12,600 volunteers in the Senior Companion program will provide long-term care services such as companionship, respite care, and household management assistance to about 33,900 frail and elderly Americans.

Office of the Inspector General.—The Office of the Inspector General provides an independent assessment of agency operations, primarily through audits and investigations, with the goal of preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

Program support.—Costs of program direction and administration are financed by this activity.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 44-0103-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,689	18,357	20,041
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	144	104	201
11.5	Other personnel compensation	302	307	307
11.8	Special personal services payments	21,694	26,174	31,234
11.9	Total personnel compensation	38,829	44,942	51,783
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,629	4,033	4,571
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	36	36	36
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,473	2,178	2,378
22.0	Transportation of things	95	89	76
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,589	2,877	3,030
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,363	1,383	1,442
24.0	Printing and reproduction	313	307	273
25.0	Other services	5,453	7,185	8,035
26.0	Supplies and materials	256	389	250
31.0	Equipment		100	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	121,437	127,773	126,678
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	175,473	191,292	198,552
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	476	1,353	
99.9	Total obligations	175,949	192,645	198,552

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	415	450	450
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		2	2

ADMINISTRATIVE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Conference of the United States, established by the Administrative Conference Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 571 et seq.), including not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; **[**$2,079,000**]** *$2,227,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1700-0-1-751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Direct program	1,865	2,079	2,227
01.01 Reimbursable program	113	200	50
10.00 Total obligations	1,978	2,279	2,277
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,978**	**2,279**	**2,277**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**1,865**	**2,079**	**2,227**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	113	**200**	**50**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,978	2,279	2,277
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	473	531	493
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−531	−493	−494
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,920	2,317	2,276
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−113	−200	−50
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−113	−200	−50
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,865	2,079	2,227
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,807	2,117	2,226

The Conference assists the President, the Congress, and the Federal departments and agencies in improving administrative procedure. It conducts studies of the efficiency, adequacy, and fairness of the procedures that the agencies and departments use to determine the rights, privileges, and obligations of private persons. The Conference issues formal recommendations for improvements and then encourages their implementation.

In addition to its research activities, the Conference also arranges for the interchange among administrative agencies of information useful in improving administrative procedure and, on an ongoing basis, furnishes assistance and advice on matters of administrative procedure to the agencies, the Congress, and others.

The Conference receives funds from other Federal agencies for special projects carried out by the Conference pursuant to agreements with these agencies.

The 1992 estimate provides for increased assistance to agencies whose budgets do not permit reimbursement, and training and program evaluation for alternative dispute resolution and negotiated rulemaking by the agencies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1700-0-1-751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	959	1,153	1,186
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	149	103	61
11.5 Other personnel compensation	21	20	28
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,129	1,276	1,275
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	138	163	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	72	94	[illegible]
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	210	228	[illegible]
23.2 Rental payments to GSA	13	13	[illegible]
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	13	[illegible]
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	45	62	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction	66	80	[illegible]
25.0 Other services	79	103	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	60	52	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	50	46	[illegible]
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,865	2,079	[illegible]
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	113	200	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	1,978	2,279	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	24	[illegible]

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8280-0-7-751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	85	—	—
Financing:			
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**85**	—	—
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	85	—	—
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	—	83	—
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−83	—	—
90.00 Outlays	2	83	—

[ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CONFERENCES IN OCEAN SHIPPING]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]

[For necessary expenses of the Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping, including services as authorized by section 18(d) of Public Law 98-237, $500,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2500-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	—	375	[illegible]
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	—	—	[illegible]
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	—	125	—
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	—	**500**	—
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	—	375	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	—	—	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	—	−37	—
90.00 Outlays	—	338	[illegible]

The Advisory Commission was established for one year to conduct a comprehensive study of, and make recommendations concerning, conferences in ocean shipping. The study specifically addresses whether the Nation would be served by prohibiting conferences, or by closed or open conferences.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2500-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		172	61
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		5	3
11.8 Special personal services payments			
11.9 Total personnel compensation		177	64
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		26	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		62	21
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		32	11
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		8	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction		41	6
25.0 Other services		17	3
26.0 Supplies and materials		5	2
31.0 Equipment		7	5
99.9 Total obligations		375	125

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		4	2

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Act of 1959, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4271-79), **[**$1,300,000**]** *$1,330,000*, and additional amounts not to exceed $200,000, collected from the sale of publications shall be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-0100-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 General administration	351	356	364
00.02 Intergovernmental research	1,002	1,014	1,036
00.91 Total direct program	1,353	1,370	1,400
01.01 Reimbursable program	160	158	16
10.00 Total obligations	1,513	1,528	1,416
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**1,513**	**1,528**	**1,416**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,285	1,300	1,330
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**228**	**228**	**86**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,513	1,528	1,416
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	185	273	273
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−273	−273	−273
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	1		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,426	1,528	1,416
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−160	−158	−16
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−68	−70	−70
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−228	−228	−86
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,285	1,300	1,330
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,198	1,300	1,330

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) is a 26-member independent, bipartisan body. The Commission and its staff examine Federal, State and local trends, events, and programs that affect intergovernmental relations. On request, proposed legislation and executive actions are reviewed to determine their overall effect on the Federal system. The Commission also identifies emerging problems of Federal-State-local relations and assists States and localities in anticipating and meeting problems caused by various intergovernmental overlaps and conflicts, and makes recommendations concerning the workings and structural arrangements of governmental units and allocation of responsibilities and revenues among the various levels of government. The recommendations and published reports growing out of the Commission's work are submitted to the executive and legislative branches of Federal, State, and local governments for appropriate action.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-0100-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	706	741	745
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	713	744	748
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	148	157	157
Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0 Staff travel	12	10	10
21.0 Commission	19	23	20
21.0 Invitational	13	6	6
22.0 Transportation of things	5	8	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	201	230	260
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	36	55	50
25.0 Other services	150	100	106
26.0 Supplies and materials	35	37	35
31.0 Equipment	21		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,353	1,370	1,400
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	160	158	16
99.9 Total obligations	1,513	1,528	1,416

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18	18	18
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 55-8155-0-7-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	281	296	165
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−104		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−56	−181	−50
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	181	50	50
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**302**	**165**	**165**
Budget authority:			
60.05 **Appropriation** (indefinite)	**182**	**150**	**150**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**120**	**15**	**15**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	281	296	165
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	213	94	94
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−94	−94	−94

Contributions—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 55-8155-0-7-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−104	—	—
87.00	Outlays (gross)	296	296	165
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−120	−15	−15
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−120	−15	−15
89.00	Budget authority (net)	182	181	150
90.00	Outlays (net)	176	150	150

Note.—After 1990 all contributions will be reflected as budget authority and trust fund receipts.

In 1990, these trust funds were, for only the second time in ACIR's history, used to underwrite basic Commission research.

Normally, contributions from State and local governments and nonprofit organizations are used to strengthen the Commission's clearinghouse, information and policy education services to State and local governments, and to improve intergovernmental coordination and relations. Specific items financed by this account include the Commission's quarterly publication, *Intergovernmental Perspective*; printing of Commission reports; summaries of full Commission reports published as the *In Brief* series; and reprints of popular out-of-print but timely Commission reports.

In 1990, the Commission completed the first contract research with individual states.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 55-8155-0-7-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	—	—
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42	28	30
24.0	Printing and reproduction	130	120	55
25.0	Other services	103	148	80
99.9	Total obligations	281	296	165

* * *

[ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL PAY]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[Salaries and Expenses]

[For necessary expenses of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay, established by 5 U.S.C. 5306; $207,000: *Provided*, That the annual report of the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay shall be submitted to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate and other appropriate Committees of the Congress at the same time the report is submitted to the President.] *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

[Sec. 534. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the appropriation for salaries and expenses for the Advisory Committee on Federal Pay shall be $100,000.] *(Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1800-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	205	100	—
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**205**	**100**	—
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	205	100	—
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	14	9	—
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−9	—	—
90.00	Outlays	210	109	—

The Advisory Committee on Federal Pay was appointed in accordance with the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970 to advise and assist the President in carrying out the policy of comparability in pay between major Federal statutory pay systems and private enterprise. Effective January 25, 1991, all functions and responsibilities of the Committee terminated in accordance with the "Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1990", November 5, 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1800-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	112	52	—
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	4	—
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	—	—
11.9	Total personnel compensation	121	56	—
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	4	—
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	6	—	—
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	34	20	—
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	1	—
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	2	—
25.0	Other services	21	17	—
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	—	—
99.9	Total obligations	205	100	—

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	1	—

* * *

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Public Law 89-665, as amended [$2,238,000] *$2,535,000*: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2300-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	1,890	2,226	2,535
01.01	Reimbursable program	40	150	150
10.00	Total obligations	1,930	2,376	2,685
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4	—	—
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,934**	**2,376**	**2,685**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,894	2,238	2,535
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512	—	−12	—
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,894**	**2,226**	**2,535**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**40**	**150**	**150**

	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,930	2,376	2,685
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	27	159	85
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−159	−85	−70
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	28		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,826	2,450	2,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−40	−150	−150
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−40	−150	−150
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,894	2,226	2,535
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,786	2,300	2,550

The Council provides independent advice to the President and the Congress relating to the national historic preservation program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2300-0-1-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,047	1,331	1,479
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	115	88	60
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,164	1,424	1,544
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	235	292	325
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	105	113
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	170	175	213
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	34	32	40
24.0	Printing and reproduction	55	58	80
25.0	Other services	137	108	172
26.0	Supplies and materials	17	14	18
31.0	Equipment	17	18	30
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,890	2,226	2,535
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	40	150	150
99.9	Total obligations	1,930	2,376	2,685

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	31	37	37

Trust Funds

DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8298-0-7-303		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	5	5
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	....	**5**	**5**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	5	5
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	−1	−1
90.00	Outlays	....	5	5

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation accepts and uses donated moneys for purposes of the Council (16 U.S.C. 470).

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries; [$15,900,000] *$18,440,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That where station allowance has been authorized by the Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the Armed Forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: *Provided further*, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Armed Forces serving as members or as Secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall reimburse other Government agencies, including the Armed Forces, for salary, pay, and allowances of personnel assigned to it: [*Provided further*, That section 509 of the general provisions carried in title V of this Act shall not apply to the funds provided under this heading: *Provided further*, That not more than $125,000 of the private contributions to the Korean War Memorial Fund may be used for administrative support of the Korean War Veterans Memorial Advisory Board including travel by members of the board authorized by the Commission, travel allowances to conform to those provided by Federal Travel regulations.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74-0100-0-1-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administration and U.S. memorials	1,371	1,445	1,634
00.02	European memorials and cemeteries	10,548	11,317	13,465
00.03	Mediterranean memorials and cemeteries	2,406	2,458	2,807
00.04	Asian memorials and cemeteries	612	654	702
00.05	Latin memorials and cemeteries	299	325	332
10.00	Total obligations	15,236	16,199	18,940
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−297	−1,033	−734
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	62		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,033	734	234
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**16,032**	**15,900**	**18,440**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,236	16,199	18,940
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,255	1,872	2,154
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,872	−2,154	−2,984
90.00	Outlays	15,620	15,917	18,110

The American Battle Monuments Commission is responsible for the maintenance and construction of U.S. monuments and memorials commemorating the achievements in battle of our Armed Forces since April 6, 1917, controlling erection of monuments and markers by U.S. citizens and organizations in foreign countries, and for the design, construction, and maintenance of permanent military cemetery memorials in foreign countries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74-0100-0-1-705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,761	8,315	9,952

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 74–0100–0–1–705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	92	128	150
11.5	Other personnel compensation	79	114	134
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,105	890	1,044
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,037	9,447	11,280
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,176	3,443	4,188
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	143	67	26
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	142	164	156
22.0	Transportation of things	96	64	73
23.2	Rental payments to others	130	142	169
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	523	572	681
24.0	Printing and reproduction	83	93	25
25.0	Other services	635	698	596
26.0	Supplies and materials	849	763	848
31.0	Equipment	275	311	216
32.0	Land and structures	145	435	682
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.9	Total obligations	15,236	16,199	18,940

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	386	386	386
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74–0101–0–1–705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–531	–1,370	–1,370
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	–62		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,370	1,370	1,370
25.10	Unobligated balance restored	–776		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74–8569–0–7–705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Purchase of flowers	40	40	40
00.02	Repair of non-Federal war memorials	28	28	28
00.03	Korean War memorial	120	227	12,100
10.00	Total obligations	188	295	12,168
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	92	–149	–149
21.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	–3,856	–5,990	–13,028
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	149	149	149
24.41	U.S. Securities: Par value	5,990	13,028	1,135
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	2,562	7,333	275
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	188	295	12,168
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–2		–6,170
90.00	Outlays	187	297	5,998

Purchase of flowers.—Private citizens contribute funds for the purchase of flowers to decorate graves and tablets of the missing at the cemeteries and memorials administered by the Commission.

Repair of non-Federal war memorials.—When requested to do so and upon receipt of the necessary funds, the Commission arranges for and oversees the repair of war memorials to U.S. Forces erected in foreign countries by American citizens, States, municipalities, or associations.

Korean War Memorial.—Public Law 99-572 authorized the American Battle Monuments Commission to collect private contributions to fund construction of a memorial in the District of Columbia to honor members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in the Korean war.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 74–8569–0–7–705		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	40	40	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	28	28	28
32.0	Land and structures	120	227	12,100
99.9	Total obligations	188	295	12,168

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding section 405 of said Act, and for necessary expenses for the Federal Cochairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, to remain available until expended, [$170,000,000] *$100,000,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991; authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reform under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0200–0–1–452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
	Appalachian regional development programs:			
01.01	Appalachian development highway system	104,567	129,932	58,000
01.02	Community development program	36,419	36,304	17,196
01.03	Human development program	5,302	9,411	17,350
01.04	Local development district and technical assistance program	4,405	5,403	4,200
01.05	Stream clearing	38	40	
01.91	Total Appalachian regional development programs	150,731	181,090	96,716
	Salaries and expenses:			
02.01	Federal cochairman and staff	941	1,082	1,092
02.02	Administrative expenses	2,208	2,282	2,192
02.91	Total salaries and expenses	3,149	3,364	3,284
03.00	Total direct program	153,880	184,454	100,000
03.01	Reimbursable program		12	
10.00	Total obligations	153,880	184,466	100,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–8,439		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–11,995	–14,454	

24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	14,454		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**147,900**	**170,012**	**100,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	147,900	170,000	100,000
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		12	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	153,880	184,466	100,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	266,051	282,010	350,190
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−282,010	−350,190	−321,369
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−8,439		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	129,483	116,286	128,821
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−10	
88.40	Non-Federal sources		−2	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−12	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	147,900	170,000	100,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	129,483	116,274	128,821

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0200-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2	2	
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−2	
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2		

This appropriation establishes a framework of joint Federal and State efforts to provide basic facilities essential to economic growth in Appalachia. Program investments made in the Appalachian Region are concentrated in areas with significant potential for future growth as well as in those areas that suffer the greatest distress. The States, acting through the Appalachian Regional Commission, are responsible for recommending local and State projects within their borders for assistance under this program.

1. *Appalachian Development Highway System.*—The Appalachian Development Highway System including local access roads, is designed to improve the accessibility of Appalachia; to reduce highway transportation costs to and within Appalachia; and to provide the highway transportation facilities necessary to accelerate the overall development of Appalachia. The budget for 1992 provides $58 million for highway construction.

The cumulative status of the system of roads, including mileage prefinanced by the States, follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Development systems miles (Prefinanced miles included) (cumulative):			
Miles contracted	2,131	2,170	2,190
Miles completed	2,031	2,050	2,070
Access Roads (cumulative):			
Miles contracted	870	890	900
Miles completed	851	860	870
Funds committed (cumulative-in thousands of dollars):			
Development highway	$3,360,526	$3,483,057	$3,538,597
Access roads	$208,085	$214,000	$215,000
Administration and other	$31,846	$33,280	$34,780
Totals	$3,600,457	$3,730,377	$3,788,377
Prefinanced by States	$250,081	$240,000	$240,000
Annual obligations (thousands)	$104,567	$129,920	$58,000

2. *Community Development Program.*—Funds are provided by allocation to each of the Appalachian states for area development projects to include addressing community environmental problems, promoting small business development, and assisting local governments in providing more effective delivery of programs and services. Projects are generally related to creation of jobs. However, special consideration and criteria are used to assist the Region's ninety most distressed counties in providing basic services to their residents. The budget for 1992 provides $17.2 million with the approximate approved project workload as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Community development	160	160	85

3. *Human Development Program.*—A funding level of $17.4 million for 1992 will improve the Commission's efforts to tackle some of the Region's most intractable problems, through programs in rural education with emphases upon customized job training, dropout prevention and workforce literacy and in rural health with emphases upon infant mortality reduction and employer-related child care. Approximate approved project workload follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Human development	88	138	205

4. *Research and Local Development District Programs.*—Planning assistance is provided through grants to multicounty local development districts and for technical assistance and research projects. The budget for 1992 provides $4.2 million with the approximate approved workload as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Planning districts aided	68	68	68
Technical assistance projects	21	30	18

5. *Salaries and Expenses.*—The Federal Co-Chairman represents the Federal Government on the Commission and leads in the coordination of the Appalachian program with Federal agencies. Since 1989, the Office of the Federal Co-Chairman includes an Inspector General.

The Federal Government contributes 50 percent of the expenses of a professional staff which works with the States and the Federal staff in operating the program. These staff are not Federal employees but are employees of the jointly supported Commission. The budget for 1992 provides $3.3 million for salaries and expenses for the same number of positions as 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0200-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
	Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	583	680	634
11.5	Other personnel compensation	87	90	91
11.9	Total personnel compensation	670	770	725
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	99	89	98
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	45	70	60
24.0	Printing and reproduction	18		
25.0	Other services	395	385	204
26.0	Supplies and materials	37	40	27
31.0	Equipment	61		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18,557	20,892	14,019
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	19,882	22,246	15,133
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		12	
	ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,301	1,295	1,268
11.5	Other personnel compensation	28	26	28
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,329	1,321	1,296
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	190	190	195
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	120	129	132
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	8	8
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	6	6
25.0	Other services	152	149	223
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	3	
31.0	Equipment	2	6	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	132,196	160,395	83,000

General and special funds—Continued

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 46-0200-0-1-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Subtotal obligations, allocation accounts	133,998	162,208	84,867
99.9	Total obligations	153,880	184,466	100,000
	Obligations are distributed as follows:			
	Appalachian Regional Commission	19,882	22,234	23,150
	Department of Agriculture	11,882	12,360	7,050
	Department of Commerce	5,479	5,215	3,000
	Department of Defense	38	102	
	Department of Education	1,540	3,356	3,200
	Department of Health and Human Services	1,060	892	750
	Department of Housing and Urban Development	7,134	7,505	4,000
	Department of Transportation	104,433	129,812	57,850
	Environmental Protection Agency	1,755	2,619	1,000
	Tennessee Valley Authority	675	347	

Personnel Summary

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	11
ALLOCATION ACCOUNTS			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	11

* * *

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-9971-0-7-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,171	4,886	4,943
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−701	−946	−624
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	946	624	245
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**4,416**	**4,564**	**4,564**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,171	4,886	4,943
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,156	1,138	1,138
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,138	−1,138	−1,476
90.00	Outlays	4,188	4,886	4,605

As authorized in the Appalachian Regional Development Act, the 13 Appalachian States share with the Federal Government the administrative expenses of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-9971-0-7-452		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	2,501	2,975	3,007
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	437	512	541
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	65	85	85
23.2	Rental payments to others	537	565	575
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	203	255	245
24.0	Printing and reproduction	115	139	150
25.0	Other services	222	285	265
26.0	Supplies and materials	55	50	55
31.0	Equipment	36	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	4,171	4,886	4,943

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, [$2,700,000] *$2,980,000. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3200-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,935	2,700	2,980
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,936**	**2,700**	**2,980**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,935	2,700	2,980
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	543	537	720
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−537	−720	−815
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−27		
90.00	Outlays	1,915	2,517	2,885

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board was established by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. Its primary role is to carry out a compliance program to ensure accessibility and usability of most Federal and federally-funded buildings by people with disabilities. In 1991, the Board will continue to process, investigate, and resolve complaints of noncompliance. In 1990, 204 complaints were received. Emphasis is on voluntary, amicable resolution of access issues.

The Board also develops Federal minimum accessibility guidelines and requirements for the standards under the Architectural Barriers Act, and provides technical assistance to public and private organizations affected by Federal accessibility regulations.

The Americans With Disabilities Act (P.L. 101-336) expanded the Board's responsibilities to include (1) developing accessibility guidelines for transportation vehicles and facilities, public accommodations, outdoor recreation, and communications; (2) assisting the Department of Justice in developing an overall technical assistance plan for covered entities; (3) implementing technical assistance programs in the areas of transportation and public accommodations; (4) developing and publishing technical assistance manuals for entities covered under Titles II and III of the Act; (5) assisting the Department of Justice in certifying state and local building codes to be used to comply with the ADA; and (6) commenting on the mandated study of technical requirements for making over-the-road buses accessible.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3200-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	824	947	1,371
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	186	408	149
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	22	24
11.8	Special personal services payments		1	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,030	1,378	1,546
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	211	245	275
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	121	205	208
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	117	145	194

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	65	113
24.0	Printing and reproduction	40	193	68
25.0	Other services: Research and technical assistance	313	368	493
26.0	Supplies and materials	15	29	18
31.0	Equipment	32	72	15
99.9	Total obligations	1,935	2,700	2,930

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	32	36

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Arms Control and Disarmament Activities

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for arms control and disarmament activities, including not to exceed **[**$75,000**]** *$85,000* for official reception and representation expenses, authorized by the Act of September 26, 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2551 et seq.), **[**$37,040,000**]** *$47,446,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 94-0100-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Program operation	33,257	36,799	45,446
00.02	External research	168	241	2,000
10.00	Total obligations	33,425	37,040	47,446
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**33,425**	**37,040**	**47,446**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	33,425	37,040	47,446
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−704	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		704	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**33,425**	**37,040**	**47,446**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	33,425	37,040	47,446
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,854	6,857	8,779
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,857	−8,779	−10,806
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2,157		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	33,425	37,040	47,446
90.00	Outlays	36,265	35,118	45,419
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	36,265	35,118	45,419
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−563	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		563	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	36,265	34,555	45,419

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) advises the President and the Secretary of State on arms control and disarmament activities and participates in negotiations with other countries seeking international agreements to control, reduce, or eliminate arms. Among the activities to which ACDA resources will be devoted in 1992 are support of arms control negotiations, research on arms control, verification and compliance, the nuclear safeguards program of the International Atomic Energy Agency, arms transfer reviews, and the preparation of arms control impact analyses of weapons systems.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 94-0100-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,918	9,774	11,712
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,529	571	1,212
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3,896	5,383	6,172
11.8	Special personal services payments	144	177	185
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,487	15,905	19,281
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,494	2,119	4,265
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,050	3,360	3,996
22.0	Transportation of things	33	36	40
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,364	1,500	1,561
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	30	60
25.0	Other services	7,406	8,925	10,943
26.0	Supplies and materials	191	270	300
31.0	Equipment	1,600	1,080	2,250
99.0	Subtotal, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency obligations	29,635	33,225	42,696
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	975	1,000	1,875
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	144	144	250
22.0	Transportation of things	5	5	7
23.2	Rental payments to others	811	811	1,573
25.0	Other services	1,442	1,442	773
26.0	Supplies and materials	133	133	208
31.0	Equipment	280	280	58
99.0	Subtotal, Department of State obligations	3,790	3,815	4,750
99.9	Total obligations	33,425	37,040	47,446

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	218	228	252
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

AVIATION SAFETY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 48-0053-0-1-402	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligation	−44		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−786		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	830		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−3		
78.00	Adjustment in unexpired accounts	−44		
90.00	Outlays	−3		

The Aviation Safety Commission was authorized by Public Law 99-591, section 502(a) to study the organization and functions of the Federal Aviation Administration and the means by which the Administration may most efficiently and effectively perform its responsibilities and increase aviation safety. It completed its work in 1988.

BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FOUNDATION

Trust Funds

BARRY GOLDWATER SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8281–0–7–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Scholarship awards	809	1,724	2,748
00.02	Program administration	293	349	378
10.00	Total obligations	1,102	2,073	3,126
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−11		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−26		
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−47,280	−49,278	−51,588
21.42	Unrealized discounts	−657	−302	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance			
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	49,278	51,588	52,819
24.42	Unrealized discounts	302		
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**2,709**	**4,081**	**4,357**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,102	2,073	3,126
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21	79	149
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−79	−149	−224
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−11		
90.00	Outlays	1,033	2,003	3,051

Public Law 99–661 established the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation to operate the scholarship program that is the permanent Federal tribute to the former Senator from Arizona. The Foundation will foster and encourage excellence in science and mathematics by awarding scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. The Foundation may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8281–0–7–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	112	153	174
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	21	25	29
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	5	5
23.2	Rental payments to others	27	28	29
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0	Printing	4	4	4
25.0	Other services	123	128	133
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment		2	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	809	1,724	2,748
99.9	Total obligations	1,102	2,073	3,126

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND EXPENSES*

For expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting, including grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Incorporated as authorized by the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2871–2883), **[**$197,750,000**]** *$217,960,000* of which not to exceed $52,000 may be made available for official reception and representation expenses. **[**as authorized by section 304(a)(8) of the Board for International Broadcasting Act of 1973, as amended.**]** *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

NOTE.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category, is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1145–0–1–154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	1,495	1,737	1,835
00.02	Grants for private broadcasting activities, RFE/RL	205,596	198,573	216,125
10.00	Total obligations	207,091	200,310	217,960
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−19,756	−2,560	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,560		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	105		
39.00	**Budget authority**	190,000	197,750	217,960
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	190,000	197,750	217,960
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−3,757	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		3,757	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	190,000	197,750	217,960
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	207,091	200,310	217,960
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	24,052	32,901	11,802
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−32,901	−11,802	
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−40		
90.00	Outlays	198,202	221,409	229,762
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	198,202	221,409	229,762
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−3,757	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		3,757	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	198,202	217,652	229,762

The Board for International Broadcasting provides grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) and oversees its operations. RFE/RL broadcasts news and information to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. As reliable, free media develop in these regions, the need for current funding levels for RFE/RL will diminish over time.

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	190,000	197,750	217,960
Outlays	198,202	221,409	229,762
Supplemental under existing legislation:			
Budget authority		8,000	
Outlays		8,000	
Total:			
Budget authority	190,000	205,750	217,960
Outlays	198,202	229,409	229,762

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–1145–0–1–154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	478	662	707
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	104	199	232
11.9	Total personnel compensation	582	861	939
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	113	149	148

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*Chapter XIII. B. for additional information.

21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	204	124	135
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	95	97	95
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	27	20
25.0	Other services	397	446	456
26.0	Supplies and materials	20	23	26
31.0	Equipment	69	10	15
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	205,596	198,573	216,125
99.9	Total obligations	207,091	200,310	217,960

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	14	14

ISRAEL RELAY STATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1146-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	2,304	2,770	2,950
00.03	Project costs and design work	180,639	−10,722	....
10.00	Total obligations	182,943	−7,952	2,950
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,328	−1,406	−9,358
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,406	9,358	6,408
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**183,021**	....	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	182,943	−7,952	2,950
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44,541	217,595	156,938
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−217,595	−156,938	−75,340
90.00	Outlays	9,889	52,705	84,548

This account funds the construction of a new radio relay station in Israel. The new facility will be shared by Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) and the Voice of America (VOA).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1146-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	153	223	233
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	15	16	17
11.9	Total personnel compensation	168	239	250
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	40	66	73
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	49	61	62
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	38	43
25.0	Other services	42	70	48
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	4	4
31.0	Equipment	111	7	25
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	182,519	−8,437	2,445
99.9	Total obligations	182,943	−7,952	2,950

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	6	6

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM FUND

For payment to the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System Fund, to maintain proper funding level for continuing the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System; [$164,600,000] *$164,100,000. Further, for the foregoing purposes, $168,900,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-3400-0-1-054		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900
	Financing:				
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**154,900**	**164,600**	**164,100**	**168,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900
90.00	Outlays	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900

This appropriation provides for payment to the Fund: (a) for interest on the unfunded liability; (b) for the cost of annuity disbursements attributable to military service; (c) for the amount of normal costs not met by employee and employer contributions; and (d) for financing, in 30 equal installments, the unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and salary increases. The requests for 1992 and 1993 include the fifteenth and sixteenth installments, for the unfunded liability created by the liberalized benefits authorized by Public Law 94-522, and the appropriate annual installments for salary increases authorized in prior years.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-3400-0-1-054		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	136,000	144,000	144,400	148,600
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	18,900	20,600	19,700	20,300
99.9	Total obligations	154,900	164,600	164,100	168,900

ENHANCED SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES CAPABILITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 56-3401-0-1-054		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	....	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,784	773	408	243
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−773	−408	−243	−143
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	42	....	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,054	365	165	100

Funds were provided to the Director of Central Intelligence for the purpose of improving security countermeasures capabilities at United States Embassies and other facilities abroad in accordance with a plan developed by the Director of Central Intelligence and submitted to the Appropriations and Intelligence Committees of Congress on September 10, 1985.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3850-2-1-304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	5,000

General and special funds—Continued

Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-3850-2-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			5,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			5,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−2,000
90.00 Outlays			3,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3850-2-1-304	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1,400
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			250
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			125
23.2 Rental payments to others			130
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			75
24.0 Printing and reproduction			40
25.0 Other services			2,860
26.0 Supplies and materials			20
31.0 Equipment			100
99.9 Total obligations			5,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			30

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 authorized establishment of a Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board to investigate accidental releases of hazardous substances.

However, the legislation establishing the Board raises serious constitutional concerns because the Board is given regulatory and enforcement authorities clearly assigned by the Constitution to the Executive Branch. The Administration is proposing curative legislation to address these constitutional concerns. Funding will be requested for the Board after enactment of the curative legislation.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY JUBILEE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For the necessary expenses of the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission as authorized by Public Law 98-375, **[**$214,000,**]** *$220,000,* to remain available until December 31, 1993, as authorized by section 11(b) of said Act, as amended by section 8 of Public Law 100-94. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0800-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	218	214	220
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	217	214	220
Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	218	214	220
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	16		
90.00 Outlays	234	214	220

The Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission was established for the purpose of planning, encouraging, coordinating, and conducting the commemoration of the historic discovery voyage of Christopher Columbus. The thirty member Commission will coordinate its activities with the Governments of Spain, Italy, and other nations which share the Columbian heritage of the United States. The Commission will terminate December 31, 1993.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0800-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	171	137	142
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	35	35
11.9 Total personnel compensation	172	172	177
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	46	42	43
99.9 Total obligations	218	214	220

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	9	9	9

Trust Funds

Gifts and Donations

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-8095-0-7-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	714	836	500
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
21.40 Unobligated balance available start of year	−1	−36	
24.40 Unobligated balance available end of year	36		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	744	800	500
Budget authority:			
60.05 **Appropriation** (indefinite)	544	800	500
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	200		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	714	836	500
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	54	129
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−54	−129	−93
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	662	761	536
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−200		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−200		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	544	800	500
90.00 Outlays (net)	462	761	536

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-8095-0-7-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent positions	94	85	100
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	103	85	100
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24	25	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	143	145	145
23.2 Rental payments to others	63	65	65

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	45	50	50
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10	20	20
25.0	Other services	313	431	80
26.0	Supplies and materials	13	15	15
99.9	Total obligations	714	836	500

Personel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, **[**$200,000**]** *$50,000* as authorized by Public Law 99-83, section 1303. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3700-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 21.0)	200	200	50
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	200	200	50
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	200	200	50
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		–4	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		4	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**200**	**200**	**50**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	200	200	50
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		141	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–141		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–2		
90.00	Outlays	57	341	50
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	57	341	50
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		–4	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		4	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	57	337	50

The purpose of the Commission is to encourage the preservation of cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings associated with the foreign heritage of the United States. It is anticipated that expenses after fiscal year 1992 will be financed exclusively from gifts and contributions to the Commission.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8268-0-7-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		400	440
	Financing:			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**		**400**	**440**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		400	440
90.00	Outlays		400	440

The Commission is authorized to fund its activities through gifts and contributions raised by its members.

COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1400-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,046		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	–113	–279	
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	279		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	78	279	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,290**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,046		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	553	90	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–90		
90.00	Outlays	1,510	90	

The Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development was established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Congress tasked this three-year Commission to examine the conditions in Mexico and other "sending" countries in the Western Hemisphere which contribute to unauthorized migration to the United States and to develop proposals for economic programs to alleviate such conditions. The Commission submitted its final report to the President and Congress in 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1400-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	112		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	260		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	372		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	60		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	119		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	70		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	42		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	256		
25.0	Other services	108		
26.0	Supplies and materials	19		
99.9	Total obligations	1,046		

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8		

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), **[**$637,000**]** *$706,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2600-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	508	634	705
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**509**	**634**	**705**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	509	637	705
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–3	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**509**	**634**	**705**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	508	634	705
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20	25	63
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–25	–63	–68
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	9		
90.00	Outlays	512	596	699

The Commission advises the President, Congress, and Department heads on matters of architecture, sculpture, painting, and other fine arts. The primary function is to preserve and enhance the appearance of the National Capital.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2600-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	311	339	379
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		12	16
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	315	351	395
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	51	50	60
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	18	20
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	68	122	135
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	10	16
25.0	Other services	51	61	57
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	7	7
31.0	Equipment	4	8	8
99.9	Total obligations	508	634	705

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	7

[NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS]

[For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (99 Stat. 1261; 20 U.S.C. 956a), as amended, $6,250,000.] *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2602-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	5,427	6,217	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,427**	**6,217**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,427	6,250	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–33	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,427**	**6,217**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,427	6,217	
90.00	Outlays	5,427	6,217	

This program provides payments for general operating support to Washington, D.C. arts and other cultural organizations.

No appropriation is proposed in 1992 because the program earmarks funds for Washington, D.C. organizations that can and should receive equivalent contributions from non-Federal sources and also duplicates existing Federal competitive grants available on a national basis.

COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Agricultural Workers as authorized by section 304 of Public Law 99-603 (100 Stat. 3431-3434), **[**$1,457,000**]** *$1,448,000,* to remain available until expended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0057-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	770	1,457	1,44
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**774**	**1,457**	**1,44**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**300**	**1,457**	**1,44**
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**474**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	770	1,457	1,44
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	–6	281	26
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–281	–265	–2
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1		
90.00	Outlays	482	1,473	1,4

The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 established the Commission to review the impact of the Act on the agricultural industry. The Commission is to report its findings to Congress in November 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0057-0-1-352		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	130	284	37
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	30	125	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation	160	409	46
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	31	77	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	198	15
23.1	Rental payment to GSA	76	77	7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	48	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	10	9
25.0	Other services	348	622	59
26.0	Supplies and materials	14	10	8

31.0	Equipment	56	5	2
99.9	Total obligations	770	1,457	1,448

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time employment	3	8	8

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$7,075,000, of which $2,000,000 is for regional offices and $700,000 is for civil rights monitoring activities authorized by section 5 of Public Law 98-183: *Provided*, That not to exceed $20,000 may be used to employ consultants: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the Chairman who is permitted 125 billable days.] *$10,780,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1900-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	5,635	7,075	10,780
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	72		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**5,707**	**7,075**	**10,780**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,635	7,075	10,780
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	423	979	354
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−979	−354	−539
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−28		
90.00	Outlays	5,051	7,700	10,595

The Commission engages in studies concerning areas in which there may be denials of civil rights and reports on these matters to the President and the Congress. Hearings by the Commissioners are held to investigate and obtain information about denials of civil rights. Conferences and open meetings are held by staff and State Advisory Committees to gather data and issue reports providing information about civil rights problems. In addition, appraisals of Federal agencies' civil rights programs are made and complaints alleging discrimination are referred to the proper Federal agencies.

The Commission provides liaison with private groups, public groups, and the media to provide civil rights information to Government officials, organizations, and the public. This is sometimes accomplished through the issuance of Commission publications. It also provides a library resource to support civil rights research, studies, hearings, and other Commission activities, and makes this information available to the general public.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1900-0-1-751		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,613	3,371	4,491
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	382	598	624
11.5	Other personnel compensation	65	106	146
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,060	4,075	5,261
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	498	640	866
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	56	62	62
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	244	501	890
22.0	Transportation of things	7	60	187
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	634	738	1,024
23.2	Rental payments to others	104	71	120
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	246	224	324
24.0	Printing and reproduction	192	149	236
25.0	Other services	234	414	757
26.0	Supplies and materials	118	86	164
31.0	Equipment	243	55	889
99.9	Total obligations	5,636	7,075	10,780

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	64	90	114

COMMISSION ON EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0200-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−34		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	64		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	58		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−34		
90.00	Outlays	24		

This Commission studied the availability and quality of education programs provided to deaf individuals. The Commission submitted its final report in 1988. All activities were financed from a one-time 1987 appropriation.

[COMMISSION ON NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[Salaries and Expenses]

[For use in establishing and paying the salaries and expenses of the Commission on National and Community Service under subtitle G of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (S. 1430, as passed by the Senate on October 16, 1990), $2,000,000.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

[Programs and Activities]

[For use in carrying out the programs, activities and initiatives under subtitles B through F of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (S. 1430, as passed by the Senate on October 16, 1990), $55,000,000.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2150-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		57,000	

General and special funds—Continued

[PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES]—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-2150-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		**57,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		57,000	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			41,750
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−41,750	−26,500
90.00	Outlays		15,250	15,250

The National and Community Service Act establishes a Commission on National and Community Service. The Commission makes grants to States and other entities to create service opportunities for students and out-of-school youth, full-time or summer youth corps service programs, innovative full- and part-time national and community service programs, and national or regional clearinghouses. The President is to appoint 21 members to the Commission, subject to Senate confirmation, who are to represent a broad range of viewpoints, and have extensive volunteer and service opportunity experience.

COMMISSION ON THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution as authorized by Public Law 98-101 (97 Stat. 719-723), [$14,973,000] *$1,911,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That in carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Commission is authorized to enter into contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as directed by the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977 (92 Stat. 3; 31 U.S.C. 6301)[: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated, $4,699,000 is for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 99-194, including $3,299,000 for implementation of the National Bicentennial Competition on the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and $1,400,000 for educational programs about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights below the university level as authorized by such Act]. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0054-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	17,750	14,985	1,911
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−420		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,438	−12	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	12		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**14,904**	**14,973**	**1,911**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	17,750	14,985	1,911
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,732	3,325	2,567
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,325	−2,567	
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−420		
90.00	Outlays	16,737	15,743	4,478

The Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution was established by Public Law 98-101 for the purpose of promoting and coordinating activities to commemorate the Bicentennial of the Constitution. The commemoration date of the signing of the Constitution is September 17, 1987. The extended life of the Commission from December 31, 1989 to December 31, 1991, allows the Commission to continue the bicentennial celebrations with the timely commemoration of the ratification of the Bill of Rights.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0054-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,696	1,772	225
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	132	110	
11.5	Other personnel compensation	28	40	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,856	1,922	225
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	426	400	30
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	228	264	66
22.0	Transportation of things	26	84	21
23.2	Rental payments to others	403	436	108
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	489	464	115
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,273	1,300	325
25.0	Other services	3,403	5,066	930
26.0	Supplies and materials	433	300	91
31.0	Equipment	9	50	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,204	4,699	
99.9	Total obligations	17,750	14,985	1,911

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	38	10

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-8092-0-7-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4	40	20
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−76	−72	−62
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	72	62	72
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**		**30**	**30**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4	40	20
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	1	10
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1	−10	
90.00	Outlays	9	30	30

This schedule shows gifts and donations collected to fund expenses associated with Commission activities.

COMMISSION ON THE UKRAINE FAMINE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMISSION ON THE UKRAINE FAMINE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Identification code 48-0050-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	108		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−52		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	44		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**100**		

Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	108		
90.00 Outlays	108		

The Commission on the Ukraine Famine was established to conduct a study of the 1932-1933 famine in the Ukraine. The study will be completed and the Commission will terminate in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0050-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	54		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
25.0 Other services	36		
99.9 Total obligations	108		

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2		

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped established by the Act of June 23, 1971, Public Law 92-28 **[**$1,160,000**]**. *$1,293,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2000-0-1-505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,046	1,160	1,293
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,049**	**1,160**	**1,293**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,046	1,160	1,293
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	103	173	192
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−173	−192	−214
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−3		
90.00 Outlays	973	1,141	1,271

The Committee for Purchase From the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped was established by the Wagner-O'Day Act of 1938, as amended. Its primary objective is to increase the employment opportunities for the blind and other severely handicapped and, whenever possible, to prepare them to engage in competitive employment. In 1992, approximately 23,000 blind and handicapped individuals are projected to be employed in 490 producing workshops. The Committee's duties include promoting the program; determining which commodities and services are suitable for Government procurement from qualified nonprofit agencies serving the blind and other severely handicapped; publishing the procurement list of such commodities and services; determining the fair market price for commodities and services on the procurement list; and making rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act. In FY 1992, the Committee expects to have 3,500 items on its procurement list, and estimates workshop sales of $435 million.

The Committee staff's responsibilities include promoting and assessing the overall program; supervising the selection and assignment of new commodities and services; assisting in establishing prices; reviewing and adjusting these prices; verifying the qualifications of workshops; and monitoring their performance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2000-0-1-505	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	484	585	688
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	55	66	71
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	15	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	547	666	759
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	81	88	102
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	70	75	80
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	64	66	82
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28	28	30
24.0 Printing and reproduction	49	48	45
25.0 Other services	171	170	175
26.0 Supplies and materials	13	10	10
31.0 Equipment	23	9	10
99.9 Total obligations	1,046	1,160	1,293

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	14	16	16

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and not to exceed $25,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; **[**$43,960,000**]** *$48,285,000*, including not to exceed $700 for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided, That immediately upon enactment of this Act, each contract market or other board of trade licensed by the Commission shall collect a fee in the amount of 13 cents for each round turn transaction for the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery and for each commodity option entered on or subject to the rules of such contract market or board of trade thereafter during the preceding calendar quarter, such fee to be deposited as an offsetting receipt to the general fund of the Treasury beginning on January 31, 1992, and thereafter on each April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31: Provided further, That the Commission is authorized to provide appropriate exemptions from such fees to correct any significant adverse competitive effects on any market or person, and that this exemption authority shall not affect the Commission's existing authority to impose fees for services and activities it performs. (Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Market surveillance, analysis, and research	9,384	11,003	12,099
00.02 Enforcement	15,144	17,133	18,474
00.03 Contract markets, audit and oversight	11,679	12,843	14,567
00.04 Proceedings	2,947	2,981	3,145
00.91 Total direct program	39,154	43,960	48,285
01.01 Reimbursable program	7	20	20
10.00 Total obligations	39,161	43,980	48,305

General and special funds—Continued

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	32		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**39,193**	**43,980**	**48,305**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	39,186	43,960	48,285
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	7	20	20
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	39,161	43,980	48,305
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,916	6,612	6,487
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−6,612	−6,487	−5,504
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−137		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	36,328	44,105	49,288
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−7	−20	−20
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7	−20	−20
89.00	Budget authority (net)	39,186	43,960	48,285
90.00	Outlays (net)	36,321	44,085	49,268

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	39,186	43,960	48,285
Outlays	36,321	44,085	49,268
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−1,000
Outlays			−887
Total:			
Budget authority	39,186	43,960	47,285
Outlays	36,321	44,085	48,381

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) administers the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended. The purpose of the CFTC is to further the economic utility of the futures markets by encouraging their efficiency, assuring their integrity, and protecting participants against abusive trade practices, fraud, and deceit. The object of commodity futures trading regulation is to enable the markets to better serve their designated functions of providing a price discovery mechanism and a means of offsetting price risk. By properly serving these functions, the futures markets serve the public interest by contributing toward better planning, more efficient distribution and consumption, and more economical marketing.

Appropriations language is proposed to establish a transaction fee on commodity futures and option contracts traded on futures exchanges to cover the cost of CFTC-regulated activities. For 1992, the fee would be set at 13 cents per round turn transaction and would generate revenues of approximately $48 million. The language would require the exchanges to remit the fee four times a year based on trading volume during the previous quarter and the fee revenue would be deposited as offsetting receipts to the general fund of the Treasury. The CFTC would provide appropriate exemptions to correct any significant adverse competitive effects on any market or person. The language would not affect the CFTC's existing authority to impose fees for the services and activities it performs.

Market surveillance, analysis and research.—Responsibilities under this program include daily surveillance of the market activity of large individual traders and fundamental economic market factors to insure orderly markets. Contract terms and conditions are reviewed to insure conformity with current cash marketing conditions and adequate deliverable supplies. This program also systematically investigates the functioning of markets and market users and develops better tools to assist in detecting and preventing price distortions.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Trader and broker reports analyzed (thousands)	790	900	95
Weekly surveillance sheets analyzed	2,606	2,650	2,80
Economic review of futures contract rule changes completed	72	78	75
Economic review of new futures contracts completed	4	7	8
Economic review of option rule changes completed	20	17	[illegible]
New options contract reviews completed	8	8	[illegible]

Enforcement.—The enforcement program is responsible for detecting, investigating, and litigating violations of the Act or regulations. These violations may include actual and attempted market manipulations, cheating and defrauding customers, and abusive trading practices such as fictitious trading, wash trading, and pre-arranged trading. This program may seek redress through the administrative process or by injunctive actions in the Federal Courts.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Investigations:			
Opened	71	70	7[illegible]
Closed	50	70	7[illegible]
Cases:			
Opened	48	54	[illegible]
Closed	29	53	[illegible]

Contract markets, audit, and oversight.—This program prevents misuse of customers' funds by futures commission merchants; assures that the rules and practices of the contract markets are in compliance with the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules of the Commission; and performs an oversight role of the National Futures Association's registration of individuals and firms under provisions of the Act.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Oversight audits of futures commission merchants	50	50	5[illegible]
Contract market rules reviewed	1,220	1,500	1,50[illegible]
Oversight audits of commodity pool operators	25	25	25
Contract market rule enforcement reviews completed	3	6	7
Trade practice investigations completed	76	90	10[illegible]
Self-Regulatory Organization: Financial rule enforcement reviews	1	4	4

Proceedings.—The proceedings program provides a forum for resolution of customer complaints against persons or firms registered under the Commodity Exchange Act.

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Reparations:			
Received and docketed	248	250	25[illegible]
Dismissed	29	30	3[illegible]
Referred for hearing	237	218	22[illegible]
Pending	38	40	4[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,830	25,946	28,[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	893	1,076	1,1[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	558	590	6[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	53	145	1[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,334	27,757	30,0[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,036	5,605	6,2[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	24	24	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	700	808	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	26	23	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	4,447	5,140	5,4[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,401	1,[illegible]	1,0[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	191	213	2[illegible]
25.0	Other services	2,596	1,919	2,4[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	669	601	6[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	2,577	299	4[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	153		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	39,154	43,9[illegible]	48,[illegible]

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	39,161	43,980	48,305

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	527	595	621
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	4	4

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

(Proposed for later transmital, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-2-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			–1,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**–1,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			–1,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			113
90.00	Outlays			–887

Legislation will be reproposed to transfer stock index futures jurisdiction from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-2-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			–825
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			–175
99.9	Total obligations			–1,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			–18

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Community Services Program

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 81-0500-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	–166	–70	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	70		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–1,106		
90.00	Outlays	–1,202	–70	

These funds represent closeout of obligations made by the Community Services Administration prior to 1982.

[COMPETITIVENESS POLICY COUNCIL]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[Salaries and Expenses]

[For necessary expenses of the Competitiveness Policy Council as authorized by Sec. 5209 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, $750,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3750-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		1,500	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		–750	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	750		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**750**	**750**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		1,500	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			75
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		–75	
90.00	Outlays		1,425	75

The Competitiveness Policy Council will complete its work in 1991 and disband in 1992. The Administration's Council on Competitiveness, chaired by the Vice President, will now oversee regulatory and other competitiveness issues.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3750-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		810	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		170	
11.5	Other personnel compensation		20	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		1,000	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		116	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		120	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		110	
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous changes		66	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		26	
25.0	Other services		30	
26.0	Supplies and materials		30	
31.0	Equipment		2	
99.9	Total obligations		1,500	

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		38	

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$37,109,000] *$39,200,000: Provided,* That not more than [$365,000] *$395,000* of these funds shall be available for personnel compensation and benefits for the Commissioners of the Consumer Product Safety Commission[.] *: Provided further, That collections from user fees may be credited to this appropriation. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 61-0100-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Hazard identification and analysis	4,585	5,001	5,421
00.02	Hazard assessment and reduction	7,748	8,525	9,113
00.03	Compliance and enforcement	11,654	12,637	13,211
00.04	Consumer information	3,259	3,645	3,636
00.05	Agency management	7,750	7,301	7,819
00.91	Total direct program	34,996	37,109	39,200
01.01	Reimbursable program	189	210	240
10.00	Total obligations	35,185	37,319	39,440
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	151		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**35,336**	**37,319**	**39,440**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	35,147	37,109	39,200
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	189	210	240
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	35,185	37,319	39,440
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,589	5,931	6,752
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,931	−6,752	−7,230
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−209		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	34,634	36,498	38,962
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−185	−200	−230
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4	−10	−10
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−189	−210	−240
89.00	Budget authority (net)	35,147	37,109	39,200
90.00	Outlays (net)	34,445	36,288	38,722

Product safety and enforcement.—The Commission addresses a number of product safety areas. These include fire and thermal burn hazards, electrical hazards, acute and chronic chemical hazards, children's and recreational product hazards, power equipment hazards, and household structural products hazards.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 61-0100-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,477	21,995	23,149
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,134	1,218	1,282
11.5	Other personnel compensation	205	219	231
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,816	23,432	24,662
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,284	3,687	4,044
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	28	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	417	700	700
22.0	Transportation of things	49	55	55
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,524	2,746	3,173
23.2	Rental payments to others	36	38	38
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,354	1,447	1,447
24.0	Printing and reproduction	379	266	266
25.0	Other services	3,545	4,326	4,403
26.0	Supplies and materials	526	383	383
31.0	Equipment	1,012		
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	26	4	4
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	34,996	37,109	39,200
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	189	210	240
99.9	Total obligations	35,185	37,319	39,440

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	515	525	52
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		1	1

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year [1993, $326,505,000, of which $66,940,000 shall be available for section 396(k)(10) of said Act] *1994, $260,000,000*: *Provided*, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: *Provided further, That funds provided herein for fiscal year 1994 shall be available pending authorization. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0151-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	229,391	298,870	327,2
	Financing:			
65.00	**Budget authority (advance appropriation)**	**229,391**	**298,870**	**327,2**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	229,391	298,870	327,2
90.00	Outlays	229,391	298,870	327,2

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which is due to be re-authorized in 1992, directs payments to public television and radio stations to be used at their discretion for purposes related primarily to program production or acquisition; and supports the production and acquisition of radio and television programs for national distribution. In addition, the Corporation assists in the financing of several system-wide activities, including national satellite interconnection services and the payment of music royalty fees, and provides limited technical assistance, research, and planning services to improve system-wide capacity and performance. The appropriation for the Corporation is enacted two years in advance. For 1992, an appropriation of $327 million was enacted in 1990.

For 1994, the Administration is requesting $260 million for general programming and system support, about the same as the Corporation received for this activity in the 1993 appropriation. The Federal contribution to the replacement of public broadcasting's satellite capacity was concluded in the 1993 appropriation, so additional funding is not required for this activity. Public broadcasting plays a vital role in the educational and cultural development of our Nation. The proposed funding level will allow the Corporation to maintain and improve quality public service programming and to meet the needs of American public telecommunications. The table below illustrates the 1990-1993 funding levels for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting:

Summary of Funding Levels, 1991–1994 (in thousands of dollars)

	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.	1994 est.
Appropriation	298,870	327,280	326,505	260,000

COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Veterans Appeals as authorized by 38 U.S.C. 4051-4091, [$7,481,000] *$9,133,000; Provided,* That such sum shall be available without regard to section 509 to this Act. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 95-0300-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	5,474	7,481	9,133
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,905		
25.07 Unobligated balance lapsing	324		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**2,893**	**7,481**	**9,133**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	3,893	7,481	9,133
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−1,000		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,892**	**7,481**	**9,133**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	5,474	7,481	9,133
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	141	2,723	1,122
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−2,723	−1,122	−1,377
90.00 Outlays	2,892	9,082	8,878

The Veterans Judicial Review Act, 38 U.S.C. §§ 4051-4052 (1988) established the United States Court of Veterans Appeals under Article I of the United States Constitution. The Court is empowered to review decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals and may affirm, modify, revise or remand a decision of the Board of Veterans' Appeals as appropriate. The type of review performed by the Court is similar to that which is performed in Article III courts under the Administrative Procedures Act, title 5 U.S.C. §§ 551 et seq. In actions before it, the Court has the authority to decide all relevant questions of law, interpret constitutional, statutory and regulatory provisions, and to determine the meaning or applicability of the terms of an action by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Court, being created by an act of Congress, may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of its jurisdiction, 28 U S.C. § 1651.

The Court is empowered to: compel actions of the Secretary that are found to have been unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed; set aside decisions, findings, conclusions, rules and regulations issued or adopted by the Secretary, the Board of Veterans' Appeals, or the Chairman of the Board that are found to be arbitrary or capricious, an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, contrary to constitutional right, in excess of statutory jurisdiction or authority, or without observance of the procedures required by law. In cases involving benefits under the laws administered by the Department, the Court may hold unlawful or set aside findings of material facts if the findings are clearly erroneous.

The Court's principal office location is Washington, D.C.; however, it is a national court, empowered to sit anywhere in the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0300-0-1-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,258	3,216	4,297
11.5 Other personnel compensation	19	25	25
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,277	3,241	4,322
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	639	1,100	1,424
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	35	160	100
22.0 Transportation of things	12	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	252	1,674	1,800
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	205	150
24.0 Printing and reproduction	11	62	62
25.0 Other services	1,166	639	825
26.0 Supplies and materials	928	85	70
31.0 Equipment	1,105	295	360
99.9 Total obligations	5,474	7,481	9,133

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	29	82	99

Practice Registration Fee

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-5113-0-2-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities			
10.00 Total obligations		5	3
Financing			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−5	−3
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5	3	
60.25 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**5**	**3**	
Relation of obligations to outlays			
71.00 Total obligations		5	3
90.00 Outlays		5	3

This fund is established under 38 U.S.C. 4085. The Fund will be used by the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals to employ independent counsel to pursue disciplinary matters involving practitioners admitted to practice before the Court.

Trust Funds

Court of Veterans Appeals Retirement Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8290-0-7-705	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year		−426	−789
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	426	789	1,255
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**426**	**363**	**466**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

This fund, established under 38 U.S.C. 4098 will be used to pay judges' retired pay and annuities, refunds and allowances to surviving spouses and dependent children. Participating Judges pay 1 percent of their salaries to cover creditable service for retirement annuity purposes for which payment is required and 3.5 percent of their salaries for survivor annuity purposes for which payment is required. Additional funds

COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS RETIREMENT FUND—Continued

as are needed to cover the unfunded liability may be transferred from the annual appropriation to the U.S. Court of Veterans Appeals.

On September 30, 1990, five judges of the court are participating in the fund.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100-456, section 1441, **[**$11,000,000**]** *$12,000,000*, to remain available until expended.

Further, for these activities, $13,679,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992, to remain available until expended. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3900-0-1-053	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations	6,956	11,939	13,000	13,679
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,000	−1,939	−1,000	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,939	1,000		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**6,895**	**11,000**	**12,000**	**13,679**
Reduction of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	6,956	11,939	13,000	13,679
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		3,796	3,950	4,003
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−3,796	−3,950	−4,003	−4,037
90.00 Outlays	3,160	11,785	12,947	13,645

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, authorized by Public Law 100-456, is responsible for evaluating the content and implementation of the standards relating to the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of defense nuclear facilities of the Department of Energy (as defined in Public Law 100-456). The Board is also responsible for investigating any event or practice at a nuclear facility which has an adverse affect on public health and safety. The Board shall make specific recommendations to the Secretary of Energy on measures that should be adopted which will ensure that public health and safety are protected.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3900-0-1-053	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,120	3,725	5,948	6,284
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	189	1,050	1,360	1,470
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	89	375	469	469
22.0 Transportation of things	83	310	157	157
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	800	1,300	1,325	1,375
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20	137	175	225
24.0 Printing and reproduction	9	40	48	64
25.0 Other services	3,947	4,557	3,153	3,250
26.0 Supplies and materials	423	145	115	135
31.0 Equipment	276	300	250	250
99.9 Total obligations	6,956	11,939	13,000	13,679

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time employment	13	45	75	90

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 716), **[**$224,000**]** *$300,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0100-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	211	224	300
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**211**	**224**	**300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	211	224	300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	17	22
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−17	−22	−30
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−2		
90.00 Outlays	204	219	292

The Delaware River Basin Commission, created by compact (Public Law 87-328) among the basin States, participates jointly in the development of water and related resources of the region drained by the Delaware River and its tributaries. This appropriation provides for the expenses of the U.S. Commissioner and staff.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0100-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	131	136	172
11.5 Other personnel compensation	10	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	141	139	175
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	29	41
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	9	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	16
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction		4	4
25.0 Other services	19	20	31
26.0 Supplies and materials		4	4
99.9 Total obligations	211	224	300

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

CONTRIBUTION TO DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 706, 707), **[**$457,000**]** *$475,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0102-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	340	457	475

	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**340**	**457**	**475**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	340	457	475
90.00	Outlays	340	457	475

This appropriation provides for the Federal share of the annual expenses of the Commission.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending September 30, [1991, $430,500,000] *1992, $484,000,000*[: *Provided*, That none of these funds shall be made available to the District of Columbia until the number of full-time uniformed officers in permanent positions in the Metropolitan Police Department is at least 4,430, excluding any such officer appointed after August 19, 1982, under qualification standards other than those in effect on such date].

[FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION TO RETIREMENT FUNDS]

For a Federal contribution to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters', Teachers', and Judges' Retirement Funds, as authorized by the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act, approved November 17, 1979 (93 Stat. 866; Public Law 96–122), $52,070,000.

[TRANSITIONAL PAYMENT FOR SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, as authorized by the Saint Elizabeths Hospital and District of Columbia Mental Hospital Services Act, approved November 8, 1984 (98 Stat. 3369; Public Law 98–621), $10,000,000.]

[CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE]

The $70,300,000 previously appropriated under "Criminal Justice Initiative" for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1986, September 30, 1987, September 30, 1987, September 30, 1989, and September 30, 1991, for the design and construction of a prison within the District of Columbia shall remain in the United States Treasury and shall be transferred to the District of Columbia government only to the extent that outstanding obligations are due and payable to entities other than agencies and organizations of the District of Columbia government, and payments to such agencies and organizations may be made only in reimbursement for amounts actually expended in furtherance of the design and construction of the prison: *Provided*, That construction may not commence unless access and parking for construction vehicles are provided solely at a location other than city streets: *Provided further*, That District officials meet monthly with neighborhood representatives to inform them of current plans and discuss problems: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall operate and maintain a free, 24-hour telephone information service whereby residents of the area surrounding the new prison, can promptly obtain information from District officials on all disturbances at the prison, including escapes, fires, riots, and similar incidents: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia shall also take steps to publicize the availability of that service among the residents of the area surrounding the new prison.

[DRUG EMERGENCY]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, $26,708,000, to remain available until expended, to close open air drug markets, increase police visibility, and provide for speedier court processing of drug-related violent cases.]

[COMMISSION ON BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PRIORITIES]

[For payment to the District of Columbia for expenses incurred in fiscal year 1990 and fiscal year 1991 by the Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities, up to $1,000,000: *Provided*, That such funds shall become available only when equally matched with District funds.]

[BOARD OF EDUCATION]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, $14,080,000, of which $10,000,000 shall be for maintenance improvements and emergency repairs to public school facilities, $2,000,000 shall be for renovations to public school athletic and recreational grounds and facilities, $80,000 shall be for the D.C. Schools Project for immigrant children, $1,000,000 shall be for expansion of the early childhood program, and $1,000,000 shall be for the Anacostia Project in Southeast Washington.]

[FIRE DEPARTMENT]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia for the Fire Department, $1,141,000.]

[SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia for the After School Kids Program, $160,000, of which $80,000 shall be available to the Social Services Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for other youth screening and diversion programs.]

[DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GENERAL HOSPITAL]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia General Hospital, $5,000,000.]

[DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia, $3,041,000, of which $350,000 shall be to develop a program for boarder babies and children of substance abusers, $500,000 shall be to develop a residential aftercare program for pregnant substance abusers, $1,500,000 shall be for outpatient aftercare for pregnant substance abusers and the general recovering addict population, $500,000 shall be for a program for early detection of breast and cervical cancer to be conducted by an independent organization or institution of national prominence, and $191,000 shall be for security fences and security lighting at the Oak Hill Juvenile Detention Facility and security lighting at the Cedar Knoll Facility.]

[DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INSTITUTE FOR MENTAL HEALTH]

[For a Federal contribution to the District of Columbia Institute for Mental Health to provide professional mental health care to low-income, underinsured, and indigent children, adults, and families in the District of Columbia, $1,000,000.]

[CHILDREN'S NATIONAL MEDICAL CENTER]

[For a Federal contribution to the Children's National Medical Center for a cost-shared National Child Protection Center, $3,000,000.] *(District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $53,500,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–1700–0–1–806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Payment to the District of Columbia general fund	430,500	430,500	484,000
00.02	Payments for water and sewer services	8,685		
00.03	Retirement funds contribution	52,070	52,070	52,070
00.04	Prison construction	39,694	20,606	
00.06	Saint Elizabeths Hospital	15,000	10,000	
00.07	Drug emergency	31,772	26,708	
00.08	Commission on Budget and Financial Priorities		1,000	
00.09	Fire Department		1,141	
00.10	Superior Court of the District of Columbia		160	
00.11	Board of Education		14,080	
00.12	D.C. General Hospital		5,000	
00.13	Department of Human Resources		3,041	
00.14	D.C. Institute for Mental Health		1,000	
00.15	Children's National Medical Center		3,000	
10.00	Total obligations	577,721	568,306	536,070
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	–40,000	–306	
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	306		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**538,027**	**568,000**	**536,070**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	538,027	547,700	536,070

General and special funds—Continued

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 20-1700-0-1-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Permanent:			
65.00	Advance appropriation	....	20,300	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	577,721	568,306	536,070
90.00	Outlays	577,721	568,306	536,070

The annual Federal payment to the District of Columbia is intended to compensate the District for the net costs imposed by the presence of the Federal Government in Washington, DC. While the Federal presence may actually add more to District tax revenues than it does to operating costs (since local income, property and sales tax receipts are highly dependent on Federal employment in the city), a lump-sum, unrestricted Federal payment is provided to the District government each year to help fund local budget expenditures.

A $484 million Federal payment is proposed for 1992, up 12% over the 1991 enacted appropriation. This level is consistent with several conceptual approaches to establishing a "formula" for the Federal payment. It is roughly equivalent to:

—16.7% of total 1989 District revenues. Federal land (exclusive of parkland) accounts for 16.7% of all District land; or

—the District's estimate of forgone property taxes on Federal real estate, offset by federal costs incurred to operate and maintain Federal properties (museums, parks, cultural centers) widely used by District residents; or

—the District's estimate of forgone property taxes on Federal real estate adjusted downward by one measure of the Federal Government's "ability to pay"—the ratio of 1990 actual Federal receipts (revenue raising capacity) to outlays (expenditure needs).

The 1992 budget does not repropose categorical grants Congress earmarked in 1991 for specific projects. Most of these projects were not requested by the District government. Two of these payments—$20 million for new jail construction and $10 million to complete the transfer of St. Elizabeths Hospital to the city—fulfilled the Federal commitments for those particular projects.

This appropriation also includes a contribution of $52.1 million which represents the Federal share of payments to District of Columbia retirement funds for police officers, fire fighters, teachers and judges.

Legislation will be proposed to amend the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-198), as amended, to authorize $484 million as the 1992 payment by the United States. The 1992 budget proposes legislation to make permanent the 1991 pilot project for directly charging Federal establishments for water and sewer services provided.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-1700-0-1-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8,685	....	....
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	569,036	568,306	536,070
99.9	Total obligations	577,721	568,306	536,070

LOANS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-0137-0-1-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	651,750	618,567	583,594
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−33,183	−34,973	−37,074
1290	Outstanding, end of year	618,567	583,594	546,520

The Self-Government Act authorized the District of Columbia to issue tax-exempt general obligation bonds to finance capital improvements projects. Since 1985, the District has sold $2,654 million in general obligation bonds of which $857 million has been for this purpose.

The following table shows the status of general fund capital projects loan authorizations on a cumulative basis:

LOANS—CUMULATIVE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Appropriations:			
District projects	1,896,666	1,896,666	1,896,666
Rapid rail transit	297,017	297,017	297,017
Total appropriations	2,193,683	2,193,683	2,193,683
Funds withdrawn:			
District projects	1,847,833	1,847,833	1,847,833
Rapid rail transit	297,017	297,017	297,017
Total borrowing	2,144,850	2,144,850	2,144,850
Less:			
Principal repaid [1]	1,513,932	1,548,905	1,585,979
MASSWF adjustment	12,350	12,350	12,350
Total reduction	1,526,282	1,561,255	1,598,329
Outstanding principal debt	618,568	583,595	546,521

[1] The District is required to repay only 50% of the loans advanced to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fu before July 1, 1971, in accordance with sec. 502 of the act of December 15, 1971 (Public Law 92-196, 85 Stat. 64

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR WATER AND SEWER SERVICES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-4445-0-3-806		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 23.3)	29,238	37,420	....
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−6,816	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,816	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**36,054**	**30,604**	....
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**10,185**	....	....
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**25,869**	**30,604**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	29,238	37,420	....
87.00	Outlays (gross)	29,238	37,420	....
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−25,869	−30,604	....
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−25,869	−30,604	....
89.00	Budget authority (net)	10,185	....	....
90.00	Outlays (net)	3,369	6,816	....

The 1992 budget proposes to make permanent the 1991 pilot project for directly charging Federal establishments for water and sewer services provided. The proposal will direct the District to bill Federal establishments directly for these services.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (29 U.S.C. 206(d) and 621–634), *and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990,* including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); *non-monetary awards to private citizens;* not to exceed $25,000,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, **[and]** sections 6 and 14 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, *and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; Provided, the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from available funds,* **[**$198,300,000**]** *$210,271,000. (The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 45–0100–0–1–751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Executive direction and program support	15,245	16,359	17,347
00.02	Enforcement	149,091	156,941	167,924
00.03	State and local grants	19,959	25,000	25,000
00.91	Total direct program	184,295	198,300	210,271
01.01	Reimbursable programs	244		
10.00	Total obligations	184,539	198,300	210,271
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	631		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**185,170**	**198,300**	**210,271**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**184,926**	**198,300**	**210,271**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**244**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	184,539	198,300	210,271
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	28,108	30,162	32,215
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−30,162	−32,215	−34,861
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,397		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	181,088	196,247	207,625
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−244		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−244		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	184,926	198,300	210,271
90.00	Outlays (net)	180,844	196,247	207,625

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is the Federal agency responsible for enforcement of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Equal Pay Act of 1963; and, in the Federal sector only, section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1963. These acts prohibit employment discrimination based on race, sex, religion, national origin, age, r handicap status. The EEOC is also responsible for carrying ut Executive Order 12067, which promotes coordination and minimizes conflict and duplication among Federal agencies that administer statutes or regulations involving employment discrimination.

On July 26, 1990, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 became law. The EEOC will develop regulations, and in consent with the Attorney General, develop and implement a technical assistance plan to assist all entities covered under this Act (approximately 666,000 employers) and other Federal agencies in understanding their responsibilities under the Act. ADA requirements become effective on July 26, 1992, for employers with 25 or more employees and on July 26, 1994, for employers with 15–24 employees.

WORKFLOW ANALYSIS

Title VII:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Charges filed	43,532	43,532	43,532
Charges resolved	49,612	43,778	44,927
Age Discrimination in Employment Act: Includes Title VII/ADEA Concurrent:			
Charges filed	14,526	14,526	14,526
Charges resolved	16,269	14,335	14,710
Equal Pay Act: Includes Title VII/EPA			
Charges filed	1,227	1,227	1,227
Charges resolved	1,365	1,190	1,222
Americans with Disabilities Act:			
Charges filed (July through September)			2,500
Charges resolved			
Other combinations of the three statutes:			
Charges filed	141	141	141
Charges resolved	169	149	153

The budget for the agency supports three activities:

Executive direction and program support.—This activity provides for the direction and coordination of the Commission's programs. It also provides administrative and management support services for the agency.

Enforcement.—This activity resolves charges of employment discrimination filed with the Commission and litigates to enforce compliance with title VII, the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

State and local grants.—This activity provides funds to State and local fair employment practice agencies to assist in the resolution of employment discrimination complaints.

Legislation will be proposed to establish a technical assistance revolving fund. The fund would be supported by collections and payments received from recipients of technical assistance training, including employers affected by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The fund will help the EEOC fulfill its statutory and regulatory responsibilities under the ADA.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 45–0100–0–1–751	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	103,490	107,872	114,541
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,614	1,629	1,697
11.5	Other personnel compensation	685	1,044	1,088
11.8	Special personal services payments	29	30	31
11.9	Total personnel compensation	105,818	110,575	117,357
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	18,886	19,186	20,617
13.0	Benefits to former personnel	83	150	150
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,827	1,883	3,047
22.0	Transportation of things	198	92	95
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,928	17,148	17,272
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,615	2,722	3,179
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6,077	6,161	5,375
24.0	Printing and reproduction	446	468	650
25.0	Other services	8,639	12,091	14,045
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,051	2,393	2,584
31.0	Equipment	2,011	431	900
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	19,959	25,000	25,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1		
99.9	Total obligations	184,539	198,300	210,271

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,853	2,853	2,885
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country other than a nuclear-weapon State as defined in article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

For the cost, as defined in section 13201 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct loans, loan guarantees, and tied aid grants in accordance with Section 15 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, there is hereby appropriated $517,165,000 for fiscal year 1992: Provided, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, and tied aid grants, and total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, including insurance, of not to exceed $9,525,000,000.

In addition, there is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 1992 $25,113,000 for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs (to be computed on an accrual basis) including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $16,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors; and there is hereby appropriated $13,500,000 during fiscal year 1992 for administrative expenses incurred in connection with contracting for the issuance and servicing of insurance and reinsurance, or in lieu of contracting, for the performance of such services by the Export-Import Bank: Provided, That (1) fees or dues to international organizations of credit institutions engaged in financing foreign trade, and (2) necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Export-Import Bank or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collection of pledged collateral, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance has been made, and (3) expenses (other than internal expenses of the Export-Import Bank) incurred in connection with the issuance and servicing of guarantees, insurance, and reinsurance, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of this heading. (Additional authorizing legislation to be proposed).

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-0100-0-1-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loan subsidy			27,304
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy			228,267
00.05	Administrative expenses subject to limitation			38,613
00.06	Direct grants			115,000
00.07	Insurance subsidy			146,594
10.00	Total obligations			555,778
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			555,778
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			555,778
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			–370,778
90.00	Outlays			185,000

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy BA and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-0100-0-1-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150	Direct loan program		580,000	800,000
1159	Total direct loan levels		580,000	806,000
	Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320	Direct loan program		3.4	3.4
1329	Weighted average subsidy rate		3.4	3.4
	Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330	Direct loan program		19,720	27,304
1339	Total subsidy budget authority		19,720	27,304
	Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340	Direct loan program		1,262	1,747
1349	Total subsidy outlays		1,262	1,747
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Guaranteed loan program		10,599,064	8,610,000
2159	Total guranteed loan program		10,599,064	8,610,000
	Guaranteed loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
2320	Guaranteed loan program		4.4	4.4
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate		4.4	4.4
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Guaranteed loan program		401,768	371,259
2339	Total subsidy budget authority		401,768	371,259
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Guaranteed loan program		179,149	125,897
2349	Total subsidy outlays		179,149	125,897

The purpose of the Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) is to aid in financing and promoting U.S. exports. To accomplish its objectives, the Bank's authority and resources are used to: assume commercial and political risks that exporters or private institutions are unwilling or unable to undertake; overcome maturity and other limitations in private sector export financing; assist U.S. exporters to meet foreign officially sponsored export credit competition; and provide leadership and guidance in export financing to the U.S. exporting and banking communities and to foreign borrowers. The Bank is also actively assisting small- and medium-sized businesses to increase their exports by publicizing the Bank's programs.

Eximbank also provides export credit insurance through the Foreign Credit Insurance Association (FCIA) to U.S. exporters and financial institutions to protect them against the risk of default by foreign buyers as a result of certain commercial and political events. FCIA is a private unincorporated association of insurance companies that shared risks with Eximbank until October 1983, when the private insurance companies withdrew from participation in FCIA. Beginning in 1989, private companies began to assume certain risks in selected policies. Eximbank is restructuring its relationship with FCIA with the objective of obtaining through competitive bidding procedures the services currently performed for Eximbank by the Association. The revenues and expenses associated with the services provided to Eximbank by FCIA are explicitly shown in the Eximbank budget schedules.

Beginning in FY 1992, the Administration is proposing that Eximbank undertake a pilot program to support up to $1 billion in commercial exports of military equipment and services to certain countries. Authorizing legislation for this program is being submitted separately.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for Eximbank, the subsidy costs associated with direct loans and direct grants obligated, and loan guarantees and insurance committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on an accrual basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, chapter VIII.A of the Budget.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-0100-0-1-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions			517,165
92.0	Undistributed			38,613
99.9	Total obligations			555,778

Public enterprise funds:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

[The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country other than a nuclear-weapon State as defined in article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.]

[LIMITATION ON PROGRAM ACTIVITY]

[During the fiscal year 1991 and within the resources and authority available, gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $750,000,000: *Provided*, That there are hereby appropriated $150,000,000 to be made available for tied aid grants in accordance with section 15 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, or at the discretion of the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank, in accordance with the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983, as amended: *Provided further*, That there are hereby appropriated $20,000,000 to be made available for interest subsidy payments in accordance with the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended: *Provided further*, That the funds made available under this heading for both grant and subsidy purposes, included tied aid financed in part through the combined use of concessional financing or grants offered by the Agency for International Development, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That $150,000,000 of the funds made available for tied aid grant purposes and $20,000,000 of the funds made available for interest subsidy payments shall be subject the limitation on the gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans specified under this heading: *Provided further*, That the Bank shall use all amounts appropriated to carry out the interest subsidy program to make commitments to commercial lending institutions and other lenders, subject only to the availability of qualified lenders under the program: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year 1991, total commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $10,599,064,000 of contingent liability for loan principal: *Provided further*, That the direct loan, tied aid grant and interest subsidy authority provided under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 1991.] *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Interest expense-Federal Financing Bank	1,226,483	1,203,300	1,193,300
00.02	Interest on advances under letters of credit and other expense	13,289	9,400	8,700
00.03	Guarantee claims	32,893	28,697	28,053
00.04	Insurance claims	2,869	2,503	2,447
00.05	FCIA administrative expenses	13,574	13,900	
00.06	Administrative expenses subject to limitation	21,562	23,171	
00.91	Total direct program	1,310,670	1,280,971	1,232,500
01.01	Reimbursable expenses	59	60	
01.92	Total operating expenses	1,310,729	1,281,031	1,232,500
	Capital investment:			
02.01	Loan obligations	612,356	750,000	
02.01	Purchase of assets	766,538	136,000	100,000
02.02	Purchase of equipment	3,297	4,136	
02.91	Total capital investment	1,382,191	890,136	100,000
10.00	Total obligations	2,692,920	2,171,167	1,332,500
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−146,226	−173,700	−120,600
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Authority to borrow	−735,646	−360,840	−451,473
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Authority to borrow	360,840	451,473	1,045,173
31.00	Redemption of debt			1,804,200
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,171,888**	**2,088,100**	**3,609,800**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	55,542	170,000	
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−3,230	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		3,230	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**55,542**	**170,000**	
	Permanent:			
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)			1,804,200
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	2,116,346	1,918,100	1,805,600
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,692,920	2,171,167	1,332,500
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	1,408,245	1,482,411	1,042,752
72.90	Treasury balance	4,328	−7,626	5,000
	U.S. securities:			
72.91	Par value	67,200	77,900	42,200
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−1,482,411	−1,042,752	−45,752
74.90	Treasury balance	7,626	−5,000	−5,000
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−77,900	−42,200	−40,500
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−146,226	−173,700	−120,600
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,473,782	2,460,200	2,210,600
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−9,583	−4,300	−3,300
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Loans repaid	−965,234	−1,247,900	−1,105,300
88.40	Interest and fee revenue from loans	−1,091,725	−624,300	−656,300
88.40	Guarantee fees	−24,471	−20,440	−19,998
88.40	Insurance premiums	−25,333	−21,160	−20,702
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,116,346	−1,918,100	−1,805,600
89.00	Budget authority (net)	109,527	114,000	
90.00	Outlays (net)	357,436	542,100	405,000
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	357,436	542,100	405,000
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−713	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration	....	713	....
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	....	541,387	....

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	612,356	750,000	....
1111	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	....	–14,250	....
1111	Proposed restoration of sequester	....	14,250	....
1150	Total direct loan obligations	612,356	750,000	....
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	9,384,623	9,408,469	9,257,469
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	997,679	973,900	751,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–973,833	–1,124,900	–1,053,300
1253	Proceeds from loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments without recourse	....	....	59,173
1262	Discount on loan asset sales to the public or discounted prepayments	....	....	49,227
1265	Other adjustments, net	....	....	–108,400
1290	Outstanding, end of year	9,408,469	9,257,469	8,955,169

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	10,191,408	10,599,064	....
2112	Uncommitted limitation	–2,846,374	....	....
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	7,345,034	10,599,064	....
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	4,836,238	5,044,791	7,321,691
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new loans guaranteed	4,881,701	6,430,200	3,810,500
2251	Repayments and prepayments	–4,673,148	–4,153,300	–2,622,800
2290	Outstanding, end of year	5,044,791	7,321,691	8,509,391
	MEMORANDUM			
2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	5,044,791	7,321,691	8,509,391

LIQUIDATING PROGRAM ACTIVITY AT 100%

[In thousands of U.S. dollars]

[Recapitulation of authorizations—Guarantees, insurance, and loans]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Guarantees	3,130,304	2,437,000	....
FCIA insurance	4,214,730	8,162,064	....
Total guarantees and insurance	7,346,034	10,599,064	....
Plus loan program	612,356	750,000	....
Total activity at 100%	7,957,390	11,349,064	....

DATA ON DIRECT LOANS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Undisbursed loan authorizations, end of year	1,726,757	1,573,157	971,557
Credit authorizations	566,706	569,000	....
Credit cancellations	146,043	123,700	90,600
Loan disbursements	608,177	598,900	511,000
Capitalized interest	389,107	375,000	240,000
Loan principal repayments	973,833	1,124,900	1,053,300
Loan recoveries	395	....	....
Loans outstanding, end of year	9,408,469	9,257,469	8,955,169

DATA ON GUARANTEES

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Undisbursed balance, end of year	4,147,999	5,024,899	3,701,79
Authorizations	3,130,304	2,437,000	....
Cancellations	61,332	309,000	376,00
Shipments	1,086,479	1,251,100	947,10
Principal repayments	766,655	733,600	758,90
Outstanding balance, end of year	3,585,768	4,103,268	4,291,46

DATA ON INSURANCE

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Undisbursed balance, end of year	7,505,760	9,409,224	5,152,8
Authorizations	4,214,730	8,162,064	....
Cancellations	1,052,900	1,079,500	1,383,0
Shipments	3,783,508	5,179,100	2,863,4
Principal repayments	3,906,493	3,419,700	1,863,9
Outstanding balance, end of year	1,459,023	3,218,423	4,217,8

DATA ON GRANT PORTION OF TIED-AID CREDIT

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Grant portion of tied-aid credit	53,411	150,000	....
Estimated outlays	14,399	36,700	97,0

DATA ON GUARANTEES AND INSURANCE

Subject to Fractional Reserve Basis

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Balance, beginning of year	13,571,874	16,698,550	21,755,81
New authorizations	7,345,034	10,599,064	8,610,0
Repayments, cancellations, and expirations	–4,218,358	–5,541,800	–6,831,3
Balance, end of year	16,698,550	21,755,814	23,534,46
Less amount not charged to lending authority under fractional reserve basis	–12,523,912	–16,316,861	–17,650,8
Total	4,174,638	5,438,953	5,883,6
Less balance, beginning of year	–3,392,969	–4,174,638	–5,438,95
Charge during year	781,669	1,264,315	444,6
Statutory limitation	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,0
Charge at end of year	16,698,550	21,755,814	23,534,46
Unused balance	8,301,450	3,244,186	1,465,5

POSITION WITH RESPECT TO LENDING, GUARANTEE AND INSURANCE AUTHORITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Statutory authority	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,0
Charges against authority:				
Loan program:				
Loans outstanding	9,384,623	9,408,469	9,257,469	9,020,1
Loans undisbursed	1,925,034	1,726,757	1,573,157	1,706,5
Rescheduled claims	1,827,096	1,632,448	1,606,248	1,553,7
Subtotal	13,136,753	12,767,674	12,436,874	12,280,5
Export guarantee and insurance program:				
Export Credit Insurance	2,047,699	2,241,196	3,156,911	3,175,1
Export Credit Guarantees	1,345,270	1,933,442	2,282,042	2,708,4
Subtotal	3,392,969	4,174,638	5,438,953	5,883,6
Total charges against authority	16,529,722	16,942,312	17,875,827	18,164,1
Unused authority	23,470,278	23,057,688	22,124,173	21,835,8

Operating results and financial condition.—The Bank is a wholly owned Government corporation. Capital stock of $1 billion was purchased by the U.S. Treasury. In addition, the Bank is authorized to borrow from the Treasury up to $6 billion. The Bank pays interest on such borrowings.

The Bank has a Reserve for Possible Credit Losses, which provides for the risk of loss inherent in the lending process. This reserve is a general reserve, available to absorb credit losses related to the total loan portfolio. The reserve is increased by provisions charged to expenses and decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries.

The Provision for Possible Credit Losses is based on the Bank's evaluation of the adequacy of the Reserve, taking into consideration a variety of factors, including repayment status of loans, future risk factors, the relationship of the Reserve to the portfolio, and worldwide economic conditions. Providing for such possible losses does not imply that any loans will be written off. It simply recognizes the fact that the prospects for collection of some of the Bank's loans are impaired. It does not provide for losses on a country-by-country basis and is intended only to provide an overall revaluation of the loan portfolio.

The Bank's net operating loss is estimated to be $509 million in 1992, compared with a loss of $478 million in 1991 and an operating loss of $647 million in 1990. Total Government equity in the corporation is estimated to be negative $6,097 million on September 30, 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Revenue	1,141,529	788,900	749,100
	Expense	1,788,644	1,266,800	1,258,100
	Net income or loss	−647,115	−477,900	−509,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
	Fund balance with Treasury	4,328	50,584	5,000	5,000
	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	4,328	50,585	5,000	5,000
	Accounts receivable:				
	Public	544,178	251,986	255,882	254,393
	Subtotal, accounts receivable	544,178	251,996	255,882	254,393
	Advances and prepayments:				
	Public	10	6	10	6
	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	10	6	10	6
	Investments:				
	Treasury securities, par	67,200	77,900	42,400	40,500
	Subtotal, investments	67,200	77,900	42,400	40,500
	Loans receivable:				
	Public	12,137,584	12,078,940	11,885,080	11,496,976
	Allowances for uncollectibles	−4,794,374	−5,290,832	−5,205,917	−5,035,919
	Subtotal, loans receivable	7,343,584	6,788,108	6,679,163	6,461,057
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
	ADP software	3,533	5,764	6,443	5,799
	Equipment	4,702	4,133	6,601	5,941
	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	8,255	9,897	13,044	11,740
	Total assets	7,967,181	7,178,491	6,995,310	6,772,701
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
	Public	775,031	514,079	488,375	463,881
	Subtotal, accounts payable	775,031	514,079	488,375	463,881
	Interest payable:				
	Federal agencies	98,702	94,694	100,100	97,800
	Subtotal, interest payable	98,702	94,694	100,100	97,800
	Accrued payroll and benefits	403	443	460	
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	1,056	1,076	1,098	
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	1,056	1,076	1,098	
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	33,550	59,921	46,735	53,328
2599	Deposit funds	33,550	59,921	46,735	53,328
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	10,983,621	11,339,803	11,833,803	12,254,503
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	10,983,621	11,339,803	11,833,803	12,254,503
2999	Total liabilities	11,892,363	12,010,016	12,470,571	12,869,512
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	72,870	114,013	247,313	160,313
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal)	1,925,033	1,726,757	1,573,157	971,557
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	1,997,903	1,840,770	1,820,470	1,131,870
3199	Invested capital	−4,402,220	−4,541,792	−5,141,586	−5,781,696
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	−1,520,865	−2,130,503	−2,154,145	−1,446,985
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−1,520,865	−2,130,503	−2,154,145	−1,446,985
	Trust fund equity:				
3999	Total equity	−3,925,182	−1,831,525	−5,475,261	−6,096,811

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for Eximbank, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees and insurance committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4027-0-3-155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	573	1,060	1,000
31.0	Equipment	3,297	4,136	
33.0	Investments and loans	1,378,131	885,000	99,000
42.0	Guarantee claims and indemnities	32,895	28,697	28,053
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,869	2,503	2,447
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,240,021	1,212,700	1,202,000
92.0	FCIA administrative expenses	13,574	13,900	
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	21,562	23,171	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,692,920	2,171,167	1,332,500
99.9	Total obligations	2,692,920	2,171,167	1,332,500

[LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES]

[Not to exceed $23,171,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) shall be available during fiscal year 1991 for administrative expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $16,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors: *Provided*, That (1) fees or dues to international organizations of credit institutions engaged in financing foreign trade, (2) necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or a fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Export-Import Bank or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, or the investigation

Public enterprise funds—Continued

[LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES]—Continued

or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, and (3) expenses (other than internal expenses of the Export-Import Bank) incurred in connection with the issuance and servicing of guarantees, insurance, and reinsurance, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of this heading. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991.)*]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollar)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activity:			
Total obligations (Administration)	21,562	23,171	....
Financing:			
Unobligated balance lapsing	47	....	....
Limitation	21,609	23,171	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	21,609	23,171	....
Obligated balance, start of year	1,459	1,519	1,558
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,519	−1,558	....
Outlays	21,549	23,132	1,558

Note.—Limitation reflects reduction of $391 thousand in 1990 pursuant to P.L. 99–177

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4027–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,740	14,175	....
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	962	920	....
11.5	Other personnel compensation	385	349	....
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,087	15,444	....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,480	2,342	....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	422	490	....
22.0	Transportation of things	33	31	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,201	2,319	....
23.2	Rental payments to others	267	360	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	533	545	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	119	135	....
25.0	Other services	963	1,075	....
26.0	Supplies and materials	457	430	....
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule for fund as a whole	−21,562	−23,171	....
99.0	Total administrative expenses	....	....	....

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	330	345	....
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	....

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4161–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans	....	....	915,000
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing	....	....	2,535
00.03	Purchase of equipment	....	....	4,103
10.00	Total obligations	....	....	921,638
	Financing:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**	....	....	**921,638**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**			**908,785**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**12,853**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	921,638
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	....	....	−823,48
74.90	Fund balance	....	....	−50
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	....	....	−7,48
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)	....	....	90,24
	Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds: Payments from program account	....	....	−7,48
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Repayments of principal	....	....	−2,71
88.40	Fees and interest received on loans	....	....	−2,55
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	....	....	−12,85
89.00	Financing authority (net)	....	....	908,78
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)	....	....	77,38

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4161–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	....	....	915,00
1150	Total direct loan obligations	....	....	915,00
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	....	....	65,00
1290	Outstanding, end of year	....	....	65,00

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account reflects direct loan activity for 1992. The total proposed limitation on direct loans and loan guarantees of $9.5 billion will be shared among direct loans, guarantees, insurance and grants, as needed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4161–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0	Equipment	....	....	4,10
33.0	Investments and loans	....	....	915,00
43.0	Interest and dividends	....	....	2,53
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	921,63

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83–4162–0–3–155		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	....	....	156,50
68.00	**Financing authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	....	....	156,50
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	....	....
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)	....	....	....
	Adjustments to financing authority and disbursements:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections			
88.00	Federal sources: Payments from program account	....	....	−125,8
88.40	Non-Federal sources: Fees and premiums	....	....	−30,6
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	....	....	−156,50

89.00 Financing authority (net)			
90.00 Financing disbursements (net)			–156,507

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 83-4162-0-3-155	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			8,610,000
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			8,610,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			3,933,000
2290 Outstanding, end of year			3,933,000
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			3,933,000

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

This account reflects expected loan guarantee activity for 1992. The total proposed limitation on direct loans and loan guarantees of $9.5 billion will be shared among direct loans, guarantees, insurance and grants, as needed.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

LIMITATION ON REVOLVING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed **[**$40,290,000**]** *$43,276,000* (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions**[**) and not to exceed $608,000 (from assessments collected**]** *and* from the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation)**[**; in all, $40,898,000,**]** shall be available for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249, of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78-4131-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	36,093	40,290	43,276
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Treasury balance:			
21.90 Unreserved	–1,702	–1,155	–296
21.90 Reserved	–1,026	–2,388	–2,820
U.S. securities:			
21.91 Par value	–8,020	–8,020	–8,020
21.92 Unrealized discount	21	21	21
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Treasury balance:			
24.90 Unreserved	1,155	296	296
24.90 Reserved	2,388	2,820	2,820
U.S. securities:			
24.91 Par value	8,020	8,020	8,020
24.92 Unrealized discount	–21	–21	–21
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**36,908**	**39,863**	**43,276**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	36,093	40,290	43,276
72.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	771	1,107	1,107
74.10 Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	–1,107	–1,107	–1,107
87.00 Outlays (gross)	35,757	40,290	43,276
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–36,908	–39,863	–43,276
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	–36,908	–39,863	–43,276
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	–1,151	427	

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) is an independent Federal agency that examines and regulates the Farm Credit System. The Farm Credit System is a cooperative agricultural credit system of farm credit banks and associations that lends to farmers, ranchers, and their cooperatives. Beginning in 1990, the FCA also performs annual audits of the Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation.

The Farm Credit System is comprised of 11 Farm Credit Banks, the National Bank for Cooperatives, 2 regional banks for cooperatives, and approximately 309 associations and other institutions and service corporations.

Assessments based upon estimated administrative expenses are collected from institutions in the Farm Credit System and the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation and are available for administrative expenses. Obligations are incurred within fiscal year budgets approved by the Farm Credit Administration Board.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78-4131-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010 Cash	3,478	4,629	4,202	4,202
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	3,478	4,629	4,202	4,202
Accounts receivable:				
1100 Federal agencies	105	118	118	118
1110 Public	7,231	7,332	7,332	7,332
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	7,336	7,450	7,450	7,450
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	8,019	8,020	8,020	8,020
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized premium	–21	–21	–21	–21
1499 Subtotal, investments	7,958	7,999	7,999	7,999
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630 Equipment	8,190	8,190	8,190	8,190
1680 Allowances (–)	–8,190	–8,190	–8,190	–8,190
1999 Total assets	19,439	20,549	20,122	20,122
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies	64	147	147	147
2010 Public	3,889	4,018	4,018	4,018
2099 Subtotal, accounts payable	3,953	4,165	4,165	4,165
Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410 Public	9,025	10,387	10,819	10,819
2499 Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	9,025	10,387	10,819	10,819
2999 Total liabilities	13,147	14,552	14,984	14,984
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000 Unexpended appropriations	5,939	5,701	4,842	4,842
3010 Unfilled customer orders (Federal) (–)	353	296	296	296
3099 Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	6,292	5,997	5,138	5,138
3999 Total equity	6,292	5,997	5,138	5,138

Public enterprise funds—Continued

LIMITATION ON REVOLVING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78-4131-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	21,491	23,207	25,575
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	744	848	921
11.5	Other personnel compensation	97	150	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,332	24,205	26,646
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,645	6,314	5,912
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	63	63	63
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,167	3,949	4,643
22.0	Transportation of things	204	238	99
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	765	1,403	976
24.0	Printing and reproduction	125	136	126
25.0	Other services	2,103	2,242	2,766
26.0	Supplies and materials	573	695	775
31.0	Equipment	1,116	1,045	1,270
99.9	Total obligations	36,093	40,290	43,276

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	530	550	580
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM ASSISTANCE BOARD

REVOLVING FUND FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Note.—The appropriation for this account appears under the title Payments to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation in the Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78-4132-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,830	1,907	2,175
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,830**	**1,907**	**2,175**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,830	1,907	2,175
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	123	86	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	−86		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,867	1,993	2,175
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,467	−1,907	−2,175
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,467	−1,907	−2,175
89.00	Budget authority (net)	363		
90.00	Outlays (net)	400	86	

The Assistance Board was created by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 and was Federally chartered in January 1988. Its members consist of the Secretaries of the Treasury and Agriculture, and one other member appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate. The purposes of the Assistance Board are to carry out a program to provide assistance to Farm Credit System institutions, protect the stock of borrowers, and assist System institutions to continue to provide credit at reasonable and competitive terms. When authorized by the Assistance Board, a System institution issues preferred stock which is purchased by the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.

The Assistance Board is also empowered to approve business operating and investment plans and impose other terms and conditions in connection with authorized assistance. The Board is not subject to regulation by the Farm Credit Administration. Its authority will end December 31, 1992. Administrative costs of the Board are paid through the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78-4132-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,053	1,242	1,340
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,053	1,242	1,340
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	178	204	226
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	108	106	129
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	187	217	228
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	9	9
25.0	Other services	244	90	215
26.0	Supplies and materials	37	30	31
31.0	Equipment	14	8	1
99.9	Total obligations	1,830	1,907	2,175

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	21	21	21
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 78-4171-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	243	898	1,433
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities:			
21.91	Par value	−266,608	−288,883	−462,803
21.92	Unrealized discount	5,825	5,829	9,075
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities:			
24.91	Par value	288,883	462,803	567,725
24.92	Unrealized discount	−5,829	−9,075	−11,132
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**22,514**	**171,572**	**104,298**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	243	898	1,433
87.00	Outlays (gross)	243	898	1,433
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−22,514	−26,266	−32,001
88.40	Non-Federal sources		−145,306	−72,297
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−22,514	−171,572	−104,298
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−22,271	−170,674	−102,865
90.00	Outlays (net)	−22,271	−170,674	−102,865

The Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation was established to ensure the timely payment of principal and interest on Farm Credit System obligations. Its Board of Directors is the Farm Credit Administration Board. The Insurance Corporation began operation in January 1989, at which time amounts currently in the on-budget Farm Credit revolving fund were transferred to it. Beginning in January 1991, the Insurance Corporation will collect insurance premiums charged to insured System banks, which amounts will be based on the level of accruing and non-accruing loans in each bank's loan portfolio. Public Law 101-220 reduced insurance premiums charged on Federal- and State-guaranteed loans originated by Farm Credit System institutions. Annual premium collections will continue until the reserve fund equals 2 percent of outstanding System obligations, or an amount determined by its Board of Directors to be sufficient based on the System's loan risk.

Beginning in January 1993, the Insurance Corporation fund will become available for payment on System obligations if an insured System bank defaults on its primary liability. Also at that time the Insurance Corporation can exercise its authority to make loans, purchase System bank assets or securities, and otherwise act to reduce the exposure of the Corporation to losses. The Insurance Fund also is available to pay the operating cost of the corporation and the principal and interest on debt issued by the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation upon payment default by System institutions after amounts in the Financial Assistance Corporation Trust Fund are exhausted.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 78-4171-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	266,608	288,883	462,803	567,725
1410	Treasury securities, unamortized premium	−5,825	−5,829	−9,075	−11,143
1999	Total assets	260,783	283,054	453,728	556,593
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	260,783	283,054	453,728	556,593
3999	Total equity	260,783	283,054	453,728	556,593

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 78-4171-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	136	514	906
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	9		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	7	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	152	518	910
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29	111	196
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		20	30
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	14	47	55
24.0	Printing and reproduction		14	29
25.0	Other services	48	150	192
26.0	Supplies and materials		8	13
31.0	Equipment		30	8
99.9	Total obligations	243	898	1,433

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3	9	16
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours			

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For [**necessary expenses**] *total obligations* of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-02); not to exceed [$300,000] *$450,000* for land and structures; not to exceed $300,000 for improvement and care of grounds and repair to buildings; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase (not to exceed fourteen) and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; [$115,794,000] *$133,429,000; of which not to exceed $65,500,000 of fees collected pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 158 shall be credited to this appropriation, notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 158(e), along with such amounts as necessary from the general fund of the Treasury; and* of which not to exceed $300,000 of the foregoing amount shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993,* for research and policy studies[: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to repeal, to retroactively apply changes in, or to continue a reexamination of, the policies of the Federal Communications Commission with respect to comparative licensing, distress sales and tax certificates granted under 26 U.S.C. 1071, to expand minority and women ownership of broadcasting licenses, including those established in the Statement of Policy on Minority Ownership of Broadcasting Facilities, 68 F.C.C. 2d 979 and 69 F.C.C. 2d 1591, as amended 52 R.R. 2d 1313 (1982) and Mid-Florida Television Corp., 60 F.C.C. 2d 607 (Rev. Bd. 1978), which were effective prior to September 12, 1986, other than to close MM Docket No. 86-484 with a reinstatement of prior policy and a lifting of suspension of any sales, licenses, applications, or proceedings, which were suspended pending the conclusion of the inquiry: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated to the Federal Communications Commission by this Act may be used to diminish the number of VHF channel assignments reserved for non-commercial educational television stations in the Television Table of Assignments (section 73.606 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations): *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to repeal, to retroactively apply changes in, or to begin or continue a reexamination of the rules and the policies established to administer such rules of the Federal Communications Commission as set forth at section 73.3555(c) of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations]. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 27-0100-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Authorization of service	29,121	32,669	36,660
00.02	Policy and rulemaking	13,266	14,066	16,088
00.03	Enforcement	31,107	34,588	40,195
00.04	Public service	8,297	7,954	9,990
00.05	International	3,464	3,880	4,600
00.06	Legal services	4,111	4,602	5,427
00.07	Executive direction and support	18,094	19,137	19,969
00.91	Total direct program	107,460	116,896	132,929
01.01	Reimbursable program	922	500	500
10.00	Total obligations	108,382	117,396	133,429
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−1,102	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,102		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	90		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**109,574**	**116,294**	**133,429**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**107,550**	**115,794**	**67,929**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,024**	**500**	**65,500**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	108,382	117,396	133,429
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,801	11,956	8,026
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−11,956	−8,026	−5,366
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−453		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	107,774	121,326	136,089
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−858	−435	−435
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−1,166	−65	−65,065

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 27–0100–0–1–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−2,024	−500	−65,500
89.00	Budget authority (net)	107,550	115,794	67,929
90.00	Outlays (net)	105,750	120,826	70,589

Authorization of Service.—This activity includes the authorization or licensing of radio stations, telecommunications equipment and radio operators. It also includes the authorization of common carrier services and facilities.

Policy and rule making.—This activity includes formal inquiries, rule making proceedings to establish or amend the Commission's rules and regulations, action on petitions for rule making and requests for rule interpretations or waivers; economic studies and analyses; spectrum planning, modeling, propagation-interference analyses and allocation; and development of equipment standards. It also includes policy and rule making associated with FCC participation in international organizations, conferences and negotiations.

Enforcement.—This activity includes enforcement of the Commission's rules, regulations and authorizations, including investigations, inspections, compliance monitoring and sanctions of all types. It also includes the receipt and disposition of formal and informal complaints regarding common carrier rates and services, the review and acceptance/rejection of carrier tariffs, and the review, prescription and audit of carrier accounting practices.

Public service.—This activity includes the publication and dissemination of Commission decisions and actions, and related activities; public reference and library services; the duplication and dissemination of Commission records and databases; the receipt and disposition of public inquiries; consumer, small business and public assistance; and public affairs and media relations.

International.—This activity includes the preparation for and participation in international, regional and bilateral conferences, meetings and negotiations; and administration of Commission responsibilities under international radio regulations and other treaties, conventions and agreements. It also includes activities associated with international frequency coordination and notification.

Legal services.—This activity includes legal review and support services including matters of administrative law, litigation and adjudication. It includes the activities of the Office of General Counsel, Office of Administrative Law Judges and the Review Board.

Executive direction and support.—This activity provides the overall policy direction, program development and executive direction for the Commission as provided by the Chairman and staff, Commissioners and their staffs and by the Managing Director. It also includes support services such as management planning, budgeting and financial management, personnel resource management, information resources management and ADP operations, security, and administrative and office services. It includes the activities of the Office of Legislative Affairs and the Office of the Inspector General.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 27–0100–0–1–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	67,338	72,757	79,516
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,300	2,526	2,701
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,033	1,150	1,229
11.8	Special personal services payments	72	72	78
11.9	Total personnel compensation	70,743	76,505	83,524
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,971	12,921	14,167
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	60	60	60
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	860	1,320	1,503
22.0	Transportation of things	177	282	284
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	9,534	10,042	10,515
23.2	Rental payments to others	543	558	601
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,960	3,650	3,804
24.0	Printing and reproduction	861	1,128	1,180
25.0	Other services	5,339	6,815	10,357
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,230	1,467	1,671
31.0	Equipment	3,024	2,007	4,706
32.0	Lands and structures	144	127	435
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	14	14	14
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	107,460	116,896	132,935
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	922	500	500
99.9	Total obligations	108,382	117,396	133,435

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,728	1,778	1,835
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	11	7	7
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	4	4

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created by the Banking Act of 1933 to provide protection for bank depositors and to foster sound banking practices. The Financial Institutions Reform and Recovery Act (FIRREA) of 1989 enhanced the authorities and responsibilities of the Corporation and established the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) and the FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF).

The deposit insurance ceiling protection has been $100,000 since March 31, 1980. In order to accomplish its varied functions to protect depositors, the Corporation is authorized to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the supervision of insured institutions and to perform other regulatory and supervisory duties consistent with its responsibilities as insurer. The Corporation has the authority to borrow from the Treasury in case the fund is depleted of its reserves.

To carry out its mission the Corporation can make loans to institutions that intend to acquire a failing institution or to the operating institution in the case of direct assistance. The following schedules reflect the outstanding principal amounts of these loans, projected repayments, and estimated additional disbursements and repayments during 1991 and 1992.

Public enterprise funds:

BANK INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4064–0–3–373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Total operating expenses	494,916	312,000	332,000
	Capital investment:			
00.02	Assets acquired in insured banks and other	13,782,764	26,284,776	31,553,000
00.05	FFB interest expense			541,000
10.00	Total obligations	14,277,680	26,596,776	32,426,000
	Financing:			
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8,849,487	−1,711,824	−500,000
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,711,824	500,000	500,000
31.00	Redemption of debt	3,602,649	3,840,000	3,322,000
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn			7,358,000

39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	10,742,666	29,224,952	43,106,000
Budget authority:			
67.10 **Authority to borrow**	**3,453,417**	**4,900,952**	**3,863,000**
67.15 **Authority to borrow (indefinite) (12U.S.C. 2281-96)**		**6,817,000**	**16,548,000**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,289,249**	**17,507,000**	**22,695,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	14,277,680	26,596,776	32,426,000
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90 Fund balance	65,142	47,483	
72.91 U.S. securities: Par value	6,166,204	6,743,741	
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.90 Fund balance	−47,483		
74.91 U.S. securities: Par value	−6,743,741		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	13,717,802	33,388,000	32,426,000
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20 Interest on Treasury securities	−1,007,277	−740,000	
88.40 Asset recoveries	−3,705,925	−11,363,000	−16,460,000
88.40 Premium assessments	−2,576,047	−5,404,000	−6,235,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−7,289,249	−17,507,000	−22,695,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	3,453	11,718	20,411
90.00 Outlays (net)	6,428,553	15,881,000	9,731,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4064-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,317,298	197,298	192,798
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	250,000		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−320,000	−4,500	−4,500
1264 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−2,050,000		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	197,298	192,798	188,298

The Bank Insurance Fund, a public enterprise revolving fund, derives its income principally from insurance assessments paid by insured banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. As of September 30, 1990, the deposit insurance fund amounted to $10.5 billion. The fund represents the accumulated net income of the BIF and is reserved for the protection of depositors in insured banks and for payment of administrative and insurance expenses.

These statements are based upon a level of bank failures and associated resolution costs that remain high by historical standards. Without action to recapitalize the fund, its net worth (government equity) is projected to become negative in 1992. The Treasury Department is issuing (separately from the President's Budget) proposals for deposit insurance and financial services reforms. These reforms include principles for recapitalizing the BIF to restore it to a positive net worth position.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4064-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Interest on Treasury securities	1,007,278	740,000	
0101 Premium assessments	2,587,395	5,404,000	6,235,000
0101 Other	52,566		
0101 Total revenue	3,647,239	6,144,000	6,235,000
0102 Administrative and operating expenses	163,234	312,000	332,000
0102 Expenses incurred in protecting depositors in banks	6,726,934	11,952,253	12,492,400
0102 Losses and expenses incurred in assisting merged banks	268,339		
0102 Total expenses	7,158,507	12,264,253	12,824,400
0109 Net income or loss	−3,511,268	−6,120,253	−6,589,400

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4064-0-3-373	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010 Cash	65,142	47,483		
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	398,293	381,584	381,584	381,584
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	15,015,691	8,438,295	500,000	500,000
1410 Treasury securities, unamortized discount	141,656	65,770		
Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600 Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	87,599	133,987	185,000	250,000
Other assets:				
1740 Other	5,233,179	8,583,886	18,657,886	22,672,886
1999 Total assets	20,941,560	17,651,005	19,724,470	23,804,470
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2010 Public	662,348	953,025	662,923	651,323
Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610 Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB			7,942,705	17,673,705
2899 Notes to acquiring banks	3,130,068	2,980,810	2,980,810	2,980,810
2899 Liabilities incurred in failed banks	3,112,223	3,191,516	3,731,632	4,681,632
2999 Total liabilities	6,904,639	7,125,351	15,318,070	25,987,470
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3210 Unobligated balance - U.S. securities, par	8,849,487	1,742,010	500,000	500,000
3210 Invested capital and earnings	5,187,434	8,783,643	3,906,400	−2,683,000
3999 Total equity [1]	14,036,921	10,525,653	4,406,400	−2,183,000

[1] This table indicates that the government equity of the Bank Insurance Fund will be negative in 1992. The estimate of negative net worth could only develop, in fact, if Section 15(c)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (limitation on obligations) did not apply.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4064-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	200,448	334,357	388,698
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7,902	12,681	12,942
11.9 Total personnel compensation	208,350	347,038	401,640
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	57,502	67,050	83,951
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	29,573	58,560	57,306
22.0 Transportation of things	1,591	3,150	3,083
23.2 Rental payments to others	35,181	27,636	37,904
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes	13,918	36,560	50,191
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2,851	2,225	3,018
25.0 Other services	21,442	197,868	208,863
26.0 Supplies and materials	8,639	10,892	12,183
31.0 Equipment	18,138	25,713	25,013
32.0 Land and structures	2,777	4,305	5,332
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,037	27,529	47,723
43.0 Interest and dividends	51	823	1,674
44.0 Refunds	−238,515	−495,000	−500,000
92.0 Undistributed	14,114,145	26,282,427	31,988,119
99.9 Total obligations	14,277,680	26,596,776	32,426,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	6,005	6,154	6,183
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	77	77	77

Public enterprise funds—Continued

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4066–0–3–373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Total operating expenses			
00.10	Capital investments	99,786		
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	99,786		
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–99,786	–2	
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		847,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2**		**847,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2**		**847,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	99,784		
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year			
72.90	Unobligated balance, start of year: Fund balance		12,521	
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year			
74.90	Unobligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	–12,521		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	87,265	12,521	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–2		–847,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–2		–847,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	87,263	12,521	–847,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	87,263	12,521	–847,000

The Savings Association Insurance Fund insures depository institutions formerly insured by the FSLIC. The FSLIC Resolution Fund will pay SAIF's administrative and examination expenses through 1991. Starting in 1992, SAIF will receive assessments paid by its members.

The Act requires Treasury to make payments to the SAIF to cover deposit premium shortfalls. The Act also authorizes Treasury to make payments to maintain SAIF's net worth at specified minimum levels.

These estimates assume SAIF will begin to incur case resolutions expenses in October 1993. Legislation will be proposed to extend the Resolution Trust Corporation's ability to resolve cases until that time.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4066–0–3–373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash	99,786	–304		35,000
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	192	30,484		
1120	Allowances for uncollectibles				
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable				
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies				
1210	Public				
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par		12,827		812,000
1499	Subtotal, investments				
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Federal agencies				
1510	Public				
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles				
1999	Total assets				
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies				
2010	Public		13,321		
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2899	Other liabilities		29,684		
2999	Total liabilities				
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	99,786	2		847,000
3999	Total equity	99,786	2		847,000

FSLIC RESOLUTION FUND

For payment of expenditures, in fiscal year [1991] *1992*, of the FSLIC Resolution Fund, for which other funds available to the FSLIC Resolution Fund as authorized by Public Law 101-73 are insufficient, [$22,000,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations beginning November 15, 1989, on the receipts, disbursements, cash balance, estimated Treasury payments required by fiscal year, and total estimated costs to the FSLIC Resolution Fund] *such sums as may be necessary. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51–4065–0–3–373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses	3,258,584	1,662,000	928,000
00.02	Capital investment	3,800	4,742,000	192,000
10.00	Total obligations	3,262,384	6,404,000	1,120,000
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	–1,839,022	–159,776	–500,100
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value		–902,389	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year			
24.90	Treasury balance	159,776	500,100	500,100
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	902,389		
31.00	Redemption of debt	622,115	11,497,000	623,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	3,107,642	17,338,935	1,743,000
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,162,000	22,000,000	3,419,000
40.47	Portion applied to debt reduction	–4,498,403	–7,225,065	–3,419,000
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	663,597	14,774,935	
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,444,045**	**2,564,000**	**1,743,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,262,384	6,404,000	1,120,000
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	20,115,692	15,720,569	8,493,569
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	–15,720,569	–8,493,569	–4,608,569
87.00	Outlays (gross)	7,657,507	13,631,000	5,005,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20	Federal funds: Interest on Treasury securities	–55,744	–29,000	–29,000
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Other receipts	–397,301	–125,000	–125,000
88.40	Corporate assets	–291,000	–334,000	–389,000
88.40	Liquidation collections/dividends	–1,600,000	–1,200,000	–1,200,000
88.40	Insurance assessments	–100,000	–876,000	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–2,444,045	–2,564,000	–1,743,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	663,597	14,744,935	0
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,213,462	11,067,000	3,262,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
1210 Outstanding, start of year	1,858,464	1,808,464	952,981
Disbursements:			
1231 Direct loan disbursements			
1233 Purchase of loans assets from the public			
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−50,000		−50,000
1264 Write-offs for default: Acquired defaulted guaranteed loans		−855,483	
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,808,464	952,981	902,981

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
2210 Outstanding, start of year:	4,548,504	304,000	
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			
2251 Repayments and prepayments		−304,000	
2264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	−4,244,504		
2290 Outstanding, end of year	304,000		

The FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF) is the successor to FSLIC assets and liabilities from resolved cases. The Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), a separate agency managed by the FDIC, assumes responsibility for the FSLIC's unresolved cases.

Funds for FRF operations come from: income earned on its assets; liquidation proceeds from receiverships established prior to January 1, 1989; the proceeds of the sale of bonds by the Financing Corporation; and a portion of insurance premiums paid by SAIF members. The Act authorizes appropriations to make up any shortfall. FRF will terminate upon the disposition of all its assets, and any net proceeds would be paid to the Treasury.

The FY 1991 estimate assumes the FSLIC Resolution Fund will use the full $22 billion appropriation, prepaying over $10 billion in notes. Outlay estimates could increase as much as $7 billion if funds are used to purchase or write down assets.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101 Income from U.S. securities	55,744	29,000	29,000
0101 Insurance assessments	100,000	876,000	
0101 Other revenue	515,105	125,000	125,000
0102 Administrative and operating expenses	225,710	325,000	350,000
0102 Expenses incurred in protecting depositors in thrifts	10,793,737	4,533,000	2,326,000
0109 Net loss	−10,348,598	−3,828,000	−2,522,000
0119 Net income or loss			
0199 Subtotal, net income or loss	−10,348,598	−3,828,000	−2,522,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-373	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000 Fund balance with Treasury				
1010 Cash		178,986		
1020 Foreign currency, net				
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash		178,986		
Accounts receivable:				
1110 Public	67,646	440,710	68,092	68,538
1199 Subtotal, accounts receivable	67,646	440,710	68,092	68,538
Investments:				
1400 Treasury securities, par	1,839,022	929,389	500,000	500,000
1450 Other	597,216	536,685	536,685	536,685
1499 Subtotal, investments	2,436,238	1,466,074	1,036,685	1,036,685
Other assets:				
1740 Other	8,327,559	6,631,748	5,097,748	3,508,748
1799 Subtotal, other assets	8 327,559	6,631,748	5,097,748	3,508,748
1999 Total assets	10,831,443	8,717,518	6,202,525	4,613,971
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
2000 Federal agencies				
2010 Public	908,750	50,136	50,136	50,136
2899 Notes issued after FY 1986	18,597,201	20,344,706	7,598,342	7,441,020
2899 Other notes payable	1,120,623	240,576	240,576	184,575
2899 Estimated loss allowances	10,852,760	13,916,589	5,975,960	3,703,729
2999 Total liabilities	31,479,334	34,552,007	13,865,014	11,379,460
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
3200 Unobligated balance	1,771,022	1,108,374	500,000	500,000
3210 Invested capital and losses	−22,418,913	−26,942,863	−8,162,489	−7,265,489
3299 Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−20,647,891	−25,834,489	−7,662,489	−6,765,489
3999 Total equity	−20,647,891	−25,834,489	−7,662,489	−6,765,489

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 51-4065-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	56,817	170,239	163,813
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2,240	6,456	5,454
11.9 Total personnel compensation	59,057	176,696	169,269
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12,547	34,139	35,381
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3,586	21,710	18,300
22.0 Transportation of things	175	1,138	990
23.2 Rental payments to others	35,181	26,729	22,575
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes	13,918	25,625	24,334
24.0 Printing and reproduction	176	866	1,161
25.0 Other services	104,945	182,905	174,038
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,746	4,363	4,612
31.0 Equipment	12,986	11,809	8,703
32.0 Land and structures	313	4,164	3,175
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	31	26,625	28,423
43.0 Interest and dividends	9,350	524	558
44.0 Refunds	−34,780		
92.0 Undistributed	3,043,153	5,886,707	628,481
99.9 Total obligations	3,262,384	6,404,000	1,120,000

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended; [$17,150,000] *$18,808,000*, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1600-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	15,318	17,150	18,808
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	12		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**15,330**	**17,150**	**18,808**

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-1600-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,318	17,150	18,808
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,805	1,810	2,139
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,810	−2,139	−2,430
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−67		
90.00	Outlays	15,246	16,821	18,517

The Commission administers the disclosure of campaign finance information, enforces limitations on contributions and expenditures, supervises the public funding of Presidential elections, and performs other tasks related to Federal elections.

The Commission is authorized to submit budget estimates to the President and concurrently to Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1600-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,035	10,033	11,053
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	49	116	142
11.5	Other personnel compensation	136	80	100
11.8	Special personal services payments	3	7	10
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,223	10,236	11,305
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,743	1,887	2,057
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	19	25	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	150	213	263
22.0	Transportation of things	5	6	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,671	1,753	1,929
23.2	Rental payments to others	18	20	20
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	668	740	810
24.0	Printing and reproduction	331	410	430
25.0	Other services	913	1,312	1,373
26.0	Supplies and materials	356	410	425
31.0	Equipment	221	138	165
99.9	Total obligations	15,318	17,150	18,808

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	241	254	266

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

DISASTER RELIEF

For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $185,000,000, of which not to exceed $541,000 may be transferred to the Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program account for subsidies for direct loans provided under Section 319 of such Act, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0104-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,858,269	495,379	234,459
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−28,311	−50,000	−50,000
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,024,387	−445,379	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	445,379		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,250,950**		**184,459**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,858,269	495,379	234,4
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	406,369	903,490	527,06
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−903,490	−527,066	−355,4
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28,311	−50,000	−50,00
90.00	Outlays	1,332,837	821,803	356,0

Note.—Includes $11,000 thousand in budget authority in 1992 for activities previously financed from the Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Impact Aid appropriation. Comparable amounts for 1990 ($12,2 thousand) and 1991 ($13,665 thousand) are included in that appropriation.

Federal disaster assistance is a nationwide program operated pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 100-707). Supplementary assistance is provided to individuals, and State and local governments, in the event of a Presidentially declared emergency or major disaster. Funds may be made available directly to a State or local government, or to other Federal agencies as reimbursement of expenditures in disaster relief work performed under this authority. In addition, a variety of other Federal agency assistance is coordinated under this program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0104-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	285,270	75,207	35,2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,572,999	420,172	199,2
99.9	Total obligations	1,858,269	495,379	234,4

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Funds provided to this account are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $6,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0105-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	States share program			45
00.02	Community disaster loans			
00.03	Administrative expenses			9
10.00	Total obligations			54
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			54
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			54
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			
90.00	Outlays			54

Disaster Assistance loans authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 100-707), consist of (a) loans to States of the non-Federal portion of cost-sharing funds; and (b) community disaster loans, which are loans to local governments incurring substantial loss of tax and other revenues as a result of a major disaster. The funds requested for this program include direct loans and a subsidy based on criteria including loan amount and interest charged.

For 1992, the budget does not propose to fund any community disaster loans to preserve resources for more urgent disaster related needs.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. An explanation of credit reform, including a discussion of how subsidies are calculated, is included in Part Two, Chapter VII.A of the Budget.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0105-0-1-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 States share program	....	6,000	6,000
1150 Community disaster loans	....	412	....
1159 Total direct loan levels	....	6,412	6,000
Direct loan subsidy rates (in percent):			
1320 States share program	....	7.2	7.2
1320 Community disaster loans	....	36.6	36.6
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	....	9.1	7.2
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 States share program	....	433	451
1330 Community disaster loans	....	151	....
1339 Total subsidy budget authority	....	584	451
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 States share program	....	433	451
1340 Community disaster loans	....	151	....
1349 Total subsidy outlays	....	584	451

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0105-0-1-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	....	....	451
92.0 Administrative expenses	....	....	90
99.9 Total obligations	....	....	541

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, including hire and purchase of motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343); uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with the work of emergency preparedness; transportation in connection with the continuity of Government programs to the same extent and in the same manner as permitted the Secretary of a Military Department under 10 U.S.C. 2632; and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$143,000,000] *$165,113,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes related to national defense only, $76,200,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $27,167,000.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0100-0-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Program support:			
00.01 Civil defense	19,649	20,963	20,483
00.02 National earthquake program and other hazards	2,788	4,012	4,704
00.03 Technological hazards	5,445	5,861	6,068
00.04 Federal preparedness	49,847	49,898	56,041
00.05 Training and fire programs	5,170	5,647	7,268
00.06 Flood insurance and mitigation	10,712	....	....
00.07 Disaster relief	11,328	11,587	18,027
00.09 Emergency food and shelter	219	240	247
00.10 Management and administration	42,683	44,792	52,275
00.91 Total direct program	147,841	143,000	165,113
01.01 Reimbursable program	3,538	22,078	23,964
10.00 **Total obligations**	151,379	165,078	189,077
Financing:			
22.47 Unobligated balance transferred, net	−10,720	....	....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,451	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**142,110**	**165,078**	**189,077**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**138,572**	**143,000**	**165,113**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections, other FEMA programs**	....	**11,078**	**12,964**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections, other Federal agencies**	**3,538**	**11,000**	**11,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	151,379	165,078	189,077
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	41,875	44,478	43,993
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−44,478	−43,993	−46,204
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4,010	....	....
87.00 Outlays (gross)	144,766	165,563	186,866
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−3,539	−22,078	−23,964
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−3,539	−22,078	−23,964
89.00 Budget authority (net)	149,306	143,000	165,113
90.00 Outlays (net)	141,227	143,485	162,902

Note.—Beginning in 1991, outlays for flood insurance and mitigation activities are reflected in the National Flood Insurance Fund account and are included as reimbursable program in this account.

Program support.—This activity provides the necessary resources to administer the Agency's various programs.

Management and administration.—This activity provides for the general management and administration of the Agency in legal affairs, external affairs, financial management, personnel and other central support functions, such as rent, utilities, and supplies.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0100-0-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	90,758	92,569	100,725
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2,335	....	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4,895	465	1,544
11.8 Special personal services payments	....	....	18
11.9 Total personnel compensation	97,988	93,034	102,289
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16,890	16,112	19,220
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6,391	7,854	8,933
22.0 Transportation of things	229	170	98
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10,294	10,600	11,592
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,111	3,701	4,761
24.0 Printing and reproduction	563	431	535
25.0 Other services	8,393	8,337	10,036
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,224	1,156	1,101
31.0 Equipment	2,758	1,605	6,548
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	147,841	143,000	165,113
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3,538	22,078	23,964
99.9 Total obligations	151,379	165,078	189,077

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,370	2,563	2,563
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	118	110	100
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	54	75	75

General and special funds—Continued

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.), the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), section 103 of the National Security Act (50 U.S.C. 404), and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, [$282,624,000] *$277,827,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes related to national defense only, $223,734,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $152,011,000.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–0101–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Civil defense	128,599	137,545	133,145
00.02	National earthquake program and other hazards	6,070	16,518	15,513
00.03	Technological hazards	5,294	5,242	5,242
00.04	Federal preparedness	108,082	99,833	100,333
00.05	Training and fire programs	18,837	26,466	23,594
00.06	Flood insurance and mitigation	42,688		
00.91	Total direct program	309,570	285,604	277,827
01.01	Reimbursable program	26,299	73,023	72,023
10.00	Total obligations	335,869	358,627	349,850
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−2,720	−2,980	
22.47	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−36,774		
24.40	Unobligated balance, end of year	2,980		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	587		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**299,942**	**355,647**	**349,850**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	270,643	282,624	277,827
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**273,643**	**282,624**	**277,827**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections, other FEMA programs**		**46,023**	**45,023**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections, other Federal agencies**	**26,299**	**27,000**	**27,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	335,869	358,627	349,850
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	257,699	269,937	257,934
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−269,937	−257,934	−249,301
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−2		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	323,629	370,630	358,483
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−26,299	−73,023	−72,023
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−26,299	−73,023	−72,023
89.00	Budget authority (net)	273,643	282,624	277,827
90.00	Outlays (net)	297,330	297,607	286,460

Note.—Beginning in 1991, outlays for flood insurance and mitigation activities are reflected under the National Flood Insurance account and are reflected as reimbursable program in this account.

Civil defense.—The civil defense programs feature an Integrated Emergency Management System approach. The programs are designed to ensure a basic emergency response infrastructure with potential for rapid enhancement of capabilities when necessary (the surge concept), providing emergency capabilities to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies caused by natural, technological and attack-related hazards.

National earthquake program and other hazards.—This program provides for FEMA's activities as lead agency in the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, and for the enhancement of State and local governments' capability to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate earthquakes, and other specific hazards. It also provides for integration of interagency plans for direct Federal response to a catastrophic earthquake, and for FEMA's capability to act as a member of that direct response team. Program activities include analyses, needs assessments, technical guidance and financial support designed to assist State and local governments in developing a comprehensive approach to earthquake hazards mitigation and natural disaster preparedness planning.

Technological hazards.—This program includes activities in the areas of radiological emergency preparedness and hazardous materials. Radiological preparedness provides assistance to State and local governments through the issuance of guidance, review and approval of plans, and evaluation of exercises. The program is focused on improvement of or provision of a substitute for State and local capabilities to cope with radiological accidents at commercial nuclear power plants, other fixed nuclear facilities, nuclear materials license holders and transportation of radioactive materials. In 1992, the budget proposes to recover the cost of these activities through fees (see Administrative Provision). Hazardous materials provides for FEMA participation in Federal interagency efforts toward education, information, community preparedness, and planning for Federal, State and local response to hazardous materials incidents.

Federal preparedness.—The goals of the Federal preparedness activity are to achieve Government readiness to ensure that the Nation will be able to respond to, manage, and recover from peacetime or wartime national security emergencies and to enable Government, at all levels, to cope with the consequences of accidental, natural, and man-caused occurrences.

Training and fire programs.—This activity prepares Federal, State and local officials, their supporting staff, and the public to meet the responsibilities and challenges of domestic emergencies through planning, mitigation, preparedness, response, and long-term recovery. Educational programs are provided through the Emergency Management Institute and the National Fire Academy. In addition, the U.S. Fire Administration concentrates on providing a Federal focus on identifying problems with which the Nation's fire and rescue services must deal, finding solutions to these problems, and supporting State and local fire protection and emergency rescue efforts.

Flood insurance and mitigation.—This activity involves the operation of a program that combines mapping, regulatory, and technical-assistance efforts for the purposes of responding to known flood hazards and mitigating their effects through a comprehensive approach to the management of flood plains. This activity is funded through transfer of funds from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–0101–0–1–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	20		
22.0	Transportation of things	85	41	47
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	25,628	29,875	29,757
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4,258	2,991	3,033
25.0	Other services	155,290	98,384	102,446
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,511	6,620	6,693
31.0	Equipment	11,598	21,676	22,793
32.0	Lands and structures	2,623	5,328	3,209
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	106,557	120,689	109,849

98.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	309,570	285,604	277,827
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	26,299	73,023	72,023
99.9	Total obligations	335,869	358.627	349,850

Office of the Inspector General

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$3,351,000] *$5,144,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0300-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,382	3,351	5,144
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	181		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,563**	**3,351**	**5,144**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,382	3,351	5,144
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		607	686
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−607	−686	−865
90.00	Outlays	1,775	3,272	4,965

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audits function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving agency programs, personnel, and operations.

In 1992, additional resources will be utilized to improve the audit cycle with expanded coverage of FEMA programs and operations; conduct audits required by the Chief Financial Officer Act; conduct pre-award contract audits and contract closeout audits; and reduce the backlog of complex high dollar volume investigations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0300-0-1-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,770	2,535	3,648
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	258	405	576
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	225	275	345
22.0	Transportation of things		100	50
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	2	5
25.0	Other services	67	10	500
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	5	5
31.0	Equipment	60	19	15
99.9	Total obligations	2,382	3,351	5,144

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	40	60	70

Emergency Food and Shelter Program

There is hereby appropriated [$134,000,000] *$100,000,000* to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out an emergency food and shelter program pursuant to title III of Public Law 100-77, as amended: *Provided,* That total administrative costs shall not exceed three and one-half per centum of the total appropriation. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-0103-0-1-605		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	130,092	134,000	100,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**130,092**	**134,000**	**100,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	130,092	134,000	100,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,382	4,558	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,558		
90.00	Outlays	131,916	138,558	100,000

This program provides grants to voluntary organizations at the local level to supplement their programs for emergency food and shelter.

In 1992, the budget proposes a reduction in funding for this program. This represents a shift of resources away from emergency programs towards programs that provide longer term and more comprehensive approaches to the problems faced by the homeless. A government-wide total of $1 billion is proposed for targeted homeless assistance programs in 1992.

Public enterprise funds:

National Insurance Development Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4235-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Crime insurance:			
00.01	Insurance claims	7,564	6,226	5,870
00.02	Operating expenses	4,292	4,246	4,205
00.03	Administrative expenses	378	370	420
00.04	Interest expense	10,514	12,143	11,328
10.00	Total obligations	22,748	22,985	21,823
	Financing:			
24.47	Unobligated balance, end of year			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**22,748**	**22,985**	**21,823**
	Budget authority:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow**	**15,118**	**15,828**	**14,414**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**7,630**	**7,157**	**7,409**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	22,748	22,985	21,823
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Authority to borrow	8,734	9,931	10,074
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Authority to borrow	−9,931	−10,074	−9,791
87.00	Outlays (gross)	21,552	22,842	22,106
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−7,630	−7,157	−7,409
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−7,630	−7,157	−7,409
89.00	Budget authority (net)	15,118	15,828	14,414
90.00	Outlays (net)	13,922	15,685	14,697

The National Insurance Development Fund provided the funding source for two programs authorized by the Urban Property Protection and Reinsurance Act of 1968, as amended: (1) The FAIR (Fair Access to Insurance Requirements) Plan/Riot Reinsurance Program, and (2) the Federal Crime Insurance Program. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 (Public Law 98-181) did not extend authority for the Riot

Public enterprise funds—Continued

National Insurance Development Fund—Continued

Reinsurance Program beyond November 30, 1983. The Federal Crime Insurance Program has been extended until September 30, 1995. The budget estimates assume there will be no new policies issued subsequent to those dates. However, there will be operating expenses associated with unexpired policies and the close-out of contractor activities.

Insurance claims.—Claims reflect insurance payments in the program.

Operating expenses.—Expenses are incurred by fiscal agents in issuing policies, settling claims, and maintaining accounting and statistical records.

Administrative expenses.—This represents the administrative cost of operating the programs.

Interest expense.—This represents interest on Treasury borrowings needed to defray underwriting and loss expenses of the crime insurance program.

Financing.—Claims and expenses are estimated to be paid from premium income and Treasury borrowings. Premiums are projected to increase by fifteen percent annually in order to reduce losses.

Operating results.—Claims and expenses are expected to exceed premium income resulting in a decrease in the reserves of the fund. Cumulative losses for this program are projected to be $175 million at the end of 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4235-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	7,630	7,157	7,409
0102	Expense	−22,748	−22,985	−21,923
0109	Net income or loss	−15,118	−15,828	−14,414

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4235-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	2,390	3,707	3,262	2,969
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	2,390	3,707	3,262	2,969
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	195	217	191	174
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	195	217	191	174
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	903	−72	−63	−58
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	903	−72	−63	−58
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	1,432	1,855	1,632	1,485
1799	Subtotal, other assets	1,432	1,855	1,632	1,485
1999	Total assets	4,920	5,707	5,022	4,570
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	526	567	624	680
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	526	567	624	680
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	2,084	2,849	3,191	3,470
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	2,084	2,849	3,191	3,470
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	3,711	3,154	3,532	3,850
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	3,711	3,154	3,532	3,850
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to Treasury	123,000	138,230	154,512	167,502
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	123,000	138,230	154,512	167,502
2899	Other liabilities	3,016	3,083	[illegible]	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	132,337	147,882	165,312	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	−6,994	−6,224	−10,133	[illegible]
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal) (−)	4,994	5,085	5,695	[illegible]
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	−2,000	−1,139	−4,438	[illegible]
3199	Invested capital	−125,417	−141,036	−155,852	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	−127,417	−142,175	−160,290	[illegible]

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under the crime insurance program as follows: 1990, $[illegible] million; 1991, $217 million; 1992, $215 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4235-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	324	306	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	46	54	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	8	10	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	4,292	4,246	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	7,564	6,226	[illegible]
43.0	Interest and dividends	10,514	12,143	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	22,748	22,985	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	[illegible]

National Flood Insurance Fund

(TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Of the funds available from the National Flood Insurance Fund for activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, [$11,078,000] *$12,874,000* shall, upon enactment of this Act, be transferred to the "Salaries and expenses" appropriation for administrative costs of the insurance and flood plain management programs and [$46,023,000] *$45,023,000* shall, upon enactment of the Act, be transferred to the "Emergency management planning and assistance" appropriation for flood plain management activities, including $4,720,000 for expenses under section 1362 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4103, 4127), which amount shall be available until September 30, [1992] *1993*. In fiscal year [1991] *1992*, no funds in excess of (1) $32,000,000 for operating expenses, (2) [$183,500,000] *$[illegible]* for agents' commissions and taxes, and (3) $3,500,000 for interest on Treasury borrowings shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund without prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4236-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Insurance underwriting expense	195,522	212,101	[illegible]
00.02	Loss and adjustment expense	320,075	430,995	[illegible]
00.03	Interest expense	1,585		
00.04	Flood insurance and mitigation program expenses		57,101	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	517,182	700,197	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9,401		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−23,215	−45,593	[illegible]
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−143,247	−200,432	[illegible]
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	47,493		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	45,593	61,243	[illegible]
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	200,432	227,525	[illegible]

10.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**634,838**	**742,940**	**827,700**
	Budget authority:			
	Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
	Current:			
68.00	**Collection of program expenses**		**57,101**	**57,897**
	Permanent:			
69.00	**Premiums and other collections**	**634,838**	**685,839**	**769,803**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	517,183	700,197	761,192
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40	Treasury balance	12,144	77,443	80,701
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	355,640		
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40	Treasury balance	–77,443	–80,701	–75,217
78.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–9,401		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	798,123	696,939	766,676
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–46,064	–27,682	–28,096
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–588,774	–715,258	–799,604
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–634,838	–742,940	–827,700
89.00	Budget authority (net)	–634,838	–742,940	–827,700
90.00	Outlays (net)	163,285	–46,001	–61,024

Note.—Prior to 1991, obligations and outlays for flood insurance and mitigation activities were reflected in the Salaries and Expenses and Emergency Management and Planning Assistance accounts.

The National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, authorizes the Federal Government to provide flood insurance on a national basis. Flood insurance may be sold or continued in force only in communities which enact and enforce appropriate flood plain management measures. Communities must participate in the program within one year of the time they are identified as flood prone in order to be eligible for flood insurance and some forms of Federal financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes. In 1992, the budget assumes collection of all of the administrative and program costs associated with flood insurance activities from policy holders.

Under the emergency program, structures in identified flood-prone areas are eligible for limited amounts of coverage at subsidized insurance rates. Under the regular program, studies must be made of different flood risks in flood-prone areas to establish actuarial premium rates. These rates are charged for insurance on new construction. Coverage is available on virtually all types of buildings and their contents in amounts up to $245 thousand for residential and $550 thousand for other types.

Significant indicators of program size are as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Policies in force	2,378,285	2,497,199	2,622,059
Insurance in force (billions of dollars)	203.4	220.0	238.0

Budget program—Insurance underwriting expense.—Cost of initiating and maintaining flood insurance policies is estimated at $244,276 thousand in 1992.

Loss and adjustment expense.—Insured flood losses and associated loss adjustment expense is estimated at $459,019 thousand in 1992.

Interest expense.—Though no interest expenses for Treasury borrowings are projected, a ceiling of $3,500,000 is requested to cover charges for purchasing Treasury securities and possible unanticipated interest costs.

The budget proposes to recover the cost of the following activities from policyholders and to reimburse other appropriations in FEMA's budget:

Flood studies and surveys.—These studies are estimated at $34,783 thousand in 1992.

Flood hazard reduction.—This activity, which includes the State support services element is estimated at $5,520 thousand in 1992.

Purchase of property.—This activity is estimated at $4,720,000 for 1992.

Salaries and expenses.—This activity provides for salaries and related expenses of all Federal staff administering the National Flood Insurance Program and is estimated at $12,874 thousand in 1992.

Financing.—The Administrator is authorized to borrow up to $1 billion to carry out the program. The program is financed through premium income and appropriations to repay borrowing.

Operating results.—The program achieved its goal of becoming self-supporting for the average loss year. A rate increase is planned in 1992 in order to maintain the self-supporting status for the historical average loss year and cover the cost of salaries and expenses and program activities for flood insurance and mitigation.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–4236–0–3–453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	644,239	742,940	827,700
0102	Expenses	–517,183	–700,197	–761,192
0109	Net income or loss	127,056	42,743	66,508

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58–4236–0–3–453		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	35,359	274,400	315,560	362,894
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	35,359	274,400	315,560	362,894
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	91,846	11,886	13,669	15,719
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	91,846	11,886	13,669	15,719
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public		107,625	123,769	142,334
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments		107,625	123,769	142,334
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	539,856	221,616	254,858	293,087
1499	Subtotal, investments	539,856	221,616	254,858	293,087
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	–178	–152,586	–175,474	–201,795
1799	Subtotal, other assets	–178	–152,586	–175,474	–201,795
1999	Total assets	666,883	462,941	532,382	612,239
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	6,503	2,369	2,014	1,712
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	6,503	2,369	2,014	1,712
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	278,673	351,995	299,196	254,316
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	278,673	351,995	299,196	254,316
2890	Other liabilities	407,983	56,390	47,932	40,742
2999	Total liabilities	693,159	410,754	349,141	296,770
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3010	Unfilled customer orders (Federal) (–)	–37,046	45,901	39,016	33,163
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	–37,046	45,901	39,016	33,163
3199	Invested capital	10,770	6,286	144,225	282,307
3999	Total equity	–26,276	52,187	183,241	315,470

Note.—This statement excludes unfunded contingent liabilities under the insurance program as follows: 1990, $203.4 billion; 1991, $220.0 billion; 1992, $238.0 billion.

Public enterprise funds—Continued

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND—Continued

(TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4236-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		9,142	9,775
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,371	1,849
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		550	950
24.0	Printing and reproduction		1,700	1,800
25.0	Other services	195,522	252,239	283,599
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		4,200	4,200
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	320,075	430,995	459,019
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,586		
99.9	Total obligations	517,183	700,197	761,192

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4234-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct loans			6,000
00.02	Interest on Treasury borrowing			145
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)			6,145
	Financing authority:			
39.00	**Financing authority (gross)**			**6,145**
	Financing authority:			
67.15	**Financing authority (authority to borrow)** (indefinite)			4,194
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			**1,951**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			6,145
87.00	Financing disbursements (gross)			6,145
	Adjustments to financing authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds (payments from program account)			−451
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−1,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			−1,951
89.00	Financing authority (net)			4,194
90.00	Financing disbursements (net)			4,194

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4234-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			6,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations			6,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year			
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			6,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			−1,500
1290	Outstanding, end of year			4,500

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this nonbudgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4234-0-3-453		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public				6,000
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable				6,000
1999	Total assets				6,000
	Liabilities:				
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies				145
2199	Subtotal, interest payable				145
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury				4,074
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority				4,074
2999	Total liabilities				4,219
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital				
3210	Cumulative results				1,781

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOANS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4232-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
02.01	Disaster loans	167,994	6,000	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	167,994	6,000	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−173,994	−6,000	−29,875
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6,000	29,875	50,204
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**		**29,875**	**20,329**
	Budget authority:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**29,875**	**20,329**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	167,994	6,000	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		66,872	20,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−66,872	−20,000	
87.00	Outlays (gross)	101,122	52,872	20,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources		−29,875	−20,329
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−29,875	−20,329
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	101,122	22,997	−329

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4232-0-3-453		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	167,994	6,000	
1150	Total direct loan obligations	167,994	6,000	
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,538	102,660	127,917
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	101,122	52,872	20,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−27,615	−18,823
1290	Outstanding, end of year	102,660	127,917	129,094

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-4232-0-3-453	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Assets:				
Accounts receivable:				
Public	1,538	102,660	128,667	129,884
Subtotal, accounts receivable	1,538	102,660	128,667	129,884
Equity:				
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
Appropriated capital	1,538	102,660	128,667	129,884
Total equity	1,538	102,660	128,667	129,884

Trust Funds

Bequests and Gifts

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 11-8244-0-7-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	20	50	50
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−1,297	−1,283	−1,319
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,283	1,319	1,353
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**6**	**86**	**84**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	20	50	50
90.00 Outlays	20	50	50

This fund represents contributions from the estate of Cora Brown to support the activities of the disaster relief fund.

Gifts and Bequests, Fire Administration

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 58-8200-0-7-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	....	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−1	....	....
90.00 Outlays	....	1	....

The Director of FEMA is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Property and the proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

ADMINISTRATION PROVISION

[The Superintendent of the Fire Academy, in exercising the powers and authority provided by section 7 of the Federal Fire Prevention Control Act of 1974, shall be subject to the exclusive direction of the Administrator, United States Fire Administration: *Provided*, That all funds appropriated by this or any other Act, with respect for any fiscal year, or otherwise made available, for the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, Maryland, or any Fire Academy field programs, shall be placed under the exclusive control of the United States Fire Administration.] *The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall promulgate through rulemaking a schedule of fees applicable to persons subject to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Radiological Emergency Preparedness regulations. The aggregate charges assessed pursuant to this section in any fiscal year shall approximate, but not be less than, 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be obligated for its Radiological Emergency Preparedness program for such fiscal year. The schedule of fees shall be fair and equitable. Fees shall be charged for the full amount of direct and indirect costs incurred through the provision of regulatory services, and will be assessed in a manner that reflects the use of agency resources for classes of regulated persons and the administrative costs of collecting such fees. The Director shall deposit the fees received pursuant to this section in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts and ascribed to the radiological emergency preparedness activities of the Agency.* (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Registry Fees

The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (Council) was established in 1979 to create a formal interagency body empowered to ensure uniformity in the supervision of financial institutions. The Council has five members: the Comptroller of the Currency, the Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a representative of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the Chairman of the National Credit Union Administration.

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (Title XI of Public Law 101-73, August 9, 1989) established an Appraisal Subcommittee of the Council. Subsequent legislation (Public Law 101-235) authorized the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to be a full member of the Appraisal Subcommittee. The Subcommittee is charged with ensuring that real estate appraisals used in federally related transactions are performed in accordance with uniform standards and appraisers are regulated by State governments. Its responsibilities include monitoring the requirements established by Federal financial institutions regulatory agencies and the Resolution Trust Corporation with respect to appraisal standards for Federally related transactions under their jurisdictions.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-5026-0-2-376	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	4,874	13,557	2,840
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	....	−4,919	−2,855
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,919	2,855	1,265
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**9,793**	**11,493**	**1,250**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**5,000**	....	....
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**4,793**	**11,493**	**1,250**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	4,874	13,557	2,840
72.90 Fund balance	....	24	....
74.90 Fund balance	−24	....	−1,250

General and special funds—Continued

Registry Fees—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-5026-0-2-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
87.00	Outlays (gross)	4,850	13,581	1,590
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−4,793	−11,493	−1,250
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−4,793	−11,493	−1,250
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	57	2,088	340

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 abolished the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and divided its responsibilities between two new organizations. The Office of Thrift Supervision, a Treasury Department bureau, assumed regulatory responsibilities for thrifts. The Federal Housing Finance Board, an independent agency, assumed oversight of the credit operations of the 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks. Fund balances of the FHLBB revolving fund were transferred to the newly created agencies.

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Federal Home Loan Bank Board Revolving Fund

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-4035-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations			
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year, fund balance	−6,914		
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	12,377		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year, fund balance			
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	5,463		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	8,275		
73.90	Obligated balance transferred, net	−900		
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year			
87.00	Outlays (gross)	7,375		
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−5,463		
88.40	Non-Federal sources			
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−5,463		
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,912		

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Federal Housing Finance Board

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4039-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investments	763	4,651	[illegible]
00.02	Operating expenses	5,793	10,000	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	6,556	14,651	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year, fund balance		−4,718	−67
22.90	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−7,380		
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year, fund balance	4,718	67	[illegible]
68.00	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	3,894	10,000	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,556	14,651	[illegible]
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year		5,157	
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,157		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,399	19,808	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,894	−10,000	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,894	−10,000	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−2,495	9,808	[illegible]

The Federal Housing Finance Board (FHFB) was established by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989. The duties of the FHFB are to supervise the Federal Home Loan Banks, ensure that the Banks carry out their housing finance mission, require the Banks to remain adequately capitalized and able to raise funds in the capital markets, and ensure that the Banks operate in a safe and sound manner.

The management of the FHFB is vested in a five-member Board of Directors. The Directors are the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and four other individuals appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The normal term for a Board Director is seven years. During the first round of appointments Directors will have terms of varying length so that a set of staggered terms may be established. The President designates one to be chairperson.

The FHFB has the power (1) to supervise the Banks and promulgate and enforce such regulations and orders as are necessary, (2) to suspend or remove for cause a director, officer, employee, or agent of any Bank or joint office, (3) to determine necessary expenditures of the FHFB and the manner in which such expenditures shall be incurred, allowed, and paid, and (4) to use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as a department or agency of the United States.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4039-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	7,942	12,200	[illegible]
0102	Expenses	−5,839	−9,760	[illegible]
0109	Net income or loss	2,103	2,440	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	tification code 95-4039-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
[illegible]	Fund balance with Treasury	7,380	2,425	3,000	3,540
[illegible]	Cash	7,380	2,425	3,000	3,540
[illegible]	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	7,380	2,425	3,000	3,540
[illegible]	Total assets	7,380	2,425	3,000	3,540
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
[illegible]	Public	46	253	103	123
[illegible]	Subtotal, accounts payable	46	253	103	123
	Interest payable:				
[illegible]	Accrued payroll and benefits	46	253	103	123
[illegible]	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)		200	240	276
[illegible]	Total liabilities	46	574	503	589
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
[illegible]	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	7,334	1,851	2,426	2,951
[illegible]	Total equity	7,334	1,851	2,426	2,951

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	tification code 95-4039-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,433	4,432	5,230
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	498	689	813
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	61	357	421
22.0	Transportation of things	38	75	88
23.2	Rental payments to others	1,294	1,875	2,212
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes	400	3,600	4,248
24.0	Printing and reproduction	57	125	147
25.0	Other services	1,495	3,000	3,540
26.0	Supplies and materials	60	118	139
31.0	Equipment	220	380	449
99.0	Total obligations	6,556	14,651	17,289

Personnel Summary

Total compensable work years:			
Full-time equivalent employment	53	88	90
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday leave	1	1	

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; [$18,443,000:] *$20,769,000*: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service[s] Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

[Sec. 533. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the amount appropriated to the Federal Labor Relations Authority for salaries and expenses is $18,693,000.] *(Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 54-0100-0-1-805	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Federal Labor Relations Authority	9,218	9,744	11,338
00.02	Office of General Counsel	7,757	8,330	8,696
00.03	Federal Service Impasses Panel	592	619	735
00.91	Total direct program	17,567	18,693	20,769
01.01	Reimbursable program	22	25	25
10.00	Total obligations	17,589	18,718	20,794
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	23		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**17,612**	**18,718**	**20,794**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**17,590**	**18,693**	**20,769**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**22**	**25**	**25**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	17,589	18,718	20,794
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,902	1,746	1,983
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,746	–1,983	–2,317
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–134		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	17,611	18,481	20,461
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–22	–25	–25
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–22	–25	–25
89.00	Budget authority (net)	17,590	18,693	20,769
90.00	Outlays (net)	17,589	18,456	20,436

The Authority serves as a neutral party in the settlement of disputes that arise between unions, employees, and agencies on matters outlined in the Federal Service Labor Management Relations Statute, decides major policy issues, prescribes regulations, and disseminates information appropriate to the needs of agencies, labor organizations, and the public. Establishment of the Federal Labor Relations Authority gives full recognition to the role of the Federal Government as an employer.

The Federal Labor Relations Authority is composed of three components.—The Authority, the Office of the General Counsel, and the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

Authority.—The Authority adjudicates labor-management disputes in the Federal sector including: appeals on negotiability issues; exceptions to arbitration awards; appropriate units for the purposes of exclusive recognition; eligibility of labor organizations for national consultation rights and unfair labor practice complaints.

Within the Authority, Administrative Law Judges hold hearings on unfair labor practice complaints, issuing reports, and making recommendations to the Authority on each case to allow timely settlement of disputes arising between agencies and unions.

Administrative support is also provided to all components of the Federal Labor Relations Authority. These activities involve financial management, which includes budget, accounting and payroll support; personnel management, which includes position management and classification; and office services, which includes space management, procurement, contracting, printing support, supply and property management, records management, and other administrative services.

The Office of the Inspector General is responsible for conducting and supervising audits and investigations related to the functions of the FLRA, pursuant to the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended in 1988.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Workloads are reflected in the following table:

CASE DISPOSITIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Arbitration appeals	272	237	260
Negotiability appeals	141	192	207
Representation appeals/requests for review	41	27	23
Unfair labor practice appeals	147	198	218
Miscellaneous cases	3	6	4

Office of the General Counsel.—The functions of this Office include the investigation of all allegations of unfair labor practices filed and the processing of all representation petitions received; the exercise of final authority over the issuance and prosecution of all complaints; the supervision and conducting of elections concerning the exclusive recognition of labor organizations and the certification of the results of elections; the conducting of all hearings to resolve disputed issues in representation cases; preparing final Decisions and Orders in these cases; and the direction and supervision of all employees of the Regional Offices. Workloads are reflected in the following table:

CASE DISPOSITIONS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Representation cases investigated	340	328	334
Representation hearings held	88	95	98
Representation elections conducted	74	91	92
Unfair labor practice cases investigated	6,823	6,825	6,936
Unfair labor practice complaints prosecuted	89	95	115
Unfair labor practice complaints with voluntary settlement	922	885	910
Unfair labor practice appeal dispositions	416	444	453

Federal Service Impasses Panel.—The functions of the Panel involve the resolution of labor negotiation impasses between Federal agencies and labor organizations which arise under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, the Panama Canal Act of 1979 and other statutes. The Panel uses a variety of procedures including factfinding and arbitration.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Impasse resolutions	245	196	285

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 54-0100-0-1-805	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,406	12,384	13,535
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	148	148	195
11.5	Other personnel compensation	167	98	165
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,721	12,630	13,895
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,684	1,935	2,015
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	9	6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	514	558	600
22.0	Transportation of things	7	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,034	2,094	2,301
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	458	459	498
24.0	Printing and reproduction	187	176	244
25.0	Other services	633	497	523
26.0	Supplies and materials	156	166	172
31.0	Equipment	186	196	539
99.9	Total obligations	17,589	18,718	20,794

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	241	245	253

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 App. U.S.C. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-02; [$15,894,000] *$17,974,000: Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 65-0100-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Formal proceedings	3,583	4,374	[illegible]
00.02	Equal employment opportunity	82	82	[illegible]
00.03	Inspector General	192	201	[illegible]
00.04	Operational and administrative	256	442	[illegible]
00.05	Economic analysis	548	583	[illegible]
00.06	Trade monitoring	1,322	1,197	[illegible]
00.07	Domestic regulation	1,936	1,871	[illegible]
00.08	Hearing counsel	844	921	[illegible]
00.09	Investigations	2,793	2,819	[illegible]
00.10	Administration	3,896	3,404	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	15,452	15,894	[illegible]
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**15,452**	**15,894**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,452	15,894	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,685	1,984	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,984	−1,994	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	15,153	15,884	[illegible]

The Federal Maritime Commission regulates the domestic offshore and international waterborne commerce of the United States. In addition, the Commission has responsibility for the licensing of ocean freight forwarders and for insuring that vessel owners or operators establish financial responsibility for death or injury to passengers or other persons on voyages to and from U.S. ports, and indemnification of passengers for the nonperformance of transportation. Major program areas for 1992 will concentrate on implementing and operating a system to computerize the filing of tariffs; pursuing an active enforcement program designed to identify and prosecute violators of the shipping statutes; and completing various stages of automation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 65-0100-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,157	10,036	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	205	188	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	103	37	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,465	10,261	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,529	1,666	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	141	120	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	10		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,728	1,864	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	411	421	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	157	130	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	1,798	1,289	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	169	138	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	44	5	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	15,452	15,894	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	229	230	231

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171–180, 182–183), including hire of passenger motor vehicles; [and for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a);] and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95–454 (5 U.S.C. chapter 71), [$27,705,000] *$28,145,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 93–0100–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
10.01	Dispute mediation and preventive mediation, public information, and educational activities	20,400	21,059	23,240
10.02	Arbitration services	522	538	561
10.03	Management and administrative support	4,000	4,140	4,314
10.04	Boards and panels	12	30	30
10.05	Labor-management cooperation project	1,591	1,270	
10.91	Total direct program	26,525	27,037	28,145
11.01	Reimbursable program	133	140	160
10.00	Total obligations	26,658	27,177	28,305
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	29		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**26,687**	**27,177**	**28,305**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	26,554	27,705	28,145
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−668	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**26,554**	**27,037**	**28,145**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**133**	**140**	**160**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	26,658	27,177	28,305
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,572	3,994	4,274
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,994	−4,274	−4,607
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	26,235	26,897	27,971
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−133	−140	−160
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−133	−140	−160
89.00	Budget authority (net)	26,687	27,177	28,305
90.00	Outlays (net)	26,102	26,757	27,811

The Service assists parties to labor disputes in industries affecting commerce to settle their disputes through conciliation and mediation.

Dispute mediation.—The Service assists labor and management in mediation and prevention of disputes, other than those involving rail and air transportation, whenever such disputes threaten to cause a substantial interruption of interstate commerce or a major impairment of the national defense. The Service also makes mediation and conciliation services available to Federal agencies and organizations representing Federal employees in the resolution of negotiation disputes. The Service provides mandatory mediation and, where necessary, impartial boards of inquiry to assist in resolving labor disputes involving private nonprofit health care institutions. The workload shown below includes assignments closed in both the private and public sectors.

MEDIATION WORKLOAD DATA

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 actual*	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Cases in process at beginning of year	5,607	5,277	6,486	7,112	6,500
Mediation assignments	25,014	28,239	25,459	24,888	25,500
Mediation assignments closed	25,344	27,030	24,833	25,500	25,500
Cases in process at end of year	5,277	6,486	7,112	6,500	6,500
Total mediation conferences conducted	22,676	22,378	22,184	22,500	22,500

Preventive mediation, public information, and educational activities.—Through its preventive mediation program, the Service initiates and develops labor-management committees, training programs, conferences, and specialized workshops dealing with issues in collective bargaining. Mediators also participate in public information and educational activities such as lectures, seminars, and conferences.

Arbitration services.—The Service assists parties in disputes in utilizing the arbitration process for the resolution of disputes arising under or in the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements in the private and public sectors.

ARBITRATION SERVICES WORKLOAD DATA

	1988 actual	*1989 actual*	*1990 actual*	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Number of panels issued	30,422	32,663	32,215	32,500	33,000
Number of arbitrators appointed	9,652	11,371	12,557	13,000	13,500

Management and administrative support.—This activity provides for overall management and administration, policy planning, research and evaluation, and employee development.

Boards and panels.—Provision is made for ad hoc use of labor relations experts, individually or in panels, in support of the mediation function, for boards of inquiry appointed by the President in emergency disputes, and for boards of inquiry which the Director of FMCS may appoint in a contract dispute involving health care institutions.

Labor-management cooperation project.—The Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a) authorizes the Service to carry out this program of contracts and grants to support the establishment and operation of plant, area, and industry labor-management committees. No funds are requested for this program in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 93–0100–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	16,073	16,709	17,632
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	74	61	57
11.5	Other personnel compensation	109	108	108
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,256	16,878	17,797
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,035	3,389	3,715
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	13	8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,437	1,238	1,268
22.0	Transportation of things	9	9	28
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,463	2,722	3,400
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,064	1,094	1,179
24.0	Printing and reproduction	49	33	45
25.0	Other services	388	400	494
26.0	Supplies and materials	258	141	154
31.0	Equipment	165	62	57
32.0	Land and structures			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,388	1,063	
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	26,525	27,037	28,145

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 93-0100-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	133	140	160
99.9	Total obligations	26,658	27,177	28,305

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	317	315	315

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), [$4,292,000] *$4,719,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2800-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Commission review	2,174	2,376	2,577
00.02	Administrative law judge determinations	1,681	1,813	2,142
10.00	Total obligations	3,855	4,189	4,719
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	175		
39.00	**Budget authority**	4,030	4,189	4,719
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,030	4,292	4,719
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−103	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,030	4,189	4,719
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,855	4,189	4,719
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	433	378	513
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−378	−513	−709
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−77		
90.00	Outlays	3,833	4,054	4,523

The Commission reviews and decides contested enforcement actions of the Secretary of Labor under mine safety legislation. The Commission also adjudicates claims by miners and miners' representatives concerning their rights under law. The Commission holds factfinding hearings and issues orders affirming, modifying, or vacating the Secretary's enforcement actions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Commission review activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	26	28	36
Cases called for review	80	75	92
Cases decided	78	67	79
Administrative law judge activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	1,180	1,279	1,484
New cases received	2,029	2,175	2,349
Cases decided	1,930	1,970	2,165

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2800-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,408	2,657	3,12
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	6	30	5
11.8	Special personal services payments	3	8	11
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,417	2,695	3,13
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	386	428	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits of former personnel			
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	79	95	103
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	510	539	55
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	126	126	12
24.0	Printing and reproduction	34	31	3
25.0	Other services	216	217	23
26.0	Supplies and materials	59	53	54
31.0	Equipment	27	5	1
99.9	Total obligations	3,855	4,189	4,719

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	48	47	51

FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 26-5290-0-2-803		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	17,565	20,942	23,25
00.02	Liability insurance	90	145	115
10.00	Total obligations	17,655	21,087	23,37
	Financing:			
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (special fund, indefinite)	**17,655**	**21,087**	**23,37**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	17,655	21,087	23,37
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,785	4,374	4,37
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,374	−4,374	−4,37
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	18		
90.00	Outlays	17,084	21,087	23,37

The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board is responsible for managing the Thrift Savings Fund. The Thrift Savings Fund is a special tax-deferred savings fund established by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986. Due to the fiduciary nature of the Thrift Savings Fund, the Fund is not included in the totals of the Federal budget. Information on the financial status and activities of the Thrift Savings Fund follows this account.

Program administration for the Thrift Savings Fund is financed from the Fund. In addition, the Board may require employing agencies to contribute an amount not to exceed one percent of employing agency contributions to purchase insurance to cover the potential liability of persons who serve in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the Fund. The Board has ceased requiring such contributions because of legislation enacted in January 1988 which provided an alternative source of funding for a major portion of such liabilities. This legislation reduces estimated expenses for insurance premiums. Program expenses are derived first from Fund forfeitures of agency one percent automatic contributions for employees who separate from the Federal government prior to vesting, and subsequently from earnings on all participant and agency contributions to the Fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 26-5290-0-2-803	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	3,222	3,851	4,376
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	193	290	302
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,415	4,141	4,678
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	685	828	941
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	60	134	135
22.0	Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	913	966	1,019
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	70	94	96
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,215	1,926	2,030
25.0	Other services	9,959	12,659	14,170
26.0	Supplies and materials	110	118	111
31.0	Equipment	137	74	76
42.0	Insurance	90	145	115
99.9	Total obligations	17,655	21,087	23,373

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	78	84	88
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

INFORMATION SCHEDULES ON THE THRIFT SAVINGS FUND

The following schedules reflect those for the Thrift Savings Fund which is not in the Federal budget.

The Thrift Savings Fund is composed of individual accounts maintained by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board on behalf of the individual Federal employee participants in the Fund. All Federal employees are eligible to contribute to the Fund. However, only those employees covered by the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS) will have their contributions matched by employing agencies in accordance with the formulas prescribed by law. Employees are entitled to select how contributions are distributed among three investment funds: a Government Securities Investment Fund, a Fixed Income Investment Fund, and a Common Stock Index Investment Fund.

Because the Thrift Savings Fund recently commenced operations, the estimates of the status of these funds in 1991 and 1992 are based on the initial years of experience. Employee participation in the Fund is entirely voluntary, so actual results could vary significantly from these estimates. The estimated status of the three separate funds is shown below:

STATUS OF THRIFT SAVINGS FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
Government Securities Investment Fund	4,257,089	6,709,529	9,193,228
Common Stock Index Investment Fund	47,213	144,865	762,911
Fixed Income Investment Fund	13,556	42,948	209,154
Balance of Thrift Savings Fund, start of year	4,317,859	6,897,342	10,165,293
Cash income for the year:			
Employee contributions	1,586,743	1,925,434	2,287,132
Earnings [1]	453,448	697,347	917,641
Contributions on behalf of employees	733,648	936,541	1,122,014
Total net income	2,773,839	3,559,322	4,326,787
Cash outgo during year:			
Withdrawals	138,861	214,986	305,553
Loans to employees	39,411	55,296	80,767
Insurance	90	145	115
Administrative expenses	16,994	20,942	23,258
Total outgo	194,356	291,371	409,693
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
Government Securities Investment Fund [2]	6,709,529	9,193,228	12,157,673
Common Stock Index Investment Fund	144,865	762,911	1,525,454
Fixed Income Investment Fund	42,948	209,154	399,261
Balance of Thrift Savings Fund, end of year	6,897,342	10,165,293	14,082,387

[1] 1990 earnings include: return on investments in Government securities—$461,843,000; return on investments in non-government instruments—($11,416,000) negative amount earnings on loans—$3,021,000.

[2] Includes $864,000 committed to the Common Stock Index Investment Fund and $1,270,000 committed to the Fixed Income Index Investment Fund.

STATUS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INVESTMENT FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	4,257,089	6,709,529	9,193,228
Cash income for the year:			
New investments	2,178,115	2,125,355	2,556,860
Earnings	464,099	638,554	783,789
Total, cash income	2,642,214	2,763,909	3,340,649
Cash outgo during the year:			
Withdrawals	136,765	209,533	283,722
Loans to employees	36,097	50,763	71,891
Insurance	90	145	115
Administrative expenses	16,821	19,769	20,476
Total, cash outgo	189,774	280,210	376,204
Balance of fund, end of year	6,709,529	9,193,228	12,157,673

STATUS OF COMMON STOCK INDEX INVESTMENT FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	47,213	144,865	762,911
Cash income for the year:			
New investments	113,638	580,212	681,829
Earnings	(12,393)	46,757	107,092
Total, cash income	101,245	626,969	788,921
Cash outgo during the year:			
Withdrawals	1,593	4,279	17,191
Loans to employees	1,868	3,713	6,985
Administrative expenses	133	931	2,202
Total, cash outgo	3,594	8,923	26,378
Balance of fund, end of year	144,865	762,911	1,525,454

STATUS OF FIXED INCOME INVESTMENT FUND

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Balance of fund, start of year	13,556	42,948	209,154
Cash income for the year:			
New investments	28,638	156,408	170,458
Earnings	1,742	12,036	26,760
Total, cash income	30,380	168,444	197,218
Cash outgo during the year:			
Withdrawals	503	1,176	4,640
Loans to employees	445	820	1,891
Administrative expenses	40	242	580
Total, cash outgo	989	2,238	7,111
Balance of fund, end of year	42,948	209,154	399,261

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902;

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses; [$74,095,000] *$82,296,000* of which an estimated [$20,000,000] *$10,000,000* shall be derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18(a)) so as to result in a final fiscal year [1991] *1992* appropriation of [$54,095,000] *$72,296,000*: *Provided*, That [$74,095,000 shall be apportioned and shall be construed as being available for obligation without regard to 31 U.S.C. 1341: *Provided further*, That] fees made available to the Federal Trade Commission shall remain available until expended but that any fees received in excess of [$20,000,000 shall not be available for obligation in fiscal year 1991: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated in this paragraph are subject to the limitations and provisions of sections 10(a) and 10(c) (notwithstanding section 10(e)), 11(b), 18, and 20 of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-252; 94 Stat. 374)] *$10,000,000 shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 29-0100-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Maintaining competition	20,779	21,032	29,886
00.02	Consumer protection	35,597	38,063	42,410
00.91	Total direct program	56,376	59,095	72,296
01.01	Reimbursable program	13,777	15,220	10,100
10.00	Total obligations	70,153	74,315	82,396
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−120	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	120		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**70,273**	**74,195**	**82,396**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	56,376	54,095	72,296
40.05	Appropriation (indefinite)		5,000	
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	13,897	15,100	10,100
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	70,153	74,315	82,396
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5,623	4,522	4,848
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,522	−4,848	−5,904
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−343		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	70,911	73,989	81,340
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−127	−100	−100
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−13,770	−15,000	−10,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−13,897	−15,100	−10,100
89.00	Budget authority (net)	56,376	59,095	72,296
90.00	Outlays (net)	57,014	58,889	71,240

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

Enacted/requested:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Budget authority	56,376	59,095	72,296
Outlays	57,014	58,889	71,240
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			1,769
Outlays			1,627
Total:			
Budget authority	56,376	59,095	74,065
Outlays	57,014	58,889	72,867

The Federal Trade Commission is charged by law with ensuring that competition in the marketplace is vigorous, free, and fair. This is accomplished by eliminating threats to fair and honest competition from all sources, both public and private.

Maintaining competition.—The Commission's efforts are aimed at fostering and preserving our competitive system with the goal of maximizing consumer welfare. In addition to enforcing the antitrust laws against private sector restraints on competition, the Commission also scrutinizes regulatory policies that unduly restrain competition, and tries to exert a procompetitive influence in the development of such policies.

Consumer protection.—The Commission is charged with eliminating unfair or deceptive acts or practices affecting commerce. The goal of the consumer protection mission is to improve market performance so that consumers can make informed choices when exercising their purchasing power. To accomplish this goal, the Commission will remove harmful private and public restrictions on market performance; encourage business to provide consumers with accurate and useful information; and reinforce market forces that enhance consumer welfare.

The President's budget continues an increase of staffing and program level (obligations) for the Commission that started in 1990. Staffing is increasing from 903 workyears in 1990 to 93[illegible] in the President's budget for 1992. Program level for the Commission is increasing from $70 million in 1990 to $82 million in 1992. These increased staffing and program levels will allow the Commission to pursue its mission more aggressively.

The programs administered by the Federal Trade Commission are funded by appropriated funds and fees assessed for pre-merger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, as required by section 605 of Public Law 101-162. For 1992, the FTC will use $10 million in pre-merger filings fees to finance its activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 29-0100-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	32,862	34,122	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,782	1,942	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	706	742	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	4	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	35,352	36,810	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,017	7,072	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	86	51	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	895	774	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	117	89	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7,239	7,539	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,438	1,358	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	349	310	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	3,581	3,775	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	736	700	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	566	608	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	56,376	59,095	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	13,777	15,220	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	70,153	74,315	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	903	920	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	[illegible]

Note.—Includes positions and workyears funded by appropriated and reimbursable funds.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 29-0100-2-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
11.01 Reimbursable program			1,769
10.00 Total obligations			1,769
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**			**1,769**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			1,769
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−142
90.00 Outlays			1,627

Legislation will be proposed to sunset the Interstate Commerce Commission and transfer responsibility for the handling of consumer complaints regarding household goods movers to the Federal Trade Commission.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission, established by the Act of August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694), as amended by Public Law 92-332 (86 Stat. 401), $28,000 to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 76-0700-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	30	28	28
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12	−10	−10
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	10	10	10
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**28**	**28**	**28**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	30	28	28
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	4	2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4	−2	−2
90.00 Outlays	32	28	28

The Commission is formulating plans for a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

entification code 76-0700-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1		
25.0 Other services	26	26	26
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
99.9 Total obligations	30	28	28

HARRY S TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

Trust Funds

HARRY S TRUMAN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8296-0-7-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Scholarship awards	2,144	2,136	2,250
00.02 Program administration	706	966	952
10.00 Total obligations	2,850	3,102	3,203
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−337	−135	−50
U.S. securities:			
21.41 Par value	−47,253	−49,373	−50,716
21.42 Unrealized discount	576	1,477	1,577
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	135	50	50
U.S. securities:			
24.41 Par value	49,373	50,716	52,063
24.42 Unrealized discount	−1,477	−1,577	−1,577
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**3,867**	**4,260**	**4,550**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,850	3,102	3,203
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	45	12	12
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12	−12	−12
90.00 Outlays	2,883	3,102	3,203

Public Law 93-642 established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation to operate the scholarship program that is the permanent Federal memorial to the 33rd President of the United States. The Foundation awards scholarships for up to four years to qualified college students who demonstrate outstanding potential for and interest in careers in public service at the local, State, or Federal level.

In its fiscal year 1992 annual competition, the Foundation will select up to 92 new Truman scholars. The maximum award will be $30,000 for four years. The Foundation will continue to assist in the placement of graduating Truman scholars in public service positions.

Scholarship awards.—This activity is comprised of scholarships awarded to cover eligible educational expenses.

Program administration.—This activity covers all costs of operating the program, including annual program announcement, interview and selection of Truman scholars, calculation and disbursement of scholarship awards, monitoring of student progress, and placement assistance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8296-0-7-502	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	197	209	217
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	25	36	37
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	94	94	97
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	38	39	41
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	20	21
24.0 Printing	8	32	17
25.0 Other services	297	518	507
26.0 Supplies and materials	26	15	13
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,144	2,136	2,250
99.9 Total obligations	2,850	3,102	3,203

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	5

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by Public Law 99-498, as amended (20 U.S.C. 56, Part A), **[**$5,476,000**]** *$6,087,000*, of which not to exceed $300,000 for Federal matching contributions, to remain available until expended, shall be paid to the Institute endowment fund: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the annual budget proposal and justification for the Institute shall be submitted to the Congress concurrently with the submission of the President's Budget to the Congress**[**: *Provided further*, That the Institute shall act as its own certifying officer**]**. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2900-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Payment to the Institute	3,960	5,097	5,787
00.02	Contribution to Endowment fund	345	350	300
10.00	Total obligations	4,305	5,447	6,087
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	4,305	5,447	6,087
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**4,305**	**5,476**	**6,087**
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−29	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	4,305	5,447	6,087
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,305	5,447	6,087
90.00	Outlays	4,305	5,447	6,087

Title XV of Public Law 99-498 established the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development as an independent non-profit corporation administered by a Board of Trustees. The Institute provides Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

Payment to the Institute.—This activity supports the operations of the Institute.

Contribution to Endowment fund.—This activity provides for Federal matching contributions to the Institute's Endowment fund, pursuant to section 1518 of Public Law 99-498.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2900-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services		1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4,305	5,446	6,086
99.9	Total obligations	4,305	5,447	6,087

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out title II of the Arts, Humanities, and Cultural Affairs Act of 1976, as amended, **[**$26,000,000**]** *$25,970,000*, including not to exceed $250,000 as authorized by 20 U.S.C. 965(b): *Provided*, That the National Museum Services Board shall not meet more than three times during fiscal year **[**1991**]** *1992*. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0300-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Assistance for museums	21,475	24,481	24,483
00.02	Administration	1,109	1,290	1,447
00.03	Research and evaluation	91	93	40
10.00	Total obligations	22,675	25,864	25,970
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	22,675	25,864	25,970
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	22,675	26,000	25,970
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 100-512		−136	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	22,675	25,864	25,970
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	22,675	25,864	25,970
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18,097	18,157	18,358
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−18,157	−18,358	−19,696
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−150		
90.00	Outlays	22,465	25,663	24,632

The Institute of Museum Services provides competitive grants to a broad range of museums which exhibit both living and non-living collections. Its programs help museums improve the quality of their programs and operations to better exhibit, preserve and teach about our cultural, historic, and scientific heritage.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0300-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	462	558	610
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	49	39	50
11.5	Other personnel compensation	16	12	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	527	609	675
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	119	134	157
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	55	63	79
22.0	Transportation of things	5	5	6
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	99	104	125
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	56	61
24.0	Printing and reproduction	34	43	40
	Other services:			
25.0	Other administrative costs	203	263	288
25.0	Research and evaluation	91	93	40
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	8	9
31.0	Equipment	10	5	17
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21,475	24,481	24,483
99.9	Total obligations	22,675	25,864	25,970

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	17	17

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS (MUSEUM SERVICES)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8080-0-7-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	2	2	2
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−4		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1	−5	−4
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5	4	3
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	2	1	1

Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1	2	2
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4		
90.00 Outlays	−2	2	2

The National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Institute of Museum Services to receive money and other donated property. Such gifts may be used, sold or otherwise disposed of to support the activities of the Institute. Budget authority in this schedule reflects donations received each year by the Institute.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

For necessary expenses of the Intelligence Community Staff; **[**$28,900,000**]** *$30,719,000.*

Further, for the foregoing purposes, $31,956,000, to be available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0400–0–1–054	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations	26,298	28,900	30,719	31,956
Financing:				
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	1,734			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**28,032**	**28,900**	**30,719**	**31,956**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	26,298	28,900	30,719	31,956
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	10,129	11,757	12,783	13,566
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−11,757	−12,783	−13,566	−14,110
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−280			
90.00 Outlays	24,390	27,874	29,936	31,412

The Intelligence Community Staff provides support and assistance to the Director of Central Intelligence in his capacity as the leader of the intelligence community. The Staff assists the Director of Central Intelligence in the development of management policy, collection tasking, fiscal guidance, and resource allocation for the intelligence community through the establishment of priorities for intelligence collection and analysis, the development of requirements for these activities and the eventual assessment of performance. Starting in 1990 funding is included for the Security Evaluation Office (SEO) which monitors compliance with security standards for U.S. diplomatic facilities, equipment and personnel overseas.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0400–0–1–054	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,300	5,544	5,730	5,963
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	70	133	155	151
11.5 Other personnel compensation	238	298	397	411
11.8 Special personal services payments	6,215	7,259	8,084	8,685
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,823	13,234	14,366	15,212
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2,515	3,003	3,142	3,044
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	567	819	993	1,036
22.0 Transportation of things	12			
23.2 Rental payments to others	1,089	1,160	1,253	1,307
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	270	285	302	316
25.0 Other services	8,687	9,274	9,823	10,435
26.0 Supplies and materials	321	184	194	205
31.0 Equipment	1,014	941	646	401
99.9 Total obligations	26,298	28,900	30,719	31,956

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	225	240	240	240

INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON THE HOMELESS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Interagency Council on the Homeless, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title II of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11311–11319), as amended, **[**$1,083,000**]** *$1,300,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Council shall carry out its duties in the 10 standard Federal regions under section 203(a)(4) of such Act only through detail, on a non-reimbursable basis, of employees of the departments and agencies represented on the Council pursuant to section 202(a) of such Act. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–1300–0–1–604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,526	1,457	1,300
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−817	−374	
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	374		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**1,083**	**1,083**	**1,300**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,526	1,457	1,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	283	620	377
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−620	−377	−130
77.00 Adjustment in expired accounts	−2		
90.00 Outlays	1,187	1,700	1,547

The Interagency Council on the Homeless was authorized in the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77). The Council is an independent establishment, composed of 17 designated Federal agencies. Its purpose is to review Federal activities and programs to help the homeless, to work with State and local governments and private organizations on homeless-related efforts, to collect and disseminate information, and to prepare reports on the homeless issue for the President and Congress.

The appropriation request of $1,300,000 for 1992 shall be used to cover Council headquarters staff and related expenses; field staff support will be provided on a non-reimbursable basis from member agencies of the Council.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48–1300–0–1–604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	538	553	595
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian	118	121	133
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	102	125	125

General and special funds—Continued

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 48-1300-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.3	Communications, utilities, and other rent	28	229	186
24.0	Printing and reproduction	281	251	251
25.0	Other services	429	173	
26.0	Supplies and materials	10	8	8
31.0	Equipment	20	3	2
99.9	Total obligations	1,526	1,457	1,300

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	10	12	12

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL AND TRADE CENTER COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1800-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	981	802	1,240
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−9		
21.40	Unobligated balance start of year	−80	−152	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−637		
24.40	Unobligated balance end of year	152		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**400**	**650**	**1,240**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	250	650	1,240
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**250**	**650**	**1,240**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**150**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	981	802	1,240
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	176	362	363
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−362	−363	−458
77.00	Adjustment in expired accounts	−1		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−9		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	785	801	1,145
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−150		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−150		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	400	650	1,240
90.00	Outlays (net)	635	801	1,145

The International Cultural and Trade Center Commission was established by the Federal Triangle Development Act (Public Law 100-113). The purpose of the Commission is to operate the International Cultural and Trade Center which will be located in a building constructed by the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation. Funding for the Commission will come from transfers of Federal funds which are not to exceed $1 million annually from the date the first transfer is received. The Center will be self-sufficient after its initial two years of operation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1800-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	366	510	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	13	15	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	379	525	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	26	38	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	138	138	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18	10	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	7	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	394	56	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	7	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment		6	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	981	802	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	10	[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES and EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$40,299,000] *$42,934,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 34-0100-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	37,640	40,299	[illegible]
00.91	Subtotal, direct program	37,640	40,299	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	28		
10.00	Total obligations	37,668	40,299	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	839		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**38,505**	**40,299**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	38,477	40,299	[illegible]
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−766	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		766	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**38,477**	**40,299**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**28**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	37,668	40,299	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,502	3,448	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,448	−3,744	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−730		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	36,990	40,003	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−28		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−28		

89.00 Budget authority (net)	36,962	40,003	42,640
90.00 Outlays (net)	36,962	40,003	42,640
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	36,962	40,003	42,640
91.20 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−681	
91.30 Outlays resulting from restoration		681	
91.40 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	36,962	39,322	42,640

The U.S. International Trade Commission is an independent agency created by act of Congress. The Commission's current powers and duties are provided for by the Tariff Act of 1930; the Trade Act of 1974; the Trade Agreements Act of 1979; the Agricultural Adjustment Act; section 1911 of the Financial Institution Regulatory and Interest Rate Control Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. 635a-2; the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984; and the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988.

The Commission conducts investigations and makes findings concerning whether: (1) increased imports are a substantial cause of serious injury to an industry; (2) imports of goods that are subsidized or are being sold at less than fair value are materially injuring an industry; (3) unfair import practices have the threat or effect of substantially injuring an industry or restraining or monopolizing trade and commerce in the United States; and (4) imports of agricultural products are materially interfering with certain programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Commission advises the President as to the probable economic effect on the domestic industry and consumers, of modification of duties and other barriers to trade which may be considered for inclusion in any proposed trade agreement with foreign countries. Further, the Commission, at the request of the President, the Congress, or on the Commission's own motion, undertakes comprehensive studies and provides reports on key issues relating to international trade and economic policy matters.

The Commission, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, establishes for statistical purposes an enumeration of articles imported into the United States and exported from the United States, and seeks to establish comparability of such statistics with statistical programs for domestic production.

The Commission also issues a publication containing the U.S. tariff schedule and related matters and considers questions concerning the arrangements of such schedules and the classification of articles.

Pursuant to section 175 of the Trade Act of 1974, the budget estimates for the Commission are included without revision by the President.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 34-0100-0-1-153	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20,333	22,650	23,978
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	987	700	516
11.5 Other personnel compensation	98	100	80
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21,418	23,450	24,574
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,648	4,200	4,603
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	606	650	675
22.0 Transportation of things	11	20	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6,146	6,450	7,200
23.2 Rental payments to others	188	200	225
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	997	905	1,115
24.0 Printing and reproduction	245	270	270
25.0 Other services	2,755	2,939	3,037
26.0 Supplies and materials	753	815	815
31.0 Equipment	873	400	400
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	37,640	40,299	42,934
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28		
99.9 Total obligations	37,668	40,299	42,934

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	499	501	488
Full-time equivalent of holiday and overtime hours	3	2	2

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, *hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b),* and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, [$43,777,000] *$41,373,000: Provided,* That joint board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their official duties as such: *Provided further, That fees collected in fiscal year 1992 by the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9701 shall be made available to this appropriation in fiscal year 1992. (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30-0100-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Motor program	21,871	21,376	19,309
00.02 Rail program	17,333	17,518	16,973
00.03 General management and administration	4,952	4,882	5,091
00.91 Total direct program	44,156	43,777	41,373
01.01 Reimbursable program	282	235	5,723
10.00 Total obligations	44,438	44,012	47,096
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	49		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**44,487**	**44,012**	**47,096**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	44,205	43,777	41,373
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**44,205**	**43,777**	**41,373**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**282**	**235**	**5,723**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	44,438	44,012	47,096
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3,743	4,522	4,599
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,522	−4,599	−4,424
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−278		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	43,381	43,935	47,271
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−282	−235	−223
88.40 Non-Federal sources			−5,500
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−282	−235	−5,723
89.00 Budget authority (net)	44,205	43,777	41,373
90.00 Outlays (net)	43,099	43,700	41,548

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	44,205	43,777	41,373
Outlays	43,099	43,700	41,548
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−26,473
Outlays			−26,714
Total:			
Budget authority	44,205	43,777	14,900

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS—Continued

[in thousands of dollars]

Outlays	43,099	43,700	14,834

The Interstate Commerce Commission is responsible for the regulation of interstate surface transportation. Consistent with the downward trend in the regulation of surface transportation, which grew out of the regulatory reform legislation of 1980 and 1982, the Commission's staff has been reduced by 66 percent since 1981.

Motor program.—This includes the regulation of rates, the granting of operating authorities, the regulation of mergers and acquisitions, and the planning, analysis, and policy development associated with these activities as they relate to the Interstate Commerce Act as amended by the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, the Household Goods Transportation Act of 1980, the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982, and the Surface Freight Forwarder Deregulation Act of 1986. The activities of interstate motor freight, bus, and water carriers are monitored, and enforcement actions are instituted to ensure compliance with these regulations.

Rail program.—This encompasses the regulation of rates and of mergers, acquisitions, construction, and abandonment of railway lines, as well as the planning, analysis and policy development associated with these activities as provided for in the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended by the Staggers Rail Act of 1980. Staff ensure compliance with railroad regulations in order to protect the public interest.

General management and administration.—These activities provide support services, including data processing, budget and financial management, personnel, procurement, and contracting services.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Motor program:			
(a) Rate regulation cases	257	164	162
(b) Finance cases	973	929	929
(c) Permanent operating rights applications	12,673	12,000	12,000
(d) Temporary operating rights applications	7,600	7,600	7,600
(e) Investigations	1,656	1,500	1,500
(f) Enforcement actions	1,892	1,800	1,800
(g) Complaints handled	10,200	10,200	10,200
(h) Compliance surveys	615	515	515
(i) Tariffs received and filed	1,300,744	1,571,000	1,520,000
(j) Interpretations	4,959	5,015	5,015
Rail program:			
(a) Rate regulation cases	130	110	110
(b) Finance cases	724	685	685
(c) Investigations	22	22	22
(d) Enforcement actions	8	8	8
(e) Complaints handled	100	100	100
(f) Compliance surveys	30	15	15
(g) Tariffs received and filed	185,925	188,400	183,400
(h) Interpretations	851	810	810
(i) Audits	29	28	28

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–0–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	27,777	28,478	25,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	617	475	487
11.5	Other personnel compensation	584	472	557
11.9	Total personnel compensation	28,978	29,425	26,701
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,265	4,355	4,031
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	47	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	677	700	707
22.0	Transportation of things	34	10	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	5,345	5,442	5,835
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,545	1,357	1,393
24.0	Printing and reproduction	325	330	380
25.0	Other services	1,533	1,592	1,731
26.0	Supplies and materials	618	382	425
31.0	Equipment	780	143	119
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	44,156	43,777	41,373
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	282	235	5,723
99.9	Total obligations	44,438	44,012	47,096

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	664	644	635
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–2–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Motor program			−7,338
00.02	Rail program			−15,938
00.03	General management and administration			−3,195
00.91	Total direct program			−26,473
01.01	Reimbursable program			−5,723
10.00	Total obligations			−32,196
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			−32,196
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**			−26,473
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			−5,723
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−32,196
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−241
87.00	Outlays (gross)			−32,437
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			223
88.40	Non-Federal sources			5,500
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			5,723
89.00	Budget authority (net)			−26,473
90.00	Outlays (net)			−26,714

Legislation will be proposed to sunset the Interstate Commerce Commission and to deregulate completely the interstate motor freight, household goods freight forwarder, property broker, bus and water carrier industries by October 1, 1991. The enactment of this legislation would eliminate a major portion of ICC's workload. The remaining rail activities would be transferred to the Departments of Justice and Transportation. Handling of consumer complaints regarding household goods movers would be transferred to the Federal Trade Commission.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 30–0100–2–1–401		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent			−25,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent			−487
11.5	Other personnel compensation			−557
11.9	Total personnel compensation			−26,701
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			−4,031
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			14,862
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons			−707

22.0	Transportation of things	....	....	−10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	....	−5,835
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	....	−1,393
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	....	−380
25.0	Other services	....	....	−1,731
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	....	−425
31.0	Equipment	....	....	−119
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	....	....	−1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	....	....	−26,473
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	....	....	−5,723
99.9	Total obligations	....	....	−32,196

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	....	....	−635
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	....	−1

PAYMENTS FOR DIRECTED RAIL SERVICE

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the execution of programs the obligations for which can reasonably be expected to exceed $475,000 for directed rail service authorized under 49 U.S.C. 11125 or any other Act. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Once a railroad ceases operations due to a lack of cash or a court order, the Commission may direct other railroads to provide service over the track of the railroad which ceased operations and may compensate the directed rail carrier for its services. The responsibility for this activity would be transferred to the Department of Transportation, as part of the proposal to sunset the ICC.

Legislation will be proposed to sunset the ICC and transfer remaining functions to the Departments of Justice and Transportation and the Federal Trade Commission. Payments for Directed Rail Service will transfer to the Department of Transportation.

[INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[CONTRIBUTION TO INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN]

[To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), as amended by the Act of September 25, 1970 (Public Law 91-407), $538,000: *Provided,* That funds herein or hereafter appropriated may be used for the local sponsor's share of the study cost for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Anacostia River and Tributaries study in Maryland and the District of Columbia.] *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46–0446–0–1–304		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	296	538	....
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**296**	**538**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	296	538	....
90.00	Outlays	296	538	....

The Commission was created by compact among the four States in the basin, and the District of Columbia for the purpose of water pollution abatement and control, and for the management of water and associated land resources. No Federal appropriation is requested for 1992.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–0200–0–1–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	133		
90.00	Outlays	133		

Trust Funds

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8282–0–7–502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fellowship awards	226	800	906
10.00	Total obligations	226	800	906
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−133		
	Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−268	−5	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−20,936	−22,510	−23,965
	Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	5		
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	22,510	23,965	25,086
60.25	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund, indefinite)**	**1,404**	**2,250**	**2,027**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	226	800	906
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	....	35	124
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−35	−124	−179
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−133		
90.00	Outlays	58	711	851

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	1,404	2,250	2,027
Outlays	58	711	851
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			
Outlays			318
Total:			
Budget authority	1,404	2,250	2,027
Outlays	58	711	1,169

Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. The same law provided advance appropriations of $10 million for 1988 and $10 million for 1989 to establish the Foundation's trust fund. These funds have been invested by the Secretary of the Treasury in U.S. Treasury securities and

General and special funds—Continued

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND—Continued

interest earned will be available for carrying out the activities of the Foundation.

The Foundation is authorized to award fellowships of up to $12 thousand to individuals selected for their academic achievement and their potential to become secondary school teachers of social studies and American history.

Funds for program administration in 1991 and 1992 will cover costs of planning, fundraising and operating the new fellowship program.

Object Classification (in thousands in dollars)

Identification code 95-8282-0-7-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	118	385	435
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27	75	86
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	9	95	115
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	16	65	65
23.3	Communication, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	29	20	20
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	20	25
25.0	Other services	10	100	125
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	15	15
31.0	Equipment	14	25	20
99.9	Total obligations	226	800	906

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	6	7

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP TRUST FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8282-2-7-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Fellowship awards			318
10.00	Total obligations			318
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balance available, end of year			−318
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			318
90.00	Outlays			318

Under current law, no funds are available for fellowships until at least $10 million in private contributions have been received. The foundation is seeking legislative relief from the private contribution requirement. The foundation plans to award the first fellowships in 1992 at a level of $6,000 each.

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

Trust Funds

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission as authorized by Public Law 94-118, as amended, from the interest earned on the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund, $1,250,000; and an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of [$1,544,000] *$1,420,000*, based on exchange rates at the time of payment of such amounts as authorized by Public Law 94-118. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8025-0-7-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Unappropriated balance, start of year:			
01.00	Treasury balance	17,292	16,712	15,70
01.02	Unrealized discounts		49	
02.99	Receipts: Total receipts	1,690	1,250	1,25
04.00	Total: Available for appropriation	1,690	1,250	1,25
05.99	Total appropriation	1,690	1,250	1,25
	Unappropriated balance, end of year:			
07.00	Treasury balance	16,712	15,707	14,6
07.02	Unrealized discounts	49		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8025-0-7-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Administration	421	400	40
00.02	Grants	1,803	1,929	1,92
00.91	Total direct program	2,224	2,329	2,32
10.00	Total obligations	2,224	2,329	2,32
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−3		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−540	−575	
	U.S. securities:			
21.41	Par value	−16,777	−16,137	−15,70
21.42	Unrealized discounts		−74	
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	575		
	U.S. securities:			
24.41	Par value	16,137	15,707	14,6
24.42	Unrealized discounts	74		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,690**	**1,250**	**1,25**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,350	1,250	1,25
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−25	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		25	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,350**	**1,250**	**1,25**
	Permanent:			
60.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**	**340**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,224	2,329	2,32
72.40	Total obligations	201	123	12
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−123	−127	−3
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−3		
90.00	Outlays	2,299	2,325	2,0
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	2,299	2,325	2,0
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−25	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		25	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		2,300	

The Japan-United States Friendship Act of 1975 established the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund and created the Japan-United States Friendship Commission to make grants from the Fund for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic activities between Japan and the United States. The Commission is authorized to make expenditures from the appropriated income of the fund and, in an amount not to exceed 5 percent annually of the principal of the fund, to pay the expenses of the Commission and to make grants in support of Japanese studies in American universities, policy-oriented research, faculty and other professional exchange programs, public affairs programs, and other cultural and educational activities, primarily in the United States.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8025–0–7–154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	227	237	221
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	13	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	243	250	234
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	44	45	44
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	20	8	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	42	42	45
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	5	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	10	4
25.0 Other services	58	39	58
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,803	1,929	1,925
98.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	2,224	2,329	2,325
99.9 Total obligations	2,224	2,329	2,325

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, as amended, $327,186,000 of which $280,314,000 is for basic field programs, $7,445,000 is for the Native American programs, $10,282,000 is for migrant programs, $1,166,000 is for the law school clinics, $1,060,000 is for supplemental field programs, $662,000 is for regional training centers, $7,663,000 is for national support, $8,315,000 is for State support, $917,000 is for the Clearinghouse, $541,000 is for computer assisted legal research regional centers, and $8,821,000 is for Corporation management and administration. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20–0501–0–1–752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Delivery of legal assistance	290,435	298,041	298,041
00.02 Support and training	17,508	20,324	20,324
00.03 Management and administration	8,582	8,821	8,821
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	316,525	327,186	327,186
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**316,525**	**327,186**	**327,186**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	316,525	327,186	327,186
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	30,653	55,844	57,585
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−55,844	−57,585	−57,585
90.00 Outlays	291,333	325,445	327,186

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) funds State and local agencies that provide free civil legal assistance to the poor. LSC is a private, non-profit corporation which is outside the Federal Government.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92–522, as amended, $1,153,000. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2200–0–1–302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	958	1,153	1,153
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	2		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**960**	**1,153**	**1,153**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	958	1,153	1,153
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	307	234	237
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−234	−237	−237
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−4		
90.00 Outlays	1,028	1,150	1,153

The Commission coordinates marine mammal policy and programs; reviews the status of marine mammal populations; recommends to the Secretaries of Commerce, Interior, and State steps to conserve marine mammals domestically and internationally; and manages a research program.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–2200–0–1–302	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	475	528	544
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	77	107	114
11.9 Total personnel compensation	552	635	658
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	73	101	101
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	50	65	65
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	60	72	72
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	40	47	45
24.0 Printing and reproduction	30	30	30
25.0 Other services	127	179	158
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	20	20
31.0 Equipment	12	4	4
99.9 Total obligations	958	1,153	1,153

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	12	12

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. FEDERAL HOLIDAY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission, as authorized by Public Law 98–399, as amended, $300,000. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76–0600–0–1–808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	270	330	300

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 76-0600-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−30	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	30		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**300**	**300**	**300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligationsred, net	270	330	300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		12	49
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−12	−49	−54
90.00	Outlays	258	293	295

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Holiday Commission was created by Public Law 98-399, on August 27, 1984. The Commission's mandate is to encourage appropriate ceremonies and activities throughout the United States relating to the first observance of the Federal legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr., which occurs on the third Monday in January each year. The Commission's forty (40) members are also charged with providing advice and assistance to Federal, State, and local governments and to private organizations with respect to the observance of each holiday. The Commission is authorized to conduct its activities until April 20, 1994.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 76-0600-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	83	157	163
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17	39	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	49	21	14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	9	9
24.0	Printing and reproduction	28	11	11
25.0	Other services	63	91	61
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	2	2
31.0	Equipment	7		
99.9	Total obligations	270	330	300

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

(including transfer of funds)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and direct procurement of survey printing, [$22,564,000] *$23,361,000*, together with not to exceed [$1,500,000] *$1,850,000* for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 41-0100-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Regional operations	9,066	9,258	[illegible]
00.02	Appeals	2,408	[illegible]	[illegible]
00.03	Legal studies and administration	9,354	10,445	[illegible]
00.91	Total direct program	20,828	22,564	[illegible]
01.01	Reimbursable program	1,577	1,500	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	22,405	24,064	[illegible]
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	101		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**22,506**	**24,064**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**20,929**	**22,564**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**1,577**	**1,500**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	22,405	24,064	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,477	1,396	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,396	−1,933	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−219		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	22,266	23,527	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−127		
88.30	Trust funds	−1,450	−1,500	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,577	−1,500	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	20,929	22,564	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	20,689	22,027	[illegible]

The Merit Systems Protection Board performs the adjudicatory functions necessary to maintain the civil service merit system. These include hearing appeals on adverse actions, reduction-in-force actions, and retirement. The Board will report to the President on whether merit systems are sufficiently free from prohibited personnel practices to protect the public interest.

Board workloads are reflected in the following table:

PRODUCTION COUNT

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Retirement (legal-disability)	1,848	1,850	[illegible]
Adverse action appeals	4,099	4,125	[illegible]
Reduction-in-force appeals	254	450	[illegible]
Other	3,084	3,100	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 41-0100-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	11,806	12,632	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	838	1,003	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	336	304	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,980	13,939	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,871	2,179	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	458	[illegible]	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	107	83	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,715	1,852	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	49	71	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	699	572	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	172	123	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	1,195	[illegible]	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	414	294	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,168	1,070	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	20,828	22,564	[illegible]

99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,577	1,500	1,850
99.9 Total obligations	22,405	24,064	25,211

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	299	296	300
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF AFRO-AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3800-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	6	32	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance, start of year	−38	−32	
24.40 Unobligated balance, end of year	32		
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	6	32	
90.00 Outlays	6	32	

The National Afro-American History and Culture Commission is responsible for making recommendations on the development and operation of the National Center for the Study of Afro-American History and Culture. The Commission will submit its report to the Congress in 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3800-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	
24.0 Printing and reproduction		25	
25.0 Other services	4	4	
99.9 Total obligations	6	32	

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with National Archives and Records Administration and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, [$138,219,000] *$152,143,000*, of which [$5,250,000] *$4,000,000* for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, shall remain available until expended [and of which $8,000,000 shall remain available until expended for renovations and improvements to the John F. Kennedy Library]. *(1 U.S.C. 106a, 106b, 112, 113, 201; 3 U.S.C. 6, 11–13; 4 U.S.C. 141–146; 5 U.S.C. App. 1; 25 U.S.C. 199a; 44 U.S.C 710, 711, 729, Chapters 15, 21, 22, 25, 29, 31, 33; Public Law 98–497, Public Law 99–526, Executive Orders 11440, 12356, 10530, 11030, 11490, as amended; Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-0300-0-1-804	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Records centers	41,141	43,609	54,213
00.02 Archives and related services	77,397	89,915	92,687
00.03 National Historical Publications and Records Commission	6,160	6,593	5,243
00.04 Archives II Facility	29,919	25,645	25,645
00.91 Total direct program	154,617	165,762	177,788
01.01 Reimbursable program	21,786	22,594	23,233
10.00 Total obligations	176,403	188,356	201,021
Financing:			
Unobligated balance, start of year:			
21.40 Treasury balance	−2,015	−1,898	
21.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−106,869	−78,959	−53,314
Unobligated balance, end of year:			
24.40 Treasury balance	1,898		
24.41 U.S. securities: Par value	78,959	53,314	27,669
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	259		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**148,635**	**160,813**	**175,376**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 **Appropriation**	**124,840**	**138,219**	**152,143**
Permanent:			
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**23,795**	**22,594**	**23,233**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	176,403	188,356	201,021
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	30,010	25,856	33,241
72.41 U.S. securities: Par value	250,045	249,280	166,110
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Treasury balance	−25,856	−33,241	−39,339
74.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−249,280	−166,110	−80,500
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,150		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	180,172	264,141	280,533
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−21,786	−22,594	−23,233
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−2,009		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−23,795	−22,594	−23,233
89.00 Budget authority (net)	124,840	138,219	152,143
90.00 Outlays (net)	156,377	241,547	257,300

The National Archives and Records Administration provides for basic operations dealing with management of the Government's archives and records, operation of Presidential libraries, and for the review for declassification of classified security information.

Records centers.—This activity provides for the accessioning, storage, reference service, and disposal of the semiactive and non-current records of Federal agencies through a nationwide system of 14 records centers. Significant savings result from use of low cost records storage and the efficient and timely disposal of non-permanent records.

Archives and related services.—This activity provides for selecting, preserving, describing, and making available to the general public, scholars, and Federal agencies, the permanently valuable records of the Federal Government and the historical material in Presidential libraries, related publications and exhibit programs, and the appraisal of all Federal records. It also provides for the publication of the *Federal Register* and *Code of Federal Regulations*, the *U.S. Statutes-at-Large*, Presidential documents and for a program to improve the quality of regulations and the public's access to them. It also provides for the National Audiovisual Center's audiovisual information and management programs.

Through the records declassification program, historically valuable information in the records of the Federal Govern-

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

ment and in donated historical materials are made available to the public by declassifying as much information as possible without endangering the national security.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission.—This Commission coordinates and provides technical assistance to archival planning and assessment projects in many States and also offers a specialized reference service to Federal, State and local and nongovernment institutions that are publishing significant portions of records from official government files. The Commission also lends its endorsement and support to those specific projects that further the basic objectives stated in its legislation.

Archives II Facility.—Provides for construction and related services of a new archival facility. Costs of construction are financed by $301,702 thousand of federally, guaranteed debt issued in 1989.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-0300-0-1-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	46,460	49,533	53,262
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,734	3,617	4,010
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,212	1,334	1,058
11.9	Total personnel compensation	51,406	54,484	58,330
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,512	10,224	10,943
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	114	125	138
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	589	718	765
21.0	Motor pool travel	100	122	123
22.0	Transportation of things	180	213	216
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	24,148	25,570	38,169
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,952	4,566	4,635
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,089	2,308	2,336
25.0	Other services	24,283	32,989	23,093
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,171	2,407	2,781
31.0	Equipment	869	843	6,474
32.0	Land and structures	127	96	101
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5,018	5,413	4,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	140	37	39
43.0	Interest and dividends	29,919	25,645	25,645
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	154,617	165,762	177,788
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	21,786	22,594	23,233
99.9	Total obligations	176,403	188,356	201,021

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,826	2,035	2,086
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	25		
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	606	728	725

Trust Funds

NATIONAL ARCHIVES GIFT FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8127-0-7-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Historical research, conferences and publications	290	681	247
00.02	Presidential libraries	304	675	35
10.00	Total obligations	594	1,356	282
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−175		
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,087	−2,572	−1,584
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,572	1,584	1,700
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**904**	**368**	**398**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	594	1,356	282
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	38	92	108
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	−92	−108	−111
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−175		
90.00	Outlays	365	1,340	279

Grants and donations are deposited into this fund to benefit National Archives' collections and services in accordance with terms of the donor (44 U.S.C. 2305).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8127-0-7-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	38	18	11
22.0	Transportation of things	21	8	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	21	70	23
25.0	Other services	319	1,059	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	52	55	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	142	146	151
99.9	Total obligations	594	1,356	282

NATIONAL ARCHIVES TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8436-0-8-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Reproduction services	9,185	9,854	10,735
00.02	Presidential libraries	3,485	3,030	3,181
10.00	Total obligations	12,670	12,884	13,916
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−310		
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−9,471	−9,703	−11,205
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−300	−300	−400
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	9,703	11,205	13,400
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	300	400	500
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**12,592**	**14,486**	**16,211**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	12,670	12,884	13,916
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	2,199	2,029	2,029
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−2,029	−2,029	−2,029
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−310		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	12,530	12,884	13,916
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−1,012	−1,164	−1,303
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−11,580	−13,322	−14,908
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−12,592	−14,486	−16,211
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−62	−1,602	−2,295

The Archivist of the United States furnishes, for a fee, copies of unrestricted records in the custody of the National Archives (44 U.S.C. 2116).

Proceeds from sale of copies of microfilm publications, reproductions, and other publications, and admission fees to Presidential Library museum rooms are deposited to this fund.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8436-0-8-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Operating income or loss (-):			
	Reproduction services:			
0111	Revenue	8,651	8,955	10,333
0112	Expenses	−8,018	−8,806	−9,656
0119	Net income or loss, reproduction services	633	149	677
	Presidential libraries:			
0121	Revenue	3,085	3,043	3,195
0122	Expenses	−2,850	−2,916	−3,062
0129	Net income or loss, Presidential libraries	235	127	133
0192	Net operating income, total	868	276	810
	Non-operating income or loss (-):			
0211	Interest income	930	1,326	1,485
0212	Other income	19		
0221	Subtotal, income	949	1,326	1,485
0222	Other expenses	−70		
0291	Adjustment to prior year operations	65		
0292	Subtotal, expenses	−5		
0299	Net non-operating income or loss (-)	944	1,326	1,485
0399	Net income or loss for the year	1,812	1,602	2,295

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8436-0-8-804		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	329	181	200	400
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	329	181	200	400
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	288	726	600	700
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	288	726	600	700
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies	169	205	200	100
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	169	205	200	100
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumerables	7	7	7	7
1310	Products or service components	1,736	2,939	2,993	4,193
1399	Subtotal, inventories	1,743	2,946	3,000	4,200
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	300	300	400	500
1440	Non-Federal securities, net	11,342	11,552	12,000	10,000
1499	Subtotal, investments	11,642	11,852	12,400	10,500
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Equipment	1,077	1,105	2,000	3,000
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	1,077	1,105	2,000	3,000
1999	Total assets	15,248	17,015	18,400	18,900
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	7	12	12	12
2010	Public	576	452	498	488
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	583	464	510	500
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	166	184	200	200
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	113	148	150	150
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2400	Federal agencies	936	1,126	800	2,070
2410	Public	64	80	50	130
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	1,000	1,206	850	2,200
2999	Total liabilities	1,862	2,002	1,710	3,050
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	10,679	11,110	12,690	11,850
3099	Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority	10,679	11,110	12,690	11,850
3199	Invested capital	2,707	3,903	4,000	4,000
3999	Total equity	13,386	15,013	16,690	15,850

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 88-8436-0-8-804		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,058	2,435	2,597
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	217	236	251
11.5	Other personnel compensation	97	101	103
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,372	2,772	2,951
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	520	607	645
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	14	15	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	83	86	90
22.0	Transportation of things	15	15	16
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	94	94	94
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	812	828	880
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,766	1,801	1,431
25.0	Other services	3,672	3,745	4,763
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,751	2,339	2,416
31.0	Equipment	571	582	615
99.9	Total obligations	12,670	12,884	13,916

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	112	136	137
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2		

[GENERAL PROVISION]

The following provision is proposed for deletion and does not appear below:

Section 1 .... Establishes the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress.

(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71–71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$3,448,000] *$4,500,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2500-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,086	3,430	4,500
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,090**	**3,430**	**4,500**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,090	3,448	4,500
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−18	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	3,090	3,430	4,500
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,086	3,430	4,500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	451	959	1,162
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−959	−1,162	−1,954
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	41		
90.00	Outlays	2,619	3,227	3,708

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

The National Capital Planning Commission is the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. During 1992, major emphasis will be placed on the following activities: the maintenance of Federal elements to the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital, the five-year Federal Capital Improvements program, the review of Federal land acquisition and development proposals in the region, relevant zoning analyses, and continuing Federal interest reviews of the impact of proposed local, State and regional planning efforts on the Federal establishment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2500-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,675	2,100	2,264
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	143	86	93
11.5	Other personnel compensation	89	75	81
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,907	2,261	2,438
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	261	278	343
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	71	30	30
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	424	445	846
23.3	Commerce, utilities and miscellaneous charges	85	79	86
24.0	Printing and reproduction	32	31	274
25.0	Other services	248	268	228
26.0	Supplies and materials	32	21	28
31.0	Equipment	26	17	227
99.9	Total obligations	3,086	3,430	4,500

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	50	50	50

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NATIVE, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0030-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		500	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		-500	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	500		
39.00	**Budget authority**	500		
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	500		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	500		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		500	
90.00	Outlays		500	

The Commission shall evaluate the factors currently impeding the development of safe and affordable housing for American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, including factors related to tribal administrative capacity, property management, access to financial markets, infrastructure development, and the adequacy of existing housing programs for Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. The Commission shall assess the most promising strategies for the development, management, and modernization of housing for Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0030-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		300	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		100	
26.0	Supplies and materials		100	
99.9	Total obligations		500	

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		4	

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91-845), **[**$750,000**]** *$911,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2700-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Direct program	740	732	911
01.01	Reimbursable program	639	100	
10.00	Total obligations	1,379	832	911
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	10		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	1,389	832	911
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	750	750	911
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		-18	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	750	732	911
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	639	100	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,379	832	911
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	364	248	14
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-248	-146	-1
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	3		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,498	934	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	-639	-100	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	-639	-100	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	750	732	91
90.00	Outlays (net)	859	834	[illegible]

The Commission is responsible for developing plans for meeting the library and information needs of the Nation, for coordinating Federal, State, and local activities to meet these needs, and for advising the President and the Congress on national library and information science policy.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-2700-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	339	311	356
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	51	67	123
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	…………	6
11.9	Total personnel compensation	392	378	485
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	68	68	90
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	75	76	76
22.0	Transportation of things	6	…………	…………
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	54	59	78
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	45	45	65
24.0	Printing and reproduction	9	18	25
25.0	Other services	75	82	67
26.0	Supplies and materials	16	6	22
31.0	Equipment	…………	…………	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	740	732	911
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	639	100	…………
99.9	Total obligations	1,379	832	911

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	11	12

[WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES]

[For carrying out activities under Public Law 100-382, $500,000.] *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-2701-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	879	2,445	389
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	…………	–2,346	–389
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,346	389	…………
39.00	**Budget authority**	**3,225**	**488**	…………
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,225	500	…………
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	…………	–12	…………
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,225**	**488**	…………
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	879	2,445	389
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,706	150	639
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–150	–639	…………
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–12	…………	…………
90.00	Outlays	2,423	1,956	1,028

Public Law 100-382 authorized a White House conference on library and information services, which will be held in July 1991. The conference will develop recommendations for the further improvement of the library and information services of the Nation and their use by the public.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-2701-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45	417	100
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	150	141	34
11.9	Total personnel compensation	195	558	134
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	34	99	26
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	69	1,089	18
22.0	Transportation of things	…………	2	…………
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	…………	75	22
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	75	125	34
24.0	Printing and reproduction	37	124	113
25.0	Other services	363	320	41
26.0	Supplies and materials	32	6	…………
31.0	Equipment	50	14	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	24	33	…………
99.9	Total obligations	879	2,445	389

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	13	3

Trust Funds

CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-9971-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	…………	3	…………
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–2	…………	…………
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	…………	–3	…………
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	…………	…………
39.00	**Budget authority**	…………	…………	…………
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	…………	3	…………
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5	4	…………
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–4	…………	…………
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–2	…………	…………
90.00	Outlays	–1	7	…………

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MIGRANT EDUCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-0600-0-1-501	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	425	731	778
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–2	…………	…………
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–1,932	–1,509	–778
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,509	778	…………
39.00	**Budget authority**	…………	…………	…………
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	425	731	778
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	30	29	25
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–29	–25	–22
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–2	…………	…………
90.00	Outlays	424	735	781

The National Commission on Migrant Education is a temporary commission created to study issues relating to the education of migrant children and adults. The Commission will report its findings and recommendations to Congress.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-0600-0-1-501	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	213	291	298
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	52	73	77

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-0600-0-1-501		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.9	Total personnel compensation	265	365	375
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38	74	79
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	40	75	75
23.1	Rental payment to GSA	29	30	35
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	25	25
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	15	25
25.0	Other services	38	135	152
26.0	Supplies and materials	7	10	10
31.0	Equipment		2	2
99.9	Total obligations	425	731	778

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	6	6

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCING POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0400-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		745	45
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−790	−790	−45
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	790	45	
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		745	45
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			45
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−45	
90.00	Outlays		700	90

The National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education, established in 1986 amendments to the Higher Education Act, is a temporary commission charged with investigating the extent to which there is a consistent Federal policy regarding the appropriate family role in financing postsecondary education costs.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0400-0-1-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		198	40
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		100	5
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		45	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		65	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		51	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		25	
24.0	Printing		30	
25.0	Other services		206	
26.0	Supplies and materials		10	
31.0	Equipment		15	
99.9	Total obligations		745	45

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Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	0	4	[illegible]

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SEVERELY DISTRESSED PUBLIC HOUSING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0020-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		2,000	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−2,000	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,000		
39.00	**Budget authority**	2,000		
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	2,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,000		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		2,000	
90.00	Outlays		2,000	

The Commission is charged with identifying public housing developments in a severe state of distress, assessing the most promising strategies to improve the condition of these projects, and developing a national action plan to eliminate by the year 2000, unfit living conditions in those public housing developments determined by the Commission to be severely distressed.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0020-0-1-604		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		1,200	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		400	
26.0	Supplies and materials		400	
99.9	Total obligations		2,000	

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		16	

NATIONAL COMMISSION TO PREVENT INFANT MORTALITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[NATIONAL COMMISSION TO PREVENT INFANT MORTALITY]

[For necessary expenses of the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, established by section 203 of the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality Act of 1986, Public Law 99-6 $400,000, which shall remain available until expended.] *(Department of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1500-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	440	433	

	Financing:			
17.00	**Recovery of prior year obligations**	−7		
21.40	**Unobligated balance available, start of year**	−77	−63	
24.40	**Unobligated balance available, end of year**	63		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**419**	**390**	
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	400	400	
40.75	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517**		−10	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	400	390	
50.00	**Reappropriation**	**19**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	440	453	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33	20	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−20		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−19		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7		
90.00	Outlays	427	473	

The National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality was authorized by Public Law 99–660, section 203, to recommend a national policy designed to reduce and prevent infant mortality.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1500-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	235	279	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	41	41	
11.9	Total personnel compensation	276	320	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	55	67	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	21	24	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	12	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15		
25.0	Other services	50	30	
26.0	Supplies and materials	4		
31.0	Equipment	9		
99.9	Total obligations	440	453	

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7	7	

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, **[**$1,475,000**]** *$1,642,000* (*Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3500-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	**Total obligations**	1,539	1,439	1,642
	Financing:			
25.00	**Unobligated balance lapsing**	1		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,540**	**1,439**	**1,642**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	1,540	1,475	1,642
40.75	**Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517**		−36	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,540**	**1,439**	**1,642**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	**Total obligations**	1,539	1,439	1,642
72.40	**Obligated balance, start of year**	293	389	381
74.40	**Obligated balance, end of year**	−389	−381	−428
77.00	**Adjustments in expired accounts**	−47		
90.00	**Outlays**	1,396	1,447	1,595

The National Council on Disability is composed of 15 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Established under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Council is responsible for reviewing all laws, programs, and policies of the Federal Government affecting disabled individuals, and establishing general policies for the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research. The Council also makes recommendations on issues affecting people with disabilities to the President, the Congress, the Rehabilitation Services Administration Commissioner, the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research Director, and other Federal Departments and agencies, as may be appropriate.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3500-0-1-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	256	352	392
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	142	221	241
11.5	Other personnel compensation		15	15
11.9	Total personnel compensation	398	588	648
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	57	84	103
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	205	152	206
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	62	65	100
23.2	Rental payments to others	24	25	30
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	22	20	36
24.0	Printing and reproduction	17	10	40
25.0	Other services	688	443	447
26.0	Supplies and materials	11	7	7
31.0	Equipment	55	25	25
99.9	Total obligations	1,539	1,439	1,642

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8	9	9

Trust Funds

Gifts and Donations

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8077-0-7-506		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	6		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**4**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1		
90.00	Outlays	6	1	

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NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

OPERATING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4056-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Examination and supervision	46,230	56,390	58,482
00.03	Administration	17,362	20,858	21,630
00.91	Total operating expenses	63,592	77,248	80,112
01.01	Capital investment: Purchase of equipment	2,262	750	1,000
10.00	Total obligations	65,854	77,998	81,112
	Financing:			
21.91	Unobligated balance available, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	−2,139	−2,354	−2,050
24.91	Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	2,354	2,050	2,544
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**66,069**	**77,694**	**81,606**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	65,854	77,998	81,112
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.90	Treasury balance	15		
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	5,675	9,292	10,096
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−9,292	−10,096	−10,102
87.00	Outlays (gross)	62,253	77,194	81,106
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−31,796	−38,624	−40,556
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−34,273	−39,070	−41,050
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−66,069	−77,694	−81,606
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−3,816	−500	−500

Federal credit unions are privately owned, cooperative associations organized for the purpose of promoting thrift among their members and creating a source of credit for provident or productive purposes, authorized by the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934, as amended.

The Administration's activities consist of: (a) chartering new Federal credit unions, (b) supervising established Federal credit unions, (c) making periodic examinations of their financial condition and operating practices, and (d) providing administrative services. The operating fund is reimbursed for the insurance fund's share of the agency's administrative expenses by the insurance fund. The reimbursement percentage, which is reviewed and adjusted periodically, is currently at 50 percent. Data relating to activities are shown below:

Item:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of new Federal credit unions chartered	13	15	15
Number of operating Federal credit unions	8,619	8,664	8,659
Assets of Federal credit unions as of June 30 (in millions)	128,120	140,232	153,189

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4056-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	34,273	39,070	41,056
0102	Expenses	31,796	38,624	40,556
0109	Net income or loss	2,477	446	500

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4056-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	15	15	15	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	15	15	15	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	197			
1110	Public	4,034	1,532	1,386	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	4,231	1,532	1,386	[illegible]
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	392	323	350	[illegible]
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	392	323	350	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	7,814	11,631	11,899	[illegible]
1420	Agency securities: par				
1499	Subtotal, investments	7,814	11,631	11,899	[illegible]
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	2,570	2,461	2,392	[illegible]
1630	Equipment	4,503	3,317	3,000	[illegible]
1695	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	7,073	5,798	5,392	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	19,525	19,299	19,042	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies		115	100	[illegible]
2010	Public	2,357	2,696	2,435	[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	2,357	2,811	2,535	[illegible]
2100	Interest payable: Federal agencies	2,053	1,981	1,909	[illegible]
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	2,218	2,600	2,800	[illegible]
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	2,909	3,026	3,526	[illegible]
2899	Other liabilities	776	729	830	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	10,313	11,147	11,600	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
3196	Invested capital	7,073	5,798	5,392	[illegible]
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	2,139	2,354	2,050	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	9,212	8,152	7,442	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4056-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	34,868	42,699	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	235	83	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	684	1,495	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	35,787	44,277	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,741	9,104	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7,297	9,696	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	340	200	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	17	17	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	2,623	3,016	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,977	2,425	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	824	882	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	4,892	6,324	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,094	1,307	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	2,262	750	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	65,854	77,998	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	910	925	[illegible]

CREDIT UNION SHARE INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Payments to the Operating fund for services and facilities	31,796	38,624	40,056
00.02	Insurance claims expenses	89,982	90,000	80,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	121,778	128,624	120,056
01.01	Capital investment: Loans and deposits in credit unions	33,515	30,000	15,000
10.00	Total obligations	155,293	158,624	135,056
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.90	Treasury balance	−104,738	−124,976	−198,072
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−1,839,040	−1,883,686	−1,993,686
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.90	Treasury balance	124,976	198,072	310,766
24.91	U.S. securities: Par value	1,883,686	1,993,686	2,113,686
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**220,177**	**341,720**	**367,750**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	155,293	158,624	135,056
72.90	Fund balance	−103,627	−124,926	−208,022
74.90	Fund balance	124,926	208,022	320,716
87.00	Outlays (gross)	176,591	241,720	247,750
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.20	Interest on Treasury securities	−159,095	−174,000	−186,000
	Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Deposit from members	−45,003	−152,000	−166,000
88.40	Recoveries on assets acquired	−14,910	−15,000	−15,000
88.40	Other income	−1,169	−720	−750
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−220,177	−341,720	−367,750
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	−43,586	−100,000	−120,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	67,891	40,000	40,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	67,891	40,000	40,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	39,360	67,891	57,000
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	33,515	30,000	15,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−4,984	−40,891	−40,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	67,891	57,000	32,000

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	6,600	4,000	2,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	6,600	4,000	2,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	12,000	6,600	4,000
2231	Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3,600	1,400	1,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	−9,000	−4,000	−3,000
2290	Outstanding, end of year	6,600	4,000	2,000

MEMORANDUM

2299	U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	6,600	4,000	2,000

The insurance fund is used to carry out a program of insurance for member accounts in Federal credit unions and State-chartered credit unions which apply and qualify for insurance, authorized by Public Law 91-468, enacted October 19, 1970.

Budget program.—The activities consist of: (a) providing member account insurance, (b) formulating standards and requirements for insured credit unions, and (c) providing for liquidation or other disposition of the assets and liabilities of solvent and insolvent insured credit unions. The fund also reimburses the operating fund for its share of the Agency's administrative costs. The reimbursement percentage which is reviewed and adjusted periodically, is currently at fifty percent.

The extent of the program is estimated as follows:

Item	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Number of insured credit unions	13,018	12,500	12,000
Insured shares of member institutions as of June 30 (in millions of dollars)	176,625	192,500	210,000

It is estimated that approximately 4,550 State-chartered credit unions will be enrolled in the program by the end of 1992.

Financing.—For calendar year 1990, the credit union's required annual insurance premium of one-twelfth of 1 percent of their total member share accounts has been waived. However, as a result of Public Law 98-369 (July 18, 1984), each insured credit union is required to deposit and maintain in the insurance fund 1 percent of its member share accounts. The fund is structured to be entirely self supporting through the monies paid by member credit unions. The monies received plus the income generated from their investment are expected to cover all administrative and financial costs, as well as increase the fund balance proportionate to insured share growth. It is anticipated that the capital generated from the 1 percent deposit will eliminate the need to assess the annual premium except in years of extraordinary credit union losses. The fund has $100 million in borrowing authority from the Treasury for use in unforeseen emergencies.

Operating results.—Anticipated net income of $60 million will be retained in the fund, raising the balance for unforeseen emergencies to $2.5 billion by the end of 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	160,265	175,000	185,000
0102	Expenses	125,135	131,500	125,000
0109	Net income or loss	35,130	43,500	60,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1010	Fund balance with Treasury and cash: Cash	1,110	50	50	50
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	40,102	53,675	70,375	88,268
1110	Public	19,096	17,165	22,420	31,742
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	59,198	70,840	92,795	120,010
1200	Advances and prepayments: Federal agencies	39,360	67,891	71,186	97,249
1400	Investment: Treasury securities, par	1,839,040	1,883,686	1,993,686	2,113,686
1740	Other	90,782	122,013	156,383	201,074
1999	Total assets	2,029,490	2,144,480	2,314,100	2,532,069

Public enterprise funds—Continued

CREDIT UNION SHARE INSURANCE FUND—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Liabilities:				
2010	Accounts payable: Public	51,449	91,845	77,492	68,431
2999	Total liabilities	51,449	91,845	77,492	68,431
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
3199	Invested capital	34,263	43,973	44,850	39,186
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	1,943,778	2,008,662	2,191,758	2,424,452
3999	Total equity	1,978,041	2,052,635	2,236,608	2,463,638

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4468-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	31,796	38,674	40,056
33.0	Investments and loans	33,515	30,000	80,000
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	89,982	90,000	15,000
99.9	Total obligations	155,293	158,674	135,056

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

During fiscal year [1991] *1992*, gross obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility for the principal amount of new direct loans to member credit unions as authorized by the National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility Act (12 U.S.C. 1795) shall not exceed $600,000,000: *Provided*, That administrative expenses of the Central Liquidity Facility in fiscal year [1991] *1992* shall not exceed [$893,000] *$964,000*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4470-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	795	893	964
00.02	Interest on borrowings	7,186	9,231	9,364
00.03	Dividends on capital stock	34,619	35,419	36,651
00.91	Total operating expenses	42,600	45,543	46,979
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Net loans to credit unions, total capital investment, funded	177,147	237,686	227,420
01.02	Redemption of capital stock	1,325	2,200	2,220
01.03	Withdrawal of member deposits	35,961	33,282	33,560
01.91	Total capital investment	214,433	273,168	263,200
10.00	Total obligations	257,033	318,711	310,179
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−308,491	−362,844	−304,735
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	362,844	304,735	339,071
39.00	**Budget authority**	311,386	260,602	344,515
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**311,386**	**260,602**	**344,515**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	257,033	318,711	310,179
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−8,722	−8,245	−9,136
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	8,245	9,136	8,472
87.00	Outlays (gross)	256,556	319,602	309,515
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−311,386	−260,602	−344,515
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−311,386	−260,602	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	—	—	—
90.00	Outlays (net)	−54,830	59,000	[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4470-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans	600,000	600,000	[illegible]
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation	−546,473	−441,500	[illegible]
1150	Total direct loan obligations	53,527	158,500	[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	112,702	57,872	[illegible]
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	53,527	112,000	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−108,357	−53,000	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	57,872	116,872	[illegible]

The National Credit Union Central Liquidity Facility was established under Public Law 95–630. It began operations on October 1, 1979. The Central Liquidity Facility provides loans to member credit unions for seasonal and emergency needs.

The two primary sources of funds for the Facility are stock subscriptions from credit unions and borrowings from the Federal Financing Bank. Credit unions, which choose to become members of the Facility, are required to purchase stock equal to one-half of 1 percent of their assets. One-half of the subscription in stock is forwarded to the Facility and deposited in the fund. The remaining half of the subscription remains on call in the credit union in investments as approved by the NCUA Board.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4470-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	43,286	46,243	[illegible]
0102	Expenses	42,600	45,543	[illegible]
0109	Net income or loss	686	700	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4470-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1010	Fund balance with Treasury and cash: Cash	6	7	5	[illegible]
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	9,744	9,073	10,216	[illegible]
1440	Investments: Non-Federal securities, net	443,715	457,335	463,685	[illegible]
1510	Loans receivable: Public	112,172	66,590	125,590	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	565,637	533,005	599,496	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
2010	Accounts payable: Public	169	169	176	[illegible]
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	112,263	57,241	125,890	[illegible]
2899	Other liabilities	14,297	14,880	15,426	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities	126,729	72,290	141,492	[illegible]
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
3199	Invested capital	−14,297	−14,880	−15,426	[illegible]
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	453,205	475,595	473,430	[illegible]
3999	Total equity	438,908	460,715	458,004	[illegible]

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4470-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent positions	238	253	281
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	26	39	72
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	11	40	27
22.0 Transportation of things	9	1	12
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	39	57	56
24.0 Printing and reproduction	13	9	20
25.0 Other services	432	481	477
26.0 Supplies and materials	27	13	19
33.0 Investments and loans	177,147	237,686	227,420
43.0 Interest and dividends	41,805	44,650	46,015
44.0 Redemptions and withdrawals	37,286	35,482	35,780
99.0 Total obligations	257,033	318,711	310,179

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CREDIT UNION REVOLVING LOAN FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4472-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	1,450	4,500	5,935
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6,595	−5,150	−660
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,150	660	660
68.00 **Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5**	**10**	**5,935**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	1,450	4,500	5,935
87.00 Outlays (gross)	1,450	4,500	5,935
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−5	−10	−5,935
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−5	−10	−5,935
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)	1,445	4,490	

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 25-4472-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year		1,445	5,935
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,450	4,500	5,935
1251 Repayments and prepayments	−5	−10	−5,935
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1,445	5,935	5,935

Public Law 99-609, enacted on November 6, 1986, transferred the Community Development Credit Union Revolving Loan Fund from the Department of Health and Human Services to the National Credit Union Administration. The NCUA disbursed loans of $1.4 million in 1991 and plans to disburse $4.5 million in 1992.

NATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-2100-0-1-802	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	31		
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−26		
90.00 Outlays	5		

This Commission was authorized by section 2101 of Public Law 100-203 to make recommendations to the President and the Congress on methods to reduce the deficit while promoting economic growth. The Commission was disbanded after issuing its final report in March 1989.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, **[**$147,000,000**]** *$143,583,000* shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts through assistance to groups and individuals pursuant to section 5(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act:

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, **[**$28,000,000**]** *$30,500,000*, to remain available until September 30, **[**1992**]** *1993* to the National Endowment for the Arts, of which **[**$15,000,000**]** *$13,000,000* shall be available for purposes of section 5(l): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of section 10(a)(2), subsections 11(a)(2)(A) and 11(a)(3)(A) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-01[illegible]0-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Promotion of the arts	157,561	152,521	151,836
00.02 Administration	18,860	21,635	23,590
00.91 Total direct program	176,421	174,156	175,426
01.01 Reimbursable program	143	150	157
10.00 Total obligations	176,564	174,306	175,583
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−1		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,557	−13,235	−13,162
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,235	13,162	11,819
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	152		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**171,393**	**174,233**	**174,240**

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS—Continued

MATCHING GRANTS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 59-0100-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	171,255	175,000	174,083
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−917	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**171,255**	**174,083**	**174,083**
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	138	150	157
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	176,564	174,306	175,583
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	149,441	163,058	171,830
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−163,058	−171,830	−174,449
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,538		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−1		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	161,409	165,534	172,964
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−138	−150	−157
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−138	−150	−157
89.00	Budget authority (net)	171,255	174,083	174,083
90.00	Outlays (net)	161,271	165,384	172,807

The National Endowment for the Arts provides grants to, or contracts with, groups, individuals of exceptional talent, and State or regional organizations engaged in or concerned with the arts. Programs encourage individual and institutional development of the arts, preservation of the American artistic heritage, wider availability of the arts, leadership in the arts, and the stimulation of non-Federal sources of support for the Nation's artistic activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0100-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	9,198	10,311	10,905
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	640	601	624
11.5	Other personnel compensation	158	140	140
11.8	Special personal services	87	97	97
11.9	Total personnel compensation	10,083	11,149	11,766
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,798	2,117	2,321
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	14	14
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	370	478	526
22.0	Transportation of things	69	50	60
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,773	1,857	2,265
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,074	1,180	1,373
24.0	Printing and reproduction	322	381	400
25.0	Other services	11,520	10,016	10,260
26.0	Supplies and materials	235	163	175
31.0	Equipment	104	30	30
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	149,071	146,721	146,236
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	176,421	174,156	175,426
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	143	150	157
99.9	Total obligations	176,564	174,306	175,583

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	263	272	272
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

ARTS AND ARTIFACTS INDEMNITY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0101-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−280	−280	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	280	280	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

The Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act of 1975, as amended, authorizes the Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities to enter into indemnity agreements to cover certain eligible works of art while on traveling exhibition in the United States or abroad. Loss or damage claims certified by the Council are paid from this fund.

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS (ARTS)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8040-0-7-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	126	89	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21	−59	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	59	30	[illegible]
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	165	60	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	126	89	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7	18	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−18	−36	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	116	71	[illegible]

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Arts Endowment to receive money and other donated property. Such gifts may be used, sold, or otherwise disposed of to support arts projects and activities. Budget authority in this schedule reflects cash received each year by the Arts Endowment.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, [$143,750,000] *$147,750,000* shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, of which [$7,900,000] *$4,200,000* for the Office of Preservation shall remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, [$27,150,000] *$30,450,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*, of which [$15,150,000] *$16,050,000* shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the Chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0200-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Promotion of the humanities	141,048	152,149	158,450
00.02 Administration	16,339	17,855	19,750
00.91 Total direct program	157,387	170,004	178,200
01.01 Reimbursable program	79	125	125
10.00 Total obligations	157,466	170,129	178,325
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−477		
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**156,989**	**170,129**	**178,325**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	156,910	170,900	178,200
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−896	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**156,910**	**170,004**	**178,200**
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	79	125	125
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	157,466	170,129	178,325
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	116,439	127,103	135,044
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−127,103	−135,044	−137,545
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,530		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−477		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	144,796	162,188	175,824
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−79	−125	−125
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−79	−125	−125
89.00 Budget authority (net)	156,910	170,004	178,200
90.00 Outlays (net)	144,717	162,063	175,699

The National Endowment for the Humanities funds activities intended to improve the quality of education and teaching in the humanities, to strengthen the scholarly foundation for humanities study and research, and to advance understanding of the humanities among general audiences.

Support is provided through outright grants, matching grants, and a combination of the two. Eligible applicants include schools, higher education institutions, libraries, museums, historical organizations, professional associations, other cultural institutions, and individuals.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-0200-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	9,013	9,613	10,286
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	341	364	389
11.5 Other personnel compensation	134	143	153
11.9 Total personnel compensation	9,488	10,120	10,828
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,869	2,071	2,294
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	23	24	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	283	320	360
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1,518	1,592	1,945
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	869	853	988
24.0 Printing and reproduction	323	375	425
25.0 Other services	2,118	2,500	2,855
26.0 Supplies and materials	134	155	170
31.0 Equipment	43	200	230
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	140,719	151,794	158,080
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	157,387	170,004	178,200
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	79	125	125
99.9 Total obligations	157,466	170,129	178,325

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	259	261	265

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND DONATIONS (HUMANITIES)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8050-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	608	603	100
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−509	−503	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	503		
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**602**	**100**	**100**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	608	603	100
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	308	95	76
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−95	−76	−76
90.00 Outlays	822	622	100

The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, authorizes the Humanities Endowment to receive money and other donated property. Such gifts may be used, sold, or otherwise disposed of to support humanities projects and activities. Budget authority in this schedule reflects cash received each year by the Endowment.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 59-8050-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	87	33	35
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	521	570	65
99.9 Total obligations	608	603	100

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-3601-0-1-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	492		
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**492**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	492		
90.00 Outlays	492		

The National Institute of Building Sciences has not received a direct Federal appropriation since 1990. In 1992, the Institute is expected to receive adequate support from its beneficiaries, without a direct Federal appropriation.

General and special funds—Continued

Trust Funds

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95–8222–0–7–376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.41	Unobligated balance, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	–5,000		
21.42	Unobligated balance available, start of year	126		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,041		
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**167**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

From 1984 through 1989, the Institute received payments of interest generated by a trust fund. The interest payments equalled a matching amount raised by the private sector and did not exceed $500,000. The authorization for the Federal payment of interest to the Institute lapsed at the end of 1989.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141–167), and other laws, [$151,103,000] *$162,000,000*: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 63–0100–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct programs:			
00.01	Field investigation	90,328	95,112	104,845
00.02	Administrative law judge hearing	19,326	20,350	22,218
00.03	Board adjudication	14,564	15,336	16,744
00.04	Securing compliance with Board orders	15,825	16,663	18,193
00.91	Total direct programs	140,043	147,461	162,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	670	600	
10.00	Total obligations	140,713	148,061	162,000
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	68		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**140,781**	**148,061**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	140,111	151,103	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		–3,642	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**140,111**	**147,461**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**670**	**600**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	140,713	148,061	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,152	8,672	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–8,672	–10,773	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–52		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	142,141	145,960	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–670	–600	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–670	–600	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	140,111	147,461	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	141,471	145,360	[illegible]

The Board resolves representation disputes in industry and remedies and prevents specified unfair labor practices by employers or labor organizations. Case intake and additional program statistics appear in the table below.

Program Statistics

Case intake:	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Unfair labor practice cases	33,900	34,578	[illegible]
Representation cases	7,930	8,089	[illegible]
Administrative law judges:			
Hearings closed	627	558	[illegible]
Adjustments after hearings closed	37	38	[illegible]
Decisions issued	602	558	[illegible]
Board adjudication:			
Contested Board decisions issued	577	580	[illegible]
Regional director decisions	1,060	945	[illegible]
Representation election cases:			
Decisions issued	106	147	[illegible]
Objection rulings	174	135	[illegible]
Board decisions requiring court enforcement	194	167	[illegible]

Field investigation.—Charges of unfair labor practices and petition for elections to resolve representation disputes are investigated by regional office personnel. Over 92 percent of the unfair labor practice cases and about 84 percent of the representation cases are closed by settlement, dismissal, or withdrawal. The remainder are prepared for public hearing. The agency strives to maximize the voluntary settlement of all cases and to avoid litigation.

Administrative law judge hearing.—Administrative law judges conduct public hearings in unfair labor practice cases. Their findings and recommendations are set forth in their decisions.

Board adjudication.—In an unfair labor practice case a judge's decision becomes a Board order if no exceptions are filed. About 30 percent of these decisions become automatic Board orders or are complied with voluntarily. The remainder with exceptions filed requires contested Board decision. In representation cases, regional directors initially decide the issues by Board delegation. The Board itself decides representation issues on referral from regional directors or by granting a request for review of a regional director's decision. The Board also rules on objection and challenge questions in election cases.

Securing compliance with Board orders.—If the parties do not voluntarily comply with the Board's order involving unfair labor practices, the Board must request the appellate courts to enforce its decisions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 63–0100–0–1–505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	92,201	97,194	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,060	2,156	[illegible]

11.5	Other personnel compensation	830	900	950
11.8	Special personal services payments	143	145	150
11.9	Total personnel compensation	95,234	100,395	110,458
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15,445	18,336	19,346
13.0	Benefits to former employees	16		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,156	2,532	2,700
22.0	Transportation of things	129	119	124
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	14,736	16,311	19,211
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,404	3,717	3,900
24.0	Printing and reproduction	309	410	410
25.0	Other services	4,298	4,077	4,256
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,196	1,019	1,050
31.0	Equipment	888	405	405
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	232	140	140
99.0	Total direct obligations	140,043	147,461	162,000
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	670	600	
99.9	Total obligations	140,713	148,061	162,000

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,227	2,195	2,216
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	7	5	5

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151–188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, **[**$6,675,000**]** *$ 7,008,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2400-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.01	Mediatory services	3,462	3,773	4,221
10.02	Voluntary arbitration and emergency disputes	142	563	500
	Adjustment of railroad grievances:			
10.03	Referee services	1,763	1,561	1,620
10.04	Administrative costs	579	617	667
10.00	Total obligations	5,946	6,514	7,008
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	438		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,384**	**6,514**	**7,008**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,384	6,675	7,008
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−161	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,384**	**6,514**	**7,008**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,946	6,514	7,008
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,158	951	1,747
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−951	−1,747	−2,647
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−402		
90.00	Outlays	5,781	5,718	6,108

Mediatory services.—The Board mediates disputes over wages, hours, and working conditions for some 727 rail and air carriers and approximately 908,000 employees in the two industries.

The Board also provides technical assistance to enable labor and industry representatives to explore informally the relevant economic and noneconomic problems that condition collective bargaining in the railroad and airline industries.

Mediation cases:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pending, start of year	[1] 381	398	373
Received during year	136	125	150
Closed during year	119	150	175
Pending, end of year	398	373	348

[1] Case load adjusted due to actual count.

The Board investigates representation disputes involving the various crafts or classes of railroad and airline employees to determine their choice of representatives for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Representation cases:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pending, start of year	[1] 19	25	25
Received during year	84	70	80
Closed during year	78	70	80
Pending, end of year	25	25	25
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests received	91	90	90
Investigation cases closed	42	22	22

[1] Case load adjusted due to actual count.

Voluntary arbitration and emergency disputes.—When the parties fail to resolve their disputes through mediation, they are urged to submit their differences to arbitration. If neither mediation nor voluntary arbitration is successful, the President, when notified of disputes which threaten seriously to interrupt service, may appoint emergency boards to investigate and report on the disputes under section 160 of the Railway Labor Act (RLA). Such reports usually serve as a basis for resolving the disputes.

The Northeast Rail Service Act of 1981 amended the Railway Labor Act by adding a new emergency dispute procedure covering disputes between a publicly funded and operated commuter carrier and its employees. The 1981 act requires the Board to appoint the public members of factfinding panels on Conrail.

Boards/panels created:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Arbitration	13	15	15
Factfinding	0	1	1
Emergency (sec. 160)	1	1	1
Emergency (sec. 159a)	1	2	2

Adjustment of railroad grievances.—Railroad employee grievances resulting from disputes over the interpretation or application of collective bargaining contracts may be brought for settlement to the National Railroad Adjustment Board (NRAB). The divisions of the Board are composed of an equal number of carrier and union representatives compensated by the party or parties they represent. Public Law 89-456 provides for the adjustment of disputes involving grievances resulting from interpretation or application of bargaining agreements in the railroad industry otherwise referable to the NRAB.

Administrative direction and support for the public law boards, special boards of adjustment, and the NRAB are provided by Federal employees who are compensated by the National Mediation Board.

Public law boards caseload:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pending, start of year	10,567	6,954	6,454
Received during year	5,737	3,000	2,500
Closed during year	[1] 9,350	3,500	3,600
Pending, end of year	6,954	6,454	5,354
Special boards of adjustment caseload:			
Pending, start of year	5,139	2,472	2,272
Received during year	1,946	1,000	1,000
Closed during year	[2] 4,613	1,200	1,350
Pending, end of year	2,472	2,272	1,922
Number of boards convened:			
Special boards of adjustment	40	40	40
Public law boards	300	300	300
NRAB caseload:			
Pending, start of year	1,179	1,326	1,279
Received during year	849	820	930
Closed during year	[3] 702	867	880
Pending, end of year	1,326	1,279	1,329

[1] Includes 6,041 cases withdrawn or decided by the parties.
[2] Includes 3,953 cases withdrawn or decided by the parties.
[3] Includes 620 awards of referees, 2 awards by NRAB members, and 80 cases withdrawn.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2400-0-1-505		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,467	2,804	3,102
11.5	Other personnel compensation	20	17	26
11.8	Special personal services payments	1,677	1,776	1,760
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,164	4,597	4,888
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	402	496	543
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	456	538	573
22.0	Transportation of things	8	7	7
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	394	422	433
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	234	193	225
24.0	Printing and reproduction	40	54	58
25.0	Other services	142	162	199
26.0	Supplies and materials	50	45	49
31.0	Equipment	56		33
99.9	Total obligations	5,946	6,514	7,008

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	52	55	58

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880–1881); services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; [$1,694,200,000] *$1,963,500* to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the amount appropriated is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0100-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Biological, behavioral and social sciences	293,682	315,663	355,650
00.02	Computer and information science and engineering	169,842	186,115	229,500
00.03	Engineering	200,053	215,889	247,700
00.04	Geosciences	325,002	367,695	419,550
00.05	Mathematical and physical sciences	523,355	634,354	650,100
00.06	Scientific, technological, and international affairs	64,112	51,038	61,000
00.07	Program development and management	96,351		
00.91	Total direct program	1,672,397	1,770,754	1,963,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	55,561	100,000	100,000
10.00	Total obligations	1,727,958	1,870,754	2,063,500
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–5,704		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–37,951	–76,554	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	76,554		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	115		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**1,760,972**	**1,794,200**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,702,411	1,694,200	[illegible]
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	3,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,705,411**	**1,694,200**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**55,561**	**100,000**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,727,958	1,870,754	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	990,803	1,108,787	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–1,108,787	–1,253,242	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	–3,385		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–5,704		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	1,600,885	1,726,299	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	–55,561	–100,000	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–55,561	–100,000	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,705,411	1,694,200	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,545,324	1,626,299	[illegible]

The major research program activities of the Foundation are:

Biological, behavioral, and social sciences.—This activity supports research in cellular and molecular biology, behavioral and neural sciences, environmental biology, and social and economic sciences. Among the research topics covered are: how living organisms develop, grow and reproduce; the behavior of biological communities; ecology and physiology of populations; biological, environmental, and cultural factors affecting the behavior of human beings and animals; instrumentation development; data base integration and management and analysis of the underlying forms and processes affecting economies, organizations and societies.

Computer and information sciences and engineering.—Research is directed at "information processing" in the broadest sense of the term, ranging from fundamental theory to systems engineering. In addition, significant attention is devoted to advanced computer and communication facilities and services for the general U.S. scientific and engineering research community. Research activities include fundamental computing research, information systems applications and microelectronics information processing systems. Service activities include access to national supercomputer centers and support for national research networking, and the research and development required to make them maximally productive. These research and service activities represent the National Science Foundation's contribution to the High Performance Computing and Communications Program (HPCC) coordinated by the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering and Technology. The HPCC Program will be highlighted in a separate document to be published in early 1991.

Engineering.—Research supported by this activity aims to increase U.S. engineering capability and strength, and focus that capability and strength on areas which are relevant to national problems and long-term needs. Topics supported include: electrical and communications systems; chemical and thermal systems; mechanical and structural systems design and manufacturing systems; biological and critical systems; engineering centers; and engineering education and infrastructure development.

Geosciences.—This research advances knowledge of the properties and dynamics of the planet Earth. The program includes studies of geologic forces and their history; oce dynamics and resources; the influence of the Arctic; and the physics and chemistry of the atmosphere. This research includes much of the Foundation's contribution to the U.S. Global Change Research Program being coordinated by the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering, and Technology's Committee on Earth Sciences. The U.S. Global Change Research Program will be highlighted in a separate document to be published in early 1991.

Mathematical and physical sciences.—Research in this activity is directed at increasing understanding of natural laws and phenomena. It includes research in mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, and materials science. Studies deal with a broad range of significant science areas such as new amorphous materials and materials of limited dimensionality, organometallic chemistry and catalysis, the fundamental forces and constituents of physical matter, studies of galaxies, planets, and stars, and new mathematical structures and techniques. Provision of modern research instrumentation and facilities and support of young scientists is stressed in all programs.

Scientific, technological, and international affairs.—This activity facilitates international scientific cooperation; provides policy-oriented data, information and analysis; and supports activities that enhance technology transfer and encourage development of research universities. Programs cover small business innovation research; cooperative scientific activities between the U.S. and industrialized and developing countries; policy research and analysis; science resources studies; and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0100-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	45,536		
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,518		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,288		
11.8	Special personal services payments	300		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	57,642		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9,464		
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	66		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,720		
22.0	Transportation of things	365		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	8,291		
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3,370		
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,106		
25.0	Other services	54,291	49,185	57,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,150		
31.0	Equipment	4,736		
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,529,196	1,721,569	1,906,500
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	1,672,397	1,770,754	1,963,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	55,561	100,000	100,000
99.9	Total obligations	1,727,958	1,870,754	2,063,500

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,202		
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5		

ACADEMIC RESEARCH INSTRUMENTATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out an academic research instrumentation program pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $50,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 1993.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0500-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)			50,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**50,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			50,000
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			−35,000
90.00	Outlays			15,000

Academic Research Instrumentation is a new program designed to improve the research infrastructure by funding, on a cost-sharing basis, the development and acquisition of major instruments. The program will support the acquisition of the major modern scientific instruments for our nation's laboratories and advance the nation's research and research training efforts. It will bridge the gap between NSF's existing research equipment and facility programs, and encourage greater accessibility, utilization, maintenance, and support for research instrumentation.

[PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT]

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary salaries and expenses in carrying out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880-1881); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; [$101,000,000] *$122,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into under salaries and expenses in fiscal year [1991] *1992* for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Devlopment, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0180-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		101,000	122,000
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**		**101,000**	**122,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		101,000	122,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			20,200
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−20,200	−24,400
90.00	Outlays		80,800	117,800

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0180-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		47,600	52,650
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		11,007	12,100
11.5	Other personnel compensation		2,100	2,400
11.8	Special personal services payments		400	500
11.9	Total personnel compensation		61,107	67,650
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		10,195	11,250
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		115	150
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		2,836	3,500
22.0	Transportation of things		368	450
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		8,490	9,010
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		3,611	4,120

General and special funds—Continued

[PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT]—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 49-0180-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
24.0 Printing and reproduction		975	1,200
25.0 Other services		8,570	16,488
26.0 Supplies and materials		1,141	1,220
31.0 Equipment		3,574	6,942
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		18	20
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations		101,000	122,000
99.9 Total obligations		101,000	122,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions		1,292	1,230
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		5	5

[ACADEMIC RESEARCH FACILITIES]

[For necessary expenses in carrying out an academic research facilities program pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $20,478,000, to remain available until September 30, 1992.] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0150-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)	409	39,759	
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−19,281	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	19,281		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**19,690**	**20,478**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	409	39,759	
72.40 Obligated balance available, start of year		306	32,110
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−306	−32,110	−13,039
90.00 Outlays	103	7,955	19,071

Academic research facilities.—This activity provides competitively awarded grants for the repair, renovation, or, in exceptional cases, replacement of facilities used for research and research training at academic and other non-profit institutions. No new funds are requested for this activity for fiscal year 1992.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended [$3,000,000,] *$3,500,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0300-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	2,328	3,232	3,500
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		−232	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	232		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**2,560**	**3,000**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	2,328	3,232	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance available, start of year		424	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−424	−678	[illegible]
90.00 Outlays	1,904	2,978	[illegible]

This appropriation provides agencywide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement consistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978, Public Law 95-452 as amended by Public Law 100-504.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0300-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,203	1,520	[illegible]
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	[illegible]
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	8	[illegible]
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,209	1,530	[illegible]
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	173	250	[illegible]
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	40	50	[illegible]
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	
25.0 Other services	808	1,355	[illegible]
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	6	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	89	40	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	2,328	3,232	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	25	30	[illegible]

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC [PROGRAM] *RESEARCH* ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the research and operational support for the United States Antarctic Program pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875); maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research and operations support; improvement of environmental practices and enhancements of safety; *services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109;* maintenance and operation of research ships and charter or lease of ships for research and operations support; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; [$100,000,000] *$118,000,000* to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That receipts for support services and materials provided for non-Federal activities may be credited to this appropriation. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0200-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 U.S. Antarctic research program	16,984	19,250	[illegible]
00.02 Operations support	54,772	81,152	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	71,756	100,402	[illegible]
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−34		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−171	−402	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	402		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**71,953**	**100,000**	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	71,756	100,402	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	90,033	69,370	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−69,370	−78,520	[illegible]

77.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−34		
90.00	Outlays	92,384	91,252	118,024

U.S. Antarctic research program.—The Foundation manages the U.S. program in the Antarctic and supports a multidisciplinary research program on weather and climate, earth sciences, glaciology and other physical and biological characteristics of Antarctica and its surrounding seas. This activity is the major expression of U.S. interest and presence in Antarctica.

Operations support.—Includes logistical support and maintenance for equipment and living accommodations at Antarctic bases. The 1992 request includes funding to address environmental, health, and safety issues in the Antarctic, as well as procurement of aircraft and laboratory facilities at three Antarctic bases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0200-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.2	Other services	52,090	72,885	85,660
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	19,666	27,517	32,340
99.0	Total obligations	71,756	100,402	118,000

UNITED STATES ANTARCTIC LOGISTICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in reimbursing Federal agencies for logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic Program pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875); maintenance, and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research and operations support; improvement of environmental practices and enhancements of safety; maintenance and operation of research ships and charter or lease of ships for research and operations support; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $75,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That receipts for support services and materials provided for non-Federal activities may be credited to this appropriation. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0202-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (Antarctic operations) (object class 25.0)	79,711	75,018	75,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−18	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**75,729**	**75,000**	**75,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	79,711	75,018	75,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		62,497	64,113
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−62,497	−64,113	−34,631
90.00	Outlays	17,213	73,402	104,482

United States Antarctic logistical support activities.—To facilitate the management of a United States research program in the Antarctic this activity provides logistical support and maintenance for equipment and living accommodations at Antarctic bases.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0102-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,342	1,871	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,871		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−1,009		
90.00	Outlays	−538	1,871	

The special foreign currency program utilized U.S.-owned excess currencies in certain foreign countries to support cooperative scientific projects, seminars, and the travel of U.S. and foreign scientists involved in mutually beneficial efforts. Payments for this program were made in foreign currencies which the Department of the Treasury determines to be excess to the requirements of the United States. This program was terminated at the end of 1987.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, [$322,350,000] *$390,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [1992] *1993*: *Provided*, That to the extent that the amount of this appropriation is less than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for included program activities, all amounts, including floors and ceilings, specified in the authorizing Act for those program activities or their subactivities shall be reduced proportionally. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0106-0-1-251		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research career development	36,787	47,900	61,000
00.02	Materials development, research, and informal science education	48,234	66,000	82,000
00.03	Teacher preparation and enhancement	80,972	118,600	139,000
00.04	Studies, evaluation, and dissemination	4,315	9,044	11,000
00.05	Undergraduate science, engineering and mathematics education	34,001	41,000	47,000
00.06	Human resources development		39,850	50,000
00.91	Total direct program	204,309	322,394	390,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	2,290		
10.00	Total obligations	206,599	322,394	390,000
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−64		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−61	−44	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	44		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	37		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**206,555**	**322,350**	**390,000**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	204,265	322,350	390,000
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**2,290**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	206,599	322,394	390,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	209,994	251,487	360,467
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−251,487	−360,467	−451,132
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−868		

General and special funds—Continued

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 49-0106-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−64		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	164,174	213,414	299,335
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−2,290		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−2,290		
89.00 Budget authority (net)	204,265	322,350	390,000
90.00 Outlays (net)	161,884	213,414	299,335

The major Education and Human Resources (EHR) activities of the Foundation are:

Research career development.—Promotes the future strength of the Nation's scientific endeavors by awarding graduate research fellowships to some of the most promising graduate students in science and engineering, and by supporting enrichment activities for talented high school students.

Materials development research and informal science education.—Promotes improvement in science and mathematics education for the Nation's schools through the development of instructional materials for students and teachers, through development of programs of informal science education using museums, the media and other out-of-school organizations, and through research to better understand the process of teaching and learning.

Teacher preparation and enhancement.—Focuses on upgrading the quality of faculty and the teaching of science and mathematics across the Nation. Supports projects for pre-professional programs, continuing education, and professional development of teachers, and the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics teaching. Supports comprehensive efforts for statewide, systemic change, development of resource centers at institutions with significant minority enrollment, and other model programs for women, minorities and the handicapped.

Studies, evaluation and dissemination.—Supports studies and analyses to provide a systematic and current understanding of the condition of science and mathematics education in the United States. Evaluates the effectiveness of EHR programs and develops models for dissemination of the best educational products resulting from EHR-funded projects.

Undergraduate science, engineering, and mathematics education.—Supports and coordinates all NSF undergraduate education efforts, including instrumentation; curriculum development; faculty revitalization; and research experiences for undergraduate sites. These efforts strengthen the undergraduate experience at 2- and 4-year colleges and universities.

Human resources development.—Focuses on increasing participation in the Nation's science and technology enterprise for investigators who are women, minorities, or persons with disabilities, young persons who are minorities, and faculty from predominantly undergraduate colleges and universities. Supports career advancement and faculty awards for women, comprehensive approaches for minority participation, minority research initiation, and career access opportunities. These activities represent a significant portion of the Foundation's contribution to the interagency Math and Science Education Initiative which will be highlighted in a separate document to be published in early 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-0106-0-1-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.0 Other services	2,464	3,895	[illegible]
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	201,841	318,499	[illegible]
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	204,305	322,394	[illegible]
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2,290		
99.9 Total obligations	206,595	322,394	[illegible]

Trust Funds

DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-8960-0-7-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Ocean drilling programs	16,674	21,596	[illegible]
00.02 Gifts and donations	499	600	[illegible]
00.03 U.S. Saudi Arabia scientific and technological program	30	50	[illegible]
00.04 U.S. Japan scientific and technological program	649	700	[illegible]
10.00 Total obligations	17,852	22,946	[illegible]
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−28		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,561	−4,257	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,257		
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	16,520	18,689	[illegible]
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	17,852	22,946	[illegible]
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11,695	9,985	[illegible]
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,985	−8,001	[illegible]
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−28		
90.00 Outlays	19,534	24,930	[illegible]

Activities funded are:

U.S. dollars which are advanced from foreign governments as contributions to the cost of the international phase of ocean drilling (IPOD) under the National Science Foundation ocean drilling programs.

Gifts and donations are used for costs associated with meetings for visiting foreign scientists and certain special functions of the National Science Board. These funds are not otherwise available.

Agreements between the United States and foreign countries are to promote cooperative efforts in basic research between these countries. Principal activities supported include: cooperative research, joint seminars, exchange of senior scientists and short-term research development visits.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 49-8960-0-7-251	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services	17,080	21,795	[illegible]
31.0 Equipment	92	200	[illegible]
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	680	950	[illegible]
99.9 Total obligations	17,852	22,946	[illegible]

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS-18; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), [$31,470,000] *$34,176,000*, of which not to exceed [$1,000] *$1,500* may be used for official reception and representation expenses. *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0310-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Policy and direction	3,859	4,424	4,934
00.02	Aviation safety	9,865	11,338	12,126
00.03	Surface transportation safety	6,668	7,664	8,196
00.04	Research and engineering	3,325	4,003	4,476
00.05	Administration	2,318	2,665	2,850
00.06	Administrative law judges	1,196	1,376	1,594
10.00	Total obligations	27,231	31,470	34,176
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**27,231**	**31,470**	**34,176**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	27,231	31,470	34,176
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,347	3,052	3,147
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−3,052	−3,147	−3,418
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−125		
90.00	Outlays	26,401	31,375	33,905

The National Transportation Safety Board, as an independent nonregulatory agency, is charged with promoting transportation safety through the investigation of accidents, the conduct of special studies, the development of recommendations to prevent accidents, the evaluation of the effectiveness of other Government agencies in preventing transportation accidents, and the review of appeals on actions taken against transportation certificates and licenses.

The 1992 budget provides for 16 additional workyears over the 1991 level, for a total of 360 workyears. The increased staffing provides for 13 workyears dedicated to enhancing the Board's Aviation Safety, Surface Transportation Safety and Research and Engineering programs, whose primary mission is to improve transportation safety through prompt and thorough investigation of transportation accidents. This additional staffing will improve the personnel depth of several of the Board's critical technical and investigator functions. Three workyears will be dedicated to reducing the serious delay in resolving appeals of FAA enforcement actions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Major accident investigation reports	22	25	27
Other accident investigation reports	2,435	2,560	2,708
Safety recommendations	554	570	595
Safety studies	5	5	5
Certificate and license appeals	1,010	1,010	1,100

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0310-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	15,077	17,161	19,102
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	388	410	502
11.5	Other personnel compensation	627	690	746
11.8	Special personal services payments	18	19	21
11.9	Total personnel compensation	16,110	18,280	20,371
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3,076	3,506	3,948
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,515	1,672	1,807
22.0	Transportation of things	161	178	192
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,158	2,847	2,466
23.2	Rental payments to others	109	125	125
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	861	900	972
24.0	Printing and reproduction	372	541	585
25.0	Other services	1,988	2,448	2,459
26.0	Supplies and materials	257	284	307
31.0	Equipment	623	688	943
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	27,231	31,470	34,176

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	325	344	360
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	10	10

EMERGENCY FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-0311-0-1-407		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Accident investigation	70		
10.00	Total obligations	70		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−709	−639	−639
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	639	639	639
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	70		
90.00	Outlays	70		

The National Transportation Safety Board is mandated by Congress to investigate all catastrophic transportation accidents and, therefore, has no control over the frequency of costly accident investigations. The emergency fund provides a funding mechanism by which periodic accident investigation cost fluctuations can be met without delaying critical phases of the investigations.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), [$25,554,000] *$26,900,000*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-1300-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	26,554	25,554	26,900
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**26,554**	**25,554**	**26,900**

General and special funds—Continued

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 82-1300-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	26,554	25,554	26,900
90.00 Outlays	26,554	25,554	26,900

The major activities of the Corporation include: establishing neighborhood partnership programs; assisting in expanding Neighborhood Housing Services (NHS), including mutual and multi-family housing strategies, to other neighborhoods; providing technical assistance to NHS organizations; identifying, evaluating, and supporting neighborhood preservation projects that show promise as strategies for reversing neighborhood decline; replicating successful neighborhood preservation projects; and promoting a national secondary market for local NHS revolving loan funds.

The Corporation receives both Federal and non-Federal funding to finance its program activities. For 1992, a program level of $26,900,000 is requested. The following tables reflect the total program activity of the Corporation and include all sources of financing, both Federal and non-Federal.

BUDGET ACTIVITY

[In thousands of dollars]

Neighborhood Partnership Programs:	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
1. Creation of new programs	3,604	3,696	3,912
2. Organizational expansion	4,417	4,796	5,462
3. Preserving affordable housing	5,070	4,133	4,280
4. Program reviews	1,692	1,791	1,706
5. Training and informing	4,945	4,239	4,366
6. Secondary market activities	3,847	4,476	4,655
7. General administration	4,716	4,081	4,244
Total corporate obligations	28,291	27,212	28,625
Sources of financing:			
1. Federal appropriation	26,554	25,554	26,900
2. Transfer of unobligated balance			
3. Reimbursements for services provided	201	200	200
4. Other sources	1,599	1,158	1,275
Unused balance, start of year	487	550	250
Net obligations incurred	28,291	27,212	28,625
Unused balance, end of year	550	250	
Obligated balances, start of year	5,911	7,493	6,400
Obligated balances, end of year	7,493	6,400	6,300
Net corporate outlay	26,709	28,305	28,725

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-1300-0-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Revenue	28,354	26,912	28,375
Expense	28,254	27,212	28,625
Net income or loss	100	−300	−250

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 82-1300-0-1-451	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
Cash	896	1,198	1,000	1,000
Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	896	1,198	1,000	1,000
Accounts receivable:				
Public	466	405	400	400
Subtotal, accounts receivable	466	405	400	400
Advances and prepayments:				
Public	34	93	100	[illegible]
Subtotal, advances and prepayments	34	93	100	[illegible]
Investments:				
Agency securities, par	4,002	5,347	4,150	[illegible]
Subtotal, investments	4,002	5,347	4,150	[illegible]
Loans receivable:				
Public	1,000	1,000	1,000	[illegible]
Subtotal, loans receivable	1,000	1,000	1,000	[illegible]
Property, plant, and equipment:				
Equipment	1,448	1,544	1,544	[illegible]
Depreciation	−988	−1,047	−1,047	[illegible]
Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	460	497	497	[illegible]
Total assets	6,858	8,540	7,147	[illegible]
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
Public	666	938	1,000	[illegible]
Subtotal, accounts payable	666	938	1,000	[illegible]
Interest payable:				
Accrued payroll and benefits	186	401	400	[illegible]
Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	460	476	500	[illegible]
Unearned revenue (advances):				
Public	118	130	140	[illegible]
Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	118	130	140	[illegible]
Deposit funds	40	40	45	[illegible]
Other liabilities—grants payable	4,441	5,508	4,315	[illegible]
Total liabilities	5,911	7,493	6,400	[illegible]
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
Unexpended appropriations	385	385	250	
Subtotal, unexpended financed budget authority				
Fixed assets	460	497	497	[illegible]
Revolving fund equity:				
Revolving fund balances:				
Other revenue	102	165		
Total equity	947	1,047	747	[illegible]

Object Classification of Corporation Obligations (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Salaries and benefits	11,043	11,078	[illegible]
Occupancy	1,354	1,425	[illegible]
Professional services	1,653	1,431	[illegible]
Travel and transportation of persons	1,720	1,521	[illegible]
Conferences and workshops	557	421	[illegible]
Telephone, postage and delivery	713	710	[illegible]
Printing and supplies	628	512	[illegible]
Grants and grant commitments	9,754	9,169	[illegible]
Other general and administrative	869	945	[illegible]
Total obligations	28,291	27,212	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Non-Federal employees: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	228	213	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	10	9	[illegible]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the ment of aliens; services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, official representation expenses (not to exceed $20,000); reimbursements to the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, [$461,320,000] *$508,810,000*, to remain available until expended, of which [$19,650,000] *$19,962,000* shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: *Provided*, That from this appropriation, transfer of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further*, That moneys received by the Commission for the cooperative nuclear safety research program, services rendered to foreign governments and international organizations, and the material and information access authorization programs, including criminal history checks under section 149 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, may be retained and used for salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections [estimated at $153,450,000 in fiscal year 1991] shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year [1991] *1992* from licensing fees, inspection services and other services and collections, [and from the Nuclear Waste Fund,] excluding those moneys received for the cooperative nuclear safety research program, services rendered to foreign governments and international organizations, and the material and information access authorization programs, so as to result in a final fiscal year [1991] *1992* appropriation estimated at not more than [$307,870,000] *$19,962,000*. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1992.)*

Amounts Available for Appropriation (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0200-0-1-276	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
01.00 Unappropriated balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.06 Current law	172,666	442,633	488,847
02.20 Proposed legislation	172,666	442,633	488,847
02.99 Total receipts	172,666	442,633	488,847
04.00 Total available for appropriation	172,666	442,633	488,847
05.00 Appropriation	−172,666	−442,633	−485,157
06.00 Appropriation			−3,690
07.00 Unappropriated balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0200-0-1-276	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Reactor safety and safeguards regulation	168,735	188,805	199,955
00.02 Nuclear safety research	103,404	110,013	120,266
00.03 Nuclear material and low-level waste safety and safeguards regulation	39,835	48,515	49,798
00.04 High-level nuclear waste regulation	21,498	19,160	19,962
00.05 Special and independent reviews, investigations, and enforcement	32,898	38,196	39,293
00.06 Nuclear safety management and support	67,253	75,488	79,536
00.91 Total direct program	433,623	480,177	508,810
01.01 Reimbursable program	558	2,000	1,500
10.00 Total obligations	434,181	482,177	510,310
Financing:			
17.00 Recovery of prior year obligations	−4,361		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−12,826	−18,857	
22.40 Unobligated balance transferred, net	140		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,857		
39.00 Budget authority (gross)	**435,991**	**463,320**	**510,310**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	240,375		
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	195,536	461,320	508,810
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	**435,911**	**461,320**	**508,810**
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	**80**	**2,000**	**1,500**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	434,181	482,177	510,310
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	139,348	177,750	199,046
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−177,750	−199,046	−211,461
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−4,361		
87.00 Outlays (gross)	391,419	460,881	497,895
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00 Federal funds	−80	−2,000	−1,500
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−80	−2,000	−1,500
89.00 Budget authority (net)	435,911	461,320	508,810
90.00 Outlays (net)	391,339	458,881	496,395

Reactor safety and safeguards regulation.—This mission area encompasses all NRC licensing and inspection of civilian reactor facilities and designs as required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. This includes the responsibility for evaluating the public health effects, safety, environmental, safeguards, and antitrust aspects of reactor facilities and for ensuring that reactor facilities are designed, constructed, and operated safely and are in compliance with agency regulations. Reactor safety and safeguards regulation is carried out through the following five major programs: reactor licensing-application reviews and inspections; reactor operations and accident management reviews; human performance in reactor safety; reactor operations and safeguards inspections; and operating reactor license maintenance and regulatory improvements. During fiscal year 1992, the NRC will continue to emphasize oversight of plant operations at the 113 existing licensed commercial nuclear power plants to ensure their continuing improvement in safety performance and will continue efforts designed to ensure that the agency will be prepared to review and certify design proposals for advanced reactors and to review reactor operating license renewal applications.

Nuclear safety research.—Work carried out in nuclear safety research has three major purposes. The first is to provide independent expertise and information for making timely regulatory judgments needed to support the Commission's decision-making process. The information should be independent in the sense that it is not derived solely from information provided by licensees and that it has received peer review by experts who did not perform the research. Research required for this purpose is mostly oriented to problems that are foreseeable in the near term. The second purpose is to anticipate problems of potential safety significance for which new or expanded knowledge can assist the NRC in pursuing its mission. To this end, exploratory research is frequently required to provide new knowledge. The expansion of knowledge can help to recognize unforeseen situations and to prepare for dealing with them. Research for this purpose is generally long term, requiring effort over a period of 5 to 10 years. The third purpose is to develop the regulations and guides necessary to implement Commission policy or technical requirements. Nuclear safety research is carried out through the following five major programs: integrity of reactor components; preventing damage to reactor cores; reactor containment performance; confirming the safety of low-level waste disposal; and resolving safety issues and developing regulations. The major emphasis during fiscal year 1992 will continue to be on plant aging, human factors, and severe accident risk reduction; completion of action on unresolved safety issues; guidance for the licensing of advanced plants; and renewal of nuclear power plant operating licenses.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Nuclear material safety, safeguards, and low-level waste regulation.—This mission area encompasses all NRC licensing and inspection of nuclear fuel-cycle facilities, users of nuclear materials, the transport of nuclear materials, the safe management and disposal of low-level radioactive wastes, and uranium recovery activities and related remedial actions. This includes the responsibility for evaluating the public health effects, safety, safeguards, and environmental aspects of a variety of licensees, ranging from very complex operations such as the manufacturing of reactor fuel and the production of medical radiopharmaceuticals, to relatively simple operations, such as the use of small quantities of radioisotopes in medical diagnostics.

It also includes the safeguards review for all NRC licensing activities involving the export of special nuclear material and an integrated agency program for the decontamination and decommissioning of facilities and sites associated with all NRC-licensed activities. Nuclear material safety, safeguards, and low-level waste regulation is carried out through the following three major programs: nuclear material safety; nuclear material transportation and safeguards; and low-level waste. The nuclear material safety program affects approximately 8,000 licensees across the United States. The major emphasis during fiscal year 1992 will continue to be on the implementation of the Low-Level Waste Policy Act of 1980, as amended in 1985; the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978; and on improving licensee performance, particularly fuel-cycle facilities, radiographers, and medical licensees; and to continue the review of an application to construct and operate the first commercial uranium enrichment plant in the United States.

High-level nuclear waste regulation.—This mission area encompasses all NRC public health and safety licensing, inspection, and environmental reviews for the safe management and disposal of high-level radioactive wastes (including spent fuel); and research to confirm the safety of high-level waste management, storage, transportation, and disposal. High-level nuclear waste regulation is carried out through three major programs: high-level waste licensing; confirming the safety of high-level waste disposal; and the Licensing Support System. The major emphasis during fiscal year 1992 will continue to be focused on the implementation of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, as amended in 1987.

Special and independent reviews, investigations, and enforcement.—This mission area encompasses the review, evaluation, and investigation of NRC's licensees; the conduct of diagnostic evaluations of individual reactor plant safety; evaluation of both foreign and domestic operational events; ensuring licensee compliance with regulatory requirements through a comprehensive enforcement policy; and providing advice to the Commission on license applications and amendments. In addition, the NRC maintains an emergency operations center to receive calls of reportable events and determine appropriate regulatory response, and a technical training center to assure that NRC technical employees are well prepared to carry out their responsibilities. Special and independent reviews, investigations, and enforcement are carried out through the following six major programs: special safety reviews; operational experience evaluation; independent safety reviews and advice; independent adjudicatory reviews; external investigations; and enforcement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0200-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	158,619	183,724	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3,806	3,755	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,577	6,712	[illegible]
11.8	Special personal services payments	340	370	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	168,342	194,561	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,955	33,905	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	10	30	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12,843	13,379	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	1,108	962	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	15,167	16,536	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13,057	14,564	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,711	2,441	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	179,714	189,386	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	8,600	7,277	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,296	5,871	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,783	1,165	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	37	100	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	433,623	480,177	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	558	2,000	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	434,181	482,177	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3,160	3,208	[illegible]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including services authorized by **[**5 U.S.C. 3109**]** *section 310[illegible] of title 5, United States Code*, **[**$3,680,000**]** *$3,690,000*, to remain available until expended; and in addition, an amount not to exceed [illegible] percent of this sum may be transferred from Salaries and Expenses Nuclear Regulatory Commission: *Provided*, That notice of such transfers shall be given to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That from this appropriation, transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: *Provided further, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3302 of title [illegible] United States Code, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 1992 from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1992 appropriation estimated at not more than $0.* (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, **[**199[illegible]**]** *1992.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0300-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Inspector General	2,657	4,022	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	2,657	4,022	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−342	
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−140		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	342		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,859**	**3,680**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,859	3,680	

[illegible]	Appropriation (special fund)	....	....	3,690
[illegible]	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,859**	**3,680**	**3,690**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,657	4,022	3,690
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	763	1,244
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−763	−1,244	−1,329
90.00	Outlays	1,894	3,541	3,605

The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 established a statutory Office of the Inspector General within the NRC. The function of the Office of the Inspector General is to provide the Commission with an independent review and appraisal of the integrity of NRC programs and operations. Internal audits are performed to review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving agency programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 31-0300-0-1-276		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,480	1,999	2,245
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	31	142	164
11.5	Other personnel compensation	67	211	246
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,578	2,352	2,655
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	253	490	545
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	79	108	100
22.0	Transportation of things	....	9	....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	....	164	....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	145	....
24.0	Printing and reproduction	....	24	....
[illegible]	Other services	747	600	390
26.0	Supplies and materials	....	72	....
31.0	Equipment	....	58	....
99.9	Total obligations	2,657	4,022	3,690

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	28	32	37

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5051, $3,294,000, to be transferred from the Nuclear Waste Fund and to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0500-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	1,862	3,673	3,294
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−25	....	....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,510	−3,673	....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,673	....	....
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**2,000**	....	**3,294**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,862	3,673	3,294
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	173	266	525
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−266	−525	−471
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−25	....	....
90.00	Outlays	1,744	3,414	3,348

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board is directed to evaluate the technical and scientific validity of the activities of the Department of Energy's nuclear waste disposal program undertaken after the enactment of the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1987. The Board must report its findings not less than two times a year to the Congress and the Secretary of Energy.

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0500-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	600	1,176	1,190
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	266	568	598
11.5	Other personnel compensation	33	37	37
11.8	Special personal services payments	76	71	71
11.9	Total personnel compenation	975	1,852	1,896
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	120	278	284
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	218	415	415
22.0	Transportation of things	119	235	206
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	50	60	55
24.0	Printing and reproduction	25	57	57
25.0	Other services	207	379	300
26.0	Supplies and materials	44	92	73
31.0	Equipment	104	305	8
99.9	Total obligations	1,862	3,673	3,294

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	27	27

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For the expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), [$6,401,000] *$6,711,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2100-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Commission review	1,849	1,936	2,146
00.02	Administrative law judge determinations	2,641	2,980	3,169
00.03	Executive direction	1,341	1,331	1,396
10.00	Total obligations	5,831	6,247	6,711
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	139	....	....
39.00	**Budget authority**	**5,970**	**6,247**	**6,711**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,970	6,401	6,711
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517	....	−154	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**5,970**	**6,247**	**6,711**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,831	6,247	6,711
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	598	612	731
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−612	−731	−876
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	63	....	....
90.00	Outlays	5,880	6,128	6,566

The Review Commission, established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, adjudicates contested enforcement actions of the Secretary of Labor. The Commission holds

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

factfinding hearings and issues orders affirming, modifying, or vacating the Secretary's enforcement actions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Commission review activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	70	108	124
Cases called for review	63	96	100
Cases decided	25	80	120
Administrative law judge activities:			
Cases pending beginning of year	1,548	1,551	1,456
New cases received	3,365	3,630	3,830
Case dispositions:			
After assignment but without hearing	3,084	3,400	3,600
Heard and decided by judge	278	325	350

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-2100-0-1-554		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,859	4,338	4,684
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	552	643	673
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	106	114	119
22.0	Transportation of things	12	5	5
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	702	720	731
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	88	88	94
24.0	Printing and reproduction	20	15	16
25.0	Other services	363	239	300
26.0	Supplies and materials	109	83	87
31.0	Equipment	20	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	5,831	6,247	6,711

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	78	78	82

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended by Public Law 100-598, and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101-194, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses: **[**$3,725,000**]** *$6,303,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991. Additional authorizing language to be proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1100-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,087	3,782	6,365
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	282		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,369**	**3,782**	**6,365**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,414	3,725	6,303
50.00	Reappropriation	−45		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**57**	**62**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,087	3,782	6,365
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		858	149
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−858	−149	−252
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,229	4,491	6,262
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds		−57	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−57	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)		3,725	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,229	4,434	[illegible]

The Office of Government Ethics (OGE) is charged by law to provide overall direction of executive branch policies designed to prevent conflicts of interest and insure high ethical standards. The OGE discharges its responsibilities to preserve and promote public confidence in the integrity of Federal officials by developing rules and regulations pertaining to conflicts of interest, post employment restrictions, standards of conduct, and public and confidential financial disclosure in the executive branch; monitoring compliance with the public and confidential financial disclosure requirements of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, Public Law 101-194, to determine possible violations of applicable laws or regulations and recommending appropriate corrective action; consulting with and assisting various officials in evaluating the effectiveness of applicable laws and the resolution of individual problems; preparing formal advisory opinions, informal letter opinions, policy memoranda, and Federal Register entries on how to interpret and comply with the requirements on conflicts of interest, post employment, standards of conduct, and financial disclosure; and issuing and amending regulations implementing the procurement integrity provisions relating to negotiating for employment and gratuities in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act Amendments of 1988, P.L. 100-679. The FY 1992 request is above the legislated ceiling of $5,000,000. A legislative proposal will be submitted to the 102nd Congress to remove the ceiling.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1100-0-1-805		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full time permanent	1,688	2,274	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	81	68	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,769	2,342	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	285	390	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	49	69	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	8	4	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	403	602	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	57	39	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	57	115	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	88	117	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	85	34	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	285	13	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,087	3,725	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		57	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	3,087	3,782	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	40	44	[illegible]

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93-531, [$33,749,000]

$33,572,000, to remain available until expended: **[***Provided*, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories:**]** *Provided* **[***further***]**, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: *Provided further*, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: *Provided further*, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d–10. (*Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1100-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operation of relocation office	5,646	4,650	4,851
00.02	Assistance payments (bonus)	312	400	400
00.03	Relocation payments (housing)	6,853	25,000	24,000
00.04	Discretionary fund payments	8,917	9,750	9,104
10.00	Total obligations	21,728	39,800	38,355
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	–1,590		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–10,048	–26,330	–20,102
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26,330	20,102	15,319
39.00	**Budget authority**	**36,420**	**33,572**	**33,572**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	36,420	33,749	33,572
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		–177	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**36,420**	**33,572**	**33,572**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21,728	39,800	38,355
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,842	12,676	13,949
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–12,676	–13,949	–17,407
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–1,590		
90.00	Outlays	27,304	38,527	34,897

The Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation was established by Public Law 93-531 to plan and conduct relocation activities associated with the settlement of a land dispute in northern Arizona between the two tribes.

Bonuses are paid to clients who volunteered for relocation prior to July 7, 1982. Relocation of clients includes such activities as certification, housing acquisition and construction, and land acquisition. Discretionary funds will be used for activities which will facilitate and expedite the overall relocation effort.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-1100-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2,830	2,500	2,545
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	465	350	440
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	372	300	400
22.0	Transportation of things	7	10	10
23.2	Rental payments to others	200	250	275
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	231	240	250
24.0	Printing and reproduction	37	50	75
25.0	Other services	707	800	581
26.0	Supplies and materials	356	50	75
31.0	Equipment	443	100	200
32.0	Land and structures	6,853	25,000	24,000
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,229	10,150	9,504
99.0	Total obligations	21,728	39,800	38,355

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	95	95	95

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-454), and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-12), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; **[**$6,608,000**]** *$7,789,000. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 62-0100-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Investigation and prosecution of reprisals for whistle blowing and other prohibited activities	4,587	6,145	7,323
00.02	Processing disclosures of waste, fraud, and abuse	460	463	466
10.00	Total obligations	5,047	6,608	7,789
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	60		
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**5,107**	**6,608**	**7,789**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	5,047	6,608	7,789
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	370	542	728
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–542	–728	–900
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,749		
90.00	Outlays	7,624	6,422	7,617

The Office of Special Counsel (1) investigates Federal employee allegations of prohibited personnel practices (including reprisal for whistleblowing) and when appropriate prosecutes before the Merit Systems Protection Board; (2) provides a channel for whistleblowing by Federal employees; and (3) enforces the Hatch Act. The Office may transmit whistleblower allegations to the agency head concerned and require an agency investigation and a report to the Congress and the President when appropriate.

Many cases investigated by the Office are resolved without recourse to formal proceedings before the Board. Efforts to obtain such informal resolutions will continue.

The following table displays the anticipated workloads:

PRODUCTION COUNT

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Hatch Act cases	106	111	117
Prohibited practices complaints	1292	1355	1423
Whistleblower allegations	103	108	113

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 62-0100-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3,701	4,561	5,306
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	586	827	955
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	145	181	249
22.0	Transportation of things	2	8	10
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	236	546	449
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	101	171	288
24.0	Printing and reproduction	19	32	32
25.0	Other services	171	189	275
26.0	Supplies and materials	51	58	72
31.0	Equipment	35	35	153

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 62-0100-0-1-808		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
99.9	Total obligations	5,047	6,608	7,789

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	86	89	101

OFFICE OF THE NUCLEAR WASTE NEGOTIATOR

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0070-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	21	2,440	2,511
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year		−5,938	−3,498
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net	−3,987		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,938	3,498	987
40.20	**Budget authority (appropriation) (special fund)**	**1,972**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	21	2,440	2,511
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		13	488
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−13	−488	−502
90.00	Outlays	7	1,965	2,497

The Nuclear Waste Negotiator is directed to attempt to find a State or Indian tribe willing to host a nuclear waste repository or monitored retrievable storage facility at a technically qualified site on reasonable terms and to negotiate with any State or Indian tribe which expresses an interest in hosting a repository or monitored retrievable storage facility.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0070-0-1-271		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		600	611
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		700	800
11.5	Other personnel compensation		65	65
11.9	Total personnel compensation		1,365	1,476
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		148	161
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	200	250
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		167	167
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes	7	175	175
24.0	Printing and reproduction		100	122
25.0	Other services	6	80	100
26.0	Supplies and materials		55	40
31.0	Equipment	7	150	20
99.9	Total obligations	21	2,440	2,511

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	10	10

PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

Panama Canal Revolving Fund

Limitation on Administrative Expenses

[For administrative expenses of the Panama Canal Commission, including not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses of the Board; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses of the Secretary; and not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses of the Administrator, $48,928,000, to be derived from the Panama Canal Revolving Fund: *Provided*, That none of these funds may be used for the planning or execution of non-administrative and capital programs the obligations for which are in excess of $459,000,000 in fiscal year 1991: *Provided further*, That funds available to the Panama Canal Commission shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed forty-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only (including large heavy-duty vehicles used to transport Commission personnel across the Isthmus of Panama, the purchase price of which shall not exceed $15,000 per vehicle)]. *Not to exceed $49,503,000 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Commission shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 1992 for administrative expenses, including not to exceed $12,000 for official reception and representation expenses of the Board; not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses for the Secretary; and not to exceed $34,000 for official reception and representation expenses of the Administrator. Funds available to the Panama Canal Commission shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed forty-two passenger motor vehicles (including large heavy-duty vehicles used to transport Commission personnel across the Isthmus of Panama, the purchase price of which shall not exceed $18,000 per vehicle.) (Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 e
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Transit operations	290,517	300,901	[illegible]
00.02	Supporting services	60,013	65,005	[illegible]
00.03	Administrative expenses	44,530	47,797	[illegible]
00.04	Interest expense	15,113	15,100	[illegible]
00.05	Special retirement costs	15,144	15,144	[illegible]
00.06	Other general	16,804	17,113	[illegible]
00.91	Total operating expenses	442,121	461,060	[illegible]
	Capital investment:			
02.01	Transit operation projects	19,108	18,963	[illegible]
02.02	General support projects	7,406	5,033	[illegible]
02.03	Utilities projects	3,689	6,004	[illegible]
02.04	Accomplishment of prior year slippage		7,237	
02.91	Total capital investment	30,205	37,237	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	472,326	498,297	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	1,278		
32.47	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	12,477		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**486,081**	**498,297**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite) (P.L. 100-203)		**5,525**	[illegible]
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**486,081**	**492,772**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	472,326	498,297	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	22,461	9,984	[illegible]
72.90	Fund balance	99,304	113,897	[illegible]
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−9,984	−15,509	[illegible]
74.90	Fund balance	−113,897	−113,954	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	1,278		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	471,488	492,715	[illegible]

Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Non-Federal sources	−486,081	−492,772	−506,033
Total, offsetting collections	−486,081	−492,772	−506,033
Budget authority (net)	....	5,525	4,788
Outlays (net)	−14,593	−57	447

Note.—Authority to borrow is available to the Panama Canal Commission on a permanent indefinite basis. This authority is limited only in that the amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $100 million.

The Panama Canal Act of 1979 established the Panama Canal Commission to operate and maintain the interoceanic waterway. The Commission is self-sufficient in its operations and makes payments to the Republic of Panama as specified in the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977. Pursuant to Public Law 100-203, the Commission operates as a revolving fund agency.

Budget program—Transit operations.—The services performed by this activity are (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Maintenance of channels and dams	40,547	43,044	45,114
Navigation service and control	82,788	85,183	88,739
Lock operations and maintenance	51,328	51,144	54,034
General repairs, engineering, and maintenance services	55,846	53,432	57,691
Fire and facility protection services	12,770	12,732	13,019
Public service payments to Panama	20,000	20,000	20,000
Payments to Panama	58,457	65,940	67,760
General canal expense	20,158	19,947	20,619
Total operating expenses	341,894	351,422	366,976
Less intra-agency recoveries	−31,723	−29,924	−33,271
Net operating expenses	310,171	321,498	333,705

Note.—These numbers are based on standard business accounting techniques and therefore do not necessarily tie with the Program and Financing schedule.

Payments to Panama include a public service payment, a fixed annuity of $10 million, and an annuity based on net tonnage of vessels transiting the Canal. These payments are prescribed in paragraph 5 of article III and paragraphs 4(a) and 4(b) of article XIII of the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977.

Vessel traffic volume and other indices of workload are as follows:

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Ship transits (over 300 net Panama Canal tons)	12,052	12,050	12,150
Tolls (in thousands of dollars)	355,558	364,000	374,000

Capital obligations for 1992 include the following major projects: addition of a locomotive electric crane; replacement of floating equipment; replacement and addition of transit equipment; installation of a fire protection system at locks facilities; and other improvements to transit facilities.

Supporting services.—The services performed by these support activities are (in thousands of dollars):

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Supply and logistical	41,640	40,911	43,796
Utilities	39,955	42,858	44,428
Other supporting services	11,826	11,368	11,716
Total operating expenses	93,421	95,137	99,940
Less intra-agency recoveries	−25,817	−24,518	−26,253
Net operating expenses	67,604	70,619	73,687

Note.—These numbers are based on standard business accounting techniques and therefore do not necessarily tie with the Program and Financing schedule.

Capital obligations for 1992 include several projects for electric power and communication systems improvements.

Administrative.—This category includes the overall direction and administrative expenses of the Commission; the costs of the employee health benefits program; the cost of health and education services provided to Commission employees and dependents at Department of Defense facilities; and certain employment costs of the Commission.

Interest expense.—Interest expense on the investment of the U.S. Government in the Canal is being paid into miscellaneous receipts of the U.S. Treasury.

Special retirement costs.—This provides for the Commission costs for amortizing the expense for the special retirement provision of the treaty implementation legislation.

Other general.—This includes other miscellaneous expenses not under limitation.

Financing.—The operation of the Canal is conducted on a commercial basis with revenues derived from tolls collected from vessels and other essential supporting services. Revenues collected are deposited in an account in the U.S. Treasury. Operating and capital expenditures are then funded from this account. The Commission may borrow from the U.S. Treasury not more than $100 million outstanding at any time. The Commission anticipates the use of $5,525 thousand and $4,788 thousand of the borrowing authority in 1991 and 1992, respectively, to finance obligations. No cash withdrawals against these funds are planned. In 1991, the Commission is expected to generate a profit of $2,712 thousand to recover the losses incurred in prior years. In 1992, the Commission expects to operate on break-even basis.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	474,674	486,693	500,696
0102	Expense	−467,658	−483,981	−500,696
0109	Net income or loss	7,016	2,712	....

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	99,304	113,897	113,954	113,507
1100	Accounts receivable	11,372	13,331	13,331	13,331
1200	Advances and prepayments	246	79	79	79
	Inventories:				
1300	Operating consumables	37,723	40,000	42,127	45,006
1600	Property, plant, and equipment, net	484,746	490,680	490,380	492,329
1740	Other assets	242,995	216,958	191,398	168,665
1999	Total assets	876,386	874,945	851,269	832,917
	Liabilities:				
2000	Accounts payable	41,259	45,160	44,827	45,924
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	8,086	10,130	6,703	8,123
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	46,059	47,713	50,530	53,270
2599	Deposit funds	2,589	583	583	583
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2710	Insurance and annuity programs	237,451	221,741	198,665	175,652
2899	Other liabilities	67,650	75,779	76,132	75,526
2999	Total liabilities	403,094	401,106	377,430	359,078
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
3210	Cumulative results	473,292	473,839	473,839	473,839
3999	Total equity	473,292	473,839	473,839	473,839

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	146,250	157,852	164,953
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10,928	11,770	11,899
11.5	Other personnel compensation	29,865	25,041	27,543
11.8	Special personal services payments	307	128	172
11.9	Total personnel compensation	187,350	194,791	204,567
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	27,021	28,350	29,175
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16,280	16,224	16,129
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,324	1,266	1,616
22.0	Transportation of things	2,065	2,814	3,236
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,490	2,038	2,069
24.0	Printing and reproduction	46	67	61
25.0	Other services	26,088	25,684	23,799
26.0	Supplies and materials	41,878	44,084	48,813
31.0	Equipment	16,219	26,067	22,162

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Limitation on Administrative Expenses—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
32.0	Land and structures	15,169	12,451	11,159
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	68,457	74,056	75,824
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	8,285	7,508	7,508
43.0	Interest and dividends	15,124	15,100	15,200
93.0	Expenses under limitation	44,530	47,797	49,503
99.9	Total obligations	472,326	498,297	510,821

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	7,568	7,843	7,819
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	762	544	577

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Administrative and general:			
1. Executive direction	10,216	11,568	12,245
2. Operations direction	2,087	2,174	2,279
3. Financial management	12,632	13,551	14,223
4. Personnel administration	3,806	4,182	4,401
5. Employment costs	15,789	16,322	16,355
Total obligations under limitation	44,530	47,797	49,503
Other [1]		1,131	
Financing:			
Limitation	49,692	48,928	49,503
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	44,530	47,797	49,503
Obligated balance, end of year	−2,225	−2,390	−2,475
Outlays from limitation	42,305	45,407	47,028

[1] Current revenue estimates support administrative and general obligations of $47,797 thousand, as shown above. The $1,131 thousand will be used if additional revenues are realized.

The limitation on administrative expenses provides for salaries and expenses associated with the overall direction and administration of the Commission.

Executive direction.—Executive direction provides for the management planning, direction, and control of overall Commission activities and operations. It also provides for Congressional liaison through the Secretary's Office in Washington, and implements policies and directives of the Commission's Board.

Operations direction.—Operations direction provides for the bureau-level direction and coordination of the non-administrative operations of the Commission. Included in this function are the costs associated with administering the director's offices for the various non-administrative Commission operating activities including the Marine Bureau, Engineering and Construction Bureau, and General Services Bureau.

Financial management.—The Financial Management function is responsible for the development of financial, accounting and rate-making policies; development of financial systems and procedures; maintenance of the general books of account and the preparation of financial statements and reports; establishment of systems of internal control; collection, custody and disbursement of funds and related fiscal matters; and financial planning, budget management, and manpower control.

Personnel administration.—This function has the overall agency responsibility for personnel administration and management, and the joint personnel program that provides staffing services for participating federal agencies in the Panama Canal area on a cost-sharing basis.

Employment costs.—Included in this activity are certain employment costs of the Commission which are general in nature and not identifiable with other specific activities. The estimates include provisions for employees' States travel, repatriation, reimbursement to Department of Defense for education and hospital services, employer's contributions to Federal Employees' Health Benefit Act and certain other statutory costs required by the U.S. Government.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403		1990 actual	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:		
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,904	23,034
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	913	846
11.5	Other personnel compensation	230	211
11.8	Special personal services payments		14
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,047	24,105
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11,032	11,519
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	2	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,951	2,053
22.0	Transportation of things	764	873
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	84	88
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,062	2,369
24.0	Printing and reproduction	265	192
25.0	Other services	5,716	5,781
26.0	Supplies and materials	391	547
31.0	Equipment	191	220
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25	25
93.0	Limitation expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−44,530	−47,797
99.0	Total obligations		

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.
Total compensable workyears:		
Full-time equivalent employment	725	752
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays	5	6

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by section 17(a) of Public Law 92-578, as amended, [$2,365,000,] *$2,807,000,* for operating and administrative expenses of the Corporation. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed for $607,000.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-0100-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.
	Program by activities:		
10.00	Total obligations	2,374	2,353
	Financing:		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	1	
39.00	**Budget authority**	2,375	2,353
	Budget authority:		
40.00	Appropriation	2,375	2,365
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−12
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	2,375	2,353
	Relation of obligations to outlays:		
71.00	Total obligations	2,374	2,353
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	315	257
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−257	−280

78.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−41		
90.00	Outlays	2,391	2,350	2,721

This appropriation provides funds for the Corporation's basic operating expenses that are not directly related to land acquisition and development activities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-0100-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,200	1,264	1,375
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	55	28	80
11.5	Other personnel compensation	53	52	65
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,308	1,344	1,520
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	216	229	248
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	23	12	20
22.0	Transportation of things			2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	315	335	387
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	66	68	70
24.0	Printing and reproduction	72	60	75
25.0	Other services	310	268	395
26.0	Supplies and materials	37	23	50
31.0	Equipment	27	14	30
99.9	Total obligations	2,374	2,353	2,807

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	30	28	26

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

For public development activities and projects in accordance with the development plan as authorized by section 17(b) of Public Law 92-578, as amended, [$4,805,000], *$5,026,000*, to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-0102-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Operating expenses: Relocation assistance	150	500	300
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Public improvements	3,390	2,000	7,505
01.02	Historic preservation	950	500	700
01.03	Federal Triangle/ICTC	739,171	900	1,300
10.00	Total obligations	743,661	3,900	9,805
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−27		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,719	−5,413	−7,198
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−905	−725
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,413	7,198	3,144
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**741,328**	**4,780**	**5,026**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,150	4,805	5,026
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−25	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**3,150**	**4,780**	**5,026**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow**	**738,000**		
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**178**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	743,661	3,900	9,805
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6,933	744,723	658,518
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−744,723	−658,518	−541,328
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−27		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,844	90,105	126,995
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−178		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−178		
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,150	4,780	5,026
90.00	Outlays (net)	5,666	90,105	126,995

Relocation assistance.—The Corporation provides assistance to business tenants displaced from their existing locations within the PADC project area.

Public improvements.—Pennsylvania Avenue and adjoining public areas are being progressively reconstructed and improved, creating a thoroughfare having new sidewalks, curbs, lighting, landscaping, and street furniture.

Historic preservation.—Buildings of architectural merit are being restored and retained.

Federal Triangle/International Cultural and Trade Center Building (ICTC).—The Corporation developed the plan for construction of a joint-use Federal office building and private international cultural and trade center and selected the developer of the project. The Corporation is managing the design and construction of the building complex. Funds from the General Services Administration can be transferred to this activity.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-0102-0-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full time permanent	175	470	495
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	29	85	90
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	33	35	40
25.0	Other services	1,115	1,315	1,720
32.0	Land and structures	742,159	1,895	7,360
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	150	100	100
99.9	Total obligations	743,661	3,900	9,805

Public enterprise funds:

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation is authorized to borrow from the Treasury of the United States [$5,000,000] *$14,000,000*, pursuant to the terms and conditions in paragraph 10, section 6, of Public Law 92-576, as amended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	25,551	2,500	19,571
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.47	Authority to borrow	−23,747	−7,723	−11,721
21.90	Treasury balance	−4,453	−624	−500
21.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−2,575		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.47	Authority to borrow	7,723	11,721	7,723
24.90	Treasury balance	624	500	677
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**3,123**	**6,374**	**15,750**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−26	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**−26**	
47.00	**Authority to borrow**	**100**	**5,000**	**14,000**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,023**	**1,400**	**1,750**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	25,551	2,500	19,571
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	−6	−6	−3,880

Public enterprise funds—Continued

Land Acquisition and Development Fund—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	6	3,880	59
87.00	Outlays (gross)	25,551	6,374	15,750
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−3,023	−1,400	−1,750
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,023	−1,400	−1,750
89.00	Budget authority (net)	100	4,974	14,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	22,528	4,974	14,000

Property acquisition.—The Corporation will continue to acquire private property to accelerate redevelopment in the project area in accordance with the approved PADC plan. Such property will be acquired through borrowings from the U.S. Treasury, and from revenues earned by the Corporation from the lease or sale of property.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	3,023	1,400	1,750
0102	Expenses	−8,854	−9,000	−9,500
0109	Net income or loss	−5,831	−7,600	−7,750

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1000	Fund balance with Treasury	4,453	617	1,000	1,000
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	26,238	27,821	28,000	28,000
1670	Property, plant, and equipment (net)	61,188	85,893	85,900	105,900
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to Treasury	74,991	99,981	109,000	139,000
2899	Other liabilities	21,161	21,220	21,161	21,161
2999	Total liabilities	96,152	121,201	130,161	170,161
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Unexpended appropriations	610	1,007	1,000	1,000
3199	Invested capital	−1,593	−1,593	−1,593	−1,593
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	−842	−6,284	−14,668	−14,668
3999	Total equity	−1,825	−6,870	−15,261	−15,261

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-4084-0-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0	Other services	251	200	300
32.0	Land and structures	25,300	2,300	19,271
43.0	Interest and dividends			
99.9	Total obligations	25,551	2,500	19,571

Trust Funds

Gifts and Donations

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 42-8112-0-7-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)		8	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−8	−8	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		8	
90.00	Outlays		8	

The gifts to the Corporation will be used to pay various expenses of the public improvements activity and sponsor events in the parks and plazas within the PADC area.

POSTAL SERVICE—PAYMENTS TO THE POSTAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Payment to the Postal Service Fund

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code; **[**$472,592,000**]** *$182,778,000: Provided,* That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free **[**: *Provided further,* That six-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further,* That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in the fiscal year ending on September 30, 1991**]**. *(Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-1001-0-1-372		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.02	Payment to the Postal Service fund for free and reduced-rate mail	498,297	500,790	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	498,297	500,790	[illegible]
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**498,297**	**500,790**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	453,425	472,592	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**44,872**	**28,198**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	498,297	500,790	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	498,297	500,790	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−44,872	−28,198	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−44,872	−28,198	[illegible]

89.00	Budget authority (net)	453,425	472,592	182,778
90.00	Outlays (net)	453,425	472,592	182,778

The Budget proposes $113 million in reforms to implement recommendations made by the Postal Rate Commission in its June 1986 Preferred Rate Study. These reforms would discontinue abuses of the reduced postage rate subsidy by tightening eligibility requirements. Preferred rate status would be terminated or restricted for the following categories: (a) second-class nonprofit mail whose content includes more than 10 percent advertising; (b) third-class nonprofit mail with advertising that does not relate directly to the primary purpose of the organization or includes political advocacy material, and educational material for organizations that are not schools; and (c) fourth-class library rates for commercial publishers.

The Budget also proposes an appropriation for these subsidies that is $265 million below the full entitlement level. This amount is comparable to the across-the-board reduction enacted by the Congress in 1986 for the Revenue Forgone appropriation. Charitable, educational, and benevolent organizations would continue to receive reduced postage rates but they would be required to pay about 60 percent of the overhead allocated to their mail. At the full entitlement level, these mailers pay none of their overhead costs.

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND FOR NONFUNDED LIABILITIES

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for meeting the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2004, **[**$38,142,000**]** *$40,575,000. (Postal Service Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 18-1004-0-1-372	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	36,425	38,142	40,575
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**36,425**	**38,142**	**40,575**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	36,425	38,142	40,575
90.00	Outlays	36,425	38,142	40,575

Herewith transmitted without change, as required by Public Law 93-328, is the appropriation request of the U.S. Postal Service for 1992 as submitted to the Office of Management and Budget.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Payment to the Postal Service fund for:			
1. Previous nonfunded liabilities of the Post Office Department	36,425	38,142	40,575
2. Free and reduced-rate mail	498,297	500,790	575,983
Total payments to the Postal Service Fund (total obligations)	534,722	538,932	616,558
Financing:			
Budget authority (gross)	**534,722**	**538,932**	**616,558**
Budget authority:			
Current:			
Appropriation	**489,850**	**510,734**	**601,353**
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**44,872**	**28,198**	**15,205**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	489,850	510,734	601,353
Outlays	489,850	510,734	601,353

POSTAL SERVICE

Public enterprise funds:

POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 18-4020-0-3-372	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Postal field operations	31,281,526	32,689,221	33,729,664
00.02	Transportation	2,620,799	2,988,153	3,222,165
00.03	Building occupancy	948,189	1,025,925	1,080,026
00.04	Supplies and services	781,597	1,013,423	1,136,310
00.05	Research and development	81,939	113,351	98,497
00.06	Administration and regional operations	3,643,440	6,717,596	5,024,040
00.07	Interest	566,342	668,412	803,558
00.08	Servicewide expenses	529,703	166,479	223,893
00.09	Capital investment	2,406,485	2,217,852	3,343,893
01.01	Post Office Department Workers' Compensation	36,425	38,142	40,575
02.00	Total direct program	42,896,445	47,638,554	48,702,621
02.01	Reimbursable program	236,387	232,055	240.968
10.00	Total obligations	43,132,832	47,870,609	48,943,589
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−525,662	−377,824	−377,824
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	377,824	377,824	377,824
25.10	Unobligated balance restored (money orders)	147,838		
31.00	Redemption of debt	297,200	297,200	297,200
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**43,430,032**	**48,167,809**	**49,240,789**
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**	**3,082,699**	**2,721,820**	**813,668**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**40,347,333**	**45,445,989**	**48,427,121**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	43,132,832	47,870,609	48,943,589
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	7,085,360	9,368,059	10,268,879
72.90	Treasury balance	−14,300	218,674	247,325
72.91	U.S. securities: Par value	4,419,716	3,063,716	4,500,000
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−9,368,059	−10,268,879	−9,470,547
74.90	Treasury balance	−218,674	−247,325	−283,785
74.91	U.S. securities: Par value	−3,063,716	−4,500,000	−7,100,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	41,973,159	45,504,854	47,105,461
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−2,145,478	−2,296,452	−2,717,499
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−38,201,855	−43,149,537	−45,709,622
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−40,347,333	−45,445,989	−48,427,121
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,082,699	2,721,820	813,668
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,625,826	58,865	−1,321,660

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	3,082,699	2,721,820	813,668
Outlays	1,625,826	58,865	−1,321,660
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			990,000
Outlays			198,000
Total:			
Budget authority	3,082,699	2,721,820	1,803,668
Outlays	1,625,826	58,865	−1,123,660

The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, Public Law 91-375, converted the Post Office Department into the U.S. Postal Service, an independent establishment within the executive branch. The Postal Service commenced operations July 1,

Public enterprise funds—Continued

POSTAL SERVICE FUND—Continued

1971. This agency is charged with providing patrons with reliable mail service at reasonable rates and fees.

The U.S. Postal Service is governed by an 11-member Board of Governors, including 9 Governors appointed by the President, a Postmaster General who is selected by the Governors, and a Deputy Postmaster General who is selected by the Governors and the Postmaster General.

Decisions on changes in domestic rates of postage and fees for postal services are recommended to the Governors of the Postal Service by the independent Postal Rate Commission after a hearing on the record under the Administrative Procedure Act. The Commission also recommends decisions on changes in the domestic mail classification schedule to the Governors. Decisions of the Governors on rates of postage, fees for postal services, and mail classification are final, subject to judicial review.

Effective in FY 1986, the Postal Service Fund (Fund) was included in the congressional and executive budget process and taken into account in making calculations under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings). The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 amended title 39 of the U.S. Code by adding a new section, 2009a, which provides that, beginning in FY 1990, the receipts and disbursements of the Fund shall not be considered as part of the congressional and executive budget process and shall not be taken into account in making calculations under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.

Programs.—Included are all postal activities providing window services; processing, delivery, and transportation of mail; research and development; administration of postal field activities; and associated expenses of providing facilities and financing.

Financing.—The activities of the U.S. Postal Service are financed from the following sources: (1) mail and services revenue; (2) reimbursements from Federal and non-Federal sources; (3) proceeds from borrowing; (4) interest from U.S. securities and other investments; and (5) appropriations by the Congress. All receipts and deposits are made to the Postal Service Fund and are available without fiscal year limitation for payment of all expenses incurred, retirement of obligations, investment in capital assets, and investment in obligations and securities.

Separate legislation also increased the Postal Service's statutory borrowing authority beginning in FY 1991. Section 2005 of title 39, as amended, increases the Postal Service's borrowing authority by $2.5 billion in FY 1991 for a revised ceiling of $12.5 billion and an additional $2.5 billion in FY 1992 for a revised total ceiling of $15 billion. The total net increase in amounts outstanding in any one fiscal year were also increased and now may not exceed $2.0 billion in obligations issued for the purpose of capital improvements and $1.0 billion for the purpose of paying operating expenses. As of September 30, 1992, it is expected that the total debt instruments issued and outstanding pursuant to this authority will amount to $9.7864 billion.

Operating.—Estimated revenue will total $48.146 billion in 1992. This includes $46.891 billion from mail and services revenue, $694 million from investment income, and a net revenue forgone appropriation of $561 million. Total expenses are estimated at $46.440 billion in 1992.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-4020-0-3-372		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	40,074,521	45,175,792	48,145,578
0102	Expenses	−40,948,099	−44,196,669	−46,439,836
0102	Extraordinary expense - OBRA1990		−2,140,000	
0109	Net income or loss, before extraordinary expense	−873,578	979,123	1,705,74
0109	Net income or loss, total	−873,578	−1,160,877	1,705,74

Impact of Administration's Recommendations (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Mail and service revenues			378,00
Revenue forgone (appropriation)			−378,00
Annuitant health benefits and CSRS COLA (1972-1990)			−990,00
Net change			
Adjusted net income or loss (−)	−873,578	−1,160,877	715,74

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-4020-0-3-372		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1099	Fund balance with Treasury and cash	302,153	594,393	623,044	668,504
1199	Accounts receivable	568,311	552,759	577,759	597,759
1299	Advances and prepayments	23,283	38,855	40,855	42,855
1399	Inventories	151,317	170,554	170,554	170,554
1400	Treasury securities, par	4,419,716	3,063,716	4,500,000	7,100,000
1699	Property, plant, and equipment	10,336,004	11,523,090	13,154,079	14,586,161
1799	Other assets	20,971,164	21,426,196	23,239,719	22,536,137
1999	Total assets	36,771,948	37,369,563	42,306,010	45,611,970
	Liabilities:				
2099	Accounts payable	2,871,675	3,153,376	4,997,376	4,788,376
2199	Interest payable	184,558	184,790	166,790	157,790
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	1,366,065	1,749,787	1,963,126	2,178,626
2499	Unearned revenue (advances)	2,087,053	2,188,072	2,393,072	2,510,072
2599	Deposit funds	15,948	17,258	17,258	17,258
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2600	Gross Federal debt	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	6,195,000	6,400,600	7,924,400	9,238,200
2620	Other debt	31,262	16,930	10,930	4,930
2799	Actuarial liabilities	24,104,305	24,547,653	26,962,838	27,138,756
2899	Other liabilities	68,711	138,763	58,763	58,763
2999	Total liabilities	37,173,577	38,647,229	44,744,553	46,344,771
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	−401,629	−1,277,666	−2,438,543	−732,80
3999	Total equity	−401,629	−1,277,666	−2,438,543	−732,80

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 18-4020-0-3-372		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	20,652,107	21,169,119	21,710,14
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,972,791	3,124,603	3,280,37
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2,573,047	2,677,887	2,761,46
11.8	Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,197,946	26,971,610	27,671,97
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,912,506	10,572,629	9,120,61
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	70,779	74,496	80,82
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	138,232	159,619	165,56
22.0	Transportation of things	3,083,033	3,475,511	3,712,54
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	34,355	34,986	35,74
23.2	Rental payments to others	497,743	524,933	554,94
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	396,120	440,099	464,03
24.0	Printing and reproduction	83,846	122,416	158,98
25.0	Other services	790,738	865,176	917,08
26.0	Supplies and materials	806,957	600,819	670,36
31.0	Equipment	817,766	885,740	2,176,58
32.0	Land and structures	1,585,699	1,334,772	1,170,00
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	79,807	82,589	84,43
	Interest and dividends:			
43.0	Notes and bonds	566,342	668,412	802,58
43.0	Civil Service unfunded liabilities	1,070,963	1,056,703	1,147,32
99.9	Total obligations	43,132,832	47,870,609	48,9

Personnel Summary

POSTAL SERVICE			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	783,975	782,074	775,264
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	45,001	44,762	44,174
POSTAL RATE COMMISSION			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	57	57	57

POSTAL SERVICE FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 18-4020-2-3-372	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	ARO-CSRS COLA			659,000
00.02	ARO-FEHBP			331,000
10.00	Total obligations (object class 13.0)			990,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**			**990,000**
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow (indefinite)**			**990,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			990,000
74.47	Authority to borrow			−792,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)			198,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds			378,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources			−378,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections			
89.00	Budget authority (net)			990,000
90.00	Outlays (net)			198,000

The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 established the Postal Service as a fully self-sufficient, independent entity. Postal revenues were to cover the full costs of postal operations. When the Act was passed, the Postal Service received substantial taxpayer subsidies, both appropriated and unappropriated. Consistent with the intent of the 1970 Act, Congress has taken steps over time to reduce these subsidies. Under the 1974 Civil Service Retirement Fund—Postal Employee Benefits Act, the Postal Service assumed responsibility for paying unfunded retirement costs from wage schedule increases under postal labor contracts. These costs are not covered by normal employee/employer contributions to the retirement fund. The 1985 Reconciliation Act shifted responsibility for paying health benefit costs of Postal annuitants retiring after 1986 from OPM to the Postal Service. The 1987 Reconciliation Act had the Postal Service make one-time payments to defray annuitant health benefit costs in 1988 and 1989 and retirement COLA costs in 1988. (Retirement COLAs, like wage schedule increases, result in retirement liabilities not covered by normal retirement fund contributions.) Under the 1989 Reconciliation Act, the Postal Service assumed responsibility for paying health benefits of survivors of post-86 annuitants and unfunded retirement COLA liabilities for post-86 annuitants.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 superseded certain existing legislation and expanded the Postal Service's responsibility for benefit costs of postal annuitants. Effective October 1, 1990, the Postal Service is required to fund Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) COLAs and the employer's share of Federal Employee Health Benefit Program (FEHBP) premiums for postal annuitants who retired after June 30, 1971, and their survivors. In addition, the Postal Service is required to fund the retroactive CSRS COLA and FEHBP premium costs for which the Postal Service would have been liable if the provisions of this new legislation had been in effect as of July 1, 1971.

The 1992 Budget proposals would add interest to the payments required by the 1990 Reconciliation Act. The interest would accrue from the calculated date of the original liability until the date of payment during FY 1992-FY 1996. Without these additional payments, the amounts received from the Postal Service would not be adequate to pay the health and retirement benefits received by postal annuitants (and their survivors).

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON CATASTROPHIC NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 48-2200-0-1-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	518	25	
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	97		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**615**	**25**	
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	365		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**365**		
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**250**	**25**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	518	25	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	85	85	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−85		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−36		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	482	110	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−250	−25	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−250	−25	
89.00	Budget authority (net)	365		
90.00	Outlays (net)	232	85	

The Presidential Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents, as authorized by Public Law 100-408, is mandated to accomplish a study on the means of fully compensating victims of a catastrophic nuclear accident. The Commission was abolished on October 1, 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 48-2200-0-1-453	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	243	10	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22	1	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	46		
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	29	2	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	1	
24.0	Printing and reproduction	43	1	
25.0	Other services	122	10	
26.0	Supplies and materials	4		
99.9	Total obligations	518	25	

General and special funds—Continued

Personnel Summary

Total compensible workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5		

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT] *FEDERAL WINDFALL SUBSIDY*

For payment to the [Dual Benefits Payments] *Federal Windfall Subsidy* Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, [$335,000,000] *$315,000,000* which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year [1991] *1992* pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be [immediately] credited to the account *in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year: Provided further, That of the total amount provided herein, 25 percent shall be derived from the Railroad Retirement Account*[: *Provided further*, That the amount provided herein plus the interest earned thereon shall be available for payments through September 30, 1991]. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0111-0-1-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	339,807	336,937	315,010
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	169		
39.00 **Budget authority**	**339,976**	**336,937**	**315,010**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	340,000	345,000	315,000
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−8,073	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	−24		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		10	10
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**339,976**	**336,937**	**315,010**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	339,807	336,937	315,010
90.00 Outlays	339,807	336,937	315,010

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	339,976	336,937	315,010
Outlays	339,807	336,937	315,010
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−78,750
Outlays			−78,750
Total:			
Budget authority	339,976	336,937	236,260
Outlays	339,807	336,937	236,260

This appropriation is a Federal subsidy to the rail industry pension for costs not financed by the railroad sector. The American taxpayer subsidy annually exceeds $1,000 per rail employee.

Subsidy for windfall payments.—When first authorized in 1974, the windfall subsidy appropriation was estimated at $250 million annually for 25 years, or a total subsidy of $6.25 billion. In two years, the annual windfall subsidy estimate increased by 45 percent and, within five years, the Railroad Retirement Board reported that the original 1974 estimate had doubled to $500 million and would continue to increase if there were any inflation after 1980.

The Carter administration, faced with increasingly large projected subsidy costs, sought to limit to $350 million annually the general taxpayers' liability to subsidize this rail industry pension, a position also reflected in the March revisions to the 1982 budget. Based on their collectively-bargained agreement and assuming a $350 million subsidy appropriation, rail labor and management successfully sought congressional restructuring of the rail industry windfall in Public Law 97-35. The rail sector sought to limit windfall payments to the appropriated subsidy amounts rather than rely on the rail industry funded retirement account. This extended the subsidy well beyond the year 2000.

FEDERAL WINDFALL SUBSIDY

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0111-2-1-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			−78,750
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**			**−78,750**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation			−78,750
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**			**−78,750**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−78,750
89.00 Budget authority (net)			78,750
90.00 Outlays			−78,750

The rail sector has used the windfall subsidy to shift some of the financing of non-windfall rail pensions onto American taxpayers. Under current law, the industry-financed component is reduced by 25 percent of the windfall benefit payable to a retiree. If the rail sector financed windfall benefits, the cost would therefore be only 75% of the calculated windfall benefit. American taxpayers, however, have paid for 100% of calculated windfall costs. The budget proposes (in appropriations language and authorizing legislation) to limit the general fund subsidy to the windfall costs that the rail sector would otherwise incur (i.e., 75% of the calculated windfall benefit). Rail retirees will continue to get the same windfall benefits, with a portion financed from rail sector contributions.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $400,000, to remain available through September 30, 1992, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98-76. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0113-0-1-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Unnegotiated check reimbursement	−555	390	390
00.02 Social Security equivalent benefit tax subsidy	35,000	36,800	46,000
00.03 Rail pension tax subsidy	181,000	102,300	196,000
00.04 Windfall tax subsidy		−5,800	
00.05 Repayable benefit advances	2,577,422	2,766,900	2,941,800
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,184,190
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−3,100		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	3,679		

39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,793,446**	**2,900,590**	**3,184,190**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		**400**	**400**
41.00	**Transferred to other accounts**		**−10**	**−10**
42.00	**Transferred from other accounts**	**24**		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**24**	**390**	**390**
	Permanent:			
60.05	**Appropriation** (indefinite)	**2,793,422**	**2,900,200**	**3,183,800**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,184,190
90.00	Outlays	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,184,190

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	2,793,446	2,900,590	3,184,190
Outlays	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,184,190
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−55,700
Outlays			−55,700
Total:			
Budget authority	2,793,446	2,900,590	3,128,490
Outlays	2,792,867	2,900,590	3,128,490

This account funds temporary direct Federal subsidies to the rail pension fund, and other payments to the railroad social security equivalent benefit fund. Between 1991 and 1992, the rail industry pension fund will receive about $300 million in direct Federal payments from the American taxpayer.

Federal Payments to the Railroad Retirement Accounts

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0113-2-1-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.05	Reduction to program activities			−55,700
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			−55,700
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**			−55,700
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			**−55,700**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−55,700
90.00	Outlays			−55,700

The budget proposes to fully conform rail social security equivalent coverage with coverage under title II of the Social Security Act, which will reduce the financial interchange advances through this account.

* * *

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

To effect management improvements, including the reduction of backlogs, accuracy of taxation accounting, debt collection, and other issues identified by the Office of Management and Budget in its management review of the Railroad Retirement Board, $13,910,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall remain available for obligation through September 30, 1996: Provided further, That these funds shall supplement, not supplant, existing resources devoted to such operations and improvements.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0200-2-1-601		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Claims processing			1,475
00.02	Debt collection			341
00.03	Fraud control			372
00.04	Information systems			75
00.05	Tax accounting			926
00.06	Trust fund integrity			75
10.00	Total obligations			3,264
	Financing:			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			10,646
39.00	**Budget authority**			**13,910**
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			**13,910**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			3,264
90.00	Outlays			3,264

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0200-2-1-601		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Program by activities:			
93.0	Limitation on expenses			3,264
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			2,643
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			530
25.0	Other services			50
31.0	Equipment			41
93.0	Limitation on expenses			−3,264
99.0	Subtotal obligations, limitation account, direct			
99.9	Total obligations			3,264

* * *

REGIONAL RAIL TRANSPORTATION PROTECTIVE ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-0110-0-1-603		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,823	481	481
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−481	−481	−481
90.00	Outlays	1,342		

Under the Regional Rail Reorganization Act, this appropriation provides the Railroad Retirement Board with funds to administer certain aspects of an employee protection agreement, benefit schedule, and other functions.

* * *

Trust Funds

Limitation on Railroad Unemployment Insurance Administration Fund

For **[**further**]** *necessary* expenses **[**necessary**]** for the Railroad Retirement Board, for administration of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, **[**not less than $15,665,000 shall be apportioned for fiscal year 1991 from moneys credited to**]** *$17,263,000* to be derived from the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund **[**of which $433,000 shall be available for the lease-to-purchase costs and contract services related to the installation of a mainframe computer only upon the delegation of procurement authority from the General Services Administration to the Railroad Retirement Board**]**. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

LIMITATION ON RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	380	420	440
Processing of rail unemployment insurance claims	5,660	6,827	7,762
Processing of rail sickness claims	4,620	4,800	5,611
Rail claimant placement services	135	160	170
Administration	2,785	2,920	3,100
Facility management	125	160	180
Total obligations	13,705	15,287	17,263
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−7,412	−9,762	−9,039
Unobligated balance transferred, net	1,412	3,762	3.039
Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,762	9,039	9,000
Limitation	**17,467**	**18,326**	**20,263**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	13,705	15,287	17,263
Obligated balance, start of year	1,444	1,002	1,002
Obligated balance, end of year	−1,002	−1,002	−1,002
Outlays from limitation	14,147	15,287	17,263

The Board administers a separate fund for unemployment and sickness insurance payments. Administrative expenses are financed from employer unemployment taxes.

Maintenance of rail earnings accounts.—Unemployment and sickness payments are based on individual records of rail earnings and daily wage rates.

Processing of rail unemployment insurance claims.—Claims for unemployment compensation are filed with the Railroad Retirement Board by mail and certified for payment through the headquarters office. Unemployment claims are projected to decline by 8 percent from 1991 to 1994, resulting in a proportionate reduction in workloads and staffing requirements. The budget proposes to increase unemployment and sickness insurance administrative resources above the levels justified by declining workloads to enhance the prevention and detection of waste, fraud, and abuse.

WORKLOAD

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*	*1993 est.*	*1994 est.*
Unemployment claims	298,025	300,251	305,000	295,000	287,400	297,700
Cumulative workload decline (%)		+1%	+2%	−1%	−4%	−6%
Sickness claims	281,203	269,926	291,000	283,000	273,500	264,200
Cumulative workload decline (%)		−4%	+3%	+1%	−3%	−6%
Unemployment claims processed per staff year by RRB	955	988	984	955		

Processing of rail sickness claims.—These claims are filed by mail and certified for payment through the headquarters office. Sickness claims are also projected to decline by 9 percent between 1991 and 1994.

Rail claimant placement services.—The Board conducts an employment service for unemployment benefit claimants.

Administration.—The costs of administration are shared between this and the rail pension program on an allocated basis, which is periodically revised for actual experience.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-0-7-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	8,621	9,172	9,657
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	164	172	180
11.5	Other personnel compensation	295	275	290
11.9	Total personnel compensation	9,080	9,619	10,127
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,610	1,821	2,115
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	42	21	25
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	193	202	210
22.0	Transportation of things	32	38	41
23.1	Rental payments of GSA	731	826	901
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	745	888	975
24.0	Printing and reproduction	139	157	178
25.0	Other services	637	791	1,572
26.0	Supplies and materials	272	269	282
31.0	Equipment	224	655	819
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−13,705	−15,300	−18,342
99.0	Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	304	310	309
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6

RAIL INDUSTRY PENSION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8011-0-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Retirement, disability, and survivor benefit payments	2,388,418	2,644,000	2,741,700
00.02	Administrative expenses	35,239	39,987	56,470
00.03	Interest on refund of taxes	66,135	5,000	5,000
01.01	Reimbursable program	3,519	3,110	3,110
10.00	Total obligations	2,493,311	2,692,097	2,806,280
	Financing:			
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40	Treasury balance	−206,173	−347,036	
21.41	U.S. securities: Par value	−7,708,278	−7,570,934	−7,921,080
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40	Treasury balance	347,036		
24.41	U.S. securities: Par value	7,570,934	7,921,080	7,924,190
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**2,496,830**	**2,695,207**	**2,809,390**
	Budget authority:			
60.05	**Appropriation (indefinite)**	**3,282,078**	**3,300,752**	**3,429,452**
60.05	**Redefinition pursuant to P.L. 101-508**	**−788,767**	**−608,655**	**−623,172**
63.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,493,311**	**2,692,097**	**2,806,280**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**3,519**	**3,110**	**3,110**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,493,311	2,692,097	2,806,280
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	−212,768	−346,506	−338,306
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	346,506	338,306	331,406
87.00	Outlays (gross)	2,627,049	2,683,897	2,799,380
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30	Trust funds	−3,519	−3,110	−3,110
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−3,519	−3,110	−3,110
89.00	Budget authority (net)	3,278,559	3,297,642	3,426,342
90.00	Outlays (net)	2,623,530	2,680,787	2,796,270

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	2,493,311	2,692,097	2,806,280
Outlays	2,623,530	2,680,787	2,796,270
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			9,300
Outlays			78,750
Total:			
Budget authority	2,493,311	2,692,097	2,815,580
Outlays	2,623,530	2,680,787	2,875,020

Railroad retirees generally receive the equivalent to a social security benefit and a rail industry pension collectively bargained like other private pension plans but embedded in Federal law. About 229,000 individuals also receive a "windfall" benefit.

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Unexpended balance brought forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	7,708,278	8,356,182	8,973,037
Cash	−6,595	530	530
Balance of fund, start of year	7,701,683	8,356,712	8,973,567
Cash income during the year:			
Governmental receipts:			
Industry pension contribution:			
Employer pension contribution	1,674,940	1,718,070	1,741,150
Employee pension contributions	509,760	522,830	529,850
Supplemental taxes	43,265	51,400	51,100
Refund of contributions	−41,574	−200	−200
RUI repayment tax	112,441	108,800	108,700
Financial interchange adjustment	19,030		
Intergovernmental receipts:			
Interest and profit on investments	616,695	808,100	799,600
Amounts equal to income tax on rail pensions	181,000	102,300	196,000
Amounts equal to income tax on windfall		−5,800	
Unnegotiated checks		142	142
RUI interest	64,312		
RUI principal	98,688		
Total annual income:			
Current law	3,278,559	3,297,642	3,426,342
Cash outgo during year:			
Payments and claims:			
Industry pension:			
Retirement annuities	1,727,602	1,825,600	1,918,100
Disability annuities	111,826	120,800	127,000
Survivor annuities	412,255	412,100	398,300
Occupational disability annuities	263,187	277,300	291,400
Advances from FOASDI Fund	−943,207		
OASDI certifications	943,169		
Administrative expenses	35,239	39,987	56,470
Interest on refunds of taxes	66,135	5,000	5,000
Transfer of uncashed checks to Treasury	210		
Decrease in undistributed uncashed checks	7,114		
Total annual outgo:			
Current law	2,623,530	2,680,787	2,796,270
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	8,356,182	8,973,037	9,604,846
Cash	530	530	530
Balance of fund, end of year (current law)	8,356,712	8,973,567	9,603,639
Balance of fund, end of year (proposed law)			9,534,189

Income.—Railroad industry pension fund revenues are derived from pension contributions by railroad employers and employees; interest on investments; various temporary subsidies; and payments from the Federal old-age, survivors and disability insurance trust funds. The railroad retirement system has an annual financial interchange with social security. Under this arrangement, social security paid railroad retirement some $36 billion, with annual payments of $3 billion. It was designed by the rail sector to help finance the rail industry pension, placing social security in the same position in which it would have been if railroad employment had been directly covered by social security.

Retirement, disability, and survivor benefit payments.—Estimates reflect the increases in benefit rates provided by law.

Administrative expenses.—These expenses are subject to annual limitations in appropriation acts (see Limitation on Administration and Limitation on Review Activity).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8011-0-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Direct obligations:			
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2,388,418	2,644,000	2,741,700
43.0	Interest and dividends	66,135	5,000	5,000
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	35,239	39,987	56,470
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	2,489,792	2,688,987	2,803,170
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Administrative expenses	3,519	3,110	3,110
	Reimbursable obligations:			
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			
22.0	Transportation of things			
99.9	Total obligations	2,493,311	2,692,097	2,806,280

RAIL INDUSTRY PENSION FUND

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8011-2-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Retirement, disability, and survivor benefit payments			
00.04	25 percent windfall financing			78,750
10.00	Total obligations (object class 42.0)			78,750
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balance available end of year: U.S. securities: Par value			−69,450
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			**9,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			78,750
90.00	Outlays			78,750

One proposal would fully conform the definition of employee compensation under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act with the definition of employee compensation under FICA. Discrepant tax treatment of employee remuneration under the two systems results in unnecessary revenue losses to the ailing rail pension trust funds. Another proposal would fund 25 percent of federal windfall payments from the rail industry pension, and reduce federal subsidies by this amount.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board, [$71,663,000] *$74,037,000* to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts[, of which [$2,457,000] *$2,201,500* shall be available for the lease-to-purchase costs and contract services related to the installation of a mainframe computer only upon the delegation of procurement authority from the General Services Administration to the Railroad Retirement Board]: *Provided*, That $200,000 of the foregoing amount shall be available only to the extent necessary to process workloads not anticipated in the budget estimates and after maximum absorption of the costs of such workloads within the remainder of the existing limitation has been achieved: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no portion of this limitation shall be available for payments of standard level user charges pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(j); 45 U.S.C. [228a–r] *231–231u*). *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Rail Industry Pension Fund:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	1,325	1,504	1,776
Processing rail applications	8,414	9,397	9,900
Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls	13,408	17,741	19,393

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION—Continued

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (In thousands of dollars)—Continued

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Medicare	616	778	901
Administration	6,782	7,572	7,950
Facility management	277	344	317
Total, Rail Industry Pension Fund	30,822	37,336	40,237
Railroad Social Security Equivalent Benefit:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	1,286	1,212	1,300
Processing rail applications	8,104	7,578	7,750
Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls	12,830	14,501	15,200
Medicare	837	627	650
Administration	6,579	6,105	6,405
Facility management	269	277	195
Total, Railroad Social Security Equivalent Benefit	29,905	30,300	31,500
Supplemental Annunity Pension Fund:			
Maintenance of rail earnings accounts	89	84	90
Processing rail applications	604	525	550
Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls	892	1,049	1,007
Administration	493	423	440
Facility management	15	19	13
Total, Supplemental Annunity Pension Fund	2,093	2,100	2,100
Total, direct program	62,820	69,736	73,837
Reimbursable program	3,403	3,000	3,000
Total obligations	66,223	72,736	76,837
Financing:			
Offsetting collections from: Trust funds	(3,403)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Unobligated balance lapsing	215	200	200
Limitation	**63,035**	**69,936**	**74,037**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	62,820	69,736	73,837
Obligated balance, start of year	7,433	5,478	5,478
Obligated balance, end of year	(5,478)	(5,478)	(5,478)
Outlays from limitation	64,775	69,736	73,837

Note.—The FY 1990 limitation reflects a 1.4 percent reduction pursuant to P.L. 99–177.

Maintenance of rail earnings accounts.—Eligibility for retirement and the amount of rail benefits paid are based on individual rail earnings records.

Processing rail applications.—This activity includes processing annuity claims under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974. Based on amendments enacted in Public Law 97-35, benefit computations were simplified. Coupled with the continued decline in railroad retirement applications and automation of previously manual procedures, the Board's workload devoted to this activity is expected to decrease each year. The table below shows the continued decline anticipated in major workloads.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Pending, start of year	23,103	23,103	23,103
New Railroad Retirement applications	73,012	72,000	66,000
New Social Security certifications	9,061	9,000	9,000
Total dispositions (excluding partial awards)	82,073	81,000	75,000
Pending, end of year	23,103	23,103	23,103

Maintenance of rail beneficiary rolls.—The Board will explore and adopt new approaches to improve service to beneficiaries.

As shown below, the Board projects this workload will continue to decline, as the number of beneficiaries on the rolls continues to decline.

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Total beneficiaries	889,000	875,000	859,000

Medicare.—This activity includes on a reimbursable basis processing applications for the Social Security and Health Care Financing Administrations of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish eligibility for health and medical insurance benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act for rail beneficiaries.

Administration.—The cost of administration is shared between the rail pension, social security, and the railroad unemployment insurance programs.

In recognition of the continuing decline in virtually all its major workloads, the Board will explore and adopt new approaches to improve service to beneficiaries.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60–8011–0–7–601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	37,315	39,621	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	808	1,087	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	657	887	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	38,780	41,595	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6,896	7,634	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	83	92	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	721	734	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	170	189	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,086	3,439	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous changes	4,073	4,043	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	531	674	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	6,363	6,737	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,056	1,060	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	1,061	3,539	[illegible]
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−62,820	−69,736	[illegible]
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations			
	Reimbursable obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,615	1,828	[illegible]
11.3	Other full-time permanent	345	43	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	154	30	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,114	1,901	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	316	337	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	45	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	568	260	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	287	100	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	137	381	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	87	41	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	8	45	[illegible]
93.0	Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as a whole	−3,519	−3,110	−3,110
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations			
99.9	Total obligations	2,493,311	2,692,097	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,277	1,288	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	12	[illegible]
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	46	44	[illegible]

LIMITATION ON [REVIEW ACTIVITY] *THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL*

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than [$6,000,000] *$7,700,000,* to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account. *(Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operations (total obligations)	4,016	5,965	[illegible]

Financing:			
Offsetting collections from trust funds	−116	−110	−110
Unobligated balance lapsing	3		
Limitation	**3,903**	**5,855**	**7,700**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Obligations incurred, net	4,016	5,965	7,810
Obligated balance, start of year	+472	+486	+486
Obligated balance, end of year	−486	−486	−486
Outlays from limitation	4,030	5,965	7,810

Note.—The FY 1990 limitation reflects a 1.4 percent reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177.

Office of Inspector General.—The Office of the Inspector General of the Railroad Retirement Board was established by Public Law 98-76. In 1992, 119 full-time equivalent staff will be devoted to this activity, 26 of whom shall be funded from the railroad unemployment accounts, and 93 of whom shall be funded by the railroad retirement accounts. All audit, investigatory, and review activities will be brought under this office's direction.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8011-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2,277	3,706	4,866
11.3 Other than full-time permament			
11.5 Other personnel compensation	222	86	122
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,499	3,792	4,988
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	551	947	1,349
13.0 Benefits for former personnel			12
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	387	718	815
22.0 Transportation of things	6	8	10
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	24	31	36
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	6	7
25.0 Other services	220	223	292
26.0 Supplies and materials	82	70	60
31.0 Equipment	127	60	131
93.0 Administrative expenses included in schedule of fund as whole	−3,900	−5,855	−7,700
99.0 Total obligations			

Personnel Summary

Total compensation workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	69	99	119

SUPPLEMENTAL ANNUITY PENSION FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8012-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Supplemental payments	108,596	109,100	102,400
00.02 Administrative expenses	2,356	2,237	2,248
10.00 Total obligations	110,952	111,337	104,648
Financing:			
21.41 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−47,925	−46,510	−46,679
21.42 Unobligated balance available, start of year			
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year	46,510	46,679	50,035
39.00 **Budget authority**	**109,537**	**111,506**	**108,006**
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**109,537**	**111,506**	**108,006**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	110,952	111,337	104,648
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Treasury balance	593	30	
72.41 U.S. securitites: Par value	−619	496	3,726
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Treasury balance	−30		
74.41 U.S. securities: Par value	−496	−3,726	−3,726
90.00 Outlays	110,400	108,137	104,648

In addition to rail social security, rail industry pensions and special windfalls, the Railroad Retirement Board pays supplemental annuities to rail workers retiring at age 60 with 30 years of creditable rail service or at age 65 with 25-29 years of creditable service. Monthly benefit amounts are calculated from a base of $23, adding $4 for every year of service over 25, up to a maximum monthly benefit of $43. Employer's finance benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis by a cents-per-hour tax, currently established at 26 cents per hour.

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est*	*1992 est*
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	47,306	47,006	50,375
Cash	593	30	30
Balance of fund, start of year	47,899	47,036	50,405
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts: Supplemental taxes	105,827	108,000	104,500
Intra Governmental receipts: Interest	3,710	3,500	3,500
Uncashed checks		6	6
Total annual income	109,537	111,506	108,006
Cash outgo during the year:			
Benefit payments	108,041	105,900	102,400
Administrative expenses	2,356	2,237	2,248
Transfer of uncashed checks to treasury	3		
Total outgo	110,400	108,137	104,648
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	47,006	50,375	53,733
Cash	30	30	30
Balance of fund, end of year	47,036	50,405	53,763

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8012-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	108,596	109,100	102,400
93.0 Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	2,356	2,237	2,248
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	110,952	111,337	104,648
99.9 Total obligations	110,952	111,337	104,648

RAILROAD SOCIAL SECURITY EQUIVALENT BENEFIT ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8010-0-7-601	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Social security equivalent benefits	4,124,418	4,495,200	4,716,000
00.02 Repayment of benefit advances	2,755,907	3,010,600	3,178,300
00.04 Administrative expenses	33,697	32,279	33,729
10.00 Total obligations	6,914,022	7,538,079	7,928,029
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.41 U.S. securitites	−831,805	−867,368	−1,151,064
21.42 Unrealized discount	154,624	47,567	
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.41 U.S. securitites	867,368	1,151,064	1,158,677
24.42 Unrealized discount	−47,567		
60.05 **Budget authority (appropriation)** (indefinite)	**7,056,642**	**7,869,342**	**7,935,642**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	6,914,022	7,538,079	7,928,029
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year: Treasury balance	144,080	43,828	217,628
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year: Treasury balance	−43,828	−217,628	−398,328
90.00 Outlays	7,014,274	7,364,279	7,747,329

RAILROAD SOCIAL SECURITY EQUIVALENT BENEFIT ACCOUNT—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	7,056,642	7,869,342	7,935,642
Outlays	7,014,274	7,364,279	7,747,329
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−123,700
Outlays			
Total:			
Budget authority	7,056,642	7,869,342	7,811,942
Outlays	7,014,274	7,364,279	7,747,329

All railroad retirees receive the equivalent of a social security benefit, and they may also receive other add-ons including rail industry pension payments, windfall payments, and supplemental annuities. Social security benefits for former railroad employees are funded by the social security trust funds, and rail industry pension payments are the responsibility of the rail sector. The combination of both these payments in a single trust fund gave rise to serious concerns that social security payments to railroad retirees might be jeopardized by the continuing financial problems of the rail industry pension fund. To ensure and protect the integrity of social security benefits to railroad retirees, the Railroad Retirement Solvency Act of 1983 mandated that beginning in 1985, the financing and payment of Federal social security benefits be separated from the rail industry pension trust fund.

STATUS OF FUNDS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	831,805	867,368	1,372,431
Cash	−10,544	−3,739	−3,739
Balance of fund, start of year	821,261	863,629	1,368,692
Cash income during the year:			
Government receipts:			
Social security equivalent taxes:			
Railroad employees	859,655	890,450	911,600
Railroad employers	859,655	890,450	911,600
Transfer of taxes to Federal hospital insurance fund	−332,300	−330,400	−337,900
Intergovernmental transactions:			
Amounts equal to income taxes received	35,000	36,800	46,000
Payments from:			
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	2,969,258	3,516,000	3,349,000
Federal disability insurance trust fund	79,886	67,000	56,000
Interest transferred to Federal hospital insurance funds	−35,091	−36,000	−34,000
Unnegotiated checks		242	242
Advances against the financial interchange:			
Principal	2,569,600	2,758,600	2,933,600
Interest	7,822	8,300	8,200
Interest and profit on investments	62,187	67,900	91,300
Financial interchange adjustments	−19,030		
Total annual income:			
Current law	7,056,642	7,869,342	7,935,642
Cash outgo year:			
Payments and claims:			
Social security equivalent benefits	4,224,329	4,477,100	4,698,300
Old-age and survivors and disability insurance:			
Advances		950,000	1,000,000
Certifications		−950,000	−1,000,000
Repayment of advances against the financial interchange:			
Principal	2,499,400	2,594,300	2,773,500
Interest	256,507	260,600	241,800
Repayments to the RR account interest			
Administrative expenses	33,697	32,279	33,729
Transfers of unnegotiated checks to Treasury	341		
Total annual outgo	7,014,274	7,364,279	7,747,329
Unexpended balance carried forward:			
U.S. securities (par)	867,368	1,372,431	1,560,744
Cash	(3,739)	(3,739)	(3,739)
Balance of fund, end of year	863,629	1,368,692	1,557,005
Balance of fund, end of year (proposed law)			1,499,305

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8010-0-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	4,124,418	4,495,200	4,716,000
92.0	Repayment of benefit advances and loans	2,755,907	3,010,600	3,178,300
93.0	Administrative expenses (see separate schedule)	33,697	32,279	33,729
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	6,914,022	7,538,079	7,928,029
99.9	Total obligations	6,914,022	7,538,079	7,928,029

RAILROAD SOCIAL SECURITY EQUIVALENT BENEFIT ACCOUNT

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 60-8010-2-7-601		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
24.41	Unobligated balances, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value			−123,700
39.00	**Budget authority**			−123,700
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**			
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**			−123,700
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
90.00	Outlays			

This proposal would fully conform rail social security coverage with coverage under title II of the Social Security Act. Any railroad beneficiary who would be eligible under social security, but is denied coverage because similar benefits are not paid by RRB, will be paid by the Social Security Administration. Such payments will be deducted from financial interchange transfers.

RESOLUTION TRUST CORPORATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, [$10,785,000] *$30,328,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-1500-0-1-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	202	10,785	30,328
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**202**	**10,785**	**30,328**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	202	10,785	30,328
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance			285
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance		−285	−910
90.00	Outlays	202	10,500	29,703

Office of Inspector General activities include audits and investigations, and the prevention and detection of fraud.

waste, and mismanagement in the disposition of insolvent savings and loan institutions and their assets by the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC). The Office of Inspector General was established in April 1990 in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended and the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act. Funding for 1990 activities of the Inspector General was included in the budget of the RTC revolving fund.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-1500-0-1-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	157	6,052	14,567
11.5 Other personnel compensation	....	344	918
11.9 Total personnel compensation	157	6,396	15,485
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	37	1,417	4,822
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	604	1,737
22.0 Transportation of things	....	4	88
23.2 Rental payments to others	....	804	1,547
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	250	347
24.0 Printing and reproduction	....	50	73
25.0 Other services	....	502	4,289
26.0 Supplies and materials	....	54	117
31.0 Equipment	....	704	1,823
99.9 Total obligations	202	10,785	30,328

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	3	145	295
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	1	1

Public enterprise funds:

RTC REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	156,000	200,000	200,000
00.91 Total operating expenses	156,000	200,000	200,000
Contributions and investments:			
01.02 Assets acquired (net of estimated losses)	36,431,000	28,667,000	....
01.03 Case resolution expenses (net losses)	28,099,000	20,843,000	....
01.04 Advances to Savings and Loans	5,754,000	....	....
01.05 FFB Interest Payments	194,000	2,790,000	3,381,000
01.91 Total contributions and investments	70,478,000	52,300,000	3,381,000
10.00 Total obligations	70,634,000	52,500,000	3,581,000
Financing:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−9,692,000	−4,651,574	−500,000
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	4,651,574	500,000	500,000
31.00 Redemption of debt	....	....	11,849,000
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**65,593,574**	**48,348,426**	**15,430,000**
Budget authority:			
67.10 **Authority to borrow**	**41,506,574**	**17,762,426**	....
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**24,087,000**	**30,586,000**	**15,430,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	70,634,000	52,500,000	3,581,000
87.00 Outlays (gross)	70,634,000	52,500,000	3,581,000
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Sale of capital certificates to REFCORP	−18,047,000	−11,953,000	....
88.40 Recoveries on receivables from case resolution (asset proceeds)	−2,100,000	−9,729,000	−13,958,000
88.40 Repayment of advances	−3,940,000	−8,904,000	−1,472,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−24,087,000	−30,586,000	−15,430,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	41,506,574	17,762,426	....
90.00 Outlays (net)	46,547,000	21,914,000	−11,849,000

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	41,506,574	17,762,426	....
Outlays	46,547,000	21,914,000	−11,849,000
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority	....	62,654,000	76,055,000
Outlays	....	62,654,000	87,904,000
Total:			
Budget authority	41,506,574	80,416,426	76,055,000
Outlays	46,547,000	84,568,000	76,055,000

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA), enacted in August 1989, established the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to dispose of currently insolvent thrift institutions and those that may become insolvent during the three-year period subsequent to FIRREA's passage. The agency is managed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), whose Board serves as the RTC Board. In addition, FIRREA established the RTC Oversight Board to provide the RTC with general policy direction and to review its performance. The Oversight Board includes the Secretary of the Treasury (who serves as Chairperson), the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and two other members appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sources of funds for the RTC include income and sale proceeds from assets acquired during the course of resolving thrift cases, $18.8 billion in appropriated funds, and $31.2 billion from the sale of capital certificates to the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP), a privately capitalized financing entity also established by FIRREA. Of the $31.2 billion, $1.2 billion was contributed by the Federal Home Loan Banks through REFCORP to the RTC in 1989. In 1990, $18 billion in REFCORP long-term debt obligations were issued. The remaining $12 billion will be raised in 1991. The RTC may also issue notes and make guarantees up to certain statutory limits based on the value of RTC assets and the amount of funds contributed by REFCORP. Expenses of the Oversight Board will also be paid out of funds available to the RTC.

The RTC will terminate by December 31, 1996. All assets and liabilities of the RTC will be transferred to the FSLIC Resolution Fund, managed by the FDIC. The FSLIC Resolution Fund thereafter will pay any net proceeds from the sale of assets to REFCORP for meeting bond interest payments.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-0-3-373	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Fund balance with Treasury:				
1010 Cash	9,692,000	4,652,000	500,000	500,000
1099 Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash.	9,692,000	4,652,000	500,000	500,000
Advances and prepayments:				
1210 Advances to thrifts	8,550,000	9,703,000	8,914,000	....
1299 Subtotal, advances and prepayments	8,550,000	9,703,000	8,914,000	....
Other assets:				
1740 Assets acquired	942,000	38,532,000	85,382,000	120,206,000
1799 Subtotal, other assets	942,000	38,532,000	85,382,000	120,206,000
1999 Total assets	19,184,000	52,886,000	94,795,000	122,187,000

Public enterprise funds—Continued

RTC Revolving Fund—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 22-4055-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Liabilities:				
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB		41,482,000	88,496,000	131,508,000
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority		41,482,000	88,496,000	131,508,000
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2899	Estimated loss allowance	114,749,000	94,068,000	50,254,000	20,259,000
2999	Total liabilities	114,749,000	135,550,000	138,750,000	132,037,000
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Unobligated balance	9,692,000	4,652,000	500,000	500,000
3220	Donations	−105,257,000	−87,315,000	−44,455,000	−10,349,000
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	−95,565,000	−82,663,000	−43,955,000	−9,849,000
3999	Total equity	−95,565,000	−82,663,000	−43,955,000	−9,849,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	108,490	195,872	198,811
11.5	Other personnel compensation	9,191	16,595	16,595
11.9	Total personnel compensation	117,681	212,467	215,405
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2,062	3,724	3,779
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1,677	1,991	1,971
23.2	Rental payments to others	783	2,565	2,668
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,093	2,603	2,707
24.0	Printing and reproduction	80	77	80
25.0	Other services	12,731	78,674	92,601
26.0	Supplies and materials	320	313	313
31.0	Equipment	1,228	2,342	2,342
32.0	Land and structures	184	602	602
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,599	5,237	5,446
92.0	Undistributed	70,494,561	52,189,406	3,253,086
99.9	Total obligations	70,634,000	52,500,000	3,581,000

Personnel Summary

Identification code 22-405-0-3-373	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Career positions:			
Full-time equivalent employment	915	1,300	1,000
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	9	10
Temporary positions:			
Compensable workyears	2,760	4,600	3,262
Equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	29	32

RTC Revolving Fund

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-2-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Contributions and investments:			
01.02	Assets acquired (net of estimated losses)		39,857,000	79,082,000
01.03	Case resolution expenses (net losses)		28,979,000	32,842,000
01.05	Federal Financing Bank interest payments		908,000	3,061,000
01.91	Total contributions and investments		69,744,000	114,985,000
10.00	Total obligations		69,744,000	114,985,000
	Financing:			
31.00	Redemption of debt			−11,849,00
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**		**69,744,000**	**103,136,00**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**		**29,175,000**	**33,942,00**
	Permanent:			
67.10	**Authority to borrow**		**33,479,000**	**43,811,00**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collectionsions**		**7,090,000**	**27,081,00**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		69,744,000	114,985,00
87.00	Outlays (gross)		69,744,000	114,985,00
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Recoveries on receivables from case resolution (asset proceeds)		−7,090,000	−27,081,00
88.90	Total, offsetting collections		−7,090,000	−27,081,00
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)		62,654,000	87,904,00

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 22-4055-2-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		65,291	66,270
11.5	Other personnel compensation		5,532	5,532
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		1,241	1,291
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		664	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others		855	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		868	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction		26	27
25.0	Other services		26,225	30,867
26.0	Supplies and materials		104	104
31.0	Equipment		781	[illegible]
32.0	Land and structures		201	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1,746	1,015
92.0	Undistributed		69,640,466	114,875,685
99.9	Total obligations		69,744,000	114,985,00

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Career positions: [1]			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment.	915	1,707	1,984
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	9	10
Temporary positions:			
Compensable workyears	2,760	5,315	5,976
Equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	29	32

[1] Includes Oversight Board.

Legislation will be proposed to make additional resources available to the Resolution Trust Corporation. These funds will enable RTC to continue resolving the backlog of insolvent thrifts. The proposal will include an extension of RTC case resolution activity through FY 1993.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, *the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere,* and not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses, [$157,485,000] *$225,792,000,* of which not to exceed $10,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions [and, for 199 only, not to exceed $100,000 shall be available to host a conference of the International Organizations of Securities Commissions, such sum to cover related translation, printing, facility and other necessary logistic and administrative expenses]; *and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to securities matters, development and implementation of cooperation agreements concerning securities matters and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign securities markets, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance at such consultations and meetings including: (i) such incidental expenses as meals taken in the course of such attendance, (ii) any travel or transportation to or from such meetings, and (iii) any other related lodging or subsistence*: *Provided*, That immediately upon enactment of this Act, the rate of fees under section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)) shall increase from [one-fiftieth] *one-fortieth* of 1 per centum to [one-fortieth] *one-thirty-second* of 1 per centum and such increase shall be deposited as an offsetting [collection to this appropriation] *receipt* to recover costs of services of the securities registration process: *Provided further*, That [such fees shall remain available until expended] *any offsetting collections received under section 6(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 between October 1, 1991 and enactment of this Act shall also be recorded as an offsetting receipt. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation has been proposed.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-0100-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
10.01	Full disclosure	43,932	48,999	51,498
10.02	Prevention and suppression of fraud	52,748	61,329	72,929
10.03	Supervision and regulation of securities markets	18,347	22,069	37,368
10.04	Investment management regulation	17,265	20,867	25,385
10.05	Legal services	9,021	11,108	13,007
10.06	Economic and statistical analysis	2,206	2,359	2,538
10.07	Program direction	18,100	20,754	23,067
10.91	Total direct program	161,619	187,485	225,792
11.01	Reimbursable program	258	232	232
10.00	Total obligations	161,877	187,717	226,024
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5,013		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**166,891**	**187,717**	**226,024**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**166,633**	**157,485**	**225,792**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**258**	**30,232**	**232**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	161,877	187,717	226,024
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	20,750	28,132	33,088
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−28,132	−33,088	−40,508
87.00	Outlays (gross)	154,495	182,761	218,604
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−258	−30,232	−232
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−258	−30,232	−232
89.00	Budget authority (net)	166,633	157,485	225,792
90.00	Outlays (net)	154,237	152,529	218,372

SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[in thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Enacted/requested:			
Budget authority	166,633	157,485	225,792
Outlays	154,237	152,529	218,372
Proposed for later transmittal under proposed legislation:			
Budget authority			−400
Outlays			−368

Total:			
Budget authority	166,633	157,485	225,392
Outlays	154,237	152,529	218,004

The primary purpose of the Commission is to protect the interests of the investing public.

Full disclosure.—To insure that investors will be provided with material facts concerning securities offered for public sale, issuers who propose to offer new securities for public sale are required to file registration statements with the Commission at its home or regional offices. Issuers conducting such offerings, as well as issuers having total assets and security-holder populations of specified sizes, are also required to furnish comparable information on a continuing basis in annual and other periodic reports and in proxy and tender offer materials. The Commission's staff reviews these documents on a selected basis for compliance with the disclosure requirements and, where appropriate, refers matters for enforcement action.

Electronic filing project (EDGAR).—In 1984, the SEC began a pilot project that has successfully tested the feasibility of receiving, analyzing and disseminating full disclosure filings electronically. Through the end of 1990, the pilot has received approximately 75,000 filings electronically.

In early 1989, the SEC selected a contractor to develop an operational system. The operational system will provide the Commission with a capability for electronic receipt, analysis, and dissemination of most of the full disclosure filings currently filed in paper. Transition from the pilot to the operational system will occur during 1991. The operational contract is for eight years with a $9.4 million requirement in fiscal 1992.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Filings of initial 1933 Act registration statements—other than investment companies	935	940	940
Filings of repeat 1933 Act registration statements and post-effective amendments—other than investment companies	3,984	4,030	4,030
Filings of preliminary proxy and information statements (uncontested)—other than investment companies	2,558	2,560	2,560
Filings of annual and periodic reports—other than investment companies	58,475	58,600	58,600
Filings of Director and Officer ownership and transaction reports	142,075	143,000	145,500

Prevention and Suppression of Fraud.—This program evaluates information indicating possible violations of the federal securities laws. Possible violations may include the illegal distribution of unregistered securities, fraud in the offer, purchase and sale of securities, insider trading, market manipulation, and illegal conduct by broker-dealers, investment advisers and other regulated entities. Investigations of possible violations are conducted and if appropriate enforcement actions are initiated. Actions include civil injunctive proceedings and administrative proceedings. The Commission is now authorized to seek court orders imposing civil monetary penalties for any securities law violation as well as to seek such penalties in administrative proceedings. Under appropriate circumstances matters are referred for criminal prosecution.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Investigations initiated	362	400	465
Administrative proceedings opened	111	116	124
Injunctive actions initiated	193	204	216

Supervision and regulation of securities markets.—Trading in the securities markets is regulated to prevent fraud and manipulation, and to insure the maintenance of fair, orderly, efficient, and competitive markets. The Commission oversees the work of self-regulatory organizations, monitors securities market and broker-dealer operations, and develops regulatory strategies for coping with market stress, promoting compli-

General and special funds—Continued

Salaries and Expenses—Continued

ance, and meeting changing domestic and international conditions.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Review of changes in the rules and procedures of self-regulatory organizations	427	440	490
Inspections of self-regulatory organizations	24	25	30
Broker-dealers registered	10,528	10,400	10,800
Broker-dealer oversight and cause examinations	547	555	635

Investment management regulation.—This program insures that investment companies (IC) and investment advisers (IA) carry out their fiduciary obligations and fully and fairly disclose their activities to investors. The program also seeks to reduce investor loss by examining registrations, analyzing filings, maintaining regular inspections of registered entities, and referring violations for enforcement. A further function of this program is to protect the public's interest in interstate public utility holding company systems by ensuring that such companies operate with sound financial structures.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
IC and IA registration statements and amendments processed	15,719	18,371	19,573
Proxy statements processed	368	394	383
Investment company inspections	988	1,300	1,600
Investment advisers inspections	1,257	900	900
Exemptive orders issued	432	465	550
Public utility financial transactions reviewed	153	205	185
Examination of public utility annual and periodic reports	1,352	1,300	1,300

Legal services.—This program provides a range of general legal services to the Commission including the following: (i) representation in all appellate litigation, in private securities litigation where the Commission appears as amicus curiae, in actions brought against the Commission and its employees, and in corporate bankruptcy reorganizations; (ii) advice to the Commission, preparation of Congressional testimony, and comment on proposed legislation affecting the Commission's work; (iii) prosecution of disciplinary proceedings against professionals who practice before the Commission; and (iv) advice on and monitoring of the Commission's compliance with government-wide statutes. The Office of the General Counsel also is responsible for advising the Commission in its adjudication of administrative proceedings.

SELECTED WORKLOAD DATA

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Advisory comments/memoranda	223	246	268
Litigation closed	126	180	210
Administrative proceedings completed	109	135	200
Legislative comments and testimony	111	145	170
New Chapter 11 cases in which the Commission has appeared	34	45	45

Economic and statistical research.—This program provides the Commission with research studies concerning economic and regulatory issues, such as takeovers, stock price volatility, mutual fund performance, and international aspects of securities regulation. The program also provides economic analyses of proposed regulations and legislation, and litigation support in enforcement cases.

Program direction.—This program assists the Commission in fulfilling its statutory requirements and in responding to changes in the securities marketplace by carefully evaluating priorities, implementing policies and managing agency resources. This program provides management direction and analysis, internal control, financial, personnel, data processing, public affairs, records, library and general administrative services.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-0100-0-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	87,806	103,318	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	425	450	[illegible]
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,687	1,653	[illegible]
11.9	Total personnel compensation	89,918	105,421	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	17,755	22,825	[illegible]
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	337	264	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,233	5,046	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	53	85	[illegible]
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12,467	13,752	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,917	7,225	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,255	1,934	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	14,496	20,410	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,197	4,324	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	10,896	6,199	[illegible]
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	95		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	161,619	187,485	[illegible]
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	258	232	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	161,877	187,717	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	2,130	2,375	[illegible]
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	15	[illegible]

Salaries and Expenses

(Proposed for later transmittal, proposed legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-0100-2-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Stock index futures			1,000
00.02	Public utility holding company regulation			-1,400
10.00	Total obligations			-400
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			-400
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			-400
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			[illegible]
90.00	Outlays			[illegible]

Legislation will be reproposed to transfer stock index futures jurisdiction from the Commodity Futures Trading Corporation to the SEC.

Legislation will also be proposed to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-0100-2-1-376		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			-325
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits			-74
26.0	Supplies and materials			-1
99.9	Total obligations			-400

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			-4

Public enterprise funds:

INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 50-4068-0-3-376	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.47 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Authority to borrow	−1,000,000	−1,000,000	−1,000,000
24.47 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Authority to borrow	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			
90.00 Outlays			

The Securities and Exchange Commission is authorized to make loans to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) in the event that the fund maintained by SIPC is insufficient to satisfy the claims of customers of failing brokerage firms. To date, SIPC has not needed these loans.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 4101–4118) for civilian employees; and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses; **[**$26,635,000**]** *$27,480,000*: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of 50 U.S.C. App. 460(g), none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated in connection with the preparation of more than one report each year to the Congress covering the operation of the Selective Service System.

Further, for the foregoing purposes and subject to the same terms and conditions, $28,316,000, to become available for obligation on October 1, 1992. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 90-0400-0-1-054	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
00.01 Direct program	25,628	26,635	27,480	28,316
00.02 Reimbursable program		20	20	20
10.00 Total obligations	25,628	26,655	27,500	28,336
Financing:				
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	277			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**25,905**	**26,655**	**27,500**	**28,336**
Budget authority:				
Current:				
40.00 **Appropriation**	**25,905**	**26,635**	**27,480**	**28,316**
Permanent:				
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**		**20**	**20**	**20**
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Total obligations	25,628	26,655	27,500	28,336
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	15,401	15,784	16,023	16,348
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−15,784	−16,023	−16,348	−16,674
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−859			
87.00 Outlays (gross)	24,385	26,416	27,175	28,010
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:				
Deductions for offsetting collections:				
88.00 Federal funds		−20	−20	−20
88.90 Total, offsetting collections		−20	−20	−20
89.00 Budget authority (net)	25,905	26,635	27,480	28,316
90.00 Outlays (net)	24,385	26,396	27,155	27,990

In 1992 and 1993, the Selective Service System will continue to register men as they reach age 18, conduct a non-registrant identification program to insure compliance with the law, and maintain a data base of registrant records. The System will continue to enhance its capability to respond rapidly and efficiently from its standby posture.

Mobilization readiness remains one of the System's major objectives. Activities in support of this objective include all facets of National and Regional operational planning, maintenance of automated registration information, a comprehensive training program for the Selective Service Reserve Forces, a training program for the standby board members, and administrative functions. The processing procedures of the Registrant Information Management System will continue to be tested and refined to insure that it can fully satisfy the emergency manpower needs of the Armed Forces.

Reserve and National Guard officers are trained for mobilization assignments in specific positions with the Selective Service System. A special focus of the program is on the exercise of the mobilization plans to ensure a high readiness capability in the event of mobilization.

The Military Selective Service Act, section 10(h), as amended by section 715, Public Law 100–180, approved December 4, 1987, requires the Selective Service System to develop a system for the delivery of health care personnel to the armed forces in a national emergency. The first of four planned development phases of this system began in January 1988. Phase I, consisting of a needs analysis and plan of action; and Phase II, consisting of a concept of operations, a detailed study of the policies and procedures related to the induction of health care personnel, and the identification of the functional ADP requirements, have been completed. Phase III, consisting of the development of an ADP system, and Phase IV, consisting of testing, evaluation, and program refinement, should be completed during fiscal year 1991.

In 1992 and 1993, registration improvement activities will include emphasis on urban areas where registration shortfalls are the greatest. Public awareness, enhanced compliance efforts and Federal and State legislation requiring registration for employment and student financial assistance all contribute toward improved compliance with the law.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 90-0400-0-1-054		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Direct obligations:				
	Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	7,660	8,347	8,696	9,024
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	152	188	196	203
11.5	Other personnel compensation	108	116	121	125
11.8	Special personal services payments	6,294	6,757	6,579	6,607
11.9	Total personnel compensation	14,214	15,408	15,592	15,959
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,517	1,673	1,743	1,808
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	40	40	40	40
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	490	575	619	644
22.0	Transportation of things	2	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,030	1,082	1,209	1,257
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,472	2,313	2,520	2,621
24.0	Printing and reproduction	644	825	860	894
25.0	Other services	4,258	4,316	4,487	4,666
26.0	Supplies and materials	307	283	295	307

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 90-0400-0-1-054		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
31.0	Equipment	644	107	112	117
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	10	10		
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	25,628	26,635	27,480	28,316
99.0	Reimbursable obligations		20	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	25,628	26,655	27,500	28,336

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment	255	267	277	277
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	1	1	1

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed thirty years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to 5 replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees; [$274,321,000] *292,450,000*, of which not to exceed [$18,332,000] *$28,850,000* for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, Museum Support Center equipment and move, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of the American Indian, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended and, including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers and a total of $125,000 for the Council of American Overseas Research Centers: *Provided*, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations[: *Provided further*, That $15,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this head shall be made available to the Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts for repayment of an accumulated operating deficit]. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0100-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Research	42,919	49,809	57,963
00.02	Museums	93,804	107,159	123,069
00.03	Public service	4,506	5,064	5,316
00.04	International activities	853	981	1,028
00.05	Administrative and support activities	85,585	109,870	105,074
00.91	Total direct program	227,667	272,883	292,450
01.01	Reimbursable program	184	100	100
10.00	Total obligations	227,851	272,983	292,550
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−370	−1,115	−1,115
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,115	1,115	1,115
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	89		
30.00	Deficiency	−3,022		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**225,663**	**272,983**	**292,550**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	225,479	274,321	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−1,438	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**225,479**	**272,883**	[illegible]
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	184	100	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	227,851	272,983	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	35,429	37,284	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−37,284	−34,474	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	1,132		
83.00	Prior year deficiencies, start of year		−3,022	[illegible]
84.00	Prior year deficiencies, end of year		3,022	[illegible]
85.00	Deficiency appropriation			[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	227,128	275,793	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−184	−100	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−184	−100	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	227,667	272,883	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	226,944	275,693	[illegible]

The Smithsonian Institution conducts research in the natural and physical sciences and in the history of cultures, technology, and the arts; acquires and preserves for reference and study purposes over one hundred million items of scientific, cultural, and historic importance; maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics and astronautics, technology, anthropology, geology, and biology (including living animal exhibits); presents performances of American arts and crafts; undertakes education programs at all levels; and participates in the exchange of scholarly information.

The Institution is responsible for the operation and maintenance of 14 major exhibition buildings; a zoological park and animal conservation and research center; the Museum Support Center and other collections storage and preservation facilities at Silver Hill, MD; two natural preserves, in Panama and on the Chesapeake Bay; an astrophysical observatory at Mount Hopkins, AZ; and supporting administrative, laboratory, and storage areas. Visitor attendance to buildings on and off the Mall, including the National Zoological Park, is expected to total approximately 30 million in 1991. Millions more will view traveling exhibitions.

Funding provided in 1990 and 1991 and requested in 1992 will support the establishment of a new National Museum of the American Indian. Pursuant to Public Law 101-185, the Smithsonian assumed responsibility for the care and custody of the collection of Indian artifacts of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, in June of 1990 under the terms of the agreement between the Smithsonian and the Heye Foundation signed on May 8, 1989. This extraordinary collection, including one million Indian artifacts from all parts of the Western hemisphere, a 40,000-volume library and an 86,000-item archives, will form the basis of the new museum.

The 1992 request also will expand the Institution's research programs in the critical area of global environmental change and includes funding to cover increases in uncontrollable costs, including utilities.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0100-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	114,442	126,724	[illegible]
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	11,219	13,628	[illegible]

Other personnel compensation	3,232	3,926	4,085
Total personnel compensation	128,893	144,278	156,609
Civilian personnel benefits	24,470	29,394	35,760
Benefits for former personnel	187	146	146
Travel and transportation of persons	2,137	2,708	2,986
Transportation of things	568	920	945
Rental payments to others	4,123	4,482	4,750
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	18,333	20,864	23,094
Printing and reproduction	1,594	2,007	2,114
Other services	26,489	45,793	36,627
Supplies and materials	10,060	12,432	15,034
Equipment	6,731	9,834	13,860
Land and structures	213		500
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	847	15	15
Insurance claims and indemnities	3,022	10	10
Subtotal, direct obligations	227,667	272,883	292,450
Reimbursable obligations	184	100	100
Total obligations	227,851	272,983	292,550

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	4,067	4,670	4,767
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	73	75	75

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Funds previously appropriated in this account for the American Institute of Indian Studies Forward Funded Reserve may be invested in India by the United States Embassy in India in interest bearing accounts with the interest to be used along with other funds in the account to support the ongoing programs of the American Institute of Indian Studies. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0102-0-1-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
Recovery of prior year obligations	−5		
Unobligated balance available, start of year	−72	−77	−77
Unobligated balance available, end of year	77	77	77
Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations			
Obligated balance, start of year	9,266	8,571	7,071
Obligated balance, end of year	−8,571	−7,071	−5,571
Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−5		
Outlays	690	1,500	1,500

This account supports a program of grants payable in excess U.S.-owned foreign currencies to U.S. universities, museums, and other institutions of higher learning, including the Smithsonian itself, for field research in areas of traditional Smithsonian competence in those countries where excess local currencies are available. Areas of research include archeology and related disciplines, systematic and environmental biology, astrophysics and Earth sciences, and museum programs.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, by contract or otherwise, [$6,671,000] *$8,000,000*, to remain available until expended. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0129-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	9,414	6,894	8,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,101	−1,110	−852
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,110	852	852
39.00	**Budget authority**	**6,423**	**6,636**	**8,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	6,423	6,671	8,000
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−35	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**6,423**	**6,636**	**8,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	9,414	6,894	8,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,162	7,784	10,210
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−7,784	−10,210	−10,474
90.00	Outlays	3,792	4,468	7,736

This account is used to finance repairs, alterations, and improvements to existing National Zoological Park facilities, including exhibits, located in Rock Creek Park; to prepare plans and specifications for construction; to perform renovations, restorations, and new construction implementing the master plan approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission in 1973; and to make repairs, modifications, and improvements to the animal conservation and research center at Front Royal, VA. Funds requested in 1992 will continue major facility renovations and improvements at the Rock Creek Park location, and support essential programs for renovation, repair and preventive maintenance of existing facilities at Rock Creek and Front Royal.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0129-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.2	Rental payments to others	57	42	57
25.0	Other services	8,651	6,335	7,230
26.0	Supplies and materials	616	451	621
32.0	Land and structures	90	66	92
99.9	Total obligations	9,414	6,894	8,000

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair and restoration of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$31,356,000] *$31,600,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or restoration of buildings of the Smithsonian Institution may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0132-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	19,897	20,807	29,543
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−18,470	−25,040	−35,424
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	25,040	35,424	37,481

General and special funds—Continued

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 33-0132-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
39.00	**Budget authority**	**26,468**	**31,191**	**31,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	26,468	31,356	31,600
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−165	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**26,468**	**31,191**	**31,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	19,897	20,807	29,543
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	16,891	15,801	17,325
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−15,801	−17,325	−13,385
90.00	Outlays	20,987	19,283	33,483

This account encompasses repairs, improvements, and restorations of a long-term nature and utility; and facilities planning and studies. In 1992, funds are sought to support the cyclical replacement of major building systems and equipment; continue comprehensive programs to keep Smithsonian facilities, including roofs, facades, and terraces, in good repair and efficient operating condition; provide for the safety and security of visitors, staff and collections by upgrading existing and installing new fire detection and suppression systems; remove hazardous materials such as asbestos; upgrade heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems to provide the proper environmental conditions for the National Collections and to improve energy efficiency; provide for the needs of disabled visitors and staff; and advance planning for such projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0132-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	45	47	66
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
22.0	Transportation of things	81	85	120
23.2	Rental payments to others	4	4	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	8	8	12
25.0	Other services	19,644	20,542	29,167
26.0	Supplies and materials	110	116	164
31.0	Equipment	2	2	3
99.9	Total obligations	19,897	20,807	29,543

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for construction, [$15,489,000] *$25,100,000,* to remain available until expended[, including $1,500,000 for the East Court building of the National Museum of Natural History, subject to authorization: *Provided,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Institution is authorized to transfer to the State of Arizona, the counties of Santa Cruz and/or Pima, a sum not to exceed $150,000 for the purpose of assisting in the construction or maintenance of an access to the Whipple Observatory]. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

NOTE.—Amounts for 1992 reflect expected savings associated with regulatory reforms under, and proposed legislative changes to, the Davis-Bacon Act.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0133-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	National Air and Space	18		
00.02	Museum Support Center	10		
00.03	Quadrangle	1,073		
00.04	Tropical Research Institute		1,070	
00.05	Astrophysical Observatory	3,453		
00.06	National Museum of the American Indian	444	5,130	[illegible]
00.07	Natural History East Court building		1,036	[illegible]
00.08	General Post Office building			[illegible]
00.09	Alterations and Modifications	2,020	2,769	[illegible]
00.10	Facility Planning and Design	381	691	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	7,399	10,696	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−9,759	−10,680	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	10,680	15,391	[illegible]
39.00	**Budget authority**	**8,320**	**15,407**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	8,320	15,489	[illegible]
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−82	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**8,320**	**15,407**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	7,399	10,696	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,450	4,924	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,924	−6,856	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts			
90.00	Outlays	4,924	8,764	[illegible]

National Air and Space.—Necessary repairs to the building's facade and terrace continue.

Museum Support Center.—The Museum Support Center provides additional space for the care, curation, conservation, deposit, preparation, and study of the National Collections, for the related documentation of the collections, and for the training of museum conservators.

Quadrangle.—The Quadrangle facility houses the National Museum of African Art, the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, and the S. Dillon Ripley Center.

Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.—Public Law 98-423 authorizes the planning and construction of research and support facilities for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI), located in Panama.

Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.—The construction of a new base camp at the Fred L. Whipple Observatory, Mt. Hopkins, AZ, is scheduled to be completed in 1991.

National Museum of the American Indian.—On May 8, 1989, the Smithsonian and the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, signed an agreement to transfer the Foundation's collection of Indian artifacts to the care and custody of the Smithsonian. Public Law 101-185 authorized the establishment of the National Museum of the American Indian. Facilities for the new museum will include a major museum building to be constructed on the Mall in Washington, D.C., a satellite exhibition and education center to be located in a portion of the Old United States Custom House in New York City, and a collections storage and research facility in Suitland, MD.

Natural History East Court Building.—The construction of an infill building in the East Courtyard of the National Museum of Natural History will resolve two space challenges that the Museum faces with total building renovation and overcrowding.

General Post Office Building.—Public Law 98-253 authorized the transfer of the General Post Office Building in Washington, D.C. from the General Services Administration to the Smithsonian Institution. Renovation will preserve the historic nature of the building and convert it for Smithsonian use. Additional funding will be requested in future years to support the design and renovation work.

Alterations and Modifications.—Space will be more effectively configured and improvements made in order to meet the research, exhibition, educational and conservation program objectives of Smithsonian organizations.

Facility Planning and Design.—Feasibility studies, planning and conceptual designs, establishment of operating and logistical support requirements, and required environmental impact assessments for future construction projects will be provided.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0133-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	43	62	171
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4	6	16
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	7	20
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4	5	16
22.0	Transportation of things	36	53	143
23.2	Rental payments to others	16	24	63
25.0	Other services	6,803	10,073	27,692
26.0	Supplies and materials	187	271	743
31.0	Equipment	30	43	119
32.0	Land and structures	105	152	417
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	7,233	10,696	29,400
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	166		
99.9	Total obligations	7,399	10,696	29,400

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase, or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; *purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only;* and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, [$46,276,000] *$49,900,000,* of which not to exceed [$4,370,000] *$3,370,000* for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0200-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	39,806	46,737	51,168
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,932	−2,281	−1,578
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,281	1,578	310
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**40,159**	**46,034**	**49,900**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	40,159	46,276	49,900
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−242	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**40,159**	**46,034**	**49,900**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	39,806	46,737	51,168
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,163	5,036	6,073
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−5,036	−6,073	−6,033
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−155		
90.00	Outlays	38,778	45,700	51,208

The National Gallery of Art receives, holds, and administers works of art acquired for the Nation by the Gallery's board of trustees. It also maintains and administers the Gallery buildings so as to give maximum care and protection to art treasures and to enable these works of art to be exhibited regularly to the public without charge. During 1990 there were 5,580,005 visitors to the Gallery and an estimated 6,000,000 visitors are expected in 1991 and 6,500,000 in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0200-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,823	21,226	23,297
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,273	2,300	2,400
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,460	1,600	1,700
11.9	Total personnel compensation	22,556	25,126	27,397
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,228	4,909	6,020
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	102	100	100
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	182	254	298
22.0	Transportation of things	288	778	556
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4,332	5,312	5,473
24.0	Printing and reproduction	230	248	308
25.0	Other services	4,260	6,205	6,816
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,358	2,417	2,631
31.0	Equipment	1,270	1,388	1,569
99.9	Total obligations	39,806	46,737	51,168

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	810	872	887
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	36	55	55

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized [$3,505,000] *$7,600,000,* to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price. *(20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0201-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	985	5,312	8,570
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−84		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,167	−3,060	−1,235
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,060	1,235	265
39.00	**Budget authority**	**1,794**	**3,487**	**7,600**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	1,794	3,505	7,600
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−18	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**1,794**	**3,487**	**7,600**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	985	5,312	8,570
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	808	444	1,949
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−444	−1,949	−3,127
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−84		
90.00	Outlays	1,265	3,807	7,392

General and special funds—Continued

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Continued

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS—Continued

This account encompasses repairs, alterations, and improvements; additions, renovations, and restorations of a long-term nature and utility; and facilities planning and study. The funds are used to keep National Gallery of Art facilities in good repair and efficient operating condition, and to continue with needed renovation and restoration.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0201-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	22	35	38
11.3	Personnel compensation: Other than full-time permanent	32	83	84
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9	Total personnel compensation	55	118	122
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	11	27	29
25.0	Other services	468	2,000	2,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	45	100	200
31.0	Equipment	70	130	130
32.0	Land and structures	336	2,937	6,089
99.9	Total obligations	985	5,312	8,570

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, [$5,074,000] *$5,744,000. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0400-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	4,634	5,047	5,744
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	4		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**4,638**	**5,047**	**5,744**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	4,638	5,074	5,744
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−27	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**4,638**	**5,047**	**5,744**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,634	5,047	5,744
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,763	1,726	1,826
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,726	−1,826	−1,936
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−55		
90.00	Outlays	4,615	4,947	5,634

The objectives of the Woodrow Wilson Center are to produce scholarship of the highest quality on subjects that matter to our civilization and to communicate that scholarship to a wider audience within and beyond Washington through publication and dialog.

The Center has chosen to fulfill these objectives through its fellowship and guest scholar program. Each year the Center conducts a major open international competition for a limited number of fellowships. The scholars and the scholarly work they produce constitute the memorial to Woodrow Wilson. Virtually all of the Center's expenditures derive from the basic decision to create a resident body of fellows.

The Center is directed by its congressional statute to raise both public and private funds, and the Center's major objectives could not be attained by an exclusive reliance on either Federal appropriation or private contribution.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0400-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1,529	1,739	[illegible]
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	312	365	[illegible]
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	22	20	[illegible]
22.0	Transportation of things	4	4	[illegible]
23.2	Rental payments to others	338	365	[illegible]
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	80	76	[illegible]
24.0	Printing and reproduction	30	30	[illegible]
25.0	Other services	721	725	[illegible]
26.0	Supplies and materials	62	60	[illegible]
31.0	Equipment	106	52	[illegible]
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,430	1,611	[illegible]
99.9	Total obligations	4,634	5,047	[illegible]

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	40	43	[illegible]

[PAYMENT TO ENDOWMENT CHALLENGE FUND]

[Funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 100-446, 102 Stat. 1820, for payment to the Endowment Challenge Fund for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and not transferred to the Center as of September 30, 1990, shall remain available until September 30, 1992: *Provided*, That such sums shall be transferred only to the extent matched on a three-to-one basis by private funds]

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-0401-0-1-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	124		
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance, start of year	−248		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	125		
39.00	**Budget authority**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	124		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	33	17	[illegible]
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−17	−17	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays	140		

This schedule reflects the appropriation from the general fund to the Endowment Challenge Fund.

Trust Funds

CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-8190-0-7-503		1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	147	150	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−28	−40	[illegible]
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	40	40	[illegible]
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**159**	**150**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	147	150	[illegible]

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11	24	24
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−24	−24	−24
90.00 Outlays	135	150	150

Donations, subscriptions, and fees are appropriated and used to defray part of the expenses of maintaining and operating the Canal Zone biological area (60 Stat. 1101; 20 U.S.C. 79, 79a).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 33-8190-0-7-503	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	98	118	118
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	17	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
25.0 Other services	25	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	4	5	5
99.9 Total obligations	147	150	150

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	6	6

[STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE]

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

[Salaries and Expenses]

[For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by The State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690 (102 Stat. 4466–4467)), $13,000,000, to remain available until expended.] *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0052-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 General administration	1,475	1,872	1,871
00.02 Grants	12,482	11,417	180
10.00 Total obligations	13,957	13,289	2,051
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−4,436	−2,340	−2,051
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,340	2,051	
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**11,861**	**13,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	13,957	13,289	2,051
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12,547	14,834	16,249
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−14,834	−16,249	−6,940
90.00 Outlays	11,670	11,874	11,360

The State Justice Institute was established by the Congress in 1984 as a private, non-profit corporation, to make grants and undertake other activities designed to improve the administration of justice in the United States. The administration proposes no additional appropriations for the Institute in 1992.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 48-0052-0-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	771	1,034	771
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	156	233	156
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	141	150	50
22.0 Transportation of things		2	
23.2 Rental payments to others	143	185	784
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	77	10	50
24.0 Printing and reproduction	30	44	20
25.0 Other services	72	81	20
26.0 Supplies and materials	31	42	20
31.0 Equipment	54	91	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12,482	11,417	180
99.9 Total obligations	13,957	13,289	2,051

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	25	16

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1541), [$211,000] *$284,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0500-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	178	211	284
Financing:			
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	19		
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**197**	**211**	**284**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	178	211	284
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13	12	19
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−12	−19	−25
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−3		
90.00 Outlays	176	204	278

The Susquehanna River Basin Commission, created by compact (Public Law 91-575) among the basin States, participates jointly in the development of water and related resources of the region drained by the Susquehanna River and its tributaries.

This appropriation provides for the expenses of the U.S. Commissioner and staff.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0500-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	122	127	163
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	128	130	166
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	11	29	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	6	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	19
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	4	4
25.0 Other services	19	19	33
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	4	4
99.9 Total obligations	178	211	284

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

General and special funds—Continued

CONTRIBUTION TO SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1530, 1531), **[**$290,000**]** *$310,000. (Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0501-0-1-301		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	272	290	310
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	**272**	**290**	**310**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	272	290	310
90.00	Outlays	272	290	310

This appropriation provides for the Federal share of the annual expenses of the Commission.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C. ch. 12A), including purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for entering into contracts and making payments under section 11 of the National Trails System Act, as amended, **[**$135,000,000**]** *$91,266,000*, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation and other moneys available to the Tennessee Valley Authority may be used hereafter for payment of the allowances authorized by section 5948 of title 5, United States Code. *(Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64-4110-0-3-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Stewardship	42,337	53,622	52,258
00.02	Water and land	10,026	11,096	4,663
00.03	Land Between The Lakes	5,026	4,978	4,481
00.04	Rural development	21,169	27,392	
00.05	National fertilizer research center	42,494	41,558	25,109
00.06	Power Program: Power supply and use	5,479,035	4,443,000	4,367,000
00.07	General services	43,894	42,857	32,890
00.91	Total operating expenses	5,643,981	4,624,503	4,486,401
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Stewardship	9,941	10,413	9,772
01.02	Water and land	1,256	2,405	272
01.05	National fertilizer research center	5,623		1,057
01.06	Power Program: Power supply and use	316,588	1,681,253	2,244,884
01.20	Defeasance Trust	215,652	11,108	4,723
01.91	Total capital investment	549,060	1,705,179	2,260,708
10.00	Total obligations	6,193,041	6,329,682	6,747,109
	Financing:			
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−6,144	−6,252	−1,099
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,252	1,099	1,099
	Capital transfer to general fund:			
27.00	Dividend	67,869	64,200	62,200
27.00	Repayment of Government investment	20,000	20,000	20,000
31.00	Redemption of debt	152,642	202,673	222,287
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**6,433,660**	**6,611,402**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	**Appropriation**	**119,306**	**135,000**	**91,266**
	Permanent:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite) (Public Law 96–97)	**239,883**	**372,000**	[illegible]
67.16	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite)	**213,788**	**247,253**	[illegible]
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**5,860,683**	**5,857,149**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,193,041	6,329,682	6,747,109
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Authority to borrow	310,824	803,114	820,114
72.90	Fund balance	224,474	96,302	138,255
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Authority to borrow	−803,114	−820,114	−774,114
74.90	Fund balance	−96,302	−138,255	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	5,828,923	6,270,729	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−401,948	−273,000	−240,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−5,738,499	−5,943,336	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−6,140,447	−6,216,336	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	572,977	754,253	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	−311,524	54,393	[illegible]

Note.—Authority to borrow available to the Tennessee Valley Authority continues to be available on a permanent, inde basis. This authority is limited only in that the amount of borrowing outstanding at any time cannot exceed $30 bil

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64-4110-0-3-999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	POWER PROGRAM			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations not subject to limitation	44,240	48,855	[illegible]
1150	Total direct loan obligations	44,240	48,855	[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	175,601	147,876	[illegible]
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	44,240	48,855	[illegible]
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−70,649	−47,245	[illegible]
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	−1,296	−1,200	[illegible]
1265	Other adjustments, net	−20		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	147,876	148,286	[illegible]
	SEVEN STATES ENERGY CORPORATION			
	FEDERAL FINANCING BANK DIRECT LOANS			
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation of obligations:			
1320	Subsidy rate (in percent)			
1131	Direct loan obligations not subject to limitation	213,788	247,253	[illegible]
1150	Total direct loan obligations	213,788	247,253	[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	2,294,881	2,356,027	[illegible]
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	213,788	247,253	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−152,642	−202,673	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	2,356,027	2,400,607	[illegible]
	NONPOWER PROGRAM			
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	468	257	[illegible]
1251	Repayments and prepayments	−100	−10	[illegible]
1265	Other adjustments, net	−111		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	257	247	[illegible]

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64-4110-0-3-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			1,675
2231 Disbursements: Disbursements of new guaranteed loans		2,000	
2251 Repayments and prepayments		−325	−900
2290 Outstanding, end of year		1,675	775
MEMORANDUM			
2299 U.S. contingent liability for guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		1,675	775

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) was created in 1933 as a Government-owned corporation for the unified development of a river basin comprised of parts of seven States. Its program in 1992 will be financed from three sources: (1) appropriations by the Congress; (2) proceeds available from current power operations and borrowings against future power revenues; and (3) proceeds available from nonpower activities.

The following table provides detailed information on programs financed by power proceeds and borrowings and programs financed by appropriations and nonpower proceeds.

POWER PROGRAM

	Power proceeds and borrowings			*Seven States Energy Corporation Federal Financing Bank Direct Loans*		
	1990 actual	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*	*1990 actual*	*1991 estimate*	*1992 estimate*
Program by activities:						
Operating expenses:						
Power program: Power supply and use (total operating expenses)	5,479,035	4,443,000	4,367,000			
Capital investment:						
Power program: Power supply and use (total capital investment)	102,800	1,434,000	1,994,000	213,788	247,253	250,884
Total obligations	5,581,835	5,877,000	6,361,000	213,788	247.253	250,884
Financing:						
Capital transfers (payments to Treasury):						
Dividend	67,670	64,000	62,000			
Repayment of Government investment	20,000	20,000	20,000			
Redemption of Debt				152,642	202,673	222,287
Budget authority (gross)	**5,669,505**	**5,961,000**	**6,443,000**	**366,430**	**449,926**	**473,171**
Budget Authority:						
Permanent:						
Authority to borrow	239,883	372,000	884,000	213,788	247,253	250,884
Spending authority from offsetting collections	5,429,622	5,589,000	5,559,000	152,642	202,673	222,287
Relation of obligations to outlays:						
Total obligations	5,581,835	5,877,000	6,361,000	213,788	247,253	250,884
Obligated balance, start of year:						
Authority to borrow	498,183	791,393	823,393			
Obligated balance, end of year	−791,393	−823,393	−799,393			
Outlays (gross)	5,238,625	5,845,000	6,385,000	213,788	247,253	250,884
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:						
Deductions for offsetting collections:						
Federal funds	−401,948	−273,000	−248,000			
Non-federal sources	−5,027,674	−5,316,000	−5,311,000	−152,642	−202,673	−222,287
Total, offsetting collections	−5,429,622	−5,589,000	−5,559,000	−152,642	−202,673	−222,287
Budget Authority (net)	239,883	372,000	884,000	213,788	247,253	250,884
Outlays (net)	−190,997	256,000	826,000	61,146	44,580	28,597

APPROPRIATIONS AND NONPOWER PROCEEDS

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
1. Stewardship	42,337	53,622	52,258
2. Water and land	10,026	11,096	4,663
3. Land Between The Lakes	5,026	4,978	4,481
4. Rural development	21,169	27,392	
5. National fertilizer research center	42,494	41,558	25,109
6. General services	43,894	42,857	32,890
Total operating expenses	164,946	181,503	119,401
Capital investment:			
1. Stewardship	9,941	10,413	9,772
2. Water and land	1,256	2,405	272
4. National fertilizer development	5,623		1,057
Total capital investment	16,820	12,818	11,101
Total obligations	181,766	194,321	130,502
Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	−6,144	−6,252	−1,099
Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	6,252	1,099	1,099
Capital transfers (payments to Treasury): Dividend	199	200	200
Budget authority (gross)	182,073	189,368	130,702
Budget authority:			
Current: appropriation	119,306	135,000	91,266
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	62,767	54,368	39,436
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	181,766	194,321	130,502
Obligated balance, start of year: Fund balance	87,115	108,023	134,976
Obligated balance, end of year: Fund balance	−108,023	−134,976	−105,974
Outlays (gross)	160,858	167,368	159,504
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds			
Non-federal sources	−62,767	−54,308	−39,436
Total, offsetting collections	−67,767	−54,368	−39,436
Budget authority (net)	119,306	135,000	91,266
Outlays (net)	98,091	113,000	120,068

Public enterprise funds—Continued

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND—Continued

DEFEASANCE TRUST

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Capital investment	215,652	11,108	4,723
Total obligations	215,652	11,108	4,723
Budget authority (gross)	**215,652**	**11,108**	**4,723**
Budget authority:			
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	215,652	11,108	4,723
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	215,652	11,108	4,723
Outlays (gross)	215,652	11,108	4,723
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections	−495,416	−370,295	−157,446
Budget authority (net)			
Outlays (net)	−279,764	−359,187	−152,723

Budget program-stewardship.—TVA responsibilities in this area include maintaining a system of dams, reservoirs, and navigation facilities; refurbishing outmoded public facilities and other structures; performing adequate routine and cyclic maintenance; and maintaining and managing over 300,000 acres of public land and 11,000 miles of shoreline efficiently and in an environmentally sound manner. TVA operates and develops the navigation channel from Paducah, KY, to Knoxville, TN; operates a system of multipurpose reservoirs to retain excessive seasonal runoff and regulate discharges at flow rates that can be accommodated by downstream channels and reservoirs, resulting in the reduction of flood crests along the Tennessee River and its tributaries and also the lower Ohio and Mississippi Rivers; performs dam safety modifications and maintenance activities in a manner consistent with Federal dam safety guidelines and to ensure that the waterway system is in a safe operating condition; operates dewatering areas associated with TVA's reservoir system; protects public lands and waters under TVA trust; manages Land Between The Lakes, a 170,000 acre area in western Kentucky and Tennessee situated between TVA's Kentucky Reservoir and the Corps of Engineer's Barkley Reservoir; and performs environmental cleanup and demolition of obsolete buildings and materials on TVA's Muscle Shoal (AL) Reservation.

Water and land.—This program is designed to aid further the proper use, conservation, and development of the natural resources of region TVA serves. TVA operates air quality monitoring station; promotes the wise use of the forest resources of the region; and prepares maps in support of TVA activities as well as the regional mapping needs of the U.S. Geological Survey.

Land between the lakes.—TVA provides outdoor recreation and environmental education opportunities for the public at this facility.

National fertilizer development.—The National Fertilizer Development Center in Muscle Shoals, AL, is active in two program areas: Research and development and technology development.

Research and development consists of basic chemical and agronomic research and development of fertilizer products and processes. This is accomplished in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, the land-grant universities, and industry.

Technology development is conducted with the land-grant universities and the fertilizer industry. It includes small-plot demonstrations, tests and demonstrations of fertilizer materials and practices on selected operating farms.

Power program: Power supply and use.—TVA is the sole supplier of electric power to an area of 80,000 square miles in the seven Tennessee Valley States. Income from power operations, net of interest charges and depreciation, and other operating expenses is estimated at $726,000 thousand in 1992.

Power generating facilities are financed from power proceeds and borrowings.

General services.—Operating costs for general service activities include reimbursable services furnished at the request and expense of other agencies.

Financing.—Amounts estimated to become available in 1992 are to be derived from (1) the requested appropriation of $91,266 thousand; (2) nonpower revenues and receipts of $39,436 thousand; and (3) power revenues and receipts of $5,559,000 thousand. A summary of the application of appropriations follows:

APPLICATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Operations:			
1. Stewardship	41,534	50,591	50,647
2. Water and land	8,576	10,718	[illegible]
3. Land Between The Lakes	3,446	3,388	[illegible]
4. Rural development	22,212	24,533	
5. National fertilizer research center	28,599	33,000	[illegible]
6. General services			
Total operations	104,367	122,230	80,165
Capital investment:			
1. Stewardship	10,423	10,365	9,772
2. Water and land	1,309	2,405	[illegible]
3. Land Between The Lakes			
4. National fertilizer research center	4,901		[illegible]
Total capital investment	16,633	12,770	11,101
Total appropriations	121,000	135,000	91,266
Sequestration	−1,694		
Unobligated balance brought forward	2,361	3,355	
Unobligated balance carried forward	−3,355		
Obligations, appropriated funds	118,312	138,355	91,266

Operating results and financial conditions.—Only the power program and fertilizer introduction are intended to be self-supporting; the net expense of nonpower programs is covered largely by appropriation funding. Payments to the Treasury from power proceeds in 1992 are estimated at $82,000 thousand—$62,000 thousand as a dividend (return on the appropriation investment in the power program) and $20,000 thousand as a reduction in the appropriation investment in the power program. Outstanding borrowings for the power program are expected to decrease by $1,170,000 thousand during 1992.

Total assets are estimated to decrease by $473,304 thousand during 1992. The estimate of liabilities at September 30, 1992, is $1,128,405 thousand less than the estimate at September 30, 1991. Total Government equity at September 30, 1992, is estimated to be $655,101 thousand greater than that at September 1991. This change includes the requested appropriation for 1992 and the net income from power operations, less payments to the Treasury and the net expense of nonpower programs.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 64–4110–0–3–999		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0199	Subtotal, net income or loss	−535,606	510,865	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	ification code 64-4110-0-3-999	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
1101	Fund balance with Treasury and cash	230,617	119,350	156,070	149,068
1206	Accounts receivable	830,976	834,886	840,886	846,886
1251	Advances and prepayments	1,268	1,268	1,268	1,268
1301	Inventories	473,378	497,377	512,377	482,377
1401	Investments	263,173	296,656	164,656	185,656
1601	Loans receivable	221,384	214,814	214,314	213,814
1701	Defeasance trusts	800,000	5,711,058	3,002,023	569,598
1740	Other	2,634,546	964,294	1,404,329	1,735,754
1799	Subtotal, other assets	3,434,546	6,675,352	4,406,352	2,305,352
1999	Total assets	27,982,907	32,571,515	31,367,097	30,893,793
	Liabilities:				
2099	Accounts payable	539,214	616,111	681,125	634,123
2199	Interest payable	381,562	517,065	517,065	517,065
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	30,014	38,665	38,665	38,665
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	78,354	79,108	79,108	79,108
2499	Unearned revenue (advances)	14,144	18,881	18,881	18,881
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2600	Gross Federal debt	1,380,000	9,380,000	9,380,000	10,310,000
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	17,467,000	14,382,000	12,437,000	10,337,000
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the Treasury	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	18,997,000	23,912,000	21,967,000	20,797,000
2899	Other liabilities	2,840,363	2,790,839	2,894,419	2,983,016
2999	Total liabilities	22,880,651	27,972,669	26,196,263	25,067,858
	Equity:				
3099	Unexpended financed budget authority	18,955	24,349	19,055	19,055
3199	Invested capital	1,103,134	1,069,589	1,092,871	1,103,972
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	Appropriated capital	748,315	728,315	708,315	688,315
3210	Cumulative results	3,231,852	2,776,593	3,350,593	4,014,593
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	3,980,167	3,504,908	4,058,908	4,702.908
3999	Total equity	5,102,256	4,598,846	5,170,834	5,825,935

Note.—Not included in these figures are the following undelivered orders (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Coal	1,869,154	2,008,019	2,008,019	2,008,019
Nuclear fuel	316,076	290,945	290,945	290,945
Materials and supplies	34,393	20,529	20,529	20,529
Total	2,219,623	2,319,493	2,319,493	2,319,493

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	ification code 64-4110-0-3-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	805,594	816,692	877,176
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	221,637	219,879	236,162
11.5	Other personnel compensation	12,737	10,470	11,247
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,039,968	1,047,041	1,124,585
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	284,397	274,578	295,174
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	18,996	21,223	22,057
22.0	Transportation of things	93,368	97,123	101,021
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.2	Rental payments to others	64,391	76,766	86,313
24.0	Printing and reproduction	481	577	581
25.0	Other services	580,647	748,138	759,865
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,340,296	1,696,346	2,162,570
31.0	Equipment	288,392	351,808	378,609
32.0	Land and structures	21,506	9,921	8,860
33.0	Investments and loans	308,069	121,221	78,963
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	232,879	295,445	313,140
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	9,650	445	597
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,909,998	1,589,047	1,414,771
99.9	Total obligations	6,193,041	6,329,682	6,747,109

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	22,903	25,000	25,000
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2,592	2,000	2,000

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Council, as authorized by Public Law 96-388, as amended, [$7,554,000] *$7,300,000: Provided,* That none of these funds shall be available for the compensation of Executive Level V or higher positions. *(36 U.S.C. 1401; Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-3300-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	2,268	7,514	7,300
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	29		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**2,297**	**7,514**	**7,300**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,297	7,554	7,300
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-512		−40	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**2,297**	**7,514**	**7,300**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	2,268	7,514	7,300
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	394	414	1,439
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−414	−1,439	−1,764
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−25		
90.00	Outlays	2,222	6,489	6,975

The Council formulates plans for a permanent living memorial museum to the victims of the holocaust. It also provides for appropriate ways for the Nation to commemorate the Days of Remembrance.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 95-3300-0-1-808	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	831	1,792	1,239
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	117	533	892
11.5	Other personnel compensation	23	33	27
11.9	Total personnel compensation	971	2,358	2,158
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	164	522	465
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	100	405	509
22.0	Transportation of things	3	120	102
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	356	465	485
24.0	Printing and reproduction	230	690	575
25.0	Other services	293	2,298	2,360
26.0	Supplies and materials	141	263	315
31.0	Equipment	10	393	331
99.9	Total obligations	2,268	7,514	7,300

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	26	41	51

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), to carry out international communication, educational and cultural activities; and to carry out related activities authorized by law, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, [expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.), living quarters as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5912, and allowances as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5921-5928,] and entertainment, including official receptions, within the United States, not to exceed $25,000 as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1474(3); [$652,757,000] *$692,275,000*: *Provided*, That not to exceed [$1,210,000] *$1,260,000* may be used for representation abroad as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1452 and 4085: *Provided further*, That not to exceed [$15,377,000] *$3,500,000* of the amounts allocated by the United States Information Agency to carry out section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. [2455(a))] *2452(a)(3))*, shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500,000 shall remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a), for expenses [(including those authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980)] and equipment necessary for maintenance and operation of data processing and administrative services as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1535–1536: *Provided further*, That not to exceed [$6,000,000] *$7,615,000*, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, library, motion pictures, television, and publication programs as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 67-0201-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Overseas missions	232,271	253,441	270,698
00.02	Bureau of broadcasting	201,886	213,626	226,604
00.03	Educational and cultural affairs	35,862	35,728	38,726
00.04	Program coordination, production, and support	37,716	34,759	30,397
00.05	Agency direction and managment	55,702	57,231	59,866
00.06	Administrative support from other agencies	76,148	60,741	65,984
00.91	Total direct program	639,585	655,526	692,275
01.01	Reimbursable program	8,407	9,900	9,900
10.00	Total obligations	647,992	665,426	702,175
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,909		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−5,691	−2,969	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,969		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	905		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**643,266**	**662,457**	**702,175**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	635,109	652,757	692,275
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−12,402	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		12,402	
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	−250	−200	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**634,859**	**652,557**	**692,275**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**8,407**	**9,900**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	647,992	665,426	[illegible]
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year		−1,063	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	97,903	136,767	[illegible]
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	1,063		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−136,767	−142,183	[illegible]
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	2,321		
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,909		
87.00	Outlays (gross)	609,603	658,947	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−8,407	−9,900	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−8,407	−9,900	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	634,859	652,557	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	601,196	649,047	[illegible]
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	601,196	649,047	[illegible]
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−10,046	[illegible]
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		10,046	[illegible]
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	601,196	639,002	[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 67-0201-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	448	402	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−46	−59	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	402	343	[illegible]

The United States Information Agency conducts the international communication, educational, cultural and exchange programs of the United States. The Agency advises the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of State on the above areas, and assists in the development and execution of a national policy on international communications. In 1992, the agency will place new emphasis on programs for Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and Islamic countries.

Agency operations are largely financed from this appropriation and consist of the following major elements:

Overseas missions.—The Agency currently operates [illegible] posts in 128 countries. These posts administer the exchange-of-persons program and conduct informational and other cultural programs using materials prepared locally and by the media services in Washington.

Bureau of Broadcasting.—Under a recent reorganization, all broadcasting services within USIA, including the Voice of America and the Television and Film Service, have been combined into one unit, the Bureau of Broadcasting. The Bureau produces radio broadcasts in English and 43 other languages. Programs are broadcast from transmitters at 3 domestic and 12 overseas locations. The Bureau also maintains WORLDNET, the Agency's global satellite distribution system transmitting to a world-wide network of television receive only antennas.

Educational and cultural affairs.—This activity covers the staff that administers educational and cultural exchanges between the United States and over 140 countries. It also provides program and support costs for the President's International Youth Exchange program, American-sponsored schools abroad, binational centers, U.S.-operated libraries and reading rooms abroad and other educational and cultural activities. Grant costs for Academic and Visitor Exchanges, and the Humphrey Fellowship, Citizen Exchanges, and Congress-Buning exchange programs are funded separately in the Educational and Cultural Exchanges account.

Program coordination, production, and support.—This activity serves primarily to support overseas missions by coordinating program planning and by producing, acquiring, and adapting various program materials for their use.

Agency direction and management.—This activity encompasses managerial staffs and centralized servicing functions for the Agency as a whole.

Administrative support from other agencies.—This activity covers payments to the Department of State for USIA's share of the costs of services provided overseas, to the General Services Administration for space and services provided under the Federal Building Rent System, and payments to other agencies for services provided.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	entification code 67-0201-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY			
	Direct obligations:			
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	253,105	271,676	284,504
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	19,943	21,410	22,426
11.5	Other personnel compensation	17,686	19,004	19,889
11.8	Special personal services payments	336	469	501
11.9	Total personnel compensation	291,070	312,559	327,320
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	57,723	62,857	65,832
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	3,025	2,049	1,254
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15,040	15,279	15,223
22.0	Transportation of things	13,264	12,748	12,921
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	29,414	31,652	35,008
23.2	Rental payments to others	24,310	23,834	24,429
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	41,623	40,808	41,594
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,624	1,542	1,619
25.0	Other services	96,557	90,329	100,940
26.0	Supplies and materials	30,608	26,579	27,399
31.0	Equipment	15,701	14,810	18,418
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17,859	18,525	18,359
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	57	55	59
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations, United States Information Agency	637,875	653,626	690,375
99.0	Reimbursable obligations, United States Information Agency	8,407	9,900	9,900
	ALLOCATION TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,710	1,900	1,900
99.0	Subtotal obligations, Department of State	1,710	1,900	1,900
99.9	Total obligations	647,992	665,426	702,175

Personnel Summary

Direct:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	8,360	8,291	8,243
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	198	200	200
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	21	21

Office of the Inspector General

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. [1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504] *3), and in accordance with the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(25),* [$4,023,000] *$4,206,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0300-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	3,581	4,023	4,206
	Financing:			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	43		
39.00	Budget authority	3,624	4,023	4,206
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	3,624	4,023	4,206
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−76	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		76	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	3,624	4,023	4,206
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,581	4,023	4,206
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		663	739
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−663	−739	−774
90.00	Outlays	2,917	3,947	4,171
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	2,917	3,947	4,171
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−62	−14
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		62	14
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	2,917	3,885	4,157

This appropriation provides funding for the conduct of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the agency. Audits and investigations are responsible for providing leadership, coordination and policy recommendations to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit services, program evaluation, and contract audit services. The investigation function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving agency personnel, programs, and operations. This appropriation also provides funding for inspection services for domestic and overseas operations.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0300-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	2,311	2,562	2,712
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	102	113	120
11.5	Other personnel compensation	38	42	44
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,451	2,717	2,876
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	367	409	433
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	195	229	239
23.3	Communications, rent, and other miscellaneous charges	5	6	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	6	7
25.0	Other services	455	535	559
26.0	Supplies and materials	22	26	21
31.0	Equipment	81	95	65
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,581	4,023	4,206
99.9	Total obligations	3,581	4,023	4,206

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	49	50	51

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0205-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		6	
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−6	−6	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6		
43.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**			
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		6	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	480	478	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−478		
90.00	Outlays	3	484	

An appropriation, together with the balances available from prior years, was formerly used for payment of local program expenses in U.S.-owned foreign currencies in those countries where the Department of the Treasury had determined that the supply of such currencies was in excess to the normal requirements of the U.S. Government. Since 1986, new appropriations for these payments in excess of available balances have been budgeted for in the Salaries and expenses account.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0205-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		2	
23.2	Rental payments to others		2	
26.0	Supplies and materials		2	
99.9	Total obligations		6	

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of Fulbright, International Visitor, Humphrey Fellowship, [Private Sector] *Citizen Exchange*, and Congress-Bundestag Exchange Programs, as authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1977 (91 Stat. 1636), [$163,151,000] *$172,500,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2455,* of which up to $200,000 shall be available for the Claude and Mildred Pepper Scholarship Program of the Washington Workshops Foundation, and of which $500,000 shall be available only for a grant to the North Pacific Studies Center in Portland, Oregon. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0209-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Academic and visitor exchanges	138,380	144,838	154,395
00.02	Hubert Humphrey fellowships	5,100	5,328	5,552
00.03	Citizen exchanges	10,326	12,155	10,088
00.04	Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program	2,465	2,465	2,465
00.91	Total direct program	156,271	164,786	172,500
01.01	Reimbursable program	9,227	9,227	9,227
10.00	Total obligations	165,498	174,013	181,727
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,953	−1,635	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,635		
25.10	Unobligated balance restored	−1,623		
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**163,557**	**172,378**	**181,727**
	Budget authority:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	154,330	163,151	172,500
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−3,100	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		3,100	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**154,330**	**163,151**	**172,500**
	Permanent:			
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9,227**	**9,227**	**9,227**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	165,498	174,013	181,727
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	118,658	129,622	135,668
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−129,622	−135,668	−140,342
87.00	Outlays (gross)	154,534	167,968	177,053
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−9,227	−9,227	−9,227
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,227	−9,227	−9,227
89.00	Budget authority (net)	154,330	163,151	172,500
90.00	Outlays (net)	145,307	158,741	167,825
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	145,307	158,741	167,825
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−1,550	−1,550
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		1,550	1,550
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	145,307	157,191	166,275

This appropriation provides funding for programs authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchanges Act of 1961, as amended, including academic exchanges and grants for foreign leaders and professionals to make short-term visits to the United States. USIA operates a variety of cooperative exchange programs with the private sector. It also arranges special programs for selected foreign individuals and groups visiting the United States under other than U.S. Government sponsorship.

The Agency also manages other exchange related activities funded from the Agency's S&E appropriation, e.g., international youth exchange, Board of Foreign Scholarships, student support, libraries, reading rooms, cultural centers, and related resources.

The staff costs to operate the exchange programs funded by this appropriation are included in the Salaries and Expenses account.

Academic and visitor exchanges.—This activity consists of academic exchanges of American and foreign graduate students, teachers, scholars and specialists; officially invited international visitors; and important foreign visitors who are not U.S. Government-sponsored.

Hubert H. Humphrey fellowships.—This activity provides for one year of graduate training to promising mid-career professionals from third world countries.

Citizen Exchanges.—This activity supports traditional and other exchange programs conducted by non-governmental organizations.

Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program.—This activity provides mutual full scholarships for year-long academic homestay programs between Germany and the United States. This project is co-funded with each country providing half of the necessary funds to support these exchanges.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

ification code 67-0209-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	156,271	164,786	172,500
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9,227	9,227	9,227
99.9 Total obligations	165,498	174,013	181,727

National Endowment for Democracy

For grants made by the United States Information Agency to the National Endowment for Democracy as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, [$25,000,000] *$30,000,000. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

ification code 67-0210-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	16,771	25,000	30,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**	**16,771**	**25,000**	**30,000**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	16,771	25,000	30,000
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	....	−475	....
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester	....	475	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**16,771**	**25,000**	**30,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	16,771	25,000	30,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8,296	9,392	13,753
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−9,392	−13,753	−16,403
90.00 Outlays	15,675	20,639	27,350
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	15,675	20,639	27,350
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	....	−223	−252
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration	....	223	252
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	15,675	20,415	27,098

The National Endowment for Democracy is a private, nonprofit corporation established in the District of Columbia to encourage and strengthen the development of democratic institutions and processes internationally, including activities which promote individual rights and freedom, through private sector initiatives, exchanges, training programs, and other activities.

The National Endowment for Democracy Act provides that the U.S. Information Agency will make an annual grant to the Endowment to enable the Endowment to fulfill the purposes of the Act. The Endowment does not carry out programs directly but provides funding for activities of the Free Trade Union Institute of the AFL–CIO, the National Chamber Foundation of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Republican Institute for International Affairs of the Republican Party, the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs of the Democratic Party, and other private organizations and groups.

Broadcasting to Cuba

For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency to carry out the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1465 et seq.) (providing for the Radio Marti Program or Cuba Service of the Voice of America), and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465aa et seq.) including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, [$31,069,000] *$38,988,000,* to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a): *Provided,* That such funds for television broadcasting to Cuba may be used to purchase or lease, maintain, and operate such aircraft (including aerostats) as may be required to house and operate necessary television broadcasting equipment. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0208-0-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Program operations	12,481	30,936	35,688
00.02 Acquisition and construction of facilities	....	1,115	3,300
10.00 Total obligations	12,481	32,051	38,988
Financing:			
17.00 Recoveries of prior year obligations	−7	....	....
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−919	−982	....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	982	....	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	**12,537**	**31,069**	**38,988**
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	12,537	31,069	38,988
40.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	....	−590	....
40.87 Proposed restoration of sequester	....	590	....
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**	**12,537**	**31,069**	**38,988**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	12,481	32,051	38,988
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6,033	4,891	9,394
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−4,891	−9,394	−10,899
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	−15	....	....
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−7	....	....
90.00 Outlays	13,601	27,548	37,483
Outlays:			
91.10 Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	13,601	27,548	37,483
91.80 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)	....	−478	−112
91.89 Outlays resulting from restoration	....	478	112
92.00 Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	13,601	27,070	37,371

The Office of Cuba Broadcasting was newly established in 1990 to provide coordinated management of the Radio and Television Marti programs. Both Radio and Television Marti programming originate in Washington, D.C., and are broadcast to Cuba from facilities in Greenville, North Carolina; Marathon Key, Florida; and Cudjoe Key, Florida.

The objectives of the Radio and Television Marti Program are: (1) to support the right of the people of Cuba to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers; (2) to be effective in furthering the open communication of information and ideas through use of radio and television broadcasting to Cuba; (3) to serve as a consistently reliable and authoritative source of accurate, objective, and comprehensive news; and (4) to function in accordance with all Voice of America standards, and to broadcast programs which present a variety of views.

Program operations.—These funds are for personnel compensation, research, transmission costs, and other programming requirements for Radio and Television Marti, and for the establishment of facilities necessary to the production and broadcasting of Television Marti. Radio Marti broadcasts 24-hours per day, and includes news and information programs

General and special funds—Continued

BROADCASTING TO CUBA—Continued

throughout the day to ensure that the people of Cuba are made aware of important, fast-breaking developments. In 1992, Television Marti will broadcast up to six hours daily with two one-half hour network quality news programs and expanded information programming daily.

Acquisition and construction of facilities.—These funds will be used to construct a transmitting facility in the Florida Keys.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0208-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	5,561	9,147	10,531
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	187	278	323
11.5	Other personnel compensation	237	483	542
11.9	Total personnel compensation	5,985	9,908	11,396
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,452	2,785	3,338
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	186	392	533
22.0	Transportation of things	23	35	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,107	1,764	2,318
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	609	3,592	4,516
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	7	10
25.0	Other services	2,744	10,704	12,169
26.0	Supplies and materials	247	442	452
31.0	Equipment	151	1,722	2,431
32.0	Land and structures		600	1,800
99.9	Total obligations	12,481	32,051	38,988

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	162	263	303
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	4	9	9

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Director of the United States Information Agency to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960 (22 U.S.C. 2054-2057), by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $23,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized for GS-18 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0202-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	20,430	23,000	23,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	**20,430**	**23,000**	**23,000**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	20,430	23,000	23,000
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−437	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		437	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**20,430**	**23,000**	**23,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	20,430	23,000	23,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		55	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−55		
90.00	Outlays	20,375	23,055	[illegible]
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	20,375	23,055	[illegible]
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−437	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		437	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester	20,375	22,618	[illegible]

The Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West is a national educational institution administered on behalf of the United States Information Agency by a public, nonprofit educational corporation under a grant from the Agency. The Center promotes better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative programs of research, study, and training, which bring qualified persons from the countries of the area to work jointly on problems of mutual concern.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1471, [$107,237,000] *$98,043,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 1477b(a). *(Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991; additional authorizing legislation to be proposed.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0204-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	New construction	48,907	73,433	[illegible]
00.02	Upgrade of existing relay station capabilities		17,959	[illegible]
00.03	Major improvements, replacement and repair	10,372	15,622	[illegible]
00.04	Broadcast facility leases and rentals	10,700	16,500	[illegible]
00.05	Other projects	15,262	6,294	
10.00	Total obligations	85,241	129,808	[illegible]
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−2,173		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−21,582	−22,571	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	22,571		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**84,057**	**107,237**	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	84,057	107,237	[illegible]
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−2,038	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		2,038	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**84,057**	**107,237**	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	85,241	129,808	[illegible]
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	133,177	128,232	107,275
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−128,232	−107,275	[illegible]
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−2,173		
90.00	Outlays	88,013	152,765	[illegible]

New construction.—In 1992, the agency will continue the Administration-approved streamlined modernization plan to expand the transmission capability of the Voice of America (VOA). This plan includes construction of two high priority new shortwave radio relay stations, one in Morocco and one in Thailand.

Upgrade of existing relay station capabilities.—This activity funds the upgrade of our existing relay stations to improve mission quality and avoid the need for future new construction.

Major improvements, replacements and repairs.—This activity funds the continuing repairs and improvements required to maintain the VOA's existing global radio network.

Broadcast facility leases and land rentals.—This activity primarily funds leased broadcast facilities at Wertachtal, Germany.

Other projects.—In 1990, funds were provided from this appropriation for the Seville Exposition and for Television Broadcasting to Cuba. Funds for completion of the Seville Exposition will be provided from the Salaries and Expenses Appropriation. Beginning in 1991, new appropriations for television broadcasting to Cuba will be provided in the Broadcasting to Cuba appropriation.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-0204-0-1-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	611		
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	101		
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	604	600	600
23.2	Rental payments to others	12,331	1,717	1,792
24.0	Printing and reproduction	15	15	15
25.0	Other services	28,869	40,141	41,686
26.0	Supplies and materials	85		
31.0	Equipment	27,443	54,220	43,812
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	70,059	105,693	87,905
	ALLOCATION TO ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	961	1,374	1,136
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	53	77	30
22.0	Transportation of things	2	3	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	48	70	28
25.0	Other services	14,118	22,591	8,943
32.0	Land and structures			
99.0	Subtotal, Army Corps of Engineers	15,182	24,115	10,136
99.9	Total obligations	85,241	129,808	98,043

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13		
ALLOCATION TO CORPS OF ENGINEERS			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	17	14

Trust Funds

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-9971-0-7-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	816	13,181	9,607
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−280		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	−1,113	−1,980	−1,980
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Treasury balance	1,980	1,980	1,980
60.05	**Budget authority (appropriation) (indefinite)**	**1,403**	**13,181**	**9,607**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	816	13,181	9,607
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4,721	4,561	6,777
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−4,561	−6,777	−6,098
78.00	Adjustments, in unexpired account	−280		
90.00	Outlays	696	10,965	10,286
	Distribution of budget authority by account:			
	Proprietary receipts	49	58	60
	Contributions, educational and cultural exchange	1,294	12,998	9,438
	Interest, educational and cultural exchange	60	125	109
	Distribution of outlays by account:			
	Proprietary receipts	76	58	60
	Contributions, educational and cultural exchange	620	10,907	10,226

Funds advanced by other governments, business concerns, and private organizations are used to send experts abroad to perform requested services; to give foreign nationals scientific, technical, or other training; to purchase films and other products owned or controlled by the United States Information Agency; to replace damaged or destroyed United States Information Agency property; and for international exhibitions (22 U.S.C 1431-1479; 70 Stat. 778).

Funds contributed by private individuals and concerns, foreign governments, and international organizations are used for the purposes of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455) and for carrying out other functions of the Agency (22 U.S.C. 809a and 22 U.S.C. 2697).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 67-9971-0-7-154		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
22.0	Transportation of things	8	129	94
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	116	85
24.0	Printing and reproduction	33	538	391
25.0	Other services	499	8,056	5,872
26.0	Supplies and materials	73	1,182	862
31.0	Equipment	32	517	377
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	164	2,643	1,926
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	816	13,181	9,607
99.9	Total obligations	816	13,181	9,607

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, [$8,600,000] *$8,911,000. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Note.—A restoration of the 1991 sequester of accounts in the international discretionary category is proposed. The following schedules assume enactment of the restoration.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1300-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	7,550	8,395	8,911
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2	−2	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
39.00	**Budget authority**	**7,550**	**8,393**	**8,911**
	Budget authority:			
40.00	Appropriation	7,550	8,600	8,911
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 101-517		−207	
40.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−159	
40.87	Proposed restoration of sequester		159	
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	**7,550**	**8,393**	**8,911**

General and special funds—Continued

EAST-WEST CENTER—Continued

OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-1300-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	7,550	8,393	8,911
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	477	388	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−388		
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−14		
90.00	Outlays	7,625	8,781	8,911
	Outlays:			
91.10	Outlays prior to reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177	7,625	8,781	8,911
91.80	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 99-177 (discretionary program)		−159	
91.89	Outlays resulting from restoration		159	
92.00	Outlays occurring without restoration of sequester		8,622	

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarship in the fields of international peace and conflict resolution. Program activity includes grants and fellowships, publishing research and educational materials, preparing educational video materials, presenting public workshops, developing a research library network, and sponsoring a national student essay contest.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1300-0-1-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	1,440	1,862	2,104
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	236	162	141
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,676	2,024	2,245
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	312	398	478
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	269	485	486
22.0	Transportation of things	32	35	38
23.2	Rental payments to others	6	7	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	52	55	62
24.0	Printing and reproduction	195	356	397
25.0	Other services	786	874	863
26.0	Supplies and materials	76	79	90
31.0	Equipment	194	134	61
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,952	3,947	4,180
99.9	Total obligations	7,550	8,395	8,911

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	37	46	49

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-8283-0-7-153		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	−4		
90.00	Outlays	−4		

Miscellaneous contributed funds received by gift or contribution from government at all levels are used in furtherance of the Institute's program (Public Law 98-525).

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, [$8,422,000] *$9,000,000*. *(The Judiciary Appropriations Act, 1991.)*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0938-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations	6,499	9,069	9,489
	Financing:			
17.00	Recovery of prior year obligations	−50		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−450	−1,146	−499
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,146	499	
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation)**	7,145	8,422	9,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	6,499	9,069	9,489
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	469	1,354	834
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,354	−834	−817
78.00	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	−50		
90.00	Outlays	5,565	9,588	9,506

The United States Sentencing Commission was established pursuant to provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-473, Title II), as amended. The purposes of the Commission are to establish sentencing guidelines for the United States district courts and other sentencing policies and practices for the Federal criminal justice system. The Commission is also charged with developing means of measuring the degree to which the sentencing, penal, and correctional practices are effective in meeting the purposes of sentencing as set forth in new section 3553(a)(2) of Title 18, United States Code, by section 212(a) of the Act.

This includes a broad spectrum of research related to prison impact, recidivism, deterrence, rehabilitation, just punishment, incapacitation, and other areas. The Commission has specific responsibilities to: develop and maintain a comprehensive data base in order to analyze court application of the guidelines; evaluate the effects of guideline implementation in meeting statutory goals; develop training programs and provide assistance to probation officers and others in the criminal justice system on the application of sentencing guidelines. Various other criminal statutes, such as the Crime Control Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647), contain provisions which the Commission must implement.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0938-0-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Personnel compensation:	2,408	3,843	4,026
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	657	1,264	1,103
11.5	Other personnel compensation	10	20	50
11.9	Total personnel compensation	3,075	5,127	5,179
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	671	1,213	1,380
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	376	465	440
22.0	Transportation of things	13	20	21
23.2	Rental payments to others	797	902	1,010
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	101	96	106
24.0	Printing and reproduction	146	155	176
25.0	Other services	819	731	777
26.0	Supplies and materials	117	115	125
31.0	Equipment	384	245	275
99.9	Total obligations	6,499	9,069	9,489

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	77	117	108

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTEREST PAYMENTS

For necessary expenses for interest payments, to remain available until expended, $51,663,569: *Provided*, That these funds shall be disbursed pursuant to terms and conditions established by Public Law 96-184 and the Initial Bond Repayment Participation Agreement. (*Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991.*)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 46-0300-0-1-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations	51,664	51,664	51,664
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	**51,664**	**51,664**	**51,664**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	51,664	51,664	51,664
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	39,332	31,266	24,332
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	−31,266	−24,332	−24,332
90.00 Outlays	59,730	58,598	51,664

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) is a non-Federal agency established pursuant to an interstate compact among Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The Authority's primary functions are to plan, develop, finance, and construct the Metrorail rapid transit system and to operate the bus/rail transit system in the National Capital area. The rail system extends from the District of Columbia into the participating jurisdictions of Maryland and Virginia.

This WMATA account provides the annual Federal share (two-thirds) of interest payments on outstanding WMATA bonds sold in support of the rail construction program. The WMATA bonds, totaling $997 million, are guaranteed by the Federal Government and become due beginning in the year 2012. In September 1979, WMATA and the Department of Transportation approved an Initial Bond Repayment Participation Agreement providing for an overall two-third Federal and one-third local sharing of the interest and principal costs of the bonds. In August 1982, this agreement was reaffirmed in a supplement to the agreement.

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

WATER RESOURCES PLANNING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 85-0100-0-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
17.00 Recoveries of prior year obligations	−31		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−1,507	−1,538	−1,538
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,538	1,538	1,538
39.00 **Budget authority**			
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	31		
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	−31		
78.00 Adjustments in unexpired accounts			
90.00 Outlays			

All Water Resources Council activities were terminated March 1981.

XIII.B PROPOSED REVISIONS IN BUDGET AUTHORITY—INCLUDING SUPPLEMENTALS AND RESCISSIONS

This chapter presents additional information on proposals for the current fiscal year (1991), the budget year (1992), and beyond. Specifically, it includes:

- information on *proposed amendments to or revisions in budget authority* for 1991 that were transmitted to the Congress between the transmittal of the 1991 and 1992 Budgets, as required by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(d));
- detailed information on *proposed supplemental appropriations and rescission proposals* for 1991 that are transmitted for congressional consideration in this budget; and,
- information on:
  - —accounts authorized to receive, in 1992, *advance appropriations* for 1993 or beyond, as required by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(17));
  - —accounts for which this budget requests a special type of authority in order to avoid supplemental requests late in the fiscal year to meet higher than anticipated benefit payments in excess of the specific amount appropriated for the year. This type of authority is called *advance funding authority*, i.e., authority to charge 1992 or 1993 appropriations for payments to be made late in 1991 or 1992, respectively; and,
  - —accounts for which *forward funding* exists for 1992 or is requested for 1992 in this budget. Forward funding is budget authority that is made available for obligation beginning in the last quarter of the fiscal year in which it is appropriated for the financing of ongoing grant programs during the next succeeding fiscal year.

STATEMENT OF AMENDMENTS TO AND REVISIONS IN BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR 1991

(Between the Transmittal of the 1991 and 1992 Budgets)

A statement of all amendments to or revisions in budget authority requested between transmittal of the 1991 budget and the 1992 budget is presented below. This statement is being included in the budget in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(d)).

The modifications to requests for 1991 budget authority that were made through the course of the past year took three forms. If the Congress had not yet acted on a pending request, the President sent amendments to the budget requests transmitted in January 1990. If appropriations had been enacted, the President proposed either supplemental budget authority or rescission of enacted appropriations.

Amendments and requests for supplemental appropriations are printed in the documents of the House of Representatives and the Senate that are identified on the following listing. The President's proposals for rescissions are included in special messages to the Congress under the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344). Both the special messages and monthly cumulative reports on the items they cover are printed in the Federal Register. No rescission proposals were transmitted to the Congress between release of the 1991 and 1992 Budgets.

AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS RELATING TO 1991 BUDGET AUTHORITY

Transmitted to Congress on	Agencies affected	Printed as
March 23, 1990	International Security Assistance	H. Doc. 101-164.
March 29, 1990	Department of State	H. Doc. 101-166.
	Department of the Treasury.	
	Department of Veterans Affairs.	
	General Service Administration.	
	Department of Agriculture.	
	Department of the Interior.	
	Legislative Branch.	
	Other Independent Agencies.	
April 23, 1990	Department of Agriculture	H. Doc. 101-176.
	Department of Commerce.	
	Department of Defense.	
	Department of Energy.	
	Department of Health and Human Services.	
	Department of Housing and Urban Development.	
	Department of Interior.	
	Department of Justice.	
	Department of Labor.	
	Department of State.	
	Department of Transportation.	

AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS RELATING TO 1991 BUDGET AUTHORITY—Continued

Transmitted to Congress on	Agencies affected	Printed as
	Department of Treasury. Department of Veterans Affairs. Environmental Protection Agency. General Service Administration. National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Other Independent Agencies. The Judiciary. Executive Office of the President.	
June 11, 1990	International Development Assistance Department of Defense.	H. Doc. 101-211
June 29, 1990	Legislative Branch The Judiciary. Department of Energy. Office of Personnel Management. Other Independent Agencies.	H. Doc. 101-211
September 10, 1990	Department of Agriculture Department of Education. Department of Health and Human Services. Department of Labor. Department of Veterans Affairs. Other Independent Agencies. Legislative Branch.	H. Doc. 101-234
September 10, 1990	Department of Agriculture Department of the Treasury. Department of Veterans Affairs. General Services Administration. Department of Agriculture. Department of the Interior. Legislative Branch. Other Independent Agencies.	H. Doc. 101-233

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSION PROPOSALS

The following information concerns supplemental appropriations requests for 1991 being proposed for congressional consideration in this budget. Information is also included on proposals to rescind budget authority and to rescind or otherwise reduce the availability of other budgetary resources.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTALS AND RESCISSION PROPOSALS

	1991 requests	
	1991 budget authority	Associated requests not affecting budget authority
PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR VARIOUS PROGRAMS		
The Judiciary	79,874,000	
Funds Appropriated to the President		language
Department of Agriculture	221,000,000	language
Department of Education		language
Department of Energy	623,000,000	
Department of Health and Human Services	232,000,000	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	763,000,000	language
Department of Justice	9,203,000	
Department of Labor		language
Department of State		language
Department of Transportation	14,500,000	language
Other independent agencies	8,000,000	
Total, Section I	1,950,577,000	language
RESCISSION PROPOSALS		
Department of Agriculture	−10,000,000	
Department of Defense-Military	−3,432,500,000	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	−780,527,000	
Total, Section II	−4,223,027,000	
Grand total	−2,272,450,000	language

PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Requests for supplemental appropriations are usually made after enactment of regular appropriations. Supplemental appropriations proposed in this budget for various purposes are included below. The presentation generally includes suggested appropriation language, the related budget schedules, and narrative explanations of the requests.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991 and for other purposes; namely:

The Judiciary

SUPREME COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $54,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0100-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.0001 Total obligations		54	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 10-0100-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
40.0001 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**54**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		54	
90.00 Outlays		54	

This supplemental request would provide funds to cover the January 1991 pay increase for the justices and increased Medicare contributions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0100-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		43	
12.1 Personnel benefits		11	
99.9 Total obligations		54	

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $51,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0510-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		51	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**51**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		51	
90.00 Outlays		51	

This supplemental request would provide funds to cover the January 1991 pay increase for the judges and increased Medicare contributions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0510-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		41	
12.1 Personnel benefits		10	
99.9 Total obligations		51	

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $36,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0400-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		36	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**36**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		36	
90.00 Outlays		36	

This supplemental request would provide funds to cover the January 1991 pay increase for the judges and increased Medicare contributions.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0400-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		29	
12.1 Personnel benefits		7	
99.9 Total obligations		36	

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $69,520,000, of which $48,520,000 shall remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0920-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Court automation support			
00.02 Salaries of judges		6,484	
00.03 Salaries of supporting personnel		11,880	
00.04 Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts		5,157	6,605
00.05 Space and facilities		8,881	24,206
10.00 Total obligations		32,402	30,811
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			−37,118
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		37,118	6,307
40.00 **Budget Authority (appropriation)**		69,520	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		32,402	30,811
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			5,847
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−5,847	−13,258
90.00 Outlays		26,555	23,400

This proposal would provide the resources necessary for the January 1991 pay increase for judges, the increase in Medicare benefits, and the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990, Public Law 101-650.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0920-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		14,549	
12.1 Personnel benefits		3,812	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		189	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		525	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and other charges		113	
24.0 Printing and reproduction		21	
25.0 Other services		9,025	22,225
26.0 Supplies and materials		102	
31.0 Equipment		4,066	8,586
99.9 Total obligations		32,402	30,811

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions		329	
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		99	

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors and commissioners", $5,600,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0925-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.30 Grand jurors		1,200	
00.04 Petit jurors		4,400	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 11.8)		5,600	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**5,600**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		5,600	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			2,697
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−2,697	
90.00 Outlays		2,903	2,697

This supplemental request would provide for the increase in the daily rate paid to jurors, in accordance with Public Law 101-650.

COURT SECURITY

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Court security", $530,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0930-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations		530	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**530**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		530	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			167
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−167	
90.00 Outlays		363	167

This supplemental request would provide necessary funding for the court security officers required as a result of the Federal Judgeship Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-650).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0930-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		5	
25.0 Other services		225	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 10-0930-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0 Equipment	....	300	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	530	....

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $2,450,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0927-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.03 Program management	....	1,175	....
00.04 Administration	....	989	....
00.05 Automation and technology	....	286	....
10.00 Total obligations	....	2,450	....
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	2,450	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	2,450	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	164
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−164	....
90.00 Outlays	....	2,286	164

This supplemental request would provide necessary funding required as a result of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990, Public Law 101-650.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0927-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	....	1,047	....
12.1 Personnel benefits	....	299	....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	....	143	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	26	....
25.0 Other services	....	667	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	....	53	....
31.0 Equipment	....	215	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	2,450	....

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	44	....
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	26	....

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $1,633,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0928-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Administrative and support services	....	517	....
00.02 Education and training	....	654	....
00.03 Research and systems development	....	462	....
10.0001 Total obligations	....	1,633	....
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**1,633**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	1,633	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	278
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−278	....
90.00 Outlays	....	1,355	278

This supplemental request would provide the resources necessary for the Federal Judicial Center to conduct the research and education and training projects required by the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-650).

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 10-0928-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	....	312	....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	....	88	....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	....	559	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	....	73	....
25.0 Other services	....	259	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	....	16	....
31.0 Equipment	....	326	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	1,633	....

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	16	....
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	8	....

Funds Appropriated to the President

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(General provision language now requested, existing legislation)

CANCELLATION OF SEQUESTER AND REDUCTION OF APPROPRIATION

SEC. 599L. (a) Upon the enactment of this Act, the order issued by the President on November 9, 1990, pursuant to sections 251 and 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, is hereby rescinded. Any action taken to implement such order shall be reversed, and any sequestrable resource that has been reduced or sequestered by such order is hereby restored, revived, or released and shall be available to the same extent and for the same purpose as if the order had not been issued.

(b) Title III of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1991 (Public Law 101-513) is amended in the paragraph headed "Foreign Military Financing Program" by striking "$4,663,420,800" and inserting in its place "$4,259,920,800".

This proposal would restore amounts sequestered by the November 9, 1990 sequester order and correct a technical error in the Foreign Military Financing Program language in Public Law 101-513. The effect of this proposal is reflected in the schedules of the affected accounts in the 1992 Budget.

Department of Agriculture

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Salaries and Expenses (Including transfers of funds)

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $86,900,000, to be derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund: Provided, That this amount shall be offset by a $86,900,000 decrease in working capital expenditures of the Commodity Credit Corporation, as reflected in the budget estimates of the Corporation.

Program and financing (In thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3300-1-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program activities			
00.01	Program formulation and appraisal		3,215	
00.02	Operation of supply adjustment, conservation, and price support programs		74,734	
00.03	Inventory management and merchandising		8,951	
10.00	Total obligations		86,900	
	Financing:			
68.00	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**		86,900	
	Relation of obligation to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		86,900	
87.00	Outlays (gross)		86,900	
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections from:			
	Federal Funds:			
88.00	Commodity Credit Corporation Fund		−86,900	
90.00	Outlays (net)			

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3300-1-1-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		15,968	
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		987	
11.5	Other personnel compensation		625	
11.9	Total personnel compensation		17,580	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		3,404	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		65,916	
99.0	Total Obligations		86,900	

This supplemental request would provide additional transfer authority from the Commodity Credit Corporation to cover increased Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) administrative costs in 1991, eliminating the possibility of furloughs for both Federal and county offices. These costs increases are a result of increased workload in ASCS county offices due to implementing the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990. This request would also cover additional operating expenses for existing programs of the Agency in 1991.

Personnel Summary

Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		498	
Full time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		9	

Commodity Credit Corporation

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

Section 634 of the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1991, Public Law 101-506, is hereby repealed.

This proposed appropriations language would eliminate appropriations act language that effectively limits to $425 million the amount of Commodity Credit Corporation commodity certificates that can be awarded as Export Enhancement Program (EEP) bonuses during fiscal 1991. The EEP enables the United States to challenge the unfair trading practices of competitor exporting countries and encourages trade negotiations to achieve fundamental reforms in world agricultural policies and trading practices.

During the first quarter of 1991, over 50 percent of the EEP bonuses permitted under the appropriations act limitation had already been awarded. Given world supply/demand conditions for a number of commodities, particularly wheat, the $425 million level for EEP bonuses will be insufficient to meet total program requirements during the remainder of the fiscal year. Current estimates of spending on EEP bonuses support the $900 million requested in the President's 1991 Budget. Enactment of the proposed appropriation language will maximize U.S. exports, support farm prices and income, and further U.S. trade policy objectives.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Salaries and Expenses

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", (Including Transfer of funds), not to exceed $13,000,000, to be derived from the Agricultural Quarantine Inspection User Fee account, to be available to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities.

Program and Financing

Identification code 05-79-1600-1-1-352		1990	1991	1992
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations		13,000	—
	Budget authority:			
40.25	**Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)**		**13,000**	—
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		13,000	—
90.00	Outlays		13,000	—

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) plans to begin collecting user fees for the Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (AQI) Service on April 1, 1991. Prior to the authorization of the AQI fee, APHIS collected reimbursable overtime fees for AQI services. These overtime fees would now become part of the AQI fee. This proposed language would allow APHIS access to the AQI account from Treasury.

Object Classification

Identification code 05-79-1600-1-1-352		1990	1991	1992
11.1	Full-time permanent		589	—
11.3	Other than full-time permanent		9,832	—
11.5	Other personnel compensation		115	—
11.9	Total personnel compensation		10,536	—
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		583	—
13.0	Benefits for former personnel		19	—
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		117	—

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 05-79-1600-1-1-352	1990	1991	1992
22.0 Transportation of things	....	485	....
23.2 Rental payments to others	....	47	....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	....	202	....
25.0 Other services	....	208	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	....	361	....
31.0 Equipment	....	442	....
99.0 Total obligations	....	13,000	....

Personnel Summary

	1990	1991	1992
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	....	113	....

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $8,000,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3700-1-1-554	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.0 Total obligations	....	8,000	....
Financing:			
40.0 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**8,000**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	8,000	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	200
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−200	....
90.00 Outlays	....	7,800	200

This supplemental appropriation would provide additional funds necessary to provide mandatory in-plant inspection of all domestic establishments preparing meat and poultry products for sale or distribution in interstate commerce. In addition, funds would provide for Federal meat inspection services in the State of Maryland. Maryland is scheduled to terminate its State inspection service on April 1, 1991.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3700-1-1-554	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	....	6,023	....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	....	232	....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	....	208	....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	....	6,463	....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	....	1,537	....
99.9 Total obligations	....	8,000	....

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total number of full-time permanent positions	....	131	....
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	....	131	....

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

For making benefit payments to individuals under the Food Stamp Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-3505-1-1605	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.0 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	200,000	....
Financing:			
40.0 **Budget authority**	....	**200,000**	....
Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	200,000	....
90.00 Outlays	....	200,000	....

This proposal would give the Department of Agriculture indefinite spending authority beyond the 1991 appropriation if such spending amounts were necessary to sustain benefits through the end of the fiscal year. Current estimates indicate $200 million in new spending authority may be necessary to pay full benefits. Due to the uncertainty of participation estimates, as much as $1.5 billion may be required.

Department of Education

OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

Notwithstanding section 411(g) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, if the funds for awards made in accordance with subpart 1 of part A of Title IV of such Act that were appropriated for Pell Grant awards under this heading in the Department of Education Appropriations Act, 1991, after such funds are first used to meet unfinanced costs in the 1990–91 award year, are insufficient to satisfy fully all Pell Grant awards as calculated under section 411(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Secretary shall determine the amount to be paid to each eligible student based on a formula in which all awards for the 1991–92 award year are reduced by a uniform amount established by the Secretary.

This proposed language would allow the Secretary of Education to reduce all Pell Grant awards for the 1991–92 award year so that appropriated funds would be adequate to finance the program under current estimates. Estimated program costs for 1991–92 reveal an estimated shortfall ranging from $36 to $129 million. The corresponding uniform dollar reduction would range from $11 to $38 per Pell Grant recipient.

Prompt congressional action is requested. If the proposed language is not enacted, the needed funds would be made available from the appropriation for the 1992–93 award year, generating outlays in 1992 equal to the shortfall amount.

Department of Energy

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Atomic Energy Defense Activities

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Atomic energy defense activities", $623,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 89-0220-1-1-053	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Defense programs		283,000	
00.02 Environmental restoration and waste management		340,000	
10.00 Total, obligations (object class 25.0)		623,000	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**623,000**	
Relations of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		623,000	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			464,942
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−464,942	−180,578
90.00 Outlays		158,058	284,364

Defense Programs.—The additional funding is needed to speed resumption of plutonium operations at the Rocky Flats Plant. The funding would be used to improve safety documentation, operating procedures, training, facility maintenance, safeguards and security, environmental monitoring, and management systems.

Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.—Additional funding is needed to initiate activities that are necessary to meet schedules in Environmental Compliance Agreements between the Department of Energy, various States and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Department of Health and Human Services

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Supplemental Security Income Program

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for the Supplemental Security Income Program, *for payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses to reconsider application from the eligible class in Zebley v. Sullivan*, $232,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1993.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 75-0406-1-1-609	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Payment to trust funds (object class 25.0)		94,230	122,110
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			−137,770
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		137,770	15,660
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**232,000**	
Relations of obligations to outlays			
71.00 Total obligations		94,230	122,110
90.00 Outlays		94,230	122,110

This supplemental request would provide additional funds to reimburse the Social Security trust funds for the Supplemental Security Income program's share of the Social Security Administration's administrative costs as reflected in the supplemental request for the Limitation on Administrative Expenses.

Limitation on Administrative Expenses

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", *for administrative expenses to reconsider applications from the eligible class in Zebley v. Sullivan*, $232,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1993.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8007-1-7-651	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
Supplemental security income (Total obligations) (object class 25.0)		94,230	122,110
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year			−137,770
Unobligated balance available, end of year		137,770	15,660
Limitation		**232,000**	
Relations of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations		94,230	122,110
Outlays from limitation		94,230	122,110

This request provides additional funds for costs related to the *Zebley v. Sullivan* Supreme Court decision during 1991 through 1993.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

HOUSING PROGRAMS

Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing

(TRANSFER AUTHORITY NOW REQUESTED, EXISTING LEGISLATION)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0164-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Lower Income Housing (Section 8) (object class 41.00)		−77,907	−77,90
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance, start of year: Administrative commitments			77,90
24.49 Unobligated balance, end of year: Administrative commitments		−77,908	
39.00 **Budget authority**		**−155,815**	
Budget authority:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		−155,815	
43.00 **Budget authority (Adjusted)**		**−155,815**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		−77,907	−77,90
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−68,64
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		68,643	127,30
90.00 Outlays		−9,264	−19,16
Status of Administrative Commitments:			
Program by activities:			
Lower Income Housing (Section 8)		−155,815	
Administrative commitments, start of year			−77,90
Administrative commitments, end of year		77,908	
Total obligations		−77,907	−77,90

This schedule reflects the transfer of $155.8 million from the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account to the Assistance for the Renewal of Section 8 Subsidy Contracts account. These funds would be transferred from the unobligated balances available for Section 202 category of the Annual Contributions account.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RENEWAL OF EXPIRING SECTION 8 SUBSIDY CONTRACTS

(Transfer authority now requested; existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Assistance for the Renewal of Expiring Section 8 Subsidy Contracts", $155,814,600, to remain available until expended and to be derived by transfer from those unobligated balances of the "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing" for projects to be developed for the elderly under Section 202 of the United States Housing Act of 1959. Provided, That the $7,734,985,400 provided for use in connection with section 8 expiring contracts in the Departments of Veteran Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 (Pub. L. 101-507), is increased by the foregoing transfer to $7,890,800,000, of which $4,234,500,000 shall be for existing certificates, $671,300,000 shall be for housing vouchers, and $2,985,000,000 shall be for loan management and other project-based section 8 contracts.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0194-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.00)	....	77,907	77,908
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance, start of year: Administrative commitments	....	....	−77,908
24.49 Unobligated balance, end of year: Administrative commitments	....	77,908	....
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	**155,815**	....
Budget authority:			
42.00 Budget authority, transferred from other accounts	....	155,815	....
43.00 **Budget authority (Adjusted)**	....	**155,815**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	77,907	77,908
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	68,643
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−68,643	−127,386
90.00 Outlays	....	9,264	19,165
Status of Administrative Commitments:			
Program by activities:			
Section 8 Contract Renewals	....	155,815	....
Administrative commitments, start of year	....	....	77,908
Administrative commitments, end of year	....	−77,908	....
Total obligations	....	77,907	77,908

This proposal would transfer $155.8 million from the Annual Contributions account to the Assistance for the Renewal of Section 8 Subsidy Contracts account. The latest Departmental estimates indicate a need for the additional funds for contracts expected to require funding during 1991.

HOMEOWNERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITY FOR PEOPLE EVERYWHERE GRANTS (HOPE GRANTS)

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Programs, as authorized under Title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and subtitles B and C of Title IV of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), and the Hope for Elderly Independence demonstration program as authorized under section 803(k) of such Act, $165,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0196-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Homeownership grants	....	155,000	....
00.02 Elderly independence grants	....	10,000	....
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.00)	....	165,000	....
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority**	....	**165,000**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	....	165,000	....
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	165,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	....	−165,000	−123,750
90.00 Outlays	....	....	41,250

This request would provide $165 million to fund the Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere Grants (HOPE) Program. This is the full amount authorized for the HOPE grants program and for the services component of the HOPE for Elderly Independence demonstration program for 1991.

Legislation was enacted in 1990 for the HOPE Grants and Elderly Independence programs. The grants will be awarded through a nationwide competition and would be matched by the recipients. The homeownership grants would be used in Public Housing and distressed government-held multifamily and single family housing to provide homeownership opportunities for low-income families. The Elderly Independence grants would be coupled with vouchers funded under Annual Contributions to provide services for independent living.

CONGREGATE SERVICES PROGRAM

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

Effective October 1, 1991, the obligated but unexpended balances of the Congregate Services program (account symbol 86/0178) shall be added to and merged with the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs) established pursuant to title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1955, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701g–5).

This appropriations language would authorize the transfer of obligated but unexpended balances of the Congregate Services program to the Revolving Fund liquidating programs in 1991. As part of the HOPE initiative, the budget proposes a new approach to providing congregate services for the frail elderly. This supplemental coupled with a rescission of the 1991 appropriation to fund the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs in 1991, would allow the changeover to the new HOPE for Elderly Independence demonstration program by terminating Congregate Services by 1992 (See Chapter XIII.A, "Detailed Budget Estimates" by Agency, for additional information.)

SECTION 8 MODERATE REHABILITATION, SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0195-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.00)	....	....	−24,000

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 86-0195-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance, start of year: Administrative commitments			24,000
24.49 Unobligated balance, end of year: Administrative commitments		−24,000	
39.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**−24,000**	
Budget authority:			
42.00 Transferred to other accounts		−24,000	
43.00 Appropriation (Adjusted)		−24,000	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations			−24,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			22,800
Outlays			−1,200
Statute of Administrative commitments:			
Program by activities:			
SRO Reservations		−24,000	
Administrative commitments, start of year			−24,000
Administrative reservations, end of year		24,000	
Total obligations			−24,000

This schedule reflects the transfer from the Moderate Rehabilitation (Single Room Occupancy) program account to the newly proposed Shelter Plus Single Room Occupancy program account.

* * *

Shelter Plus Care: Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation, Single Room Occupancy

(Transfer Authority now requested, existing legislation)

For the Shelter Plus Care: Section 8 moderate rehabilitation, single room occupancy program, as authorized under subtitle F, part III, of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), as amended, $24,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy program, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0207-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.00)			24,000
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance, start of year: Administrative commitments			−24,000
24.49 Unobligated balance, end of year: Administrative commitments		24,000	
39.00 **Budget authority**		**24,000**	
Budget authority:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		24,000	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**24,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations incurred, net			24,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			−22,800
Outlays			1,200
Status of Administrative Commitments:			
Program by activities:			
SRO Reservations		24,000	
Administrative commitments, start of year			24,000
Administrative reservations, end of year		−24,000	
Total obligations			24,000

This supplemental request would transfer $24 million from the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation (Single Room Occupancy) program account to the newly enacted Shelter Plus Care: Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program account.

* * *

Shelter Plus Care: Section 202 Rental Assistance

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For the Shelter Plus Care: Section 202 rental assistance program, as authorized under subtitle F, part IV, of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77), as amended, $18,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0208-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.00)		18,000	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**18,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		18,000	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			16,2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−16,200	−13,1
90.00 Outlays		1,800	3,0

This supplemental appropriation would provide for leased housing for the handicapped portion of the Shelter Plus Care program as authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625). This funding is expected to assist approximately 500 handicapped individuals in the form of vouchers to help them find housing that meets their special needs.

* * *

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101–625), $500,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for the purposes of the foregoing amount such Act shall be construed as providing the following: in section 216(3)(A), "$750,000" both places it appears shall be "$375,000"; in section 217(b)(2)(A), "$3,000,000" both places it appears shall be "$750,000"; in section 217(b)(2)(B), "$500,000" both places it appears shall be "$125,000"; and in section 217(b)(3), "$500,000" shall be "$250,000".

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0205-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		500,000	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**500,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		500,000	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			462,9
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−490,000	−405,0
90.00 Outlays		10,000	85,0

This proposal would provide the initial funding to implement the new HOME Investment Partnerships program au-orized by title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Afford- ble Housing Act (Public Law 101-625).

Shelter Plus Care: Homeless Rental Housing Assistance Program

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For the Shelter Plus Care: Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program, as authorized under subtitle F, part II of title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100-77), as amended, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 86-0204-1-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Total obligations (object class 41.0)		80,000	
Financing:			
Budget authority (appropriation)		**80,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations		80,000	
Obligated balance, start of year			70,400
Obligated balance, end of year		-70,400	-50,400
Outlays		9,600	20,000

This proposal would provide the initial funding for the new Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program, which is a component of Shelter Plus Care. The program is authorized by title IV (subtitle F, part II) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 101-77), as amended by section 837 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625). In addition, $11.3 million appropriated in 1991 for the Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless program is being transferred to the Homeless Rental Housing Assistance program pursuant to section 837(c) of Public Law 101-625.

Rehabilitation Loan Fund

(Appropriation language now requested, existing legislation)

Notwithstanding section 289(c) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), the assets and liabilities of the revolving fund established by section 312 of the Housing Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1452b), and any collections, including repayments or recaptured amounts, of such fund, shall be transferred to and merged with the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs), established pursuant to title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1955, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701g-5), effective October 1, 1991.

This language, which would authorize the transfer of the Rehabilitation Loan Fund to the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs), is necessary in order for the Department to pay operating costs associated with the servicing of previously approved section 312 loans. The Department is also authorized to pay dividends to the Treasury with excess amounts accumulating within the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs).

Pursuant to section 289(a) of the National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), no new loans may be made after October 1, 1991. In addition, the Budget proposes a rescission of an estimated $135 million of unobligated balances, within the Rehabilitation Loan Fund, to offset partially the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and Home Investment Partnerships programs in 1991. (See "Rescission Proposals" later in this chapter for additional information.)

Rental Rehabilitation Grants

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

Notwithstanding section 289(c) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), the unexpended balances of the Rental Rehabilitation Grants program (account symbols 86/0182 and 86/0164), and any amounts recaptured under account symbol 86/0182 for such program, shall be added to and merged with the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs), established pursuant to title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1955, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701g-5), effective October 1, 1991.

This language would authorize the transfer of unexpended balances and recaptures of the Rental Rehabilitation Grants program account symbols 86/0182 and 86/0164 to the Revolving Fund (liquidating programs). The transfer is necessary to permit the Department to continue funding the program's Cash and Management Information System and to complete the remaining financial activities of the program.

Pursuant to section 289(a) of the National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), no new grants may be made after October 1, 1991. In addition, the Budget proposes a rescission of $70 million appropriated for fiscal year 1991, to the Rental Rehabilitation Grants account, to offset partially the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and Home Investment Partnerships programs in 1991. (See "Rescission Proposals" later in this chapter.)

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Administrative Provisions

(Administrative Provisions language now requested, existing legislation)

Administration of the HOME Program

Section 204 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended by deleting "through the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing-FHA Commissioner of the Department of Housing and Urban Development,".

This language would leave to the Secretary's discretion the selection of the office within the Department of Housing and Urban Development that would bear primary responsibility for administration of the HOME program.

Implementation of the HOME Program in Fiscal Year 1991 *With Interim Regulations*

Section 206 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 206. Regulations. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue interim regulations to be effective on publication to implement the provisions of this title. The Secretary shall issue final regulations to implement the provisions of this title by October 1, 1991.".

This language would permit an earlier implementation of the HOME program, by requiring interim regulations to be issued by the end of May 1991. This would govern the program until the Department can issue final regulations.

Streamlined Certification Under the HOME Program

Section 218(d) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Certification.—A participating jurisdiction shall provide to the Secretary, at such times and in such form as the Secretary shall determine, certification that the jurisdiction shall use the funds made available under this title pursuant to the participating jurisdiction's approved housing strategy and in compliance with all requirements of this title.".

This language would permit the Department to streamline the grantees' certifications of compliance with the HOME program statute and their comprehensive housing affordability strategies.

Timing of Submission of Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy

Notwithstanding Section 216(5) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), for fiscal year 1991, each jurisdiction that intends to participate under Title II of such Act shall submit to the Secretary its comprehensive housing affordability strategy in accordance with section 105 of such Act no later than 90 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register of the rule that specifies the requirements for the strategy.

This language would permit an earlier implementation of the HOME program, by requiring a prospective grantee to submit its comprehensive housing affordability strategy 90 days after the regulations governing it are promulgated, rather than a time much later in the application process.

HOME Repayments to Non-Participating Jurisdictions

Subsections (a) and (b) of section 219 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) are respectively amended by deleting "reallocated in accordance with section 217(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "retained and invested by the jurisdiction for uses eligible under section 212(a)(1)".

This language would permit jurisdictions that are no longer participating in the HOME program to retain any amounts collected over the years on HOME investments, for use in accordance with section 212(a)(1), but not subject to other HOME program requirements.

Timing Requirements on Local Match

Section 220(a) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended by striking out ", throughout a fiscal year,"; and by striking out "in that fiscal year" in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively.

This language would leave to the Department's discretion whether the regulations governing local match would be drafted to permit accounting by fiscal year (as is currently the case under the statute), source year (as has been the case for the Rental Rehabilitation program), or by another method.

Environmental Review Amendments

Section 288 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended by striking out "participating" in subsections (a), (b), and (c) thereof, and inserting in subsection (d) thereof immediately after "In the case of assistance to" the following: "units of general local government from".

Title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437aa) is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

> *"Section 310. Environmental review.—The provisions and requirements of section 288 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act shall also apply to States and units of general local government that receive assistance under this title.".*

The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended by adding immediately after section 431 the following new section:

> *"Section 432. Environmental Review.—The provisions and requirements of section 288 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act shall also apply to States and units of general local government that receive assistance under this subtitle.".*

The Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended by adding immediately after section 448 the following new section:

> *"Section 449. Environmental review.—The provisions and requirements of section 288 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act shall also apply to States and units of general local government that receive assistance under this subtitle.".*

This language would provide for the local assumption of the Department's environmental review responsibilities by State and local recipients of assistance under the HOPE programs, and make a technical correction in this environmental review authority for the HOME program, to make both HOME and HOPE environmental review procedures consistent with the procedures under the Community Development Block Grant and McKinney Act programs.

HOPE for Elderly Independence Demonstration Period

Section 803(a) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) is amended by striking out the second sentence.

This language would delete a provision that designates a specific demonstration period of five years that starts November 29, 1990. The existing law clouds the Department's authority to fund five-year contracts for supportive services in the demonstration, to start in 1991 and 1992, in accord with section 803(h)(4).

Timing of Operating Subsidy Regulations Changes

Section 9(a)(3)(A) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended in the second sentence by inserting "and" immediately after "public housing agencies and their associations," and by deleting "prior to the start of any fiscal year to which it applies, and remain in effect for the duration of any such fiscal year without change".

The proposed language permits the Department the flexibility to make changes in the performance funding system, for example, to carry out new requirements mandated by law. The Department would endeavor to make such adjustments in amounts that Public Housing Authorities (PHA) would receive to assure that the exercise of this flexibility did not result in a financial preference or prejudice for a PHA.

Department of Justice

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities", $3,180,000, *to be derived by transfer from Federal Prison System, Salaries and expenses.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0128-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Criminal matters		-1,589	
00.02 Civil rights matters		2,866	
10.00 Total obligations		1,277	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**1,277**	
Budget authority:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		-1,903	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		3,180	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**1,277**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		1,277	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			166
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		-166	
90.00 Outlays		1,111	166

Included in this supplemental request are the transfer of 25 positions, 25 workyears and $1,903,000 from the Criminal Division to the U.S. Attorneys Offices to implement the directive of the President's 1990 Violent Crime Initiative; an increase of six positions, three workyears and $314,000 to implement a pilot program in the District of Columbia to provide short-term protection to fact witnesses who have been threatened as a result of their cooperation with the U.S. Attorney's Office; an enhancement of four positions, two workyears and

$1,262,000 to support new responsibilities associated with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; and, an increase of $904,000 to acquire a state-of-the-art Geographical Information System to evaluate redistricting plans based on the 1990 census.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0128-1-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		−786	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits: personnel benefits		−154	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		7	
22.0	Transportation of things		−8	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		−129	
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		−29	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		168	
25.0	Other services		2,113	
26.0	Supplies and materials		36	
31.0	Equipment		59	
99.0	Total obligations		1,277	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		−20	

Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys", $1,903,000, *to be derived by transfer from Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0322-1-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	U.S. Attorneys (Total obligations)		1,903	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**1,903**	
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts net		1,903	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)		1,903	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		1,903	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			228
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		−228	
90.00	Outlays		1,675	228

This supplemental would provide for the transfer of Organized Crime Strike Force positions from the Criminal Division, General Legal Activities appropriation. The transfer would provide an additional 25 positions and 25 workyears to further the improvement of planning and execution of investigations and prosecutions of organized crime cases.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0322-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Direct obligation:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		979	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		213	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		42	
22.0	Transportation of things		13	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		158	
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		97	
24.0	Printing and reproduction		13	
25.0	Other services		137	
26.0	Supplies and materials		60	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 15-0322-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
31.0	Equipment		191	
99.0	Total obligations		1,903	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct: Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		25	

Salaries and Expenses, United States Marshals Service

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service", $1,025,000, *to be derived by transfer from Federal Prison System, Salaries and expenses.*

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0324-1-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Protection of judicial process (total obligations)		1,025	
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**1,025**	
	Budget authority:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		1,025	
43.00	**Appropriation adjusted**		**1,025**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		1,025	
72.00	Obligated balance, start of year			102
74.00	Obligated balance, end of year		−102	
90.00	Outlays		923	102

This supplemental would provide short-term witness security services in the District of Columbia. Such services have become necessary due to a significant increase in the number of threatened fact witnesses testifying in major criminal cases in the District of Columbia.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0324-1-1-752		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent		209	
11.5	Other personnel compensation		48	
	Total personnel compensation		257	
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits		117	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons		29	
23.1	Rental payments to GSA		30	
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		35	
25.0	Other services		193	
26.0	Supplies and materials		8	
31.0	Equipment		356	
99.0	Total obligations		1,025	

Personnel Summary

	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment		6	
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holidays hours		1	

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of witnesses", $9,203,000.

Programs and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-031-1-1-752	1990 act.	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Fees and expenses of witnesses		4,600	
00.02 Protection of witnesses		4,603	
10.00 Total obligations		9,203	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**9,203**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		9,203	
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			2,752
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		−2,752	−911
90.00 Outlays		6,451	1,841

This supplemental would allow the Department to implement several new security initiatives in the current Witness Security program; would provide short-term witness security services in the District of Columbia; and, would allow for an increase in fees paid to fact witnesses pursuant to the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-0311-1-1-752	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments:			
11.8 Fees and expenses of witnesses		4,600	
11.8 Protection of witnesses		4,603	
99.0 Total obligations		9,203	

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Transfer authority now requested, existing legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 15-1060-1-1-753	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
1. Inmate care, custody and programs		−2,982	
2. Institution administration and maintenance		−621	
3. Community Corrections		−602	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−4,205	
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**−4,205**	
Budget authority:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		−4,205	
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**−4,205**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations incurred		−4,205	
90.00 Outlays		−4,205	

This schedule reflects the transfer of funds to offset 1991 supplemental appropriations requests for legal activities.

Department of Labor

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "State unemployment insurance and employment service operations", $100,000,000, which shall be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, to fund activities under Title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 502–504).

Program and financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 16-0179-1-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)		100,000	
Financing:			
Budget authority: (gross)			
68.00 Spending authority from offseting collections		100,000	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		100,000	
87.00 Outlays (gross)		100,000	
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.30 Trust funds		−100,000	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (trust funds)		−100,000	
89.00 Budget authority (net)			
90.00 Outlays (net)			

This proposal would provide an increase of $100 million in authority to spend from the Unemployment Trust Fund for Unemployment Insurance grants to the States for necessary administrative expenses. These funds would be used only to the extent necessary to administer unemployment compensation laws resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the number of unemployment insurance claims filed or increased State salary compensation. Additional funds are needed to process the increased number of claims for unemployment benefits anticipated under currently projected economic conditions.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 20-8042-1-7-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.0)		100,000	
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.41 U.S. securities: par value			100,000
Unobligated balances available, end of year:			
24.41 U.S. securities (par)		−100,000	−100,000
60.05 Budget authority (appropriation) indefinite		100,000	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		100,000	
90.00 Outlays		100,000	

This schedule reflects the proposed increase in the amount of trust funds to be spent for State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations that is shown above.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

(Appropriations language now requested, existing legislation)

In the appropriations language under this heading in the Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 1991, delete the word "contractual" and the words "legal and financial."

This appropriation language change would enable the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to spend outside its administrative expense limitation in connection with pension plan terminations for any purpose in connection with termination of pensions. The flexibility is needed so that the Corporation may respond quickly to take pension plans over and because terminations are unpredictable.

Department of Transportation

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

tification code 69-8083-1-7-401	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by Activities:			
Direct Program:			
10.00 Interstate completion (total obligations) (object class 41.0)	....	243,000	....
Financing:			
21.49 Unobligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	....	....	−243,000
24.49 Unobligated balance end of year: Contract authority	....	243,000	243,000
39.00 **Budget authority**	....	....	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	....	−243,000	....
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	....	....	486
72.49 Contract authority	....	....	−243,000
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	....	−486	−121,986
74.49 Contract authority	....	243,000	242,514
90.00 Outlays	....	−486	−121,986

This schedule reflects the proposed changes to the General Provisions included in the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act of 1991.

U.S. COAST GUARD

RETIRED PAY

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Retired pay", $14,500,000.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 69-0241-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Regular military personnel	....	13,577	....
00.02 Former lighthouse service personnel	....	42	....
00.03 Reserve personnel	....	639	....
00.04 Survivor benefit programs	....	242	....

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 69-0241-0-1-403	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)	....	14,500	....
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**	....	**14,500**	....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations incurred, net	....	14,500	....
90.00 Outlays	....	14,500	....

This request would provide funds to cover increased costs of military retired pay. At the time of the submission of the President's 1991 Budget, Coast Guard excluded any adjustments for cost-of-living in accordance with what was then Administration policy. In accordance with the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 1401A, a proposed 5.4% cost-of-living increase for military retirees and beneficiaries that became effective January 1, 1991.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(General provision language now requested, existing legislation)

In the appropriations language under this heading in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. 1991, in sec. 310(c) delete the word "shall" after the word "Secretary"; in sec. 310(c)(1), insert the word "shall" before the word "provide"; in sec. 310(c)(2), insert the word "may" after "August 1, 1991"; and in sec. 310(c)(3), insert the word "shall" after "not distribute".

The proposed language change would give the Secretary more discretion in revising the distribution of obligation authority depending on programmatic and fiscal considerations associated with the enactment of new Federal highway legislation. Under current law, the Secretary of Transportation is required to redistribute all unused obligation authority to States that have none remaining.

SEC. 342. Section 332 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1991 is amended to add the following sentence at the end of the section: Funds appropriated by this Act may be used to initiate multiyear contracts for the Medium Range Recovery Helicopter (HH60J), and Automated Surface Observing System programs.

This language would enable the Department of Transportation to proceed with those programs where contracts were scheduled to be awarded in 1991 using 1991 funds and for which the Department did not have the opportunity to seek explicit authority in its 1991 appropriation.

Other Independent Agencies

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

(Supplemental now requested, existing legislation)

For an additional amount for "Grants and expenses", as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2877, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 95-1145-1-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	8,000	....

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 95-1145-1-1-154	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation)**		**8,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		8,000	
90.00 Outlays		8,000	

This supplemental proposal would provide funds for grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty to offset partially the recent depreciation in the value of the dollar.

RESCISSION PROPOSALS

Under the provisions of the Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), whenever the President proposes rescission of enacted appropriations, a special message must be sent to the Congress giving details of the proposals. Included below are related budget schedules, references to the special message being sent to the Congress, and narrative explanations of the proposals.

Department of Agriculture

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1072-5-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by Activities:			
Direct program:			
10.00 Small watershed operations authorized by PL-566 (Total obligations)		−10,000	
Financing:			
40.00 **Budget authority (appropriation) (rescission proposal R91-16)**		**−10,000**	
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations		−10,000	
72.40 Obligations incurred, start year			−2,200
74.40 Obligations incurred, end of year		2,200	
90.00 Outlays		−7,800	−2,200

This proposal would rescind $10,000,000 of financial assistance funds for the Watershed and Flood Prevention Program operations. No new contracts would be signed for the remainder of fiscal year 1991 in approximately 10 Small Watershed Operations projects.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 12-1072-5-1-301	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
25.0 Other services		−40	
25.0 Construction Contracts		−6,640	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		−3,320	
99.0 Total obligations		−10,000	

Department of Defense—Military

PROCUREMENT

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2031-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	199
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−38,160	−4,770	−4,77
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 For completion of prior year budget plans			9,540	4,77
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40 For completion of prior year budget plans		−9,540	−4,770	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-2)**		**−47,700**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−38,160	−4,770	−4,77
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−32,913	−17,17
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		32,913	17,172	9,8
90.00 Outlays		−5,247	−20,511	−12,3

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.01 Aircraft—Total budget plan		−47,700		

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARM

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2033-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	199
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−38,400	−12,800	−12,8
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			25,600	12,8
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−25,600	−12,800	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-3)**		**−64,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−38,400	−12,800	−12,8
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−37,120	−23,3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		37,120	23,360	12,0
90.00 Outlays		−1,280	−26,560	−23,6

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.01 Tracked combat vehicles—Total budget plan		−64,000		

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 21-2034-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 26.0)		−11,960	−390	−650
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			1,040	650
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−1,040	−650	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91–4)**		**−13,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−11,960	−390	−650
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−6,669	−6,318
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		6,669	6,318	1,820
90.00 Outlays		−5,291	−741	−5,148

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.11 Ammunition—Total budget plan		−13,000		

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AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1506-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
00.01 Combat aircraft		−1,310,873	−120,541	−75,338
00.06 Aircraft spares and repair parts		−78,952	−7,259	−4,537
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−1,389,825	−127,800	−79,875
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			207,675	79,875
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−207,675	−79,875	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91–5)**		**−1,597,500**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−1,389,825	−127,800	−79,875
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−1,174,162	−789,164
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		1,174,162	789,164	362,631
90.00 Outlays		−215,663	−512,798	−506,408

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.01 Combat Aircraft		−1,506,752		
07.06 Aircraft spares and repair parts		−90,748		
08.93 Total budget plan		−1,597,500		

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1507-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 26.0)		−50,600	−9,000	−3,000
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 For completion of prior year budget plans		2,600	12,000	3,000
21.40 Available to finance new budget plans		−2,600		
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	−2,600	−12,000	−3,000	
24.40 Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	2,600			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**−62,600**		
Budget authority:				
40.30 Appropriation **(rescission proposal R91–6)**		−60,000		
40.31 Appropriation rescission proposal (unobligated balance)		−2,600		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**−62,600**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−50,600	−9,000	−3,000
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−44,528	−32,995
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		44,528	32,995	12,082
90.00 Outlays		−6,072	−20,533	−23,913

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.02 Other missiles—Total budget plan		−60,000		

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SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1611-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−267,300	−64,800	−24,300
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			137,700	72,900
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−137,700	−72,900	−48,600
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91–7)**		**−405,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−267,300	−64,800	−24,300
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−247,050	−251,100
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		247,050	251,100	198,450
90.00 Outlays		−20,250	−60,750	−76,950

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.02 Other warships—Total budget plan		−405,000		

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17-1810-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−6,400	−700	−2,900
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			3,600	2,900
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−3,600	−2,900	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-8)**		**−10,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−6,400	−700	−2,900
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−5,310	−3,810
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		5,310	3,810	3,070
90.00 Outlays		−1,090	−2,200	−3,640

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.02 Communications and electronics equipment—Total budget plan		−10,000		

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3010-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−52,460	−18,060	−15,480
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			33,540	15,480
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−33,540	−15,480	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-9)**		**−86,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−52,460	−18,060	−15,480
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−48,590	−45,924
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		48,590	45,924	29,498
90.00 Outlays		−3,870	−20,726	−31,906

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.03 Spares and repair parts—Total budget plan		−86,000		

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3020-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−42,391	−4,379	−3,330

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 57-3020-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Financing:				
Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40 For completion of prior year budget plans		16,800	7,709	3,330
21.40 Available to finance new budget plans		−16,800		
Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40 For completion of prior year budget plans	−16,800	−7,709	−3,330	
24.40 Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	16,800			
39.00 **Budget authority**		**−50,100**		
Budget authority:				
40.30 Appropriation **(rescission proposal R91-10)**		−33,300		
40.31 Appropriation rescission proposal (unobligated balance)		−16,800		
43.00 **Appropriation (adjusted)**		**−50,100**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−42,391	−4,379	−3,330
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−39,385	−32,742
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		39,385	32,742	19,539
90.00 Outlays		−3,006	−11,022	−16,533

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.02 Other missiles—Total budget plan	−500	−33,300		

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 57-3080-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00 Total obligations (object class 31.0)		−12,950	−4,255	−1,295
Financing:				
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			5,550	1,295
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−5,550	−1,295	
40.30 **Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-11)**		**−18,500**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00 Obligations incurred, net		−12,950	−4,255	−1,295
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			−9,805	−9,768
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		9,805	9,768	6,01
90.00 Outlays		−3,145	−4,292	−5,051

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

07.03 Communications and electronics equipment—Total budget plan		−18,500		

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 97–0300–5–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Total obligations (object class 31.0)		–50,400	–7,800	–1,800
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			9,600	1,800
	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		–9,600	–1,800	
	Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91–12)		**–60,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
	Obligations incurred, net		–50,400	–7,800	–1,800
	Obligated balance, start of year			–28,800	–9,600
	Obligated balance, end of year		28,800	9,600	1,500
	Outlays		–21,600	–27,000	–9,900

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for procurement actions programmed)

	Major equipment—Total budget plan		– 60,000		

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 97–0350–5–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Total obligations (object class 31.0)		–8,000		
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans		8,000		
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		–8,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–8,000			
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	8,000			
40.31	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91–13)**		**–8,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		–8,000		
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			–7,600	–5,120
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		7,600	5,120	2,640
90.00	Outlays		–400	–2,480	–2,480

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

code 21–2040–5–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.02	Advanced technology development		–24,000	–1,000	
00.04	Tactical programs		–40,992	–1,708	
00.06	Defense-wide mission support		–4,800	–200	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		–69,792	–2,908	
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			2,908	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		–2,908		
40.30	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91–14)**		**–72,700**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		–69,792	–2,908	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			–29,807	–7,997
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		29,807	7,997	2,690
90.00	Outlays		–39,985	–24,718	–5,307

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.02	Advanced technology development		–25,000		
07.04	Tactical programs		–42,700		
07.06	Defense-wide mission support		–5,000		
08.93	Total budget plan		–72,700		

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 17–1319–5–1–051		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.02	Advanced technology development		–12,988	–612	
00.04	Tactical programs		–523,172	–24,228	
00.06	Defense-wide mission support		–34,380	–1,620	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		–570,540	–26,460	
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans		9,000	26,460	
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		–9,000		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	–9,000	–26,460		
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	9,000			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**–597,000**		
	Budget authority:				
40.30	Appropriation (**rescission proposal R91–15)**		–588,000		
40.31	Appropriation rescission proposal (unobligated balance)		–9,000		
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**		**–597,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		–570,540	–26,460	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			–236,220	–69,849
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		236,220	69,849	23,283
90.00	Outlays		–334,320	–192,831	–46,566

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.02	Advanced technology development		−13,600		
07.04	Tactical programs	−9,000	−538,400		
07.06	Defense-wide mission support		−36,000		
08.93	Total budget plan	−9,000	−588,000		

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 57-3600-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.04	Tactical programs		−72,756	−4,644	
00.06	Defense-wide mission support		−28,200	−1,800	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		−100,956	−6,444	
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			6,444	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−6,444		
40.30	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-16)**		**−107,400**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		−100,956	−6,444	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			−38,664	−13,962
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		38,664	13,962	4,296
90.00	Outlays		−62,292	−31,146	−9,666

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.04	Tactical programs		−77,400		
07.06	Defense-wide mission support		−30,000		
08.93	Total budget plan		−107,400		

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 97-0400-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
	Direct program:				
00.01	Technology base		−84,351	−8,649	
00.04	Tactical programs		−4,535	−465	
00.06	Defense-wide mission support		−13,605	−1,395	
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)		−102,491	−10,509	
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			10,509	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−10,509		
40.30	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-17)**		**−113,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		−102,491	−10,509	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			−43,731	−10,735
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		43,731	10,735	2,936
90.00	Outlays		−58,760	−43,505	−7,799

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for research, development, test, and evaluation actions programmed)

07.01	Technology base		−93,000		
07.04	Tactical programs		−5,000		
07.06	Defense-wide mission support		−15,000		
08.93	Total budget plan		−113,000		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Military Construction, Navy

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 17-1205-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)		−16,650	−14,800	−4,440
	Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year: For completion of prior year budget plans			20,350	5,550
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans		−20,350	−5,550	−1,110
40.30	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-18)**		**−37,000**		
	Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		−16,650	−14,800	−4,440
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			−12,099	−8,140
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		12,099	8,140	4,440
90.00	Outlays		−4,551	−18,759	−8,140

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for military construction actions programmed)

07.01	Major construction—Total budget plan		−37,000		

Military Construction, Air Force

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 57-3300-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
	Program by activities:				
10.00	Total obligations (object class 32.0)		−58,100	−8,300	−8,300
	Financing:				
	Unobligated balance available, start of year:				
21.40	For completion of prior year budget plans		63,800	24,900	16,600
21.40	Available to finance new budget plans		−63,800		
	Unobligated balance available, end of year:				
24.40	For completion of prior year budget plans	−63,800	−24,900	−16,600	−8,300
24.40	Available to finance subsequent year budget plans	63,800			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**−83,000**		

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

code 57-3300-5-1-051	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	1993 est.
Budget authority:				
Appropriation rescission proposal R91-19)		−19,200		
Appropriation rescission proposal (unobligated balance)		−63,800		
Appropriation (adjusted)		**−83,000**		
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
Obligations incurred, net		−58,100	−8,300	−8,300
Obligated balance, start of year			−51,626	−24,926
Obligated balance, end of year		51,626	24,926	11,626
Outlays		−6,474	−35,000	−21,600

Budget Plan (in thousands of dollars)

(Amount for military construction actions programmed)

Major construction—Total budget plan	−63,800	−19,200		

The Department of Defense will propose rescissions for in-estment programs that cannot be afforded within the defense iscretionary totals of the Budget Summit Agreement.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

HOUSING PROGRAMS

Annual Contribution for Assisted Housing

(Rescission Proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	code 86-0164-5-1-999	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Public and indian housing (object class 41.0)			−500,000
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			500,000
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year		−500,000	
40.36	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-20)**		**−500,000**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations			−500,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			460,000
90.00	Outlays			−40,000

This proposal would rescind $500 million of the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1991 for public housing development. This rescission request is made to offset partially the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs in 1991.

Congregate Services Program

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 86-0178-5-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		−9,500	
	Financing:			
40.30	**Budget authority (appropriation) (rescission proposal R91-21)**		**−9,500**	

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

	Identification code 86-0178-5-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total Obligations		−9,500	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			−9,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		9,500	−2,354
90.00	Outlays			−7,146

This rescission proposal would offset the supplemental funding request for HOPE and HOME programs. For fiscal year 1992 and beyond, the budget proposes a new HOPE for Elderly Independence demonstration program to replace congregate services. The new program would provide frail elderly residents with special housing vouchers that subsidize both housing and service costs.

Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Grants

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 86-4071-5-1-604	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.00)			−39,112
	Financing:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			39,112
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred, net		−39,112	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			
39.00	**Budget authority**		**−39,112**	
	Budget authority:			
40.31	**Appropriation rescission proposal R91-22)** (unobligated balance)		**−39,112**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			−39,112
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			39,112
90.00	Outlays			

The Nehemiah grants program was authorized by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 and funded in 1989, 1990 and 1991 under the Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing account. This proposed rescission produces savings to fund HOME and HOPE in 1991. Nehemiah-type activities are eligible under HOME and HOPE.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Urban Development Action Grants

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 86-0170-5-1-451	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by Activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)		−13,518	
	Financing:			
40.31	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-23) (unobligated balance)**		**−13,518**	
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations		−13,518	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			−13,518
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		13,518	10,818
90.00	Outlays			−2,700

This rescission proposal reflects the termination of the Urban Development Action Grants program. The rescission includes an estimated $10 million in projected recaptures of unobligated budget authority in 1992 and $3.5 million in unobligated balances available at the end of 1990.

RENTAL REHABILITATION GRANTS

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0182-5-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 41.0)	....	−70,000	....
	Financing:			
40.00	**Budget authority (appropriation: rescission proposal R91-24)**	....	**−70,000**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	−70,000	....
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	−66,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	....	66,500	45,500
90.00	Outlays	....	−3,500	−21,000

This rescission proposal would partially offset the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs in 1991 by providing no new funds for Rental Rehabilitation grants. Pursuant to section 289 of the National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), no new grants may be made after October 1, 1991.

URBAN HOMESTEADING

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-0171-5-1-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 25.0)	....	−13,397	....
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority**	....	**−13,397**	....
	Budget authority:			
40.30	Appropriation (rescission proposal R91-25)	....	**−13,000**	....
40.31	Appropriation rescission propusal (unobligated balance)	....	−397	....
43.00	**Appropriation (adjusted)**	....	**−13,397**	....
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	−13,397	....
90.00	Outlays	....	−13,397	....

This rescission proposal would offset partially the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs in 1991 by providing no new funds for Urban Homesteading in 1991. The Urban Homesteading program terminates pursuant to the National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625) after October 1, 1991.

REHABILITATION LOAN FUND

(Rescission proposal)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 86-4036-5-3-451		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program By Activities:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	....	−135,000	....
	Financing:			
43.00	**Budget authority (appropriation rescission proposal R91-26) (unobligated balance)**	....	**−135,000**	
	Relation of Obligations to Outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	....	−135,000	
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	−121,50
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	....	121,500	54,00
90.00	Outlays	....	−13,500	−67,50

This rescission proposal would partially offset the cost of implementing the new HOPE Grants and HOME Investment Partnerships programs by precluding commitments for new loans in 1991. Pursuant to section 289 of the National Affordable Housing Act (Public Law 101-625), no new loans may be made after October 1, 1991.

NOTE

Under the provisions of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA), enactment of the supplemental appropriations proposed in this budget, offset by the proposed rescissions, would not cause the domestic discretionary spending limits for 1991 to be exceeded. In their final sequester reports for 1991, both the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) scored regular appropriations bills as falling short of the applicable limits. In the case of OMB outlay scoring, a special rule is applied to determine that limit: section 251(b)(2)(F) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended by the BEA. The rule states that if budget authority is within its limit and outlays exceed the limit, an adjustment in the limit is provided in the amount of the excess, up to a certain amount for each category of discretionary spending. This rule applied to OMB scoring of domestic discretionary spending in its 1991 sequester report, in which budget authority was scored as under the limit, and outlays were over the unadjusted limit but within the amount of the limit as adjusted under section 251(b)(2)(F). The proposed supplementals (with the proposed rescission offsets), when added to amounts scored for regular appropriations, would still be within the unadjusted limits, not counting the amount provided by the adjustment under section 251(b)(2)(F). An analogous situation exists for the scoring of appropriations against the international cap.

If it were the case that the amount provided by the outlay adjustment should be counted in this situation, then further offsets would be required to keep these supplementals within the limits. If such offsets for domestic programs were required, they would include the following:

—a proposal to charge States a ten-percent fee for the costs of administering Supplemental Security Income (SSI) State supplemental benefits, which would achieve savings of $95 million in budget authority and outlays if enacted by March 1991;

—a proposal to rescind $100 million in 1990 budget authority of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Summer Youth Employment and Training program, which would result in 1991 outlay savings of $100 million.

If such offsets for international programs were required, a reduction of $11 million in budget authority and $8 million in outlays would be proposed from the foreign food aid program under Public Law 480.

ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS, ADVANCE FUNDING, AND FORWARD FUNDING FOR 1992

I. An *advance appropriation* is one made to become available one fiscal year or more beyond the fiscal year for which the appropriation act is passed. Advance appropriations in fiscal year 1992 appropriations acts will become available for programs in 1993 or beyond. Since these appropriations are not available until after fiscal year 1992, the amounts will not be included in fiscal year 1992 budget totals, but will be reflected in the budget totals for the fiscal year for which they are requested.

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(17)) requires inclusion in the budget of "information on estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted for grants, contracts, and other payments under each program for which there is an authorization of appropriations for that following fiscal year when the appropriations are authorized to be included in an appropriation law for the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which the appropriation is to be available for obligation." In fulfillment of this requirement, the table below lists those accounts authorized to receive, in fiscal year 1992, advance appropriations for fiscal year 1993 and beyond and cites the authorizing statute. The listing is in two parts: Part A shows the amounts of advance appropriations included in the 1992 budget. Part B is a listing of accounts for which advance appropriations are authorized but not requested in the 1992 budget.

A. Accounts for which advance appropriations are included in the 1992 budget:
- Department of Agriculture:
  - Food stamp program (7 U.S.C. 2011-2027, 2029), $4,750,000 thousand for 1993.
- Department of Defense—Military:
  - All accounts (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $278,610,700 thousand for 1993.
- Department of Energy:
  - Atomic energy defense activities (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $12,231,820 thousand for 1993.
  - Strategic Petroleum Reserves Petroleum Account (P.L. 94-163), $196,188 thousand for 1992.
  - Clean coal technology (42 U.S.C. 5901 et seq.), $465,000 thousand for 1992; $475,000 thousand for 1993; and $225,000 thousand for 1994.
- Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security:
  - Grants to States for Medicaid (42 U.S.C., sec. 1396) $17,100,000 thousand for 1993.
  - Special benefits for disabled coal miners (30 U.S.C., sec. 921) $198,000 thousand for 1993.
  - Supplemental security income program (42 U.S.C., sec. 1381) $5,240,000 thousand for 1993.
  - Family support payments to States (42 U.S.C., secs. 601 and 651) $4,000,000 thousand for 1993.
- Department of Justice: Restitution payments for individuals of Japanese ancestry who were interned during World War II (P.L. 100-383), $500,000 thousand for 1992, and $250,000 thousand for 1993.
- Central Intelligence Agency:
  - Payment to the Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability fund (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $168,900 thousand for 1993.
- Corporation for Public Broadcasting: Public broadcasting fund, $327,280 thousand for 1992, $326,505 thousand for 1993 and $260,000 thousand for 1994.
- Department of Transportation:
  - Coast Guard (P.L. 100-448):
    - Operating expenses, $2,473,546 thousand for 1993.
    - Acquisition, construction and improvement, $396,226 thousand for 1993.
    - Environmental compliance and restoration, $25,000 thousand for 1993.
    - Alteration of bridges, $10,200 thousand for 1993.
    - Retired pay, $519,000 thousand for 1993.
    - Reserve training, $77,300 thousand for 1993.
    - Research, development, test and evaluation, $28,800 thousand for 1993.
    - Boat Safety, $70,000 thousand for 1993.
  - Maritime Administration, Ready reserve force (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $234,000 thousand for 1993.
- Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board: (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $13,679 thousand for 1993.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency:
  - Salaries and expenses (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $76,200 thousand for 1993.
  - Emergency management planning and assistance $223,724 thousand for 1993.
- Intelligence Community Staff: (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $31,956 thousand for 1993.
- Selective Service System: Salaries and expenses (P.L. 99-145, sec. 1405) $28,316 thousand for 1993.

B. Accounts authorized to receive advance appropriations but for which none are requested in the 1992 budget:
- Department of Agriculture:
  - Food program administration (42 U.S.C., sec. 1752).
  - Food donations program (P.L. 93-29, sec. 209).
  - Child nutrition programs (42 U.S.C., sec. 1752).
- Department of Education. The following activities are authorized to receive advance appropriations (20 U.S.C. 1223 and 29 U.S.C. 703):[1]
  - Compensatory education for the disadvantaged.
  - Impact aid.
  - School improvement programs.
  - Indian education.
  - Bilingual and immigrant education.
  - Special education.
  - American Printing House for the Blind.
  - National Technical Institute for the Deaf.
  - Gallaudet University.
  - Rehabilitation services and disability research.
  - Vocational and adult education.
  - Student financial assistance.
  - Guaranteed student loans.
  - Higher education.
  - Higher education facilities loans and insurance.
  - College housing and academic facilities loans.
  - Howard University.
  - Assessment, statistics, research, and improvement.
  - Libraries.
  - Education and research overseas (special foreign currency program).
- Department of Health and Human Services:
  - Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance (P.L. 96-272).
  - Human Development Services (P.L. 97-35, sec. 657, P.L. 89-73 as amended, sec. 209, P.L. 96-272).
- Department of the Interior:
  - Miscellaneous payments to Indians (P.L. 101-512).

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[1] These statutes erroneously refer to "advance funding". Since these statutes describe and clearly intend to provide advance appropriations, the affected accounts are listed here.

II. *Advance funding* is budget authority that is to be charged to the appropriation in the succeeding year but which authorizes obligations to be incurred in the last quarter of the fiscal year if necessary to meet higher than anticipated benefit payments in excess of the specific amount appropriated for the year. When such budget authority is used, an adjustment is made to increase the budget authority for the fiscal year in which it is used and to reduce the budget authority of the succeeding fiscal year. Essentially, this is a device for avoiding supplemental requests late in the fiscal year for certain programs, should the appropriations for the current year prove to be too low. The table below lists those accounts for which advance funding authority is requested in the 1992 Budget.

- Department of Labor:
  - Special benefits.
  - Black lung disability trust fund.
  - Federal unemployment benefits and allowances.
- Department of Veterans Affairs:
  - Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance.
  - Readjustment benefits.
  - Veterans insurance and indemnities.
  - Loan guaranty revolving fund.
  - Compensation.
  - Pensions.

III. Forward funding is budget authority that is made available for obligation beginning in the last quarter of the fiscal year for the financing of ongoing grant programs during the next succeeding fiscal year. The budget authority for such programs is included in the budget totals for the year in which it is appropriated. This device is often used for education programs, so that grants can be made prior to the start of the school year. The language providing forward funding for education programs will specify that amounts appropriated will not be available until some time into the year of the appropriation (e.g., July 1, 1991) and in most cases will specify that such amounts will remain available until the end of the succeeding fiscal year. The table below lists those accounts for which forward funding exists or is requested in whole or in part in the 1992 Budget.

- Department of Education:
  - Compensatory education for the disadvantaged.
  - School improvement programs.
  - Special education.
  - Vocational and adult education.
  - Indian education.
  - Student financial assistance.
  - Assessment, statistics, research, and improvement.
- Department of the Interior:
  - Indian education programs.

In the training and employment area, forward funding provides appropriations for a program year that starts on July 1st of the fiscal year of the appropriation. Financing extends through June 30th of the following fiscal year. Program years are authorized for training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act, operation of the State Employment Service under section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and senior citizen employment programs under Title V of the Older Americans Act. The table below lists accounts for which forward funding is requested in the 1992 Budget.

- Department of Labor:
  - Training and employment services.
  - Community service employment for older Americans.
  - State unemployment insurance and employment service operations.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

This part contains descriptions of and data on the Government-sponsored enterprises listed below. These enterprises were established and chartered by the Federal Government. They are not included in the Federal budget because they are classified as being private. However, because of their relationship to the Government, detailed statements of financial operations and condition are presented, to the extent such information is available, on a basis that is as consistent as practicable with the basis for the budget data of Government agencies. These statements are not reviewed by the President; they are presented as submitted by the enterprises. The relationship of these enterprises to the Government is discussed further in Part Two, Chapter VIII.A "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks".

- The Student Loan Marketing Association is a for-profit financial corporation chartered by Congress in 1972 under the Higher Education Act (HEA) to help increase the availability of student loans. Sallie Mae carries out secondary market and other functions under an agreement with the Department of Education, authorized by the HEA.
- The College Construction Loan Insurance Association is organized as a private, for-profit insurance corporation to guarantee and insure bonds and loans made for construction and renovation of college and university facilities.
- The Federal National Mortgage Association provides supplementary assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation provides a secondary market for mortgage lenders. Both are supervised by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- The banks for cooperatives and Farm Credit Banks provide financial assistance to agriculture. They are supervised by the Farm Credit Administration.
- The Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation was created to carry out a program to provide capital to institutions of the Farm Credit System that are experiencing financial difficulty.
- The Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, a mortgage finance corporation, under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, was created to provide a secondary mortgage market for agricultural real estate and certain rural housing loans.
- The Federal Home Loan Banks, which assists thrift institutions, is supervised by the Federal Housing Finance Board.
- The Financing Corporation functions as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolution Fund. It is owned by the Federal Home Loan Banks.
- The Resolution Funding Corporation provides financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) and is subject to the general oversight and direction of the Oversight Board of the RTC. It is owned by the Home Loan Banks.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is not a Government-sponsored enterprise, but its transactions also are not included in the budget because of its unique status in the conduct of monetary policy. The Board provides data on its administrative budget on a calendar year basis, which is included here for information. Its budget schedules and statements are not subject to review by the President.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-1500-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest expense	2,952,383	3,248,000	3,573,000
00.02	Administrative expenses and taxes	285,072	314,000	345,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	3,237,455	3,562,000	3,918,000
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Loans, etc	10,193,520	11,213,000	12,334,000
01.02	Investments, dividends, and other assets	2,385,352	1,550,000	1,705,000
01.91	Total capital investment	12,578,872	12,763,000	14,039,000
10.00	Total obligations	15,816,327	16,325,000	17,957,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**15,816,327**	**16,325,000**	**17,957,000**
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Authority to borrow** (indefinite)	**6,420,084**	**4,110,000**	**4,520,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**9,396,243**	**12,215,000**	**13,437,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	15,816,327	16,325,000	17,957,000
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year	−660,368	−803,638	−884,000
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year	803,638	884,000	972,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	15,959,597	16,405,362	18,045,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−9,396,243	−12,215,000	−13,437,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−9,396,243	−12,215,000	−13,437,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	6,420,084	4,110,000	4,520,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	6,563,354	4,190,362	4,608,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-1500-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	10,193,520	11,213,000	12,334,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	10,193,520	11,213,000	12,334,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	22,827,505	27,895,856	33,472,000
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	10,193,520	11,213,000	12,334,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−5,155,632	−5,671,000	−6,238,000
1264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net[1]	30,463	34,144	38,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	27,895,856	33,472,000	39,606,000

[1] Amortization of discount on purchased loans.

The Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), a shareholder-owned corporation, was created by the Education Amendments of 1972 to expand funds available for student loans by providing liquidity to lenders engaged in the guaranteed student loan program (GSLP).

Sallie Mae provides liquidity through direct purchase of insured student loans from eligible lenders and through ware-

STUDENT LOAN MARKETING ASSOCIATION—Continued

housing advances, which are loans to lenders secured by insured student loans, Government or agency securities, or other acceptable collateral. In capital shortage areas, Sallie Mae is authorized, at the request of appropriate State and Federal officials, to make insured loans directly to students. Sallie Mae is authorized to advance funds to State agencies that will provide loans to students. Sallie Mae is also authorized to provide a secondary market for noninsured loans; to serve as a guarantee agency in support of loan availability at the request of the Secretary of Education; to purchase and underwrite student loan revenue bonds; to provide certain additional services as determined by its board of directors to be supportive of the credit needs of students generally; and to provide financing for academic facilities and equipment.

Sallie Mae is authorized by the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1976 to provide a secondary market for federally insured loans to graduate health professions students.

Operations.—The forecast data with respect to operations are based on certain general economic and specific GSLP loan volume assumptions and should not be relied upon as an official forecast of the corporation's future business.

ANNUAL LOAN ACTIVITY

[In thousands of dollars]

	1990 actual	*1991 est.*	*1992 est.*
Guaranteed student loans:			
Stafford (formerly "regular"):			
Purchased	3,818,029	4,200,000	4,620,000
Warehoused	4,943,174	5,438,000	5,981,000
PLUS/SLS: Purchased	730,569	804,000	884,000
Subtotal, Guaranteed student loans	9,491,772	10,442,000	11,485,000
Health professions loans: Purchased	391,946	431,000	474,000
Other	309,802	340,000	375,000
Total	10,193,520	11,213,000	12,334,000

Financing.—Between 1974 and early 1982, Sallie Mae borrowed through the Federal Financing Bank. The Secretary of Education was authorized by the Education Amendments of 1980 to guarantee principal and interest on such obligations issued prior to October 1, 1985. Under an agreement with the Department of the Treasury reached in early 1981, Sallie Mae began borrowing directly in the private capital markets. Its last borrowing through the FFB and its last issuance of federally guaranteed obligations occurred in January 1982. Its obligations today have certain characteristics, provided by charter, which give them "agency" status, but they are not federally insured or guaranteed.

Management.—At its annual meeting in May 1990, the shareholders of Sallie Mae elected 14 members to its board of directors to serve until May 1991. The shareholders of Sallie Mae are entitled to elect 14 members to the board. Pursuant to the Education Amendments of 1972, seven public directors are appointed by the President, who also names the chairman from among the 21 members.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)[1]

Identification code 99-1500-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	3,528,430		
0102	Expense	−3,237,455		
0109	Net income or loss	290,975		

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[1] The Sallie Mae Board of Directors does not consider it appropriate to forecast corporate revenue in a public document since such forecasts could be used for speculative purposes.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-1500-0-3-502		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash	20,376	21,023	23,000	25,000
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	20,376	21,023	23,000	25,000
	Accounts receivable:				
1100	Federal agencies	413,871	529,873	583,000	641,000
1110	Public	309,016	414,484	456,000	502,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	722,887	944,357	1,039,000	1,143,000
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	37,525	22,007	24,000	26,000
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	37,525	22,007	24,000	26,000
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	668,249	577,947	502,129	418,632
1420	Agency securities, par	35,000	35,000	30,409	25,352
1440	Non-Federal securities, net	9,079,737	10,440,828	9,071,156	7,562,737
1450	Other	292,077	318,579	276,787	230,760
1499	Subtotal, investments	10,075,063	11,372,354	9,880,481	8,237,481
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	22,839,069	27,913,017	33,492,591	39,630,365
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−11,564	−17,161	−20,591	−24,365
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	22,827,505	27,895,856	33,472,000	39,606,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	50,043	77,862	86,000	95,000
1640	Assets under capital lease	5,499			
1670	Land	892	1,905	2,000	2,000
1680	Allowances (−)	−23,421	−30,772	−34,000	−37,000
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	33,513	48,995	54,000	60,000
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	52,896	28,527	31,000	34,000
1799	Subtotal, other assets	52,896	28,527	31,000	34,000
1999	Total assets	33,769,765	40,333,119	44,523,481	49,131,481
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	212	3,734	4,000	5,000
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	212	3,734	4,000	5,000
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	43,590	44,678	49,000	54,000
2110	Public	425,335	528,808	582,000	640,000
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	468,925	573,486	631,000	694,000
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	19,097	20,537	23,000	25,000
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FFB	4,910,000	4,880,000	4,850,000	4,820,000
2620	Other debt	27,125,661	33,376,692	37,389,481	41,798,481
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	32,035,661	38,256,692	42,239,481	46,618,481
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2700	Pension plans	1,062	1,226	1,000	1,000
2799	Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	1,062	1,226	1,000	1,000
2899	Other liabilities	391,586	316,990	349,000	384,000
2999	Total liabilities	32,916,543	39,172,665	43,247,481	47,727,481
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
3199	Invested capital	853,222	1,160,454	1,276,000	1,404,000
3999	Total equity	853,222	1,160,454	1,276,000	1,404,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-1500-0-3-502		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	38,345	42,000	46,000
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	8,840	10,000	11,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3,187	4,000	4,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1,996	2,000	2,000
25.0	Other services	133,927	147,000	182,000
31.0	Equipment	1,438	2,000	2,000
33.0	Loans	10,193,520	11,213,000	12,334,000

Interest, dividends, and taxes	5,435,074	4,905,000	5,396,000
Total obligations	15,816,327	16,325,000	17,957,000

College Construction Loan Insurance Association

The College Construction Loan Insurance Association (Connie Lee) was authorized by Public Law 99-498 on October 17, 1986. The Corporation was created to insure and reinsure bonds and loans of educational institutions which borrow funds to finance the acquisition, construction or renovation of their facilities. The Association was incorporated in February 1987, under the District of Columbia Business Corporation Act.

Connie Lee's authorizing statute states that "no obligation which is insured, guaranteed, or otherwise backed by the corporation, shall be deemed to be an obligation which is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States."

Operations.—Connie Lee is structured to operate as a private corporation, subject to the same state laws and regulations as any other insurance company. Accordingly, Connie Lee secures insurance licenses in each of the various states in which it expects to conduct its insurance activities.

The Board of Directors authorized management to begin activities as a reinsuror of educational facilities bonds in 1988. Connie Lee reinsured its first bonds in December 1988. In fiscal year 1990, Connie Lee provided reinsurance on bonds representing $1.3 billion dollars of debt service for more than 550 colleges, universities and teaching hospitals.

The forecast data contained in this material are based on certain general economic assumptions available in November 1990, and should not be construed as an official forecast of the Corporation's position.

ANNUAL INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE ACTIVITIY

(In thousands of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
Debt service insured:			
Direct insurance	....	500,000	1,200,000
Reinsurance	1,281,000	1,300,000	1,100,000
Total	1,281,000	1,800,000	2,300,000

Financing.—In order to provide capitalization, the Secretary of Education, the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), and other investors are authorized to purchase stock in the corporation. Sallie Mae made an initial investment of $2 million in Connie Lee stock in fiscal year 1987. The Secretary of Education purchased $19.1 million in Connie Lee stock with funds appropriated for this purpose in fiscal year 1988. Subsequently, the corporation sold an additional $50.9 million of equity securities to Sallie Mae, increasing total capital of the corporation to $72.0 million. This action, coupled with the completion of a business plan and the necessary operational systems and staffing, resulted in the issuance of the triple A credit rating by Standard and Poor's needed by the corporation to engage in the financial guaranty reinsurance business.

In order to commence its activities as a direct insurer of educational facilities obligations, Connie Lee will obtain additional capital. Connie Lee projects that a total of $125 million in equity capital will be sufficient to secure the issuance of a triple A credit rating to engage in the direct insurance business.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-9931-0-3-502		1990 actual
0101	Revenue	8,393
0102	Expense	–5,407
0109	Net income or loss	2,986

Management.—Connie Lee is governed by an eleven-member board of directors comprised of two directors appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury; two directors appointed by the Secretary of Education; three directors appointed by the Student Loan Marketing Association; and four directors elected by the corporation's shareholders, one of whom must be an administrator of a college or university.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-9931-0-3-502		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est	1992 est
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash	10,479	10,195	10,000	12,000
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	10,479	10,195	10,000	12,000
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	1,809	1,920	2,000	2,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	1,809	1,920	2,000	2,000
	Advances and prepayments:				
1210	Public	5,688	10,973	14,100	19,000
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	5,688	10,973	14,100	19,000
	Investments:				
1400	Treasury securities, par	8,000	7,255	7,000	6,500
1420	Agency securities, par	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
1440	Non-Federal securities, net	27,108	36,849	103,000	120,800
1499	Subtotal, investments	55,108	64,104	130,000	147,300
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	759	526	600	600
1620	ADP software	202	191	180	170
1630	Equipment	400	390	360	330
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	1,361	1,107	1,140	1,100
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	7,311	6,905	7,760	8,600
1999	Total assets	81,756	95,204	165,000	190,000
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	235	619	800	800
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	235	619	800	800
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Public	10,962	19,974	31,300	49,000
2499	Subtotal, unearned revenue (advances)	10,962	19,974	31,000	49,000
2899	Other liabilities	1,202	2,266	3,200	4,200
2999	Total liabilities	12,399	22,858	35,000	54,000
	Equity:				
	Appropriated fund equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3199	Invested capital	69,357	72,345	130,000	136,000
3999	Total equity	69,357	72,345	130,000	136,000

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Federal National Mortgage Association

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-2500-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest on borrowings from the public	10,381,000	10,764,000	11,458,000
00.02	Other costs	1,196,000	1,402,000	1,626,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	11,577,000	12,166,000	13,084,000

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION—Continued

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS—continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99-2500-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Mortgage purchases and loans	25,019,500	22,021,100	22,369,700
01.02	Less purchase discounts	−166,300	−23,000	
01.91	Total capital investment	24,853,200	21,938,100	22,369,700
10.00	Total obligations	36,430,200	34,164,100	35,453,700
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Corporate borrowing authority	−54,891,700	−103,142,000	−178,694,000
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Corporate borrowing authority	103,142,000	178,694,000	233,775,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**84,680,500**	**109,716,100**	**90,534,700**
	Budget authority:			
67.10	**Net increase in limited borrowing authorities**	**54,325,500**	**82,272,600**	**61,167,700**
67.15	**Net increase or decrease in unlimited borrowing authorities**	**−5,000**	**−2,500**	**−5,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**30,364,000**	**27,446,000**	**29,372,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	36,430,200	34,164,100	35,453,700
	Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.47	Corporate borrowing authority	−1,345,700	1,735,000	2,442,000
72.90	Fund balance	8,171,000	9,514,000	10,000,000
	Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.47	Corporate borrowing authority	−1,735,000	−2,442,000	−3,669,000
74.90	Fund balance	−9,514,000	−10,000,000	−10,000,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	32,006,500	32,971,100	34,226,700
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−100,000	−100,000	−100,000
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−30,264,000	−27,346,000	−29,272,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−30,364,000	−27,446,000	−29,372,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	54,316,500	82,270,100	61,162,700
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,642,500	5,525,100	4,854,700

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-2500-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	24,053,900	21,306,600	21,958,200
1150	Total direct loan obligations	24,053,900	21,306,600	21,958,200
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	109,718,500	116,529,400	123,965,000
	Disbursements:			
1231	Direct loan disbursements	24,839,900	21,841,100	22,189,700
1233	Purchases of loan assets from the public	179,600	180,000	180,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−17,602,600	−13,812,700	−14,469,700
1265	Adjustments: Other liquidations	−606,000	−772,800	−1,100,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	116,529,400	123,965,000	130,765,000

Fannie Mae is a company wholly owned by private investors and known as a Government-sponsored enterprise. It is dedicated by its Congressional charter to engage only in the business of housing finance through the secondary market for residential mortgages. The common stock of the corporation is owned by the public, is fully transferable, and is listed on major stock exchanges.

Fannie Mae was established in 1938 to assure a consistent supply of affordable mortgage funds throughout the country and in all economic circumstances. Originally limited to investments in mortgages insured or guaranteed by the Federal Government, Fannie Mae received an expanded mandate in 1970 from the Congress to increase the availability and decrease the cost of non-subsidized mortgage financing.

In the ensuing two decades, Fannie Mae funded homes for more than 9 million families, introduced mortgage underwriting guidelines and documents that serve as industry standards, and supported the development of a secondary market for innovative products such as adjustable rate mortgages. Its primary consumer beneficiaries are low-, moderate-, and middle-income households. In 1989, about 21 percent of the mortgages it purchased had balances of $40,000 or less and the average mortgage purchased was about $83,000.

Since beginning conventional multifamily lending in 1983, Fannie Mae also has directed over $15 billion to local housing markets for the financing of multifamily housing and helping to keep rents affordable for 400,000 apartment households. The company also has made commitments of some $4 billion through special initiatives to serve the housing credit needs of low- and moderate-income households.

In 1989, Congress examined and reaffirmed the continuing importance of Fannie Mae to the housing finance delivery system through charter amendments enacted as part of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) of 1989. Its amended charter purpose requires Fannie Mae: "to provide stability in the secondary mortgage market for home mortgages; to respond appropriately to the private capital markets; and to provide ongoing assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages . . . by increasing the liquidity of mortgage investments and improving the distribution of investment capital available for home mortgage financing."

Fannie Mae's charter also includes a number of Government ties intended to compensate it for performing its public purpose and restricting its business to home finance. These ties enable the company to lower mortgage credit costs by financing its operations through debt issues characterized as "Agency" issues in the securities market (but not in the Federal government budget).

Fannie Mae is the nation's largest mortgage portfolio investor. Its portfolio and mortgage-backed securities finance about one out of every seven mortgages in the United States. Acting as a national intermediary between home buyers and world capital markets, it provides greater efficiency, liquidity, and reliability in part because of its Government ties. Deregulation of financial institutions has made Fannie Mae more important to effective home finance delivery in recent years, by assuring depositories of ready access to mortgage funds when demand outpaces their deposit base.

Fannie Mae has three separate authorities to borrow money from private sources. It may issue subordinated obligations. It may, in addition, borrow amounts not in excess of the sum of its defined capital and subordinated obligations outstanding multiplied by a factor established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. This factor is currently set at 20. These borrowings usually take the form of debentures and short-term discount notes. Finally, Fannie Mae may issue bonds secured by mortgages. Such bonds may be guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association. There is no statutory limitation on the amount of such bonds that may be outstanding.

The forecast data contained in this material has been developed based on certain general economic assumptions prevalent in November 1990 and should not be construed as an official forecast of the position of Fannie Mae.

Income and retained earnings for the years ended September 30, 1989 and 1990 follow (in thousands of dollars):

	1989 actual	*1990 actual*
[illegible]	10,795,000	11,910,900
[illegible]	−9,814,300	−10,368,300
income before Federal income tax	980,700	1,542,600
income tax	−257,900	−439,700
income	722,800	1,102,900
earnings, beginning of year	933,000	1,533,900
in common stock	−121,900	−120,300
Retained earnings, end of year	1,533,900	2,516,500

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 99-2500-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
[illegible]	Cash	19,500	4,400	5,000	5,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash.	19,500	4,400	5,000	5,000
	Investments:				
[illegible]	Treasury securities, par	3,572,300	3,858,100	4,000,000	4,000,000
[illegible]	Agency securities, par	2,666,400	2,811,400	3,000,000	3,000,000
[illegible]	Other	4,579,100	5,660,400	6,000,000	6,000,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, investments	10,817,800	12,329,900	13,000,000	13,000,000
	Loans receivable:				
[illegible]	Federal agencies	9,893,900	8,946,430	7,923,750	6,974,280
[illegible]	Public	97,157,950	104,771,000	113,041,000	120,790,000
[illegible]	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−247,400	−203,500	−240,000	−239,500
[illegible]	Subtotal, loans receivable	106,804,450	113,513,930	120,724,750	127,524,780
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
[illegible]	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	83,000	94,500	95,000	95,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	83,000	94,500	95,000	95,000
	Other assets:				
[illegible]	Accrued interest receivable	985,500	983,200	1,077,650	1,155,500
[illegible]	Other	822,750	1,428,570	1,431,600	1,990,720
[illegible]	Subtotal, other assets	1,808,250	2,411,770	2,509,250	3,146,220
[illegible]	Total assets	119,533,000	128,354,500	136,334,000	143,771,000
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
[illegible]	Federal agencies	585,000	437,130	400,000	400,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, accounts payable	585,000	437,130	400,000	400,000
	Interest payable:				
[illegible]	Accrued interest payable	2,416,500	2,488,600	2,798,450	3,031,560
[illegible]	Subtotal, interest payable	2,416,500	2,488,600	2,798,450	3,031,560
[illegible]	Accrued payroll and benefits	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800
	Federal taxes payable:				
[illegible]	Current	41,900	100,400	44,200	44,200
[illegible]	Deferred	196,000	65,600	28,800	28,800
[illegible]	Subtotal, Federal taxes payable	237,900	166,000	73,000	73,000
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
[illegible]	Other debt	111,507,100	118,826,250	125,422,000	131,366,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	111,507,100	118,826,250	125,422,000	131,366,000
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2700	Pension plans	99,300	68,920	70,000	70,000
2710	Insurance and annuity programs	44,300	134,200	140,000	140,000
[illegible]	Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	143,600	203,120	210,000	210,000
[illegible]	Other liabilities	1,891,200	2,504,000	2,320,050	2,542,140
[illegible]	Total liabilities	116,783,800	124,627,700	131,226,200	137,625,500
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3210	Cumulative results	1,533,900	2,516,500	3,528,770	4,531,590
3220	Donations	1,215,100	1,210,300	1,579,030	1,613,910
3299	Subtotal, revolving fund balances	2,749,000	3,726,800	5,107,800	6,145,500
3999	Total equity [1]	2,749,000	3,726,800	5,107,800	6,145,500

[1] The corporation has $34.5 million stock warrants outstanding with an exercise price of $14.75, which expire in February 1991. If the warrants are exercised and the proceeds are retained, total equity for 1991 would increase by $508.9 million.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 99-2500-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	110,000	117,000	128,000
12.1	Personnel benefits	44,000	47,000	51,000
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	10,000	11,000	12,000
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5,000	5,000	6,000
24.0	Printing and reproduction	10,000	11,000	12,000
25.0	Other services	33,000	35,000	38,000
25.0	Other costs	937,000	1,126,000	1,324,000
26.0	Supplies and materials	4,000	4,000	5,000
31.0	Equipment	43,000	46,000	50,000
33.0	Investments and loans	24,853,200	21,998,100	22,369,700
43.0	Interest and dividends	10,381,000	10,764,000	11,458,000
99.9	Total obligations	36,430,200	34,164,100	35,453,700

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 99-2501-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
00.01	Capital investment: Commitments to issue MBS	128,729,000	80,273,000	80,215,000
00.02	Expired commitments	−1,930,000	−1,204,000	−1,203,000
10.00	Total obligations	126,799,000	79,069,000	79,012,000
	Financing:			
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**126,799,000**	**79,069,000**	**79,012,000**
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Corporate borrowing authority**	**101,832,000**	**47,734,000**	**43,116,000**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**24,967,000**	**31,335,000**	**35,896,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	126,799,000	79,069,000	79,012,000
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year: Corporate borrowing authority	40,526,000	69,445,000	69,445,000
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year: Corporate borrowing authority	−69,445,000	−69,445,000	−69,445,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	97,880,000	79,069,000	79,012,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−24,967,000	−31,335,000	−35,896,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−24,967,000	−31,335,000	−35,896,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	101,832,000	47,734,000	43,116,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	72,913,000	47,734,000	43,116,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 99-2501-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	128,729,000	80,273,000	80,215,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	128,729,000	80,273,000	80,215,000

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION—Continued

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES—continued

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99–2501–0–3–371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	208,894,000	281,806,000	329,540,000
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	97,879,000	79,069,000	79,012,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–24,967,000	–31,335,000	–35,896,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year	281,806,000	329,540,000	372,656,000

According to accounting practices for private corporations, the mortgages in the pools of loans supporting the mortgage-backed securities are considered to be owned by the holders of these securities. Consequently, on the books of the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), these mortgages are not considered assets and the securities outstanding are not considered liabilities. However, the concepts of the budget of the U.S. Government consider these mortgages and mortgage-backed securities to be assets and liabilities, respectively, of Fannie Mae. For the purposes of this document, therefore, they are presented as assets and liabilities in the accompanying schedules. On the schedule of Status of direct loans for mortgage-backed securities, the items labeled "New loans" and "Recoveries: Repayments and prepayments" are budgetary terms. However, from the Corporation's perspective, these items are "Amounts issued" and "Amounts passed through to the holders of securities", respectively.

The forecast data contained in this material has been developed based on certain general economic assumptions prevalent in November 1989 and should not be construed as an official forecast of the Corporation's position.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–2501–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Loans receivable:				
1500	Federal agencies	13,570,000	10,180,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
1510	Public	195,512,400	271,934,200	319,958,500	363,190,000
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	–188,400	–308,200	–418,500	–534,000
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	208,894,000	281,806,000	329,540,000	372,656,000
1999	Total assets	208,894,000	281,806,000	329,540,000	372,656,000
	Liabilities:				
2899	Other liabilities	208,894,000	281,806,000	329,540,000	372,656,000
2999	Total liabilities	208,894,000	281,806,000	329,540,000	372,656,000
	Equity:				
3999	Total equity				

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4420–0–3–371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Interest expense and provision for loan loss	2,812,000	2,887,000	3,141,000
00.02	Administration	228,000	262,000	288,000
00.91	Total operating expenses	3,040,000	3,149,000	3,429,000
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Mortgage purchases for portfolio	1,544,000	3,967,000	3,272,000
10.00	Total obligations	4,584,000	7,116,000	6,701,000
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year	–7,486,000	–9,277,000	–11,034,000
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year	9,277,000	11,034,000	11,647,000
31.00	Redemption of debt	890,000	942,000	1,315,000
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	7,265,000	9,815,000	8,629,000
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Net change in borrowing authorities**	1,879,000	3,358,000	2,071,000
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	5,386,000	6,457,000	6,558,000
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	4,584,000	7,116,000	6,701,000
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year	5,336,000	6,005,000	5,466,000
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year	–6,005,000	–5,466,000	–5,353,000
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,915,000	7,655,000	6,814,000
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–5,386,000	–6,457,000	–6,558,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–5,386,000	–6,457,000	–6,558,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	1,879,000	3,358,000	2,071,000
90.00	Outlays (net)	–1,471,000	1,198,000	256,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4420–0–3–371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	1,544,000	3,967,000	3,272,000
1150	Total direct loan obligations	1,544,000	3,967,000	3,272,000
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	20,650,000	20,508,000	21,913,000
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	1,544,000	3,967,000	3,272,000
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–1,686,000	–2,562,000	–2,384,000
1290	Outstanding, end of year (retained portfolio)	20,508,000	21,913,000	22,801,000

The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) was created under the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970. Congress chartered Freddie Mac to provide mortgage lenders with an organized national secondary market enabling them to manage their conventional mortgage portfolio more effectively and gain indirect access to a ready source of additional funds to meet new demands for mortgages. Freddie Mac serves as a conduit facilitating the flow of investment dollars from capital market investors to mortgage lenders and, ultimately, to homebuyers increasing the amount of mortgage credit and making it more affordable.

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) significantly changed the corporate governance of Freddie Mac. FIRREA, signed into law in August, 1989, replaced Freddie Mac's three member Board of Directors (who also comprised the Federal Home Loan Bank Board) with a new 18 member Board of Directors. Thirteen of these Directors are elected annually by Freddie Mac's shareholders, and the other five are appointed for one year terms by the President of the United States. In addition, FIRREA automatically converted Freddie Mac's 60 million shares of non-voting, senior participating preferred stock to voting common stock, which is listed on the New York and Pacific Stock Exchanges.

FIRREA also introduced into Freddie Mac's charter the following elaboration of the corporation's mission: "to provide stability in the secondary mortgage market for home mortgages; to respond appropriately to the private capital market; and to provide ongoing assistance to the secondary market for home mortgages (including mortgages securing homes for low- and moderate-income families involving a reasonable econom return to the corporation) by increasing the liquidity of mortgage investments and improving the distribution of investment capital available for home mortgage financing."

This legislative change enhances Freddie Mac's current ability to identify the needs of homeowners as well as the mortgage finance industry and develop appropriate mortgage purchase and securitization programs to meet those needs in a timely fashion.

These programs and security structures have helped Freddie Mac finance one in eight American homes and half a million apartment units at the lowest possible cost. Freddie Mac ensures that lenders throughout the country have equal access to the competitive benefits of the secondary market so that Freddie Mac's presence is felt in every area across the country.

Freddie Mac's role in developing a nationwide network for obtaining mortgage credit involved much more than linking capital rich areas to capital deficit areas. The corporation's mission to create more affordable mortgage credit throughout the country also required standardization and uniformity in the marketplace. Freddie Mac's underwriting guidelines, innovative mortgage programs and mortgage backed securities are the cornerstones to Freddie Mac's commitment to affordable housing.

This commitment is borne out by the corporation's current purchase statistics. Freddie Mac's average single family dwelling loan purchase in 1989 was $83,000, only 44 percent of Freddie Mac's maximum loan amount. In addition, approximately 47 percent of Freddie Mac's single-family loan purchases in 1989 were affordable to households earning the median income for their geographic area.

Freddie Mac is also committed to financially safe and sound management. It securitizes nearly all of its mortgage purchases as part of its strategy to avoid interest rate risk. As the Department of the Treasury reported in its May, 1990, study of Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs), Freddie Mac's "exposure to interest rate risk is small", and even under wide swings in interest rates "Freddie Mac's net market value remains positive". In addition, Freddie Mac has limited its exposure to credit risk by establishing comprehensive underwriting standards, actively monitoring compliance to these standards, and accurately measuring and pricing risks. Thus, as the General Accounting Office noted in its August, 1990, study of GSEs, "Freddie Mac's delinquency and default rates have traditionally been lower than the housing industry average".

The forecast data contained in this material represent estimates and should not be construed as an official forecast of the corporation's future position. The data have been developed on the basis of certain economic assumptions that are reviewed and revised periodically. Consequently, the estimates are subject to forecast error and will normally differ from actual data when these become available.

According to generally accepted accounting principles utilized for private corporations, the mortgages in the pools of loans supporting PCs are considered to be owned by the holder of these securities. Therefore, Freddie Mac does not show these mortgages as assets. However, the budget philosophy of the United States Government includes these mortgages and mortgages pass-through securities as assets and liabilities, respectively, of Freddie Mac. For the purpose of this document, therefore, they are presented as assets and liabilities in the accompanying schedules. On the Status of Direct Loans schedule for mortgage pass-through securities, the items labeled "Disbursements" and "Repayments" are budgetary terms. However, for Freddie Mac's perspective, these amounts represent "Sales of PCs" and "Amounts passed through to PC holders," respectively.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4420-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	3,883,000		
0102	Expense	−3,416,000		
0109	Net income or loss	467,000		

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4420-0-3-371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash	4,775,000	5,868,000	5,600,000	5,800,000
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash	4,775,000	5,868,000	5,600,000	5,800,000
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Public	1,594,000	1,931,000	1,598,000	1,563,000
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable	1,594,000	1,931,000	1,598,000	1,563,000
	Advances and prepayments:				
1200	Federal agencies		131,000	251,000	371,000
1210	Public	5,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
1299	Subtotal, advances and prepayments	5,000	135,000	256,000	376,000
	Inventories:				
1330	Other: Retained mortgage inventory, net	20,124,000	20,027,000	21,789,000	22,745,000
1399	Subtotal, inventories	20,124,000	20,027,000	21,789,000	22,745,000
	Investments:				
1440	Non-Federal securities, net	1,460,000	1,456,000	1,900,000	2,000,000
1450	Other	6,423,000	7,656,000	8,628,000	8,708,000
1499	Subtotal, investments	7,883,000	9,112,000	10,528,000	10,708,000
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1600	Structures, facilities, and leasehold improvements	38,000	37,000	100,000	100,000
1620	ADP software	4,000	6,000	6,000	7,000
1630	Equipment	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000
1650	Other	348,000	371,000	380,000	394,000
1660	Construction-in-progress	42,000	62,000		17,000
1670	Land	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
1680	Allowances (−)	−64,000	−81,000	−98,000	−116,000
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	476,000	503,000	496,000	510,000
	Other assets:				
1740	Other	957,000	848,000	660,000	590,000
1799	Subtotal, other assets	957,000	848,000	660,000	590,000
1999	Total assets	35,814,000	38,424,000	40,927,000	42,292,000
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2000	Federal agencies	145,000	163,000	243,000	323,000
2010	Public	164,000	110,000	90,000	90,000
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	309,000	273,000	333,000	413,000
	Interest payable:				
2100	Federal agencies	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
2110	Public	184,000	210,000	255,000	300,000
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	201,000	227,000	272,000	317,000
2299	Accrued payroll and benefits	7,000	9,000	11,000	12,000
2399	Accrued annual leave (funded or unfunded)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2610	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the FHLB	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
2615	Intragovernmental debt: debt to the GNMA	202,000	195,000	187,000	180,000
2620	Other debt	25,835,000	27,089,000	29,965,000	30,908,000
2699	Subtotal, debt issued under borrowing authority	26,737,000	27,984,000	30,852,000	31,788,000
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2700	Pension plans	5,000	6,000	9,000	12,000
2799	Subtotal, actuarial liabilities	5,000	6,000	9,000	12,000
2899	Other liabilities	6,727,000	7,827,000	6,920,000	6,731,000
2999	Total liabilities	33,987,000	36,327,000	38,398,000	39,274,000

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS—continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99-4420-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Equity:				
Appropriated fund equity:				
3199 Invested capital	1,827,000	2,097,000	2,529,000	3,018,000
3999 Total equity	1,827,000	2,097,000	2,529,000	3,018,000

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4420-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	97,000	111,000	122,000
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	27,000	31,000	34,000
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5,000	6,000	7,000
23.3 Communications, utilities, and other rent	29,000	33,000	37,000
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4,000	5,000	5,000
25.0 Other services	52,000	60,000	66,000
26.0 Supplies and materials	14,000	16,000	17,000
33.0 Mortgage purchases for portfolio	1,544,000	3,967,000	3,272,000
43.0 Interest and provision for loan losses	2,812,000	2,887,000	3,141,000
99.9 Total obligations	4,584,000	7,116,000	6,701,000

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4440-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
00.01 Capital investment: Issue (sales) of participation certificates	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
10.00 Total obligations	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
Financing:			
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**74,492,000**	**59,203,000**	**62,163,000**
Budget authority:			
67.15 **Corporate borrowing authority (net PC pool change)**	**43,858,000**	**28,914,000**	**29,323,000**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**30,634,000**	**30,289,000**	**32,840,000**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
87.00 Outlays (gross)	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−30,634,000	−30,289,000	−32,840,000
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−30,634,000	−30,289,000	−32,840,000
89.00 Budget authority (net)	43,858,000	28,914,000	29,323,000
90.00 Outlays (net)	43,858,000	28,914,000	29,323,000

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4440-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Positions with respect to appropriations act limitations on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
1150 Total direct loan obligations (sale of PCs)	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	257,939,000	301,797,000	330,711,000
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements (sale of PCs)	74,492,000	59,203,000	62,163,000
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−30,634,000	−30,289,000	−32,840,000
1290 Outstanding, end of year	301,797,000	330,711,000	360,034,000

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4440-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
1740 Underlying mortgages	257,939,000	301,797,000	330,711,000	360,034,000
1799 Subtotal, other assets	257,939,000	301,797,000	330,711,000	360,034,000
1999 Total assets	257,939,000	301,797,000	330,711,000	360,034,000
Liabilities:				
2899 PC's and GMC's outstanding	257,939,000	301,797,000	330,711,000	360,034,000
2999 Total liabilities	257,939,000	301,797,000	330,711,000	360,034,000

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

BANKS FOR COOPERATIVES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4120-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Program by activities:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Administrative expenses	36,350	41,510	42,295
00.02 Interest on borrowings	1,081,851	1,020,799	1,040,125
00.03 Insurance premiums	8,154	11,571	11,800
00.04 Provision for loan losses	15,361	8,000	5,000
00.05 Losses (gains) on property	−150	....	....
00.06 Income tax expense	17,777	13,680	15,754
00.07 Other expenses	30,832	32,078	34,728
00.91 Total operating expenses	1,190,175	1,127,630	1,149,701
Capital investment:			
01.01 Direct loans	70,108,677	69,066,067	70,088,565
10.00 Total obligations	71,298,852	70,193,705	71,238,266
Financing:			
21.47 Unobligated balance available, start of year	−2,337,460	−2,917,502	−3,198,352
24.47 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,917,502	3,198,352	3,346,682
39.00 **Budget authority (gross)**	**71,878,894**	**70,474,555**	**71,386,596**
Budget authority:			
67.15 **Net borrowing**	**1,305,465**	**70,620**	**314,892**
68.00 **Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**70,573,429**	**70,403,935**	**71,071,704**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Total obligations	71,298,852	70,193,705	71,238,266
87.00 Outlays (gross)	71,298,852	70,193,705	71,238,266
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	−70,573,429	−70,403,935	−71,071,704
88.90 Total, offsetting collections	−70,573,429	−70,403,935	−71,071,704
89.00 Budget authority (net)	1,305,465	70,620	314,892
90.00 Outlays (net)	725,423	−210,230	166,562

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4120-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to appropriation act limitation on obligation:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	....	....	....
1131 Obligations exempt from limitation: Direct loans to the public	70,108,677	69,066,067	70,088,565
1150 Total direct loan obligations	70,108,677	69,066,067	70,088,565
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	9,874,646	10,692,575	10,588,583
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	70,108,677	69,066,067	70,088,565
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−69,285,715	−69,170,059	−69,813,701

ite-offs for default: Net chargeoffs	−5,033		
tstanding, end of year	10,692,575	10,588,583	10,863,447

ed loan balances exclude nonaccrual loans and sales contracts.

Pursuant to the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 11 of 13 nks for cooperatives voted in 1988 to merge into a single tional Bank for Cooperatives. The bank for cooperatives in e Springfield and St. Paul districts voted to remain inde- ndent, but have nation-wide lending authority.

The banks for cooperatives lend to agriculture-related and ral utility cooperatives. As part of the Farm Credit System ey are regulated by the Farm Credit Administration, an dependent federal agency. The funds to finance loans are tained primarily from sales of bonds to the public. The rm Credit System bonds issued by the banks are not guar- nteed by the U.S. Government either as to principal or inter- st.

The Farm Credit Act of 1955 provided for eventual owner- hip of the banks by farmers' cooperatives and the retirement f the U.S. Government's investment. This was accomplished n December 31, 1968, when the remainder of the U.S. Gov- rnment capital was retired.

The banks for cooperatives presently operate under authori- ies contained in title III of the Farm Credit Act of 1971, Public Law 92-180, as amended.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

cation code 99-4120-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Total interest income	1,267,378	1,214,503	1,237,054
Total interest expense	−1,081,851	−1,020,799	−1,040,126
Net interest income	185,527	193,704	196,928
Other income	20,336	19,373	20,949
Other expenses	−108,324	−106,839	−109,575
Net income	97,539	106,238	108,302

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	ication code 99-4120-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
	Accounts receivable:				
	Accrued interest receivable on loans	278,652	241,413	235,546	241,226
	Subtotal, accounts receivable	278,652	241,413	235,546	241,226
	Investments:				
	Cash and investment securities	2,668,113	2,917,502	2,557,279	2,602,783
	Subtotal, investments	2,668,113	2,917,502	2,557,279	2,602,783
	Loans receivable:				
	Public	9,874,706	10,692,575	10,588,583	10,863,447
	Allowances for uncollectibles (−)	−119,369	−140,727	−146,659	−154,522
	Subtotal, loans receivable	9,755,337	10,551,848	10,441,924	10,708,925
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Premises and equipment, net	49,353	46,690	47,344	47,865
1650	Other property owned	1,615	1,748	793	803
	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	50,968	48,438	48,137	48,668
	Other assets:				
1740	Other assets and deferred charges	196,494	260,543	180,347	189,153
	Total assets	12,949,564	14,019,744	13,463,233	13,790,755
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
	Consolidated systemwide and other bank notes	4,466,041	6,085,652	5,994,284	6,150,373
	Consolidated systemwide notes	7,207,142	6,691,296	6,204,486	6,355,752
2010	Notes payable and other interest-bearing liabilities	16,283	5,212	5,000	5,000
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	11,689,466	12,782,160	12,203,770	12,511,125
	Interest payable:				
2110	Accrued interest payable	110,149	105,640	105,862	107,869
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	110,149	105,640	105,862	107,869
2899	Other liabilities	91,957	92,355	110,070	113,399
2999	Total liabilities	11,891,572	12,980,155	12,420,702	12,732,393
	Equity:				
3999	Total net worth	1,057,992	1,039,589	1,042,531	1,058,362

Note.—Loans to cooperatives include nonaccrual loans and sales contracts.

Statement of Changes in Net Worth (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4120-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Beginning balance of net worth	**1,142,001**	**1,057,992**	**1,039,589**	**1,042,531**
Capital stock and participations issued	62,838	23,630	28,830	27,833
Capital stock and participations retired	213,839	96,369	95,619	83,507
Surplus retired	6,208	1,296	1,392	984
Net income	121,472	97,539	106,238	108,302
Cash/Dividends/Patronage Distributions	−46,730	−32,028	−35,686	−35,815
Other, net	−1,542	−9,879	571	2
Ending balance of net worth	**1,057,992**	**1,039,589**	**1,042,531**	**1,058,362**

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4120-0-3-351	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Beginning balance of outstanding system obligation	**10,905,790**	**11,178,095**	**12,483,560**	**12,554,180**
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds issued	5,864,880	6,258,175	5,592,876	5,819,163
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds retired	6,695,770	4,438,107	5,340,728	5,694,361
Consolidated systemwide notes, net	1,103,195	−514,603	−181,528	190,090
Other (net)				
Ending balance of outstanding system obligations	**11,178,095**	**12,483,560**	**12,554,180**	**12,869,072**

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 99-4120-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation and benefits	30,210	33,276	33,910
23.2	Cost of space occupied and equipment	6,140	8,234	8,385
25.0	Other services	8,154	11,571	11,800
32.0	Lands and structures	−1,583	179	262
33.0	Investments and loans	70,108,677	69,066,067	70,088,565
43.0	Interest and dividends	1,081,851	1,020,799	1,040,125
92.0	Undistributed expenses	65,403	53,579	55,219
99.9	Total obligations	71,298,852	70,193,705	71,238,266

FARM CREDIT BANKS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Identification code 99-4160-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses	166,230	163,996	163,193
00.02	Interest on borrowings	3,833,955	3,558,838	3,588,706
00.03	Insurance premiums	27,169	34,891	33,385
00.04	Provision for loan losses	−77,512	−52,288	−29,196
00.05	Losses (gains) on property	−56,411	−16,170	−9,640
00.06	Extraordinary item	−25,357		
00.91	Total operating expenses	3,868,074	3,689,267	3,746,448
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Direct loans	20,400,230	20,381,269	20,902,606
10.00	Total obligations	24,268,304	24,070,536	24,649,054

FARM CREDIT BANKS—Continued

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99–4160–0–3–371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance, start of year	–8,545,149	–8,562,215	–6,334,115
24.47	Unobligated balance, end of year	8,562,215	6,334,115	4,608,255
39.00	**Budget authority (gross)**	**24,285,370**	**21,842,436**	**22,923,194**
	Budget authority:			
67.15	**Net borrowing**	**–774,954**	**–1,182,476**	**244,443**
68.00	**Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**25,060,324**	**23,024,912**	**22,678,751**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	24,268,304	24,070,536	24,649,054
72.90	Obligated balance, start of year	2,419,783	2,824,055	4,409,174
74.90	Obligated balance, end of year	–2,824,055	–4,409,174	–6,324,068
87.00	Outlays (gross)	23,864,032	22,485,417	22,734,160
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–25,060,324	–23,024,912	–22,678,751
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	–25,060,324	–23,024,912	–22,678,751
89.00	Budget authority (net)	–774,954	–1,182,476	244,443
90.00	Outlays (net)	–1,196,292	–539,495	55,409

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4160–0–3–371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Obligations exempt from limitation: Direct loans to the public	20,400,230	20,381,269	20,902,606
1150	Total direct loan obligations	20,400,230	20,381,269	20,902,606
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	39,805,044	39,204,011	39,196,870
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	19,995,958	18,796,150	18,987,712
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	–20,543,742	–18,755,573	–18,362,890
1265	Adjustments: Net chargeoffs	–53,249	–47,718	–24,492
1290	Outstanding, end of year	39,204,011	39,196,870	39,797,200

Note.—Loans outstanding at end of year do not include nonaccrual loans and sales contracts.

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 required the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank (FICB) and Federal Land Bank (FLB) in each Farm Credit District to merge into a single Farm Credit Bank by July 6, 1988. No merger occurred in the Jackson District because the FLB is in receivership. The Farm Credit Banks operate under statutory authority which combines the prior authorities of the FLB and the FICB.

The 11 Farm Credit Banks are under the general supervision of the Farm Credit Administration, an independent federal agency. They serve as banks of discount for agriculture, discounting agricultural and livestock paper for, and making loans to local financing institutions such as production credit associations, agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies, and commercial banks. They make long-term real estate loans to farmers and ranchers, through local federal land bank associations. They also provide the production credit and federal land bank associations with necessary supervision and services.

The bank's lending funds are obtained primarily from the sale of Farm Credit System bonds to the public and from their own capital funds. The bonds are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government either as to principal or interest. All of their expenses are paid from their own income and are not included in the budget of the United States. Included in these expenses is the credit banks' share of costs of the Farm Credit Administration and insurance premiums paid to the Farm Credit Insurance Corporation. Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation purchases of selected System institution's preferred stock, and payments for Capital Preservation Agreement cash-outs, as required by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, are reflected for 1989.

The banks were originally wholly owned Government corporations set up exclusively as banks of discount; however, pursuant to the Farm Credit Act of 1956, the banks became mixed-ownership corporations and were made responsible for supervising the production credit and federal land bank associations and assisting them to make sound credit available to farmers.

All the capital stock of the FICB's, from organization in 1923 to December 31, 1956, was held by the U.S. Government. The 1956 Act provided a long-range plan for the eventual ownership of the credit banks by the production credit associations and the gradual retirement of the Government's investment in the banks. This retirement was accomplished in full on December 31, 1968. The last of the Government capital that had been invested in the FLB's was repaid in 194

A discussion and analysis of the financial condition and risk of the Farm Credit System is presented in Chapter VIII of the Budget.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4160–0–3–371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Total interest income	4,516,582	4,269,339	[illegible]
0102	Total interest expense	–3,833,955	–3,558,838	[illegible]
0109	Net interest income	682,627	710,501	[illegible]
0111	Other income	208,294	110,673	[illegible]
0112	Other expenses	–553,990	–457,447	[illegible]
0119	Net income	336,931	363,727	[illegible]

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99–4160–0–3–371		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Accounts receivable:				
1110	Accrued interest receivable on loans	1,665,890	1,536,665	1,424,425	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1440	Cash and investment securities	6,992,642	7,631,515	6,353,408	[illegible]
1499	Subtotal, investments	6,992,642	7,631,515	6,353,408	[illegible]
	Loans receivable:				
1510	Public	39,745,532	39,176,942	39,265,998	[illegible]
1520	Allowances for uncollectibles (–)	–1,007,778	–924,100	–773,363	[illegible]
1599	Subtotal, loans receivable	38,737,754	38,252,842	38,492,635	[illegible]
	Property, plant, and equipment:				
1630	Premises and equipment, net	131,976	122,398	127,017	[illegible]
1650	Other property owned	430,728	282,499	252,906	[illegible]
1699	Subtotal, property, plant, and equipment	562,704	404,897	379,923	[illegible]
	Other assets:				
1740	Other assets and deferred charges	407,759	572,223	517,433	[illegible]
1999	Total assets	48,366,749	48,398,142	47,167,904	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds	35,165,958	34,117,806	33,981,708	[illegible]
2010	Consolidated systemwide notes	7,612,863	8,135,584	7,246,463	[illegible]
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	42,778,821	42,253,390	41,228,171	[illegible]
	Interest payable:				
2110	Accrued interest payable	949,890	778,012	796,741	[illegible]
2199	Subtotal, interest payable	949,890	778,012	796,741	[illegible]

Other liabilities	284,757	317,186	290,311	283,778
Total liabilities	44,716,042	44,255,833	43,168,436	43,371,094
ity:				
Total net worth	3,650,707	4,142,309	3,999,468	4,288,484

Statement of Changes in Net Worth (in thousands of dollars)

tification code 99-4160-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
ginning balance of net worth	4,028,675	3,650,707	4,142,309	3,999,473
pital stock and participations issued	1,046,550	321,082	122,546	69,073
pital stock and participations retired	1,873,322	472,840	572,763	102,755
rplus retired	53,984			
t income	553,561	336,931	363,727	375,784
sh Dividends/Patronage Distributions	−3,141	−33,132	−33,904	−36,629
her, net	−47,632	339,561	−22,442	−16,466
ding balance of net worth	3,650,707	4,142,309	3,999,473	4,288,480

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
ginning balance of outstanding system obligations	42,214,280	42,901,703	42,126,749	40,944,273
nsolidated systemwide and other bank bonds issued	31,991,346	40,497,762	37,164,239	40,199,898
nsolidated systemwide and other bank bonds retired	30,802,535	41,760,379	38,047,994	40,166,764
nsolidated systemwide notes, net	−418,620	489,783	−298,721	211,309
her (net)	−82,768	−2,120		
ding balance of outstanding system obligations	42,901,703	42,126,749	40,944,273	41,188,716

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 99-4160-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Personnel compensation and benefits	129,695	124,994	124,232
	Cost of space occupied and equipment	36,535	39,052	38,961
	Other services	27,169	34,891	33,385
	Lands and structures	−8,111	5,183	592
	Investments and loans	20,400,230	20,381,269	20,902,606
	Interest and dividends	3,833,955	3,566,112	3,597,008
	Undistributed expenses	−151,169	−80,965	−47,730
99.9	Total obligations	24,268,304	24,070,536	24,649,054

FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	ntification code 99-4180-0-3-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expense:			
	Administrative expenses and taxes	3,639	4,032	4,838
	Total operating expenses	3,639	4,032	4,838
	Total obligations	3,639	4,032	4,838
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−20,923	−18,971	−17,234
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year	18,971	17,234	16,531
	Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections	**1,687**	**2,295**	**4,135**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	3,639	4,032	4,838
87.00	Outlays (gross)	3,639	4,032	4,838
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
	Non-Federal sources	−1,687	−2,295	−4,135
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−1,687	−2,295	−4,135
89.00	Budget authority (net)			
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,952	1,737	703

Status of Guaranteed Loans

Identification code 99-4180-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to Appropriations Act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans by private lenders tion on commitments:			
2131	Guarantee commitments exempt from limitation		400,000	800,000
2150	Total guarantee commitments:		400,000	800,000
	Cumulative balance of guaranteed commitments outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year			398,850
2231	Disbursements: Guaranteed commitment disbursements		400,000	800,000
2251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments		−1,150	−5,080
2290	Outstanding, end of year		398,850	1,193,770

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4180-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	1,687	2,295	4,135
0102	Expense	−3,639	−4,032	−4,838
0109	Net income	−1,952	−1,737	−703

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4180-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.	
	Assets:				
	Investments:				
1440	Investment in securities	21,944	19,428	17,691	16,988
1499	Subtotal, investments	21,944	19,428	17,691	16,988
1999	Total assets	21,944	19,428	17,691	16,988
	Liabilities:				
	Accounts payable:				
2010	Public	1,021	457	500	500
2099	Subtotal, accounts payable	1,021	457	500	500
2999	Total liabilities	1,021	457	500	500
	Equity:				
	Unexpended financed budget authority (accrual basis):				
3000	Stockholders equity	20,923	18,971	17,191	16,488
3999	Total equity	20,923	18,971	17,191	16,488

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4180-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation and benefits	1,673	2,007	2,207
23.2	Cost of space occupied	117	129	155
25.0	Other services	921	875	1,353
25.0	Other expenses	928	1,021	1,123
99.9	Total obligations	3,639	4,032	4,838

Farmer Mac was established by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (the Act) to facilitate creation of a secondary market for farm and rural housing mortgage loans that meet certain established credit standards developed and published by Farmer Mac. The Farmer Mac title of the Act was amended by the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (effective November 28, 1990) to authorize Farmer Mac to purchase, pool and securitize the guaranteed portions of Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) guaranteed farmer program loans. These two areas of secondary market authority have been organized by Farmer Mac into distinct pro-

FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

grams designated as "Farmer Mac I" and "Farmer Mac II," respectively.

In general, the agricultural secondary market is intended to attract new capital (from investors in guaranteed securities) for financing agricultural real estate, including rural housing (Farmer Mac I only), and to provide greater liquidity to agricultural lenders. Increased competition among agricultural lenders participating in the secondary market should result in more favorable rates and terms for agricultural loans. In addition, the existence of the secondary market should foster increased long-term fixed-rate mortgages which farm lenders have been reluctant to make in recent years due to the difficulty they have in effectively matching interest rates and maturities of assets (loans) and liabilities (deposits and borrowed funds). The programs provide participating lenders with new tools to improve asset/liability management and to limit interest rate risk on fixed rate loans. Lenders eligible to participate include large and small agricultural banks, credit unions, insurance companies, agriculture cooperatives, and institutions of the Farm Credit System (FCS).

In both programs, Farmer Mac will provide a guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on securities backed by pools of eligible loans. These securities are not guaranteed by the United States, and are not "government securities".

Farmer Mac is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors. Ten Board members are elected by stockholders and 5 are appointed by the President subject to Senate confirmation. The Permanent Board was first seated on March 2, 1989. Elected members are required to stand for election annually.

FARMER MAC I—

Program structure.—The Farmer Mac I program is a secondary market for financially sound agricultural real estate and rural housing borrowers. Loans eligible for pooling must meet established Farmer Mac credit and appraisal standards. Loan pools formed by certified poolers must comply with Farmer Mac diversification standards and minimum performance characteristics. Senior securities issued by poolers against the pools must be backed by a subordinated class of securities or cash reserve. Farmer Mac will guarantee prompt payment of principal and interest on the senior securities. Initial pool losses, if any, will be absorbed by the subordinated securities or reserves, which must be fully exhausted before the Farmer Mac guarantee will be triggered.

Program participation.—Farmer Mac loans are to be made by loan originators. The only eligibility criteria for originators is ownership of a specified amount of Farmer Mac stock. In Farmer Mac I, the pooling of loans and issuance of securities will be done by certified pooling institutions, thus, Farmer Mac itself will not purchase the loans. Originators will sell loans to eligible poolers who will form pools and present them to Farmer Mac for evaluation and guarantee of the mortgage backed securities issued by the poolers. Capital market investors, such as insurance companies, pension funds, and financial institutions, are the likely purchasers of the guaranteed securities.

Credit Standards and loan applications.—Credit Underwriting and Loan Payment, Security Appraisal, Loan Diversification, and Certified Facility (Pooler) Eligibility Standards developed during 1989 were submitted to Congress for review and are now effective. Application forms and agreements for pooler certification were developed and distributed to potential poolers in late 1989. The Farmer Mac Securities Guide, the detailed operating manual for originators and poolers, was printed and distributed to all stockholders in January 1990, and has been twice updated since then. In addition, considerable work has been done to develop a software package referred to as "AGPAK," to facilitate preparation and printing of application forms for Farmer Mac qualified loans. At the end of calendar year 1990 more than 600 copies of AGPAK had been distributed to interested lenders.

Pooled loan characteristics.—Eligible loans under the program fall into two major categories. The first and estimated largest category is agricultural real estate loans which are secured by land and/or buildings affixed to land used for the production of one or more agricultural commodities or products.

The second category of eligible loans is rural housing mortgages for single family dwellings with market value not greater than $109,200 (adjusted for inflation annually) in incorporated communities with populations not greater than 2,500 or rural areas.

To be eligible for pooling, an agricultural real estate loan must be no larger than $2.7 million (adjusted for inflation annually), unless the real estate security for the loan is 1,000 acres or less. No loan may exceed 3.5% of the principal value of a pool. Loans must be an obligation of a person or corporation having farming experience or training sufficient to ensure repayment of loans and who are actively engaged in farming.

Among other requirements, the Underwriting Standards specify that no loan may exceed a loan to value ratio of 75% (up to 85% in the case of rural housing loans if the amount above 75% is covered by private mortgage insurance). All loans must be secured with a first mortgage lien on the collateral property.

FARMER MAC II—

Program structure.—The Farmer Mac II program is available only for the guaranteed portions of FmHA guaranteed farm ownership (FO) and farm operating (OL) loans. Under this program the loans will be sold directly to Farmer Mac for pooling and securitizing. Subordinated securities or cash reserves are not required for Farmer Mac II pools because each loan is already cushioned by an unguaranteed portion of at least 10% of the principal value of the loan.

Program participation.—All lenders eligible to participate in the FmHA guaranteed loan program may participate in the Farmer Mac II program irrespective of stock ownership in Farmer Mac. Loans will be made to eligible farm borrowers and sold to Farmer Mac in a "Simultaneous Sale" for cash or in a "Swap" transaction for guaranteed Farmer Mac securities. Farmer Mac will issue securities against the pools, guaranteed for timely payment of principal and interest.

Origination standards.—Loan origination requirements are established by FmHA regulations. Farmer Mac imposes no new or additional requirements on the loan origination process. Farmer Mac will make available to lenders a software program—AGPAK II—for completion and printing of FmHA application forms. Use of AGPAK II is completely optional to the lender and is not a condition of participation in the secondary market.

Pooled loan characteristics.—Only the guaranteed portion of FmHA guaranteed FO and OL loans will be pooled. Loan size requirements and other characteristics are provided for in FmHA regulations. Pools have no diversification requirements applicable to them.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—

Financing.—There are three sources of financing for Farmer Mac: stock issuance; initial and annual guarantee fees which are assumed in the Budget display to be 25 basis points annually; and a $1.5 billion line of credit with the U.S. Treasury.

The actuarial soundness of the fee charged to poolers will be reviewed annually by the Comptroller General in a report submitted to Congress. The soundness of Farmer Mac I pools will be determined through a multi-stage process. Loans must comply with the requirements of the Credit Underwriting and Appraisal Standards as a first screen. Eligible loan pools will then be examined for geographic and commodity diversity

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with the Farmer Mac standards and subjected to ized economic stress analysis to determine pool per- characteristics. The Farmer Mac guarantee will be on pool securities only if the pool passes the evaluation. In the case of Farmer Mac II, only the guaranteed of the FmHA guaranteed farmer program loans will pooled by Farmer Mac. FmHA regulations establish all of loan origination and application requirements applicable these loans. Farmer Mac requires verification of the exist- of a valid FmHA guarantee and evidence of a loan note sale eligibility, but imposes no new requirements on the origination process. All other Farmer Mac loan and pool are inapplicable to loan pooling under Farmer Mac I.

able funds of Farmer Mac will be invested in U.S. or securities. No stock dividends are allowed under the until the Board determines that an adequate loss reserve been funded to back Farmer Mac guarantees. This re- in addition to the subordinate securities or cash reserve each pool (Farmer Mac I only), must be exhausted before Treasury line of credit is tapped.

Guarantees.—Under the Farmer Mac I program structure, securities must be supported by a minimum 10% reserve or subordinated class of security. The Farmer guarantee cannot be triggered for payment until the mechanism has been totally exhausted. It is anticipat- that subordinated securities in a pool will be retained by originators and poolers, but they can be sold to investors a market for them develops. Pool funds will be distributed the Farmer Mac Trustee, which will allocate payments to the senior security holders first and then to the security holders to the extent that such funds not otherwise needed to develop reserves to cover loan deficiencies.

Securities registration.—Unlike the securities issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises, Farmer Mac securi- are subject to registration requirements established by Securities and Exchange Commission under the 1933 and Securities Acts.

Borrower rights (FCS).—In the Farmer Mac I program, FCS will certify in their loan applications whether they to retain rights, or have their loans be eligible for sale a pool. Sold loans will retain no borrower rights. In the Farmer Mac II program, borrowers rights, if any, are unaf- by the sale of loans into the secondary market regard- of the type of originating lender.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4133-0-3-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
[illegible]	Assistance Board expense	1,830	1,907	2,175
[illegible]	Total operating expenses	1,830	1,907	2,175
	Capital investment:			
[illegible]	Purchase of preferred stock	428,744	344,234	464,078
[illegible]	Total obligations	430,574	346,141	466,253
	Financing:			
[illegible]	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−32,246	−13,641	−17,500
[illegible]	Unobligated balance available, end of year	13,641	17,500	1,247
[illegible]	**Budget authority (gross): Spending authority from offsetting collections**	**411,969**	**350,000**	**450,000**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	430,574	346,141	466,253
87.00	Outlays (gross)	430,574	346,141	466,253
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−411,969	−350,000	−450,000
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−411,969	−350,000	−450,000
89.00	Budget authority (net)	18,605	−3,859	16,253
90.00	Outlays (net)	18,605	−3,859	16,253

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION TRUST FUND

Summary of Fund Balance (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-8202-0-7-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Fund status, start of year	198,367	197,008	199,530
Refunds to Farm Credit System	−16,349	−10,007	−7,110
Earnings on assessments	14,990	12,529	12,122
Fund status, end of year	197,008	199,530	204,542

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-8202-0-7-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−198,367	−197,008	−199,530
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year	197,008	199,530	204,542
67.15	**Budget authority (authority to borrow) (indefinite)**	**1,359**	**−2,522**	**−5,012**
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	1,359	−2,522	−5,012
90.00	Outlays (net)	1,359	−2,522	−5,012

The Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) was created by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (the '87 Act) to provide funds to Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions experiencing financial difficulties. The board of the FCS Funding Corporation in New York City is also the board of the FAC. The FAC provides assistance mainly through the purchase of preferred stock in FCS institutions which have been certified by the FCS Assistance Board as eligible to receive assistance. Financial assistance can be provided for such purposes as facilitating a merger of System institutions, paying premiums associated with a System institution's restructuring of high-cost debt, and other purposes in cases when the book value of an institution's stock or other equities is less than par value.

The FAC also assumed approximately $415 million in payables from FCS Capital Preservation Agreements which accrued through the third quarter of 1986. Capital Preservation Agreements were an earlier form of FCS self-help, unrelated to the '87 Act. Cash-outs of these agreements occur as certain FCS institutions incur loan write-offs. To date, all $415 million in Capital Preservation payments to the FCS have been made by the FAC.

The FAC finances its stock purchases, Capital Preservation payments and the administrative expenses of the Assistance Board through the issuance of FAC debt obligations. Issuances are authorized up to $4 billion through September 1992 when the FAC's authority expires.

FAC debt obligations are backed by a full faith and credit guarantee of the United States Government. Except for debt issued for Capital Preservation cash-outs, the U.S. Treasury pays all the interest on 15-year, uncollateralized FAC obligations in the first five years after issuance, and half the inter-

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Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation—Continued

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION TRUST FUND—continued

est expense in the second five years. The FCS is required to eventually reimburse Treasury for these payments, and will redeem FAC debt upon maturity or call. Interest and principal due on Capital Preservation debt issuances are paid by FCS Banks. Proceeds of FAC debt issuance are paid into, and amounts for assistance and other expenses are paid from, the FAC Assistance Fund.

Private ownership in FAC was achieved by a one-time mandatory purchase of FAC stock by FCS institutions in 1988. Proceeds from this purchase, totalling $177 million, were deposited in the FAC Trust Fund and are invested in Treasury securities. Amounts in the Trust Fund, and in the Farm Credit Insurance Fund (discussed elsewhere in this document) must be exhausted before a claim is made on the U.S. guarantee of FAC obligations.

Legislation amending the '87 Act was included in the 1989 Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The provision required a partial rebate of principal amounts in the Trust Fund on October 1, 1989, based on the percentage of total authorized FAC debt outstanding at that time. This provision was found to alter the private FAC ownership requirement envisioned in the '87 Act sufficient to categorize the FAC as a federal entity. Subsequently, the 1989 Reconciliation Act delayed the effective date of the Trust Fund principal rebate to 1993, and provides for interim payments of interest earnings to FCS institutions on a portion of Trust Fund balances. Therefore, the FAC will be classified as a federal entity beginning in 1993.

Status of U.S. Guaranteed Commitments (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-8202-0-7-351	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Position with respect to Appropriation Act limitation on commitments:			
Limitation on guaranteed commitments			
Guaranteed commitments exempt from limitation	414,000	350,000	450,000
Total guarantee commitments	414,000	350,000	450,000
Cumulative balance of guaranteed commitments outstanding:			
Outstanding, start of year	847,000	1,261,000	1,611,000
Disbursements	414,000	350,000	450,000
Repayments			
Outstanding, end of year	1,261,000	1,611,000	2,061

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-8202-0-7-351		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
43.0	Interest and dividends		−2,522	−5,012
44.0	Refunds	1,359		
99.9	Total obligations	1,359	−2,522	−5,012

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Federal Home Loan Banks

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4200-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Administrative expenses and AHP	407,248	336,617	351,245
00.02	Interest on consolidated obligations	11,351,346	9,880,108	9,752,297
00.03	Interest on members' deposits	1,953,454	1,700,179	1,678,185
00.05	Interest—other (incl. REFCORP int.)	23,260	150,000	300,000
00.06	Dividends on capital stock	516,600	431,961	402,952
00.07	FHLBB/FHFB assessments	39,328	12,000	[illegible]
00.91	Total expenses	14,291,836	12,510,865	[illegible]
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Investment in bank premises	24,706	15,000	[illegible]
01.03	REFCORP stock	1,162,828	150,000	
01.04	Advances to members	141,791,263	120,050,991	[illegible]
01.05	Repurchase of capital stock	3,829,506	2,330,195	[illegible]
01.91	Total capital investment	146,808,303	122,554,186	[illegible]
10.00	Total obligations	161,100,139	135,065,051	[illegible]
	Financing:			
21.47	Unobligated balance available, start of year	−30,044,722	−37,263,649	[illegible]
24.47	Unobligated balance available, end of year	37,263,649	34,052,610	[illegible]
39.00	Budget authority (gross)	168,319,066	131,854,012	[illegible]
	Budget authority:			
67.15	Net new borrowing (change in long-term liabilities)	−22,868,593	−10,420,496	[illegible]
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections	191,187,659	142,274,508	[illegible]
	Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00	Total obligations	161,100,139	135,065,051	[illegible]
72.47	Obligated balance, start of year	2,029,770	1,489,305	[illegible]
74.47	Obligated balance, end of year	−1,489,305	−2,714,602	[illegible]
87.00	Outlays (gross)	161,640,604	133,839,754	[illegible]
	Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
	Deductions for offsetting collections:			
88.00	Federal funds	−3,057,529	−2,275,523	[illegible]
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−188,130,120	−139,998,985	[illegible]
88.90	Total, offsetting collections	−191,187,649	−142,274,508	[illegible]
89.00	Budget authority (net)	−22,868,593	−10,420,496	[illegible]
90.00	Outlays (net)	−29,547,045	−8,434,754	[illegible]

Status of Direct Loans (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4200-0-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	141,791,263	120,050,991	[illegible]
1150	Total direct loan obligations	141,791,263	120,050,991	[illegible]
	Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	152,644,586	119,373,129	[illegible]
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	141,791,263	120,050,991	[illegible]
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	−175,062,720	−128,486,893	[illegible]
1290	Outstanding, end of year	119,373,129	110,937,227	[illegible]

The 12 Federal Home Loan Banks were chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board under the authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of 1932. Subsequent to the passage of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act (FIRREA) of 1989, the banks are under the supervision of the Federal Housing Finance Board. The banks are financial institutions whose main function is to supply their members—principally savings and loan-type institutions and savings banks—with credit to smooth their operations and enhance their service to the public as savings media and home-mortgage lenders. Each bank operates in a geographic district designated by the Board and together the banks cover all of the United States as well as Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam. In 1990, the banks extended credits of $141.8 billion and received repayments of $175.1 billion. Advances outstanding on September 30, 1990, totaled $119.4 billion.

The principal source of funds for the lending operations is the sale of consolidated obligations of the banks to the public. On September 30, 1990, $117.0 billion of these obligations standing. The consolidated obligations are not guar- d by the U.S. Government as to principal or interest. r sources of lendable funds include a portion of members' s as determined by Board policy. Deposits totalled $28.1 n and total capital stock amounted to $11.4 billion as of ber 30, 1990. Funds not immediately used for advances mbers are invested until such times as needed.

he capital stock of the Federal Home Loan Banks is owned ely by the members. Initially the U.S. Government pur- d stock of the banks in the amount of $125 million. The s had repurchased the Government's investment in full mid-1951.

he entire operating expenses of the banks are paid from ir own income and are not included in the budget of the ted States. Included in these expenses is the assessment the Federal Housing Finance Board to cover the Board's inistrative and other costs.

s mandated by the Affordable Housing Program (AHP) in RRGA, the banks financed $125 million in 1990 for subsi- ed loans of low and moderate income housing projects.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4200-0-3-371	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Revenue	15,382,062	13,120,506	12,966,345
Expense	−13,905,419	−11,931,904	−11,796,727
Net income or loss	1,476,643	1,188,602	1,139,618

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4200-0-3-371	1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
Assets:				
Cash	1,162,316	1,112,458	1,198,359	1,082,199
Accounts receivable	1,740,789	1,568,143	1,689,231	1,525,489
Investments:				
Treasury securities, net	412,590	910,215	858,529	863,969
Agency securities, net	292,424	1,170,420	1,103,958	1,110,954
Non-Federal securities, net	30,169,192	35,584,901	33,564,234	33,776,931
Other	2,712	1,008	951	957
Subtotal, investments	30,876,918	37,666,544	35,527,672	35,752,811
Loans receivable	152,644,586	119,373,129	110,937,227	109,959,705
Property, plant, and equipment	179,333	177,400	191,098	172,575
Other assets	196,891	161,681	174,166	157,283
Total assets	186,800,833	160,059,355	149,717,754	148,650,061
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
Federal agencies and AHP	480,960	452,198	561,738	560,994
Public	132,716	131,741	155,006	154,800
Subtotal, accounts payable	613,676	583,939	716,744	715,794
Interest payable	3,121,625	2,499,557	3,645,909	3,641,075
Unearned revenue (advances)	35,258	−26,048	41,180	41,125
Deposit funds	23,649,812	28,112,329	27,543,289	30,229,330
Debt issued under borrowing authority	144,276,830	117,907,036	107,088,352	103,656,596
Total liabilities	171,697,201	148,176,813	139,035,474	138,282,920
Equity:				
Invested capital	15,103,632	11,882,542	10,682,280	10,367,141
Total equity	15,103,632	11,882,542	10,682,280	10,367,141

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4200-6-3-371		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	129,744	105,171	109,584
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	28,841	28,625	29,826
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,953	4,759	4,958
23.3	Communications, utilities, and other rent	31,591	40,826	42,539
24.0	Printing and reproduction	11,545	14,897	15,522
25.0	Other services (includes AHP)	238,902	154,339	160,816
32.0	Lands and structures	24,706	15,000	15,000
33.0	Investments and loans (advances)	141,791,263	120,050,991	115,144,174
33.0	REFCORP stock purchases	1,162,828	150,000	
43.0	Interest and dividends (incl. REFCORP) est.)	13,845,280	12,162,248	12,133,434
92.0	Undistributed: Repurchase of capital stock	3,829,506	2,338,195	1,417,344
99.9	Total obligations	161,100,130	135,065,851	129,073,197

FINANCING CORPORATION

The Financing Corporation (FICO) is a mixed-ownership government corporation, chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board pursuant to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Recapitalization Act of 1987, as amended (The "Act"). FICO's sole purpose is to function as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolution Fund, formerly the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC). FICO operates under the supervision and control of the Federal Housing Finance Board (the "Board"). Pursuant to the Act, FICO is authorized to issue debentures, bonds and other obligations ("Obligations") subject to limitations contained in the Act, the net proceeds of which are to be used solely to purchase capital certificates issued by the FSLIC Resolution Fund, or to refund any previously issued obligations.

The Act provides formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks make capital contributions to FICO from time to time at the direction of the Board for the purchase of FICO capital stock. FICO uses the proceeds received from the sales of such capital stock to purchase noninterest bearing securities for deposit in a segregated account as required by the Act. The noninterest bearing securities held in the segregated account will be the primary source of repayment of the principal of the obligations. Securities in the segregated account are kept separate from other FICO accounts and funds but are not specifically pledged as collateral for the payment of obligations. The primary source of payment of interest on the obligations will be the receipt of assessments imposed on and collected from institutions' accounts which are insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (the "SAIF").

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4033-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	646,476	863,524	870,137
0102	Expenses	−596,419	−791,610	−791,609
0109	Net income or loss	50,057	71,914	78,528

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4033-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash and short-term investments	556,297	539,271	539,271	539,271
1099	Subtotal, cash and short-term investments	556,297	539,271	539,271	539,271
	Investments:				
1400	Segregated accounts investment		8,290,984	8,290,984	8,290,984
1410	Segregated accounts, unamortized discount(−)/premium(+)		−7,477,459	−7,405,545	−7,327,017
1499	Subtotal, investments	747,304	813,525	885,439	963,967
1740	Other assets: Commission fees on obligations	16,253	15,681	15,110	14,538
1999	Total assets	1,319,854	1,368,476	1,439,820	1,517,776
	Liabilities:				
2600	Obligations payable, net	8,133,645	8,134,893	8,136,142	8,137,392
2699	Subtotal, obligations payable	8,133,645	8,134,893	8,136,142	8,137,392
	Actuarial liabilities:				
2899	Other liabilities	608,558	580,712	587,892	586,070

FINANCING CORPORATION—Continued

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99-4033-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
2999	Total liabilities	8,742,203	8,724,605	8,724,034	8,723,462
	Equity:				
	Revolving fund equity:				
	Revolving fund balances:				
3200	FICO capital stock purchased by FHL banks	680,000	680,000	680,000	680,000
3210	Accumulated excess of investment and assessment income over costs	67,651	133,872	205,786	284,314
3220	FSLIC capital stock	−602,500	−602,500	−602,500	−602,500
3299	FSLIC capital certificates	−7,567,500	−7,567,500	−7,567,500	−7,567,500
3999	Total equity	−7,422,349	−7,356,128	−7,284,214	−7,205,686

RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

The Resolution Funding Corporation (the "REFCORP") is a mixed-ownership government corporation established by Title V of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). The sole purpose of REFCORP is to provide financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (the "RTC"). Pursuant to FIRREA, REFCORP is authorized to issue debentures, bonds and other obligations, subject to limitations contained in the Act and regulations established by the Oversight Board of the RTC. The proceeds of the debt (less any discount, plus any premium, net of issuance cost) are to be used solely to purchase nonredeemable capital certificates of the RTC or to refund any previously issued obligations.

The Resolution Funding Corporation is subject to the general oversight and direction of the Oversight Board of the RTC. The day-to-day operations of REFCORP are under the management of a three-member Directorate comprised of the Director of the Office of Finance of the Federal Home Loan Banks and two members selected by the Oversight Board from among the presidents of the twelve Federal Home Loan Banks ("the FHLBanks"). Members of the Directorate serve without compensation, and REFCORP is not permitted to have any paid employees. The Resolution Funding Corporation and its Directorate are subject to regulations, orders and directions of the Oversight Board.

FIRREA and the regulations adopted by the Oversight Board provide formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks must make capital contributions to REFCORP's Principal Fund as well as interest payments on outstanding REFCORP Obligations. FIRREA also provides for other sources to fund REFCORP's Principal Fund and make the interest payments, with the U.S. Treasury responsible for any interest shortfall. Funds designated for the Principal Funds will be used to purchase Zero-coupon Bonds. The Zero-coupon Bonds will be held in the Principal Fund and are the primary source of repayment of the principal of the Obligations at maturity.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4029-0-3-373		1990 actual	1991 est.	1992 est.
0101	Revenue	849,900	2,622,697	2,855,041
0102	Expense	−794,914	−2,436,229	−2,634,995
0109	Net income	54,985	186,468	220,046

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4029-0-3-373		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.	[illegible]
	Assets:				
	Fund balance with Treasury and cash:				
1010	Cash		834,019	10	[illegible]
1099	Subtotal, fund balance with Treasury and cash		834,019	10	[illegible]
1110	Accounts receivable		483,666	849,023	[illegible]
1199	Subtotal, accounts receivable		483,666	849,023	[illegible]
	Investments:				
1400	Principal fund account investment		18,051,695	30,000,000	[illegible]
1410	Principal fund account, unamortized discount (−)/premium (+)		−16,597,533	−27,277,730	[illegible]
1499	Subtotal, principal fund account		1,454,162	2,722,269	[illegible]
1999	Total assets		2,771,849	3,571,929	[illegible]
	Liabilities:				
2010	Accounts payable		57	10	[illegible]
2110	Accrued interest payable on long-term obligations		494,894	849,023	[illegible]
2199	Subtotal, interest payable		494,894	849,023	[illegible]
	Unearned revenue (advances):				
2410	Deferred assessments		822,257		
2499	Subtotal, deferred assessments		822,257		
	Debt issued under borrowing authority:				
2600	Long-term obligations net of discount and premium		18,022,017	29,994,671	[illegible]
2699	Subtotal, long-term debt		18,022,017	29,994,671	[illegible]
2999	Total liabilities		19,339,225	30,843,703	[illegible]
	Equity:				
3199	Accumulated excess of assessments and investment income over expenses		61,662	248,130	[illegible]
3200	Nonvoting REFCORP capital stock	1,200,000	2,362,827	2,512,827	[illegible]
3210	Capital contributions from other sources		229,307	1,160,577	[illegible]
3220	REFCORP nonredeemable capital certificates	−1,200,000	−19,221,173	−31,193,309	[illegible]
3299	Subtotal		−16,567,376	−27,271,774	[illegible]
3999	Total equity		−16,567,376	−27,271,774	[illegible]

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

		Calendar Year		
Identification code 99-4450-0-3-803		1989 actual [1]	1990 est.	[illegible]
	Program by activities:			
	Operating expenses:			
00.01	Monetary and economic policy	50,227	53,142	[illegible]
00.02	Services to financial institutions and the public	2,519	2,749	[illegible]
00.03	Supervision and regulation of financial institutions	24,778	27,939	[illegible]
00.04	System policy direction and oversight	20,084	22,406	[illegible]
00.91	Total operating expenses	97,608	106,236	[illegible]
	Capital investment:			
01.01	Changes in selected resources	−80	−3	

Total obligations	97,528	106,233	115,172
Financing:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	4,127	5,136	3,962
Unobligated balance available, end of year	−5,136	−3,962	−3,842
Budget authority (gross)	**96,519**	**107,407**	**115,292**
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections	**96,519**	**107,407**	**115,292**
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
Total obligations	97,528	106,233	115,172
Obligated balance, start of year	11,440	12,047	12,457
Obligated balance, end of year	−12,047	−12,457	−11,699
Outlays (gross)	96,921	105,823	115,930
Adjustments to budget authority and outlays:			
Deductions for offsetting collections:			
Federal funds	−121	−121	−121
Non-Federal sources	−96,398	−107,286	−115,171
Total, offsetting collections	−96,519	−107,407	−115,292
Budget authority (net)			
Outlays (net)	402	−1,584	638

[1] The figures presented may differ from other Board financial material because they are prepared in accordance with OMB policies which vary from the Board's budget and accounting procedures.

The Federal Reserve System operates under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, as amended, and other acts of Congress.

Program.—To carry out its responsibilities under the Act, the Board determines general monetary, credit, and operating policies for the System as a whole and formulates the rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Federal Reserve Act. The Board's principal duties consist of exerting an influence over credit conditions and supervising the Federal Reserve banks and member banks.

Financing.—Under the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, the Board of Governors levies upon the Federal Reserve banks, in proportion to their capital and surplus, an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses. The Board, under the Act, determines and prescribes the manner in which its obligations are incurred and its expenses paid. Funds derived from assessments are deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, and the Act provides that such funds "shall not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated moneys." No Government appropriation is required to support operations of the Board.

The information presented pertains to Board operations only. Expenditures made on behalf of the Federal Reserve banks for production, issuance, retirement, and shipment of Federal Reserve notes are not included, since they are reimbursed in full by the Federal Reserve banks.

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4450-0-3-803	Calendar Year		
	1989 actual[1]	1990 est.	1991 est.
Revenue	96,519	107,407	115,292
Expense	−97,608	−106,236	−115,172
Net income	−1,089	1,171	120

[1] The figures presented may differ from other Board financial material because they are prepared in accordance with OMB policies which vary from the Board's budget and accounting procedures.

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4450-0-3-803		Calendar Year		
		1989 actual	1990 actual	1991 est.
	Assets:			
1010	Cash in bank	6,911	8,495	7,857
1110	Accounts Receivable	1,510	1,588	1,072
1199	Subtotal, cash and accounts receivable	8,421	10,083	8,929
	Inventories:			
1300	Stockroom and cafeteria inventories at cost	254	251	251
1399	Subtotal, inventories	254	251	251
	Property, plant, and equipment:			
1600	Buildings, at cost	63,556	64,328	65,078
1630	Furniture and equipment, at cost	30,921	33,536	37,923
1670	Land and improvements, at cost	1,301	1,301	1,301
1699	Subtotal, property, plant and equipment	95,778	99,165	104,302
1999	Total assets	104,453	109,499	113,482
	Liabilities:			
2010	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,557	14,045	12,771
2099	Total, Liabilities	13,557	14,045	12,771
	Equity:			
3000	Unobligated balance	−5,136	−3,962	−3,842
3199	Invested capital and earnings	96,032	99,416	104,553
3999	Total equity	90,896	95,454	100,711

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 99-4450-0-3-803		Calendar Year		
		1989 actual	1990 est.	1991 est.
	Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	59,825	66,952	72,082
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1,055	1,181	1,271
11.5	Other personnel compensation	597	668	720
11.9	Total personnel compensation	61,477	68,801	74,073
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,851	9,035	10,627
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	419	355	550
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2,979	3,215	3,530
22.0	Transportation of things	378	234	468
23.3	Communications, utilities, and other rent	4,688	5,313	5,196
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2,679	2,464	2,411
25.0	Other services	8,133	8,198	8,515
26.0	Supplies and materials	3,849	3,650	3,989
31.0	Equipment	5,088	4,915	5,754
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	67	56	59
92.0	Undistributed	−80	−3	
99.9	Total obligations	97,528	106,233	115,172

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	1,537	1,545	1,548
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	1,482	1,490	1,490
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	40	40	40

PART FIVE

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT PREVIEW REPORT AND CURRENT SERVICES ESTIMATES

XIV. BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT PREVIEW REPORT

XIV. BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT PREVIEW REPORT

Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA), which enacted into law as part of the Omnibus Rec- tion Act of 1990 (OBRA 1990), contained proce- designed to enforce last year's deficit reduction ment. The BEA extended and substantially re- the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Con- Act of 1985 (commonly known as Gramm-Rudman- gs or G-R-H). In addition, it amended the Con- nal Budget Act of 1974, altering the congres- budget process, and established scorekeeping lines for measuring compliance with the BEA's ements.

BEA divides the budget into two mutually exclu- categories—discretionary programs, on the one and direct spending and receipts, on the other. 991 through 1995, the BEA limits discretionary ing and establishes a "pay-as-you-go" requirement legislation changing direct spending and receipts in total, be at least deficit neutral. Deficit targets, were the sole focus of the old G-R-H law, are ed under the BEA. To enforce its requirements, BEA continues to rely on sequesters—automatic, -the-board reductions of budgetary resources. But sequesters would be limited to the category where violation occurs.

under the old G-R-H law, both OMB and the ressional Budget Office (CBO) must independently re sequester reports on specified dates. CBO submits reports to OMB and Congress. Five days after CBO reports are transmitted, OMB submits its re- to the President and Congress. The OMB reports sed to determine if a sequester is required, and serve as the basis for sequestration orders issued e President. The schedule for the sequestration ts and Presidential orders are in the accompany- metable.

preview, update, and final sequestration reports themselves composed of three reports, each relating different type of sequester: discretionary, pay-as- o, and deficit. In addition, the OMB reports must include an explanation of the differences between the OMB and CBO estimates. The preview report must use the economic and technical assumptions underlying the President's budget submission. The OMB update and final reports must also use these same economic and technical assumptions. Estimates in the update and final reports can only be revised to reflect laws enacted since the preview report. Under the old G-R-H law, OMB initial and final reports used revised economic and technical assumptions, consistent with the updated assumptions in the *Mid-Session Review of the Budget*.

The BEA has made other changes in the process as well. For the current year, a "within-session" sequester report is now required if supplemental appropriations are enacted before July 1st and cause a breach of the current year discretionary limits. For the budget year, the initial Presidential sequester order is no longer required, and the final report and final Presidential order are submitted after the session of Congress has ended instead of on a fixed date.

Sequestration Report or Order	Date
Preview:	
CBO report	5 days before President's budget submission.
OMB report	President's budget submission.
Within-session:	
CBO report	Before July 10 (if required).
OMB report and Presidential order	Before July 15 (if required).
Update:	
CBO report	August 15.
OMB report	August 20.
Final:	
CBO report	10 days after end of session of Congress.
OMB report and Presidential order	15 days after end of session of Congress.

As required by the BEA, this OMB preview report includes estimates of discretionary, pay-as-you-go, and deficit sequestration based on current law. This information is presented below.

Discretionary Sequestration Report

cretionary programs are, in general, those that their program levels established annually through appropriations process. The scorekeeping guidelines mpanying the BEA identify accounts with discre- ry resources. The BEA limits budget authority and ys available for discretionary programs each year gh 1995. Appropriations that cause either the et authority or outlay limits to be exceeded will er a sequester to eliminate any such breach. There is no requirement that the full amount available under the discretionary limits be appropriated.

For 1991–1993, limits are specified for three categories of discretionary programs: defense, international, and domestic. The limits on each of these three categories are enforced independently. Thus savings in one category cannot be used to increase spending in another. Similarly, a breach of a category limit will result only in a sequester in the category where the breach occurs. For 1994 and 1995, there are no separate categories for discretionary programs, and the caps apply to total discretionary budget authority and outlays.

Adjustments to the limits: preview report.—The BEA permits certain adjustments to the enacted discretionary limits—also known as caps. For each preview report submitted through 1995, the caps must be adjusted to reflect differences between actual and projected inflation and changes in concepts and definitions. Adjustments apply to the budget year and each outyear through 1995. Table XIV–1 shows the impact on the caps of these adjustments.

The enacted discretionary caps reflect assumptions about inflation, as measured by the gross national product implicit price deflator. These assumptions are presented in the law for 1990 through 1993. The BEA requires an inflation adjustment if the actual rate of inflation for a year is different from the rate identified in the law for that year. Because the actual rate of inflation for 1990 was 4.0 percent, slightly less than the estimated 4.1 percent, a downward adjustment has been made to all three of the discretionary caps for 1992 through 1995.

Changes in concepts and definitions since the BEA was enacted affect specific accounts, and they produce adjustments only to the category limits in which these accounts are included. One of these adjustments to the caps reflects new accounting for Federal credit programs, as required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, which was enacted as part of OBRA 1990. (See Chapter VIII.A., "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks," for a discussion of credit reform.) Another adjustment is required by the BEA's new definition of budget authority, which changed the treatment of budget authority for specified trust funds. (See "Glossary of Budget Terms" in Part Eight for a discussion of the new definition of budget authority.) The outlay cap was adjusted to accommodate the new scoring guidelines as they apply to leases and lease-purchases that agencies may enter into under existing authority. The discretionary limits were further adjusted to reflect changes in the methodology for estimating social insurance administrative expenses as required by the BEA and as needed to make these estimates conform with the BEA baseline definitions.

Several cap adjustments reflect legislative action that caused a reclassification of certain programs, shifting them between the mandatory (i.e., direct spending) category and the discretionary category. For instance, the underlying authorizing statute of two commodity distribution programs—food donations to soup kitchens and temporary emergency food assistance—were amended to require annual appropriations, changing their status from mandatory to discretionary. In the case of interim assistance to States for legalization, the shift between categories was made to comply with the new scorekeeping guidelines that require the Appropriations Committees to be credited (or charged) for actions affecting mandatory programs. A Nuclear Regulatory Commission fee enacted as part of OBRA 19 generates collections that finance discretionary ac ties. The enacted discretionary caps did not ass these collections, so an adjustment was made.

Adjustments to the limits: after appropr tions.—The BEA identifies other adjustments to discretionary caps that can be made only after app priations have been enacted. Unless otherwise these adjustments can be made to reflect appropriatio action taken in all years from 1991 through 199 cover the following:

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) funding.—Fu for the IRS compliance initiative above the C baseline levels estimated in June 1990. Adj ments are limited to the budget authority a outlay amounts specified in the law.
- Debt forgiveness.—For calendar years 1990 a 1991 only, the estimated cost of forgiving Egyp foreign military sales debt to the United Sta and any part of Poland's debt to the Un States.
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) funding Funding to cover the increase in the U.S. qu as part of the IMF Ninth General Review of Qu tas.
- Emergency appropriations.—Funding for accou that the President designates as emergency quirements and that the Congress so designa in statute. The BEA further specifies that costs of Operation Desert Shield are to be trea as emergency funding requirements.

In addition, the BEA provides special allowances budget authority in 1992 and 1993, and for outla in 1991 through 1995. The outlay allowance is intend to provide a cushion for technical estimating differenc between OMB and CBO. Thus an appropriation th meets both the budget authority and outlay caps unde CBO scoring, but exceeds the outlay cap under OM scoring, would not trigger a sequester if the excess less than the available outlay allowance. The dol amounts for the outlay allowances are specified in t BEA: In 1991 through 1993, the allowances are billion for defense, $1.5 billion for international, billion for domestic; and, in 1994 and 1995, $6.5 bil for total discretionary.

The special budget authority allowances apply marily to the international and domestic discretiona categories. The budget authority allowances are base on a percentage of the total adjusted discretionary its for budget authority in 1991 through 1993. The lays associated with the budget authority allowance are calculated based on spendout rates contained the law. These outlays are subtracted from the outla allowance, reducing the amount available for techni estimating differences. In addition to the budget thority allowances for the international and domest categories, there is a small budget authority allowa for technical estimating differences between OMB a CBO that can be applied to all three discretionary egories.

Table XIV–1. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

(In millions of dollars)

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
DEFENSE						
limits set in OBRA 1990	BA	288,918	291,643	291,785	......	......
	OL	297,660	295,744	292,686	......	......
ustments included in November 1990 final sequester report:						
eviously enacted FY 1991 Operation Desert Shield supplemental	BA	1,000	......	......	......	......
	OL	1,188	238	87	16	–2
itional adjustments required for preview report:						
ation	BA	......	–282	–305	–318	–330
	OL	......	–182	–250	–290	–315
Subtotal, defense adjustments required for preview report	BA	1,000	–282	–305	–318	–330
	OL	1,188	56	–163	–274	–317
view report defense limits	BA	289,918	291,361	291,480	......	......
	OL	298,848	295,800	292,523	......	......
imated end-of-session defense limits [1]	BA	289,918	291,361	291,480	......	......
	OL	298,848	295,800	292,523	......	......
INTERNATIONAL						
ational limits set in OBRA 1990	BA	20,100	20,500	21,400	......	......
	OL	18,600	19,100	19,600	......	......
ustments included in November 1990 final sequester report:						
Debt forgiveness	BA	......	......	......	......	......
	OL	100	129	167	210	231
Special outlay allowance used	BA	......	......	......	......	......
	OL	512	......	......	......	......
ditional adjustments required for preview report:						
Inflation	BA	......	–20	–21	–22	–23
	OL	......	–10	–15	–18	–21
Credit reform program costs	BA	......	437	264	267	264
	OL	......	–42	50	434	658
Subtotal, international adjustments required for preview report	BA	......	417	243	245	241
	OL	612	77	202	626	868
eview report international limits	BA	20,100	20,917	21,643	......	......
	OL	19,212	19,177	19,802	......	......
Further adjustments to reflect enactment of the President's budget proposals:						
IMF funding	BA	......	12,158	......	......	......
	OL	......	......	......	......	......
Special allowances	BA	......	950	969	......	......
	OL	......	436	636	437	291
Subtotal, further international adjustments	BA	......	13,108	969	......	......
	OL	......	436	636	437	291
Estimated end-of-session international limits	BA	20,100	34,025	22,612	......	......
	OL	19,212	19,613	20,438	......	......
DOMESTIC						
omestic limits set in OBRA 1990	BA	182,700	191,300	198,300	......	......
	OL	198,100	210,100	221,700	......	......
Adjustments included in November 1990 final sequester report:						
IRS funding	BA	191	......	......	......	......
	OL	183	8	......	......	......
Special outlay allowance used	BA	......	......	......	......	......
	OL	1,580	......	......	......	......
Additional adjustments required for preview report:						
Inflation	BA	......	–187	–189	–191	–195
	OL	......	–111	–166	–190	–204
Credit reform:						
Credit reform program costs	BA	......	1,317	1,344	1,376	1,416
	OL	......	–8	413	625	769
FmHA administrative expenses	BA	......	297	312	327	343
	OL	......	297	312	327	343
Other conceptual:						
Lease purchase	BA	......	......	......	......	......
	OL	......	405	650	450	82
Statutory requirements and other changes for social insurance accounts	BA	......	6,384	6,158	5,996	5,949
	OL	......	550	442	300	317
Statutory and other shifts between categories	BA	......	–711	–134	–141	–149

Table XIV–1. **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

		1991	1992	1993	1994
	OL	—	–171	–135	–142
Subtotal, domestic adjustments required for preview report	BA	191	7,100	7,491	7,337
	OL	1,763	970	1,516	1,376
Preview report domestic limits	BA	182,891	198,400	205,791	—
	OL	199,863	211,070	223,216	—
Further adjustments to reflect enactment of the President's proposals:					
IRS funding	BA	—	172	183	187
	OL	—	169	182	187
Special allowances	BA	—	1,535	1,535	—
	OL	—	814	1,289	660
Subtotal, further domestic adjustments	BA	—	1,707	1,718	187
	OL	—	983	1,471	847
Estimated end-of-session domestic limits	BA	182,891	200,107	207,509	—
	OL	199,863	212,053	224,687	—
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY					
Discretionary limits set in OBRA 1990	BA	491,718	503,443	511,485	510,800
	OL	514,360	524,944	533,986	534,800
Adjustments required for preview report:					
Defense	BA	1,000	–282	–305	–318
	OL	1,188	56	–163	–274
International	BA	—	417	243	246
	OL	612	77	202	626
Domestic	BA	191	7,100	7,491	7,337
	OL	1,763	970	1,516	1,376
Subtotal, discretionary adjustments required for preview report	BA	1,191	7,235	7,428	7,264
	OL	3,563	1,102	1,555	1,721
Preview report discretionary limits	BA	492,909	510,678	518,913	518,064
	OL	517,923	526,046	535,541	536,521
Further adjustments to reflect enactment of the President's proposals:					
International	BA	—	13,108	969	—
	OL	—	436	636	437
Domestic	BA	—	1,707	1,718	187
	OL	—	983	1,471	847
Subtotal, further adjustments	BA	—	14,815	2,687	187
	OL	—	1,419	2,108	1,284
Estimated end-of-session discretionary limits[1]	BA	492,909	525,493	521,600	518,251
	OL	517,923	527,465	537,648	537,805

[1] End-of-session estimates do not include the Operation Desert Shield placeholder.

Several of these adjustments were made to the 1991 and subsequent caps following enactment of the 1991 appropriations bills, as reported in the *Final Sequester Report to the President and the Congress*, issued November 9, 1990. As shown in Table XIV–1, adjustments were made for Operation Desert Shield, debt forgiveness, and IRS funding. In addition, a portion of the outlay allowance was used for the international and domestic categories.

The actual adjustments to the discretionary caps to be included in the final sequester report at the end of this year's session of Congress cannot be determined until appropriations have been enacted. Table XIV–1 shows the end-of-session adjustments that would result if the President's discretionary proposals were enacted. The President's request includes funding in 1992 to cover the increase in the U.S. quota to the IMF and additional funding for the IRS compliance initiative. Although the President's budget includes a placeholder for 1991 supplemental appropriations for Operation Desert Shield, no adjustment was made to the cap. As noted above, funding for Operation Desert Shield (including Desert Storm) cannot trigger a sequester.

Consistent with the BEA, the President's request assumes an increase in budget authority and outlays for the international and domestic categories based on the special allowance formulas. For international affairs programs, the adjustment in 1992 would increase budget authority by $1.0 billion and outlays by $0.4 billion. For domestic programs, the adjustment in 1992 would be $1.5 billion in budget authority and $0.8 billion in outlays. The remaining outlay allowance available for technical estimating differences in 1992 would be [illegible] billion for defense, $1.1 billion for international affairs and $1.7 billion for domestic.

The President's budget proposals for discretionary programs are below the adjusted caps, as currently estimated, in all years through 1995 and in all three discary categories in 1992 and 1993. Table XIV–2 compares the President's proposals with the adjusted discretionary caps.

Sequester determinations.—Five days after enactment of an appropriations act, OMB must submit a report to Congress estimating the budget authority and outlays provided by the legislation for the current year and the budget year. These estimates must be based on the same economic and technical assumptions used for the most recent President's budget. In addition, the report must include CBO estimates and explain the differences between the OMB and CBO estimates. The OMB estimates are used in all subsequent calculations to determine whether a breach of any of the budget authority or outlay caps has occurred, and whether a sequester is required.

Compliance with the discretionary caps is monitored throughout the fiscal year. The first determination of whether a sequester is necessary for a given fiscal year occurs when the final sequestration report is issued after Congress adjourns to end a session—near the beginning of the fiscal year. The monitoring process begins again after Congress reconvenes for a new session. Appropriations for the fiscal year in progress that cause a breach in any of the category caps would, if enacted before July 1st, trigger a sequester in that category. When such a breach is estimated, a "within-session" sequestration report and Presidential order are issued. For a breach that results from appropriations enacted on or after July 1st, reductions necessary to eliminate the breach are not applied to current year funds. However, the corresponding caps for the following fiscal year are reduced by the amount of the breach.

A within-session sequester can only be caused by newly enacted appropriations. Reestimates of budget authority and outlays for already enacted funds cannot trigger a sequester. A within-session sequester for any of the three discretionary categories for 1991 is possible only if additional appropriations for 1991 are enacted. OMB reported in the *Final Sequester Report to the President and the Congress* that enacted defense and domestic appropriations for 1991 were within the prescribed spending limits. The enacted 1991 appropriations for international affairs exceeded the category limit because of an unintended error in legislative drafting. A Presidential sequester order was issued requiring across-the-board reductions in the international category to eliminate the breach.

Composition of discretionary outlays.—Approximately 60 percent of total discretionary outlays are associated with budgetary resources subject to sequester in 1992. Those outlays exempt from sequester are primarily associated with obligations made in prior years. The law exempts relatively few discretionary programs from sequester, although it limits the sequester on certain discretionary health programs.

Table XIV–2. **PRESIDENT'S BUDGET COMPARED TO THE ADJUSTED DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS**

(In millions of dollars)

		1992	1993	1994	1995
PRESIDENT'S DISCRETIONARY PROPOSALS:					
Defense [1]	BA	291,351	291,450	292,486	295,688
	OL	295,800	292,521	287,220	289,179
International	BA	34,022	22,612	22,098	22,343
	OL	19,613	20,437	21,477	21,755
Domestic	BA	197,370	201,497	202,713	205,519
	OL	212,032	223,171	228,939	231,743
Total discretionary	BA	522,744	515,559	517,298	523,550
	OL	527,446	536,129	537,636	542,677
ADJUSTED DISCRETIONARY LIMITS: [2]					
Defense	BA	291,361	291,480		
	OL	295,800	292,523		
International	BA	34,025	22,612		
	OL	19,613	20,438		
Domestic	BA	200,107	207,509		
	OL	212,053	224,687		
Total discretionary	BA	525,493	521,600	518,251	525,164
	OL	527,465	537,648	537,805	543,203
PRESIDENT'S DISCRETIONARY PROPOSALS BELOW (–) THE ADJUSTED DISCRETIONARY LIMITS:					
Defense	BA	–10	–30		
	OL	—	–2		
International	BA	–3	—		
	OL	—	–1		
Domestic	BA	–2,737	–6,012		
	OL	–21	–1,516		
Total discretionary	BA	–2,749	–6,041	–954	–1,614
	OL	–21	–1,519	–169	–526

[1] The President's request does not reflect the Operation Desert Shield placeholder.

[2] The discretionary limits include adjustments to be made following enactment of appropriations proposed in the President's budget. See Table XIV–1 for details.

The President has the authority to exempt any military personnel account from sequester or provide for a lower uniform percentage reduction than would otherwise apply. Presidential notification to Congress concerning the treatment of military personnel is not required until August 10th of each year. An estimated 65 percent of 1992 outlays for defense discretionary programs are associated with budgetary resources subject to an across-the-board percentage reduction. If the military personnel accounts were exempted by the President, about 40 percent of defense discretionary outlays would be associated with sequestrable resources.

Approximately 55 percent of international discretionary outlays are associated with sequestrable budgetary resources in 1992. For domestic discretionary programs in 1992, nearly 55 percent of outlays are associated with sequestrable budgetary resources. About 5 percent of domestic discretionary outlays are associated with certain discretionary special rule programs, the largest of which is veterans medical care. The law limits spending reductions for these programs to 2 percent.

A sequester does not reduce outlays directly; rather it permanently cancels budget authority and other authority to obligate and expend funds (except that special rules apply to amounts sequestered in special and trust funds). For defense discretionary programs, sequestrable budgetary resources for 1992 are defined to be new budget authority provided in appropriations for 1992 and unobligated balances of budget authority provided in previous years. For international and domestic discretionary programs, sequestrable budgetary resources for 1992 are new budget authority and obligation limitations provided by appropriations action.

Federal administrative expenses for most programs and activities are sequestrable, including social security and otherwise exempt programs that are self-supporting. Although budgetary resources available for Federal pay are subject to sequestration, the law provides that rates of pay for civilian employees (and rates of pay, basic subsistence allowances, and basic quarters allowances for members of the uniformed services), or any scheduled pay increases, may not be reduced pursuant to a sequestration order. For discretionary credit programs, the subsidy budget authority provided in the credit program accounts is sequestrable. Direct loan obligations and guaranteed loan commitments are no longer sequestrable resources beginning in 1992. Nevertheless, they would be reduced indirectly by a sequester of budget authority in the credit program accounts which is required in order to make new loans and commitments.

Sequester calculations.—If either the budget authority or outlay caps were exceeded in a discretionary category, an across-the-board reduction of sequestrable budgetary resources in that category would be required to eliminate the breach. The percentage reduction for the special rule programs would be limited to 2 percent. Once this limit is reached, the uniform percentage reduction for all other discretionary sequestrable resources in that category would be increased to a level sufficient to achieve the required reduction.

If both the budget authority and outlay caps were exceeded, a sequester would first be calculated to eliminate the budget authority breach. If estimated outlays still remained above the cap, even after applying the available outlay allowance, further reductions in budgetary resources to eliminate the outlay breach would then be required.

Pay-As-You-Go Sequestration Report

This section discusses the enforcement procedures that apply to the remainder of the budget—direct spending and receipts. The BEA defines direct spending as budget authority provided by law other than appropriations acts, entitlement authority, and the food stamp program. Social security and the Postal Service are not subject to pay-as-you-go enforcement, nor is legislation specifically designated as an emergency requirement.

The BEA requires that all direct spending and receipts legislation enacted beginning with the 102nd Congress must, in total, be deficit neutral or reduce the deficit in every year through 1995. Although the pay-as-you-go requirements are generally enforced on a year-to-year basis, there are certain tradeoffs between the budget year and the prior year, as explained below. Savings in the outyears, however, cannot offset costs in the budget year. Deficit neutrality is enforced by sequester.

Sequester determinations.—The BEA requires that, five days after enactment of each piece of direct spending or receipts legislation, OMB submit a report to Congress estimating the change in outlays or receipts for each fiscal year through 1995 resulting from the legislation. The estimates must use the economic and technical assumptions underlying the most recent President's budget. Changes are measured relative to the baseline estimates for direct spending and receipts included in that budget. In addition, the report must include CBO estimates and an explanation of differences between the OMB and CBO estimates. Under the BEA, the OMB estimates are used to determine if the pay-as-you-go requirements have been met.

The cumulative nature of the pay-as-you-go process requires maintaining a "scorecard" that shows, beginning with the 102nd Congress, the deficit impact of enacted direct spending and receipts legislation and required pay-as-you-go sequesters. The preview reports

Table XIV–3. **DEFICIT IMPACT OF ADMINISTRATION PAY-AS-YOU-GO PROPOSALS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991–95
Deficit impact of Administration pay-as-you-go proposals:						
Direct spending (see Table II–8)	–0.1	–6.3	–9.3	–9.0	–11.0	–35.8
Receipts:						
Extenders (selected)	*	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	6.6
Long-term investment incentive[1]	–0.4	–3.0	–1.7	–0.9	–1.8	–7.8
All other	*	–0.8	–0.6	0.2	0.9	–0.3
Total, receipts	–0.4	–2.7	–0.4	0.9	1.0	–1.5
Total, receipts with long-term investment incentive at zero	*	0.3	1.3	1.8	2.8	6.3
Total, net deficit impact	–0.5	–9.0	–9.8	–8.1	–9.9	–37.3
Total, net deficit impact with long-term investment incentive at zero	–0.1	–6.0	–8.1	–7.2	–8.1	–29.5

[1] The proposal to enhance long-term investment is shown as estimated by the Treasury Department's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA). Because the methodological differences among OTA, Congressional estimators, and outside experts have not yet been resolved, totals are presented with the Administration's estimates and with a zero (neutral) entry for this proposal.

are intended to show how these past actions affect the upcoming fiscal year. Because the process begins with this session of Congress, there are no pay-as-you-go estimates of legislation or sequesters from previous years to include in this preview report.

The pay-as-you-go requirements are enforced only once a year—at the time the final sequestration report is issued. (There are no within-session sequestration reports for pay-as-you-go enforcement.) The final report presents the "scorecard" of all direct spending and receipts legislation enacted and sequesters implemented beginning with the 102nd Congress. The report estimates the cumulative net impact on the deficit of those actions for the fiscal year that just ended and the fiscal year just beginning. If any deficit increase is estimated for these fiscal years, a reduction of sequestrable mandatory resources in the budget year would be required to offset the amount of the combined increase.

A pay-as-you-go sequester is not currently estimated for this year. Such a sequester would be required at the end of the session only if enacted direct spending and receipts legislation increase the combined 1991 and 1992 deficits. Only the action taken during this session will have an impact on this year's final sequester estimates. In future years, however, estimates of action taken in prior years and the impact of prior-year sequesters will be combined with the estimates of newly enacted legislation to determine whether the pay-as-you-go requirements have been met.

The President's budget includes a variety of proposals affecting direct spending and receipts. As shown in Table XIV–3, enactment of these proposals would yield net deficit reduction in each fiscal year, 1991 through 1995. If the President's proposals were enacted, significant pay-as-you-go savings would be created through 1995, and no sequester would be required. For additional details on the Administration's direct spending and receipt proposals, see Chapter II, "Director's Introduction and Overview Tables," and Chapter X, "Receipts, User Fees, and Other Collections."

If the net of all legislation enacted during this year's session of Congress increased the deficit in each fiscal year, 1992 through 1995, a sequester would be required at the end of the session to eliminate the increase in the 1992 deficit. But a sequester of direct spending resources primarily yields one-year savings. Thus the 1992 sequester would not eliminate the deficit increase for 1993–1995 caused by the enacted legislation. The preview report accompanying the 1993 budget would, therefore, show that a sequester would be required in 1993. To avoid another sequester, Congress would have to enact new legislation to offset the estimated increase in the 1993 deficit caused by the legislation enacted during the previous session.

Composition of direct spending outlays.—For all direct spending, including social security benefits, more than 80 percent of outlays are associated with budgetary resources exempt from sequestration in 1992. The burden of sequester falls on programs that comprise the remaining 20 percent of direct spending outlays. Of the total estimated 1992 direct spending outlays, about 15 percent are associated with programs subject to certain special rules, and less than 5 percent are associated with budgetary resources subject to an across-the-board percentage reduction.

Most direct spending programs are exempt from sequestration. Social security benefits, net interest, certain low-income programs, most Federal retirement and disability benefits, regular State unemployment insurance benefits, veterans compensation and pensions, and the Postal Service are all exempt from sequestration. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Resolution Trust Corporation, and other deposit insurance programs are exempt from sequester.

Certain programs and activities, while not exempt, are subject to special rules that limit the amount of the spending reduction. For medicare, a pay-as-you-go sequester reduction is limited to 4 percent annually. For three programs specified in the law, the total amount of tne automatic spending increase is sequestrable, but the program base is exempt. The Federal share of extended unemployment benefits is sequestrable, but if States act to increase their share by the amount of the reduction in the Federal share, total budget outlays, which include both the Federal and State shares, will not be changed by the sequester.

Sequester calculations.—If a pay-as-you-go sequester were required, sequester reductions would be calculated as follows: First, savings from eliminating automatic spending increases in three specific programs—the National Wool Act, the special milk program, and vocational rehabilitation basic State grants—would be applied to the required reduction in direct spending outlays.

Second, if further reductions were required, the maximum permissible reductions to the guaranteed student loan and foster care and adoption assistance programs would be made.

Third, any reductions in direct spending programs still required would be applied to sequestrable budgetary resources on a uniform percentage basis. O the 4 percent limit on medicare reductions is reac the uniform percentage reduction of all o sequestrable direct spending resources would be creased to a level sufficient to achieve the requ reduction in direct spending.

The law requires special calculations to achieve uniform percentage reduction for child support enfor ment and for the JOBS portion of aid to families w dependent children. Sequester savings from the Co modity Credit Corporation (CCC) would include savi from both the budget year and the following year. a pay-as-you-go sequester were required in 1992, instance, CCC outlay reductions in 1993 resulting fr contract adjustments made in 1992 because of the quester would be credited to the overall direct spendi outlay reduction required for 1992.

Deficit Sequestration Report

The BEA specifies maximum deficit amounts for 1991 through 1995. These deficit amounts reflect economic and technical assumptions current at the time the BEA was enacted. For the 1992 and 1993 budgets, the BEA requires adjusting the maximum deficit amounts for all years through 1995 to reflect up-to-date economic and technical assumptions. For the 1994 and 1995 budgets, the President has the option of whether to continue making these economic and technical adjustments to the maximum deficit amounts.

As specified in the BEA, the current maximum deficit amount reflects the on-budget current law levels for direct spending and receipts, and the cap levels f discretionary programs. Table XIV–4 shows the curre maximum deficit amounts and the current estima deficits calculated under BEA rules. It also shows t maximum deficit amounts as specified in OBRA 199 A deficit sequester would be required if the estima deficit were to exceed the maximum deficit amount b more than the allowed margin—zero in 1992 and 199 and $15 billion in 1994 and 1995. The current maxi mum deficit amounts and estimated deficits are iden tical. There is no excess deficit, and thus no sequester estimated for 1992.

Table XIV–4. **MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNTS, 1992–1995**

(In billions of dollars)

	1992	1993	1994	1995
Current maximum deficit amounts	349.8	285.2	157.5	117.3
Current estimated deficit	349.8	285.2	157.5	117.3
Excess deficit	0	0	0	0
ADDENDUM				
Margin	0	0	15.0	15.0
OBRA 1990 maximum deficit amounts	317.0	236.0	102.0	83.0

Comparison of OMB and CBO Estimates

In its preview report, CBO estimates a maximum deficit amount for 1992 of $352.6 billion, $2.8 billion above the OMB estimate. As presented in Table XIV–5, these differences are the result of the different economic and technical assumptions used by OMB and CBO. The Administration and CBO have similar forecasts of GNP, but CBO's is somewhat lower than the Administration's in 1994 and 1995, contributing to CBO's lower receipts estimates. In addition, CBO has slightly lower corporate profits and taxable personal income as a percentage of GNP. CBO's interest rate assumptions are somewhat higher than the Administration's, resulting in higher interest costs, which are the primary econom reason for the different outlay estimates.

For discretionary programs, OMB and CBO estimates of the discretionary spending caps differ primarily due to the different treatment of social security administrative expenses. OMB interprets the BEA's definition of the discretionary category as requiring social security administrative expenses to be included in the discretionary category. CBO interprets the law as requiring that all of social security, including the administrative expenses, be excluded from all BEA calculations. The remaining outlay differences and the budget authority differences are due in part to differences in the credi

Table XIV–5. **DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OMB AND CBO MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNTS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1992	1993	1994	1995
OMB maximum deficit amounts	349.8	285.2	157.5	117.3
Differences:				
Economic:				
Receipts	–6.6	1.2	14.7	24.1
Outlays	4.6	11.0	16.2	22.2
Subtotal, economic	–2.0	12.2	30.9	46.3
Technical:				
Receipts	–0.8	–0.1	19.5	28.2
Outlays:				
Discretionary	–3.7	–4.2	–4.1	–4.8
Mandatory:				
Deposit insurance	9.6	3.5	63.0	–4.4
Medicare	0.1	–0.5	–1.8	–3.0
Medicaid	–3.1	–4.7	–6.5	–8.8
Other	2.8	0.4	–2.5	–2.2
Subtotal, outlays	5.6	–5.6	48.1	–23.2
Subtotal, technical	4.8	–5.7	67.5	5.0
Total, differences	2.8	6.5	98.4	51.3
CBO maximum deficit amounts	352.6	291.7	256.0	168.6
ADDENDUM				
OMB discretionary budget authority	510.7	518.9	518.1	525.0
Differences	–2.1	–1.8	–1.3	–0.9
CBO discretionary budget authority	508.6	517.1	516.7	524.1

form adjustments OMB and CBO made to the discretionary caps.

The OMB and CBO estimates for deposit insurance differ primarily due to assumptions about the Resolution Trust Corporation's (RTC) working capital needs. Although OMB and CBO have nearly identical estimates of thrift losses in 1992 and 1993, CBO generally estimates higher RTC outlays for resolving these cases. The large difference in 1994 reflects the CBO assumption that RTC will continue covering the losses of failed thrifts in that year. OMB assumes that by 1994 RTC will no longer be resolving cases. CBO's higher estimates for RTC are slightly offset by lower estimates than OMB for the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF). Compared to OMB, CBO assumes that BIF will collect more bank premiums and that, consistent with its economic assumptions, there will be fewer bank failures.

OMB estimates for medicaid are higher than CBO's due largely to different assumptions about program growth. Recently, States have misestimated budget year medicaid expenditures, resulting in low Federal estimates. OMB estimates rely on statistical models to adjust for these estimating problems. However, as discussed in Chapter IX.A., "Strengthening Management and Accountability," there remains a significant gap in medicaid program information, which leads to a great uncertainty about the magnitude of expenditure growth. In the coming year, OMB will work closely with the Department of Health and Human Services and CBO to develop better systems for estimating medicaid expenditures. For medicare, the differences between OMB and CBO are primarily due to different assumptions about growth utilization and health care services. Here again, gaps in medicare financial reporting compromise the reliability of both OMB and CBO data.

XV. CURRENT SERVICES ESTIMATES

XV. CURRENT SERVICES ESTIMATES

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, es that the President submit current services esti- to Congress. These estimates provide a base t which the Administration's budget proposals, er proposals, may be compared. In general, cur- ervices estimates are designed to show what out- receipts, and budget authority would be if no pol- anges were made. Enacted last year as part of Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA 1990), udget Enforcement Act (BEA) set limits on discre- y spending and requires that direct spending and ts legislation must, in total, be at least deficit al (see Chapter XIV, "Budget Enforcement Act ew Report"). The BEA covers 1991 through 1995. current services estimates presented in this chap- e consistent with the discretionary totals that will forced by the BEA and current law estimates for t spending and receipts.

e current services estimates are shown on a con- ted basis. The off-budget outlays and receipts of ocial security trust funds and the Postal Service are combined with on-budget amounts to calculate budget totals. The concepts used in developing the nt services estimates are described below.

ble XV–1 compares the current services and Ad- stration outlay, receipt, and deficit estimates for through 1996. The Administration's proposals d reduce the current services deficit by $4.0 billion 992. Between 1992 and 1996, the cumulative deficit ction proposed by the Administration totals $35.5 n. Pay-as-you-go proposals for direct spending and receipts would reduce the deficit by $0.5 billion and $9.0 billion in 1991 and 1992, respectively. The Administration's request for discretionary programs, in total, is slightly under the 1992 discretionary cap. The Administration's budget also includes a placeholder for 1991 supplemental appropriations to fund Operation Desert Shield (including Desert Storm) that, combined with anticipated contributions from other countries, increases the deficit by $8.2 billion and $4.6 billion in 1991 and 1992, respectively. Finally, other primarily technical changes, such as accrual adjustments for Defense Department and Public Health Service retirement, and debt service would increase the deficit by $0.4 billion in 1992.

Direct spending and receipts.—The current services estimates for direct spending programs and receipts reflect the future implications of current law, including the impact of final and proposed regulations. The current services estimates assume that expiring provisions providing revenues and spending authority will terminate as scheduled. Expiring provisions affecting excise taxes dedicated to trust funds, however, are assumed to be extended at current rates.

The current services estimates are based on the same technical assumptions, such as beneficiary levels and crop forecasts, and economic projections used in developing the President's policy estimates. In addition, the policy and current services estimates for deposit insurance are identical, reflecting amounts sufficient to address insolvencies in the thrift and banking industries.

Table XV–1. **CURRENT SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATION BUDGET TOTALS, 1990–1996**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Current services estimates:							
Receipts	1,031.3	1,091.1	1,162.3	1,252.1	1,366.0	1,468.2	1,565.1
Outlays	1,251.7	1,401.4	1,447.2	1,464.4	1,433.5	1,480.3	1,551.0
Deficit or surplus (–)	220.4	310.3	284.9	212.3	67.5	12.1	–14.1
Deficit impact of Administration proposals:							
Pay-as-you-go direct spending proposals	....	–0.1	–6.3	–9.3	–9.0	–11.0	–11.0
Pay-as-you-go receipt proposals	....	–0.4	–2.7	–0.4	0.9	1.0	4.5
Discretionary proposals (relative to the caps)	....	....	–*	–1.5	–0.2	–0.5	....
Operation Desert Shield placeholder	....	8.2	4.6	0.8	0.4	....	....
Other changes and debt service	....	0.1	0.4	–0.2	2.1	1.3	0.7
Total deficit impact	....	7.8	–4.0	–10.8	–5.7	–9.2	–5.8
Administration budget:							
Receipts	1,031.3	1,091.4	1,165.0	1,252.7	1,365.3	1,467.3	1,560.7
Outlays	1,251.7	1,409.6	1,445.9	1,454.2	1,427.1	1,470.3	1,540.8
Deficit or surplus (–)	220.4	318.1	280.9	201.5	61.8	2.9	–19.9

* $50 million or less.

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 through 1996 use credit reform accounting.

Discretionary programs.—The current services estimates for both defense and nondefense discretionary programs are, in general, based on the enacted 1991 appropriations level. Resources are inflated to reflect year-to-year changes in the discretionary caps.

The 1991 estimates are the current estimates of enacted 1991 appropriations. For 1992 through 1995, the current services estimates match the adjusted discretionary caps. As discussed in the BEA preview report, the discretionary caps are to be adjusted following the enactment of appropriations. For purposes of estimating these adjusted caps, enactment of the President's proposals are assumed. Estimates of the end-of-session adjusted caps are shown in Table XIV–1 in the previous chapter. There are no discretionary caps for 1996, so the current services estimates for that year reflect the President's request for discretionary programs. Because the Administration's proposals for 1992 through 1995 are consistent with the discretionary caps, the 1996 proposals provide a reasonable approximation of an "extension" of the caps.

Credit programs.—The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 requires, beginning in 1992, new accounting for credit programs. Under credit reform, credit transactions are recorded in three types of accounts: program, financing, and liquidating accounts. Program accounts include the subsidy and administrative costs. The subsidy reflects the net present value of the cost to the Government over the life of the loan measured in the year the action is taken. Most program accounts are classified as discretionary. Financing accounts receive the subsidy from the program accounts and reflect all cash flows of the credit transactions, including the disbursement of direct loans and guarantee claims and the collection of loan repayments and fees. Financing accounts are scored as a means of financing and therefore excluded from the budget totals. Finally, the costs associated with pre-1992 loan obligations and commitments are displayed in liquidating accounts. All liquidating accounts are classified as mandatory.

The current services concepts for mandatory and discretionary programs discussed above apply to credit programs. Estimates for mandatory credit programs reflect subsidies for new credit activity permitted under current law. For discretionary credit programs, subsidy amounts and administrative costs are inflated to reflect year-to-year changes in the discretionary caps. Because no subsidy amounts were appropriated in 1991, an estimate of the subsidy implied by the enacted program level was used as the base to estimate the current services levels for 1992 through 1996.

The shift in accounting techniques creates a mismatch when current services estimates from 1990 and 1991, presented on a pre-credit reform basis, are compared with those from 1992 through 1996, which follow the new credit accounting rules. In total, the mismatch is rather small; however, large discrepancies can appear for particular programs.

For a more detailed discussion of credit reform, see Chapter VIII.A., "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks."

Economic assumptions.—The current services estimates are based on the same economic assumptions as the President's budget proposals. The economic assumptions assume that the President's budget proposals will be adopted. Continuation of all programs and tax laws unchanged would result in different economic conditions than would occur under the budget proposals.

Changes in economic conditions significantly affect budget estimates because of their effects on tax receipts, unemployment benefits, interest on the federal debt, and other programs where spending is sensitive to economic factors. As a result, if different economic assumptions were used in developing the current services and policy estimates, it would be very difficult to separate the effects of policy differences from the effects of differences in the economic assumptions.

The economic assumptions common to the budget and the current services estimates are summarized in Table XV–2. They are discussed in more detail in Chapter III, "Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities."

Current Services Receipts

Table XV–3 shows current services receipts by major source. Current services receipts are projected to increase by $71.2 billion from 1991 to 1992 and by $402.5 billion from 1992 to 1996, largely due to assumed increases in incomes resulting from both real economic growth and inflation.

Table XV–2. **SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS, 1990–1996**

(Fiscal years)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Gross national product (in billions of current dollars)	5,406	5,616	5,986	6,424	6,876	7,334	7,809
Constant dollar GNP (percent change)	1.3	–0.5	2.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0
Inflation measures (percent change):							
GNP deflator	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Consumer Price Index	4.8	5.7	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4
Unemployment rate (percent)	5.3	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.1
Interest rate, 91-day Treasury bills (percent)	7.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
Interest rate, 10-year Treasury notes (percent)	8.4	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.3

Table XV–3. **CURRENT SERVICES RECEIPTS BY SOURCE**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Current services		1992 Administration proposals	Proposed 1992 less 1991
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate		
Individual income taxes	466.9	492.3	527.2	529.5	37.2
Corporation income taxes	93.5	95.9	102.8	101.9	6.0
Social insurance taxes and contributions	380.0	402.0	428.1	429.4	27.4
On-budget	(98.4)	(103.7)	(112.9)	(114.1)	(10.4)
Off-budget	(281.7)	(298.3)	(315.3)	(315.3)	(17.0)
Excise taxes	35.3	44.8	47.7	47.8	3.0
Other	55.5	56.2	56.5	56.5	0.3
Total	**1,031.3**	**1,091.1**	**1,162.3**	**1,165.0**	**73.9**
On-budget	(749.7)	(792.8)	(847.1)	(849.8)	(57.0)
Off-budget	(281.7)	(298.3)	(315.3)	(315.3)	(17.0)

Individual income taxes are estimated to increase by $35.0 billion from 1991 to 1992 under current law. This growth of 7.1 percent is the effect of increased collections resulting from rising personal incomes, the changes in individual income tax rates and the limitations on personal exemptions and itemized deductions provided in OBRA 1990, and the expiration of several credits and exclusions from tax on December 31, 1991. These expiring provisions include the exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance and the low income housing tax credit. Individual income taxes are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 9.0 percent between 1992 and 1996. The estimates for 1996 reflect expiration of the limitations on personal exemptions and itemized deductions on December 31, 1995.

Corporation income taxes under current law are estimated to grow by $6.9 billion or 7.2 percent from 1991 to 1992, in large part due to higher corporate profits. These estimates also reflect the expiration of the research and experimentation (R&E) credit, the R&E allocation rules, the targeted jobs credit, and several other credits and exclusions from tax that expire on December 31, 1991. Corporation income taxes are projected to increase at an average annual rate of 8.1 percent from 1992 to 1996.

Social insurance taxes and contributions are estimated to increase by $26.2 billion between 1991 and 1992, and by an additional $138.7 billion between 1992 and 1996. The estimates reflect assumed increases in total wages and salaries paid, and scheduled increases in the social security taxable earnings base from $53,400 in 1991 to $69,000 in 1996, and increases in the medicare taxable earnings base from $125,000 in 1991 to $162,600 in 1996.

Current services excise taxes are estimated to increase by $2.9 billion from 1991 to 1992, in large part due to legislated increases in excise taxes provided in OBRA 1990. Excise taxes are estimated to increase by $3.6 billion from 1992 to 1996. The estimates for 1992 through 1996 assume extension of the following taxes, which are scheduled to expire in 1995: the highway fuels taxes and other highway user taxes deposited in the Highway Trust Fund, the motor boat fuels taxes and certain other taxes deposited in the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund taxes, and the Airport and Airway Trust Fund taxes. The estimates also reflect extension of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund taxes and the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund taxes that are scheduled to expire December 31, 1994, and December 31, 1992, respectively.

Other current services receipts (estate and gift taxes, customs duties, and miscellaneous receipts) are projected to increase by $7.6 billion from 1991 to 1996.

Current Services Outlays

Current services outlays are estimated to total $1,447.2 billion in 1992. The increase in current services outlays from 1991 to 1992 is $45.8 billion, or 3.3 percent. Between 1992 and 1996 current services outlays are projected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.7 percent.

Changes in current services outlays from 1991 to 1992 for entitlements and other mandatory programs are largely due to changes in the number of beneficiaries, to cost-of-living adjustments, and to revised estimates of commercial bank and savings and loan association insolvency costs. In the case of annually appropriated programs, the change reflects year-to-year growth permitted under the discretionary caps.

Table XV–4 shows outlay estimates for current services and Administration budget proposals by function. These same estimates, arrayed by agency, are presented in Table XV–5. A more detailed comparison (by function, subfunction, and program) of current services and Administration policy outlay estimates appears in Table XV–11 at the end of the chapter.

Table XV–4. **CURRENT SERVICES OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
National defense:				
Department of Defense—Military	289.8	288.2	283.6	283.0
Other	9.6	11.3	11.6	12.2
International affairs	13.8	16.8	17.8	17.8
General science, space, and technology	14.4	15.8	16.1	17.5
Energy	2.4	2.7	4.2	3.7
Natural resources and environment	17.1	18.8	19.5	19.5
Agriculture	12.0	15.8	15.3	15.3
Commerce and housing credit	67.1	119.5	94.7	92.8
On-budget	(65.5)	(119.4)	(96.0)	(93.9)
Off-budget	(1.6)	(0.1)	(−1.3)	(−1.1)
Transportation	29.5	31.5	33.2	32.7
Community and regional development	8.5	7.8	6.7	6.5
Education, training, employment, and social services	38.5	42.8	46.4	45.5
Health	57.7	71.2	81.8	81.3
Medicare	98.1	104.4	116.9	113.7
Income security	147.3	173.0	185.2	184.8
Social security	248.6	269.0	288.4	288.6
On-budget	(3.6)	(5.1)	(5.8)	(5.8)
Off-budget	(245.0)	(263.8)	(282.5)	(282.8)
Veterans benefits and services	29.1	31.5	33.3	33.0
Administration of justice	10.0	12.5	13.2	14.5
General government	10.7	11.2	13.1	13.2
Net interest	184.2	196.7	205.3	206.3
On-budget	(200.2)	(216.9)	(229.1)	(230.1)
Off-budget	(−16.0)	(−20.2)	(−23.7)	(−23.7)
Allowances:				
Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement	....	....	....	0.1
Operation Desert Shield placeholder	....	....	....	4.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts:				
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	−28.0	−29.5	−30.4	−30.6
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	−5.6	−5.8	−6.2	−6.2
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−3.0	−3.7	−2.7	−2.7
Sale of major assets	....	....	....	−0.1
Other undistributed offsetting receipts	....	....	....	−1.2
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	−36.6	−39.1	−39.3	−40.8
On-budget	(−31.0)	(−33.3)	(−33.0)	(−34.5)
Off-budget	(−5.6)	(−5.8)	(−6.2)	(−6.2)
Total outlays	**1,251.7**	**1,401.4**	**1,447.2**	**1,445.9**
On-budget	(1,026.6)	(1,163.5)	(1,196.0)	(1,194.2)
Off-budget	(225.1)	(237.9)	(251.3)	(251.7)

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 use credit reform accounting.

Current services outlays for social security are estimated to increase by $19.4 billion between 1991 and 1992, from $269.0 billion in 1991 to $288.4 billion in 1992. Medicare outlays are estimated to increase by $12.5 billion, from $104.4 billion in 1991 to $116.9 billion in 1992. Outlays for medicaid grants are estimated to increase by $8.3 billion, from $51.6 billion in 1991 to $59.9 billion in 1992. These increases in medicare and medicaid outlays are largely the result of increases in medical care prices and utilization. Table XV–6 shows caseload projections for these and other major benefit programs and other selected programmatic assumptions.

Defense (050) outlays are estimated to decrease by $4.3 billion between 1991 and 1992, from $299.5 billion to $295.2 billion, consistent with the defense discretionary spending limits. These defense estimates do not reflect the placeholder for Operation Desert Shield, which includes Desert Storm.

Outlays for deposit insurance decrease by $23.4 billion, from $111.5 billion in 1991 to $88.1 billion in 1992. Spending by the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to resolve savings and loan insolvencies, and outlays by the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to resolve bank insolvencies, decline between 1991 and 1992 by $8.5 billion and $6.2 billion, respectively. This estimated decline primarily reflects increased receipts in 1992 from the sale of assets of past failed thrifts and banks. These estimates assume present RTC funding and BIF obligation constraints are raised. A decrease of $7.8 billion in outlays between 1991 and 1992 for the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) Resolution Fund is due to the completed restructuring of expensive pre-1989 contracts of the former FSLIC in 1991.

Current Services Budget Authority

Current services budget authority is estimated to total $1,585.6 billion in 1992. Table XV–7 shows budget authority estimates for current services and Administration policy by function. These estimates, arrayed by agency, are presented in Table XV–8. A more detailed comparison (by function, subfunction, and program) of current services and Administration policy budget au-

Table XV–5. **CURRENT SERVICES OUTLAYS BY AGENCY**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	Proposed 1992 less 1991
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate		
ative Branch	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	0.4
Judiciary	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.3	0.3
utive Office of the President	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	–*
ds Appropriated to the President	10.1	11.2	12.0	12.0	0.8
rtment of Agriculture	46.0	55.4	55.9	55.7	0.3
rtment of Commerce	3.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	–*
rtment of Defense—Military	289.8	288.2	283.6	283.0	–5.2
rtment of Defense—Civil	25.0	26.4	28.2	28.2	1.8
rtment of Education	23.1	24.8	27.6	27.5	2.7
rtment of Energy	12.0	13.5	14.3	14.9	1.4
rtment of Health and Human Services, except Social Security	193.7	222.3	247.2	242.5	20.2
rtment of Health and Human Services, Social Security	245.0	263.8	282.5	282.8	18.9
rtment of Housing and Urban Development	20.2	23.5	25.4	24.3	0.8
rtment of the Interior	5.8	6.4	7.0	6.5	0.1
rtment of Justice	6.5	8.7	9.3	10.0	1.4
rtment of Labor	25.3	34.4	35.0	34.8	0.4
rtment of State	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	0.3
rtment of Transportation	28.6	30.8	32.6	31.9	1.1
rtment of the Treasury	255.3	276.7	297.5	298.6	21.9
rtment of Veterans Affairs	29.0	31.3	33.1	32.8	1.5
ironmental Protection Agency	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.1
eral Services Administration	–0.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	–*
tional Aeronautics and Space Administration	12.4	13.5	13.8	14.7	1.2
ffice of Personnel Management	31.9	35.2	37.1	37.0	1.9
all Business Administration	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	–0.2
her independent agencies	73.6	125.7	102.3	102.1	–23.6
owances:					
Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement	....	....	....	0.1	0.1
Operation Desert Shield placeholder	....	....	....	4.6	4.6
ndistributed offsetting receipts	–99.0	–109.4	–116.4	–118.0	–8.6
Total outlays	**1,251.7**	**1,401.4**	**1,447.2**	**1,445.9**	**44.5**
On-budget	(1,026.6)	(1,163.5)	(1,196.0)	(1,194.2)	(30.7)
Off-budget	(225.1)	(237.9)	(251.3)	(251.7)	(13.8)

* $50 million or less.

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 use credit reform accounting.

Table XV–6. **PROGRAMMATIC ASSUMPTIONS 1991–1996**

	Fiscal years					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
eneficiaries (annual average, in thousands):						
Social security (OASDI)	40,033	40,593	41,107	41,565	41,988	42,388
Railroad retirement	939	931	912	891	868	843
Federal civil service retirement	2,202	2,239	2,301	2,363	2,425	2,487
Military retirement	1,668	1,702	1,736	1,769	1,801	1,832
Veterans compensation	2,493	2,473	2,455	2,438	2,424	2,412
Veterans pensions	1,050	999	960	925	895	870
Disabled coal miners programs	285	267	250	233	217	202
Supplemental security income	4,850	5,051	5,257	5,468	5,687	5,908
Maintenance assistance (AFDC)	12,367	12,741	12,856	12,906	12,959	13,001
Food stamps [1]	21,775	22,368	22,589	22,422	22,142	21,809
Medicaid	27,333	28,880	30,136	31,051	31,883	32,715
Medicare:						
Hospital insurance	33,777	34,326	34,862	35,381	35,874	36,412
Supplementary medical insurance	32,732	33,141	33,544	33,966	34,395	34,808
utomatic benefit increases (percent):						
Social security and veterans pensions (January)	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0
Federal employee retirement (January)	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0
Food stamps (October)	5.2	5.3	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5
nemployment rate (percent, annual average):						
Total (civilian and military)	6.7	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.1
Insured [2]	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2

[1] Average monthly participation.

[2] This measures unemployment under State regular unemployment insurance as a percentage of covered employment under that program. It does not include recipients of extended benefits under that program.

thority estimates appears in Table XV–11 at the end of the chapter.

Increases in current services budget authority between 1991 and 1992 generally reflect year-to-year increases permitted under the discretionary caps for discretionary programs and the higher funding levels that would be necessary to maintain current law program levels for mandatory programs. In the case of most trust funds, the funds' receipts automatically become budget authority; thus increases in budget authority for these funds simply reflect year-to-year growth in expected receipts. As defined in the BEA, however, budget authority for the medicare, unemployment, and railroad retirement trust funds is equal to estimated obligations to be incurred during the fiscal year for benefit, administrative, and other expenses.

Current Services Outlays and Budget Author by Function and Program

Table XV–9 presents the current services estima and the Administration's proposed budget by categ Table XV–10 presents outlay estimates of manda and related programs for 1990 through 1996. Ta XV–11 presents current services and Administra budget authority and outlay estimates in funct order, with subfunction and program level detail.

Table XV–7. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposal
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
National defense:				
Department of Defense—Military	293.0	276.4	279.0	278.3
Other	10.3	12.0	11.8	12.5
International affairs	18.8	19.8	35.7	35.7
General science, space, and technology	14.6	16.5	16.8	18.9
Energy	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.1
Natural resources and environment	16.1	18.8	20.0	19.7
Agriculture	14.5	20.7	20.6	20.2
Commerce and housing credit	62.3	122.1	107.0	105.8
On-budget	(59.3)	(119.4)	(106.2)	(104.0)
Off-budget	(3.1)	(2.7)	(0.8)	(1.8)
Transportation	30.9	31.2	32.7	34.3
Community and regional development	9.8	7.8	6.6	5.8
Education, training, employment, and social services	40.3	45.3	48.6	46.9
Health	60.9	73.6	81.9	81.3
Medicare	98.8	104.5	117.0	113.8
Income security	179.8	210.7	221.3	222.7
Social security	307.0	329.5	351.1	351.1
On-budget	(3.8)	(5.1)	(5.8)	(5.8)
Off-budget	(303.2)	(324.3)	(345.3)	(345.3)
Veterans benefits and services	30.6	32.2	33.6	33.4
Administration of justice	12.4	12.7	13.4	14.8
General government	13.2	12.3	14.1	12.7
Net interest	184.7	196.3	205.3	206.3
On-budget	(200.7)	(216.4)	(229.1)	(230.1)
Off-budget	(−16.0)	(−20.2)	(−23.7)	(−23.7)
Allowances:				
Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement				0.1
Budget authority to reach domestic discretionary cap			3.4	
Undistributed offsetting receipts:				
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	−28.0	−29.5	−30.4	−30.6
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	−5.6	−5.8	−6.2	−6.2
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−3.0	−3.7	−2.7	−2.7
Sale of major assets				−0.1
Other undistributed offsetting receipts				−1.2
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	−36.6	−39.1	−39.3	−40.8
On-budget	(−31.0)	(−33.3)	(−33.0)	(−34.5)
Off-budget	(−5.6)	(−5.8)	(−6.2)	(−6.2)
Total budget authority	**1,368.5**	**1,508.3**	**1,585.6**	**1,577.8**
On-budget	(1,083.8)	(1,207.3)	(1,269.5)	(1,260.7)
Off-budget	(284.7)	(301.1)	(316.1)	(317.1)

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 use credit reform accounting.

Table XV–8. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	Proposed 1992 less 1991
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate		
ative Branch	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	0.5
udiciary	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.6	0.6
tive Office of the President	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	–*
s Appropriated to the President	12.4	13.2	25.6	25.4	12.2
rtment of Agriculture	55.3	64.4	62.9	62.1	–2.2
rtment of Commerce	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	–0.1
rtment of Defense—Military	293.0	276.4	279.0	278.3	1.9
rtment of Defense—Civil	37.3	38.9	40.4	40.5	1.5
rtment of Education	24.7	27.1	29.2	29.6	2.5
rtment of Energy	14.0	15.4	15.5	16.1	0.7
rtment of Health and Human Services, except Social Security	195.9	224.9	248.8	242.8	17.8
rtment of Health and Human Services, Social Security	303.2	324.3	345.3	345.3	20.9
rtment of Housing and Urban Development	17.3	27.0	25.3	25.6	–1.5
rtment of the Interior	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.5	–0.3
rtment of Justice	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.2	1.3
rtment of Labor	26.6	32.3	33.5	33.2	0.9
rtment of State	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.7	1.1
rtment of Transportation	30.2	30.7	32.2	33.5	2.8
rtment of the Treasury	259.1	278.1	298.9	300.0	21.9
rtment of Veterans Affairs	30.5	32.1	33.5	33.2	1.2
ronmental Protection Agency	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	*
eral Services Administration	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.3	–1.6
ional Aeronautics and Space Administration	12.3	14.0	14.2	15.7	1.7
ce of Personnel Management	55.9	59.2	61.1	61.2	2.0
all Business Administration	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.3
er independent agencies	63.7	123.7	114.9	115.5	–8.3
wances:					
Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement				0.1	0.1
Budget authority to reach international discretionary cap			0.3		
Budget authority to reach domestic discretionary cap			3.4		
ndistributed offsetting receipts	–99.0	–109.4	–116.4	–118.0	–8.6
Total budget authority	**1,368.5**	**1,508.3**	**1,585.6**	**1,577.8**	**69.5**
On-budget	(1,083.8)	(1,207.3)	(1,269.5)	(1,260.7)	(53.4)
Off-budget	(284.7)	(301.1)	(316.1)	(317.1)	(16.1)

* $50 million or less.

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 use credit reform accounting.

Table XV–9. **CURRENT SERVICES AND BUDGET CATEGORY TOTALS, 1991–1996**

(In billions of dollars)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
CURRENT SERVICES ESTIMATES:					
Discretionary	518.4	527.5	537.6	537.8	543.2
Mandatory:					
Social Security benefits	266.7	286.0	303.8	320.3	336.9
Remaining mandatory	458.7	467.7	452.6	402.9	430.4
Subtotal, mandatory	725.4	753.7	756.4	723.2	767.3
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–39.1	–39.3	–41.2	–43.0	–44.5
Net Interest	196.7	205.3	211.6	215.5	214.3
Total Outlays	1,401.4	1,447.2	1,464.4	1,433.5	1,480.3
Total Receipts	1,091.1	1,162.3	1,252.1	1,366.0	1,468.2
Deficit or surplus (–)	310.3	284.9	212.3	67.5	12.1
ADMINISTRATION PROPOSED BUDGET:					
Discretionary [1]	526.3	532.1	536.9	538.0	542.7
Mandatory:					
Social Security benefits	266.7	286.2	303.9	320.4	336.9
Remaining mandatory	458.6	460.8	442.8	393.4	418.8
Subtotal, mandatory	725.3	747.0	746.7	713.8	755.8
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–39.1	–39.5	–41.4	–40.2	–42.0
Net Interest	197.0	206.3	212.0	215.5	213.8
Total Outlays	1,409.6	1,445.9	1,454.2	1,427.1	1,470.3
Total Receipts	1,091.4	1,165.0	1,252.7	1,365.3	1,467.3
Deficit or surplus (–)	318.1	280.9	201.5	61.8	2.9
DIFFERENCE:					
Discretionary	7.9	4.6	–0.8	0.2	–0.5
Mandatory:					
Social Security benefits	—	0.1	0.1	*	—
Remaining mandatory	–0.1	–6.8	–9.8	–9.5	–11.6
Subtotal, mandatory	–0.1	–6.7	–9.7	–9.5	–11.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts	....	–0.2	–0.2	2.8	2.5
Net Interest	0.3	1.0	0.5	–0.1	–0.5
Total Outlays	8.1	–1.3	–10.2	–6.4	–10.0
Total Receipts	0.4	2.7	0.6	–0.7	–0.9
Deficit or surplus (–)	7.8	–4.0	–10.8	–5.7	–9.2

* $50 million or less.

Note: Estimates for 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 through 1996 use credit reform accounting.

[1] Includes Operation Desert Shield placeholder.

Table XV–10. **OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS UNDER CURRENT LAW**

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1990	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
atory programs:							
man resources programs:							
Education, training, employment, and social services	10.9	12.3	13.3	13.1	12.0	11.6	7.6
Health:							
Medicaid	41.1	51.6	59.9	68.5	78.3	88.7	99.6
Other	1.7	2.8	3.9	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.7
Subtotal, health	42.9	54.3	63.8	73.1	83.5	94.2	106.5
Medicare	95.8	101.9	114.2	126.3	141.4	158.2	179.1
Income security:							
Retirement and disability	56.6	60.8	64.3	67.2	71.1	75.0	80.8
Unemployment compensation	17.1	25.0	25.0	24.7	23.8	23.7	23.1
Food and nutrition assistance	21.3	25.3	27.1	28.7	30.1	31.2	32.3
Other	28.7	35.5	39.2	42.3	46.9	50.7	51.7
Subtotal, income security	123.8	146.6	155.7	162.9	171.8	180.7	188.0
Social Security	246.5	266.7	286.0	303.8	320.3	336.9	354.0
Veterans benefits and services:							
Income security for veterans	15.2	17.0	17.3	17.9	19.9	19.0	17.9
Other	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Subtotal, veterans benefits and services	15.9	17.5	18.5	19.0	21.1	20.0	18.9
Subtotal, mandatory human resources programs	535.8	599.5	651.5	698.2	750.2	801.7	854.0
Other mandatory programs:							
Agriculture	9.3	12.9	12.0	11.0	10.3	8.9	9.2
Commerce and housing credit	63.3	115.9	91.0	48.9	–34.4	–39.4	–28.1
Other functions	–3.5	–2.9	–0.8	–1.7	–2.9	–3.8	–3.8
Subtotal, other mandatory programs	69.2	126.0	102.2	58.2	–27.0	–34.3	–22.7
Subtotal, mandatory programs	604.9	725.4	753.7	756.4	723.2	767.3	831.3
et interest:							
terest on the public debt	264.8	286.0	303.5	319.8	330.3	334.9	339.2
terest received by trust funds	–62.4	–70.3	–77.2	–84.9	–93.0	–102.0	–112.1
Other interest	–18.2	–18.9	–21.0	–23.4	–21.8	–18.7	–15.3
Subtotal, net interest	184.2	196.7	205.3	211.6	215.5	214.3	211.8
distributed offsetting receipts:							
Employer share, employee retirement	–33.6	–35.4	–36.6	–37.9	–39.8	–41.3	–42.8
ents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3.0	–3.7	–2.7	–3.3	–3.3	–3.2	–3.5
Subtotal, undistributed offsetting receipts	–36.6	–39.1	–39.3	–41.2	–43.0	–44.5	–46.3
Total Outlays for Mandatory and Related Programs Under Current Law	752.5	883.0	919.8	926.7	895.7	937.1	996.8

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 through 1996 use credit reform accounting.

Table XV–11. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays		
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services	
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE							
051 Department of Defense-Military:							
Military personnel	78,876	79,021	78,773	78,017	75,622	78,938	78,560
Operation and maintenance	88,309	86,019	86,732	86,452	88,340	86,192	86,427
Procurement	81,376	66,521	65,521	63,404	80,972	79,385	74,488
Research, development, test and evaluation	36,459	35,440	35,013	39,918	37,458	36,038	35,386
Military construction	5,130	5,115	5,061	4,537	5,080	4,603	5,035
Family housing	3,143	3,296	3,254	3,611	3,501	3,336	3,272
Revolving and management funds	604	1,784	1,683	3,435	–321	564	1,192
Offsetting receipts and other	–897	–812	–756	–756	–897	–812	–756
Allowances: Savings from reform of Davis-Bacon Act (proposed)	....	....	....	–150	....	....	....
Allowances: general transfer authority	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Allowances: Retirement accrual and other legislation (proposed)	....	....	....	–186	....	....	....
Allowances: Budget authority to reach defense discretionary cap	....	....	3,708	....	....	....	....
Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	292,999	276,386	278,989	278,282	289,755	288,244	283,606
053 Atomic energy defense activities	9,656	10,955	10,802	11,780	8,988	10,355	10,641
054 Defense-related activities	609	1,053	1,039	757	587	947	998
Total	303,263	288,394	290,829	290,820	299,331	299,546	295,244
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS							
151 International development and humanitarian assistance:							
Agency for International Development	2,587	3,172	3,382	3,311	2,586	2,489	2,834
Enterprise for the Americas Initiative:							
Existing law	....	....	103	101	....	....	103
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	309	....	....	....
Multilateral development banks:							
Existing law	1,469	1,588	1,686	1,500	1,429	1,303	1,480
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	185	....	....	....
Food aid	978	981	1,534	1,301	978	1,097	731
Refugee programs	513	511	543	511	544	455	538
Voluntary contributions to international organizations	274	279	297	250	265	270	304
State Department narcotics assistance	130	147	156	172	111	127	140
Peace Corps	166	182	197	200	156	179	195
Other programs	61	77	98	97	–90	–69	–67
Offsetting receipts	–483	–464	–483	–480	–483	–464	–483
Allowances: Budget authority to reach international discretionary cap	....	....	337	....	....	....	....
Subtotal, International development and humanitarian assistance	5,696	6,473	7,851	7,456	5,498	5,387	5,776
152 International security assistance:							
Foreign military financing	4,407	4,620	4,966	4,650	4,059	4,179	4,385
Economic support fund	3,957	3,085	3,274	3,240	3,719	3,229	3,411
Other programs	261	535	–111	–111	1,106	1,271	526
Offsetting receipts	–232	–231	–384	–384	–232	–231	–384
Subtotal, International security assistance	8,393	8,009	7,745	7,395	8,652	8,448	7,938
153 Conduct of foreign affairs:							
State Department salaries and expenses	1,792	1,825	1,980	2,050	1,822	1,861	1,948
Foreign buildings	293	223	240	570	356	376	333
United Nations programs	702	893	948	1,327	727	923	948
Other programs	144	154	166	174	145	177	164
Subtotal, Conduct of foreign affairs	2,933	3,095	3,334	4,121	3,050	3,336	3,391
154 Foreign information and exchange activities:							
U.S. Information Agency	927	987	1,053	1,059	887	1,021	1,045
Board for International Broadcasting	373	194	206	218	208	270	302
Other programs	17	28	25	26	8	35	27
Subtotal, Foreign information and exchange activities	1,317	1,209	1,285	1,303	1,103	1,326	1,375
155 International financial programs:							
Export-Import Bank	56	170	2,429	2,360	357	542	644
International Monetary Fund	....	....	12,158	12,158	–741	....	....
Exchange stabilization fund	*	....	....	....	–2,947	–1,800	–1,500
Foreign military sales trust fund (net)	373	931	965	965	–985	–245	255
Other programs:							
Existing law	139	10	11	....	–129	–93	31
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	20	....	....	....
Offsetting receipts	–94	–96	–98	–98	–94	–96	–98

Table XV–11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
Subtotal, International financial programs	473	1,015	15,465	15,405	–4,539	–1,692	–668	–713
Total	18,811	19,802	35,680	35,679	13,764	16,806	17,811	17,814
GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY								
251 General science and basic research:								
National Science Foundation programs	2,100	2,335	2,389	2,743	1,838	2,123	2,289	2,436
Department of Energy general science programs	1,084	1,149	1,173	1,549	997	1,137	1,059	1,343
Subtotal, General science and basic research	3,184	3,483	3,563	4,292	2,835	3,259	3,348	3,779
253 Space flight	7,164	7,992	8,196	8,898	7,401	7,931	7,857	8,249
254 Space science, applications, and tecnnology	3,141	3,744	3,849	4,517	3,068	3,519	3,771	4,188
255 Supporting space activities	1,155	1,259	1,179	1,227	1,140	1,072	1,173	1,237
Total	14,644	16,479	16,787	18,934	14,444	15,781	16,149	17,452
ENERGY								
271 Energy supply:								
Research and development	3,171	3,377	3,510	3,363	2,521	2,691	3,120	3,130
Petroleum reserves	–386	–431	–295	–301	–393	–447	–303	–307
Federal power marketing:								
Existing law	–377	–285	–372	–321	–719	–664	–537	–500
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–377	....	....	....	–393
Tennessee Valley Authority	174	260	982	982	–410	–59	702	702
Uranium enrichment:								
Existing law	....	....	....	....	–140	–104	–145	–145
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	145
Uranium Supply and Enrichment Revolving Fund (proposed)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–145
Nuclear waste disposal fund	–277	–320	–315	–256	–233	–281	–310	–279
Subsidies for nonconventional fuel production	*	*	*	....	95	136	149	149
Rural electric and telephone:								
Existing law	1,073	1,322	169	159	265	389	491	492
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–91	....	....	....	–13
Isotopes	16	....	....	8	6	....	8	8
Subtotal, Energy supply	3,394	3,923	3,680	3,167	992	1,662	3,176	2,846
272 Energy conservation:								
Energy conservation grants and R&D	366	465	476	296	364	393	442	406
Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank	....	....	....	....	*	*	....	....
Subtotal, Energy conservation	366	465	476	296	365	394	442	406
274 Emergency energy preparedness:								
Existing law	571	439	405	390	442	342	246	236
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Subtotal, Emergency energy preparedness	571	439	405	390	442	342	246	236
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation:								
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	266	23	20	20	221	21	16	7
Other energy programs	329	329	348	256	338	322	327	215
Subtotal, Energy information, policy, and regulation	595	353	368	276	559	343	343	223
Total	4,926	5,180	4,929	4,129	2,358	2,740	4,207	3,710
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT								
301 Water resources:								
Corps of Engineers	3,306	3,465	3,679	3,750	3,466	3,499	3,643	3,667
Bureau of Reclamation	1,066	1,082	1,108	1,016	1,029	1,163	1,109	1,033
Other	305	234	243	199	250	257	239	207
Offsetting receipts	–344	–422	–468	–468	–344	–422	–468	–468
Subtotal, Water resources	4,332	4,360	4,562	4,497	4,401	4,496	4,522	4,439
302 Conservation and land management:								
Management of national forests, cooperative forestry, and forestry research (Forest Service)	3,043	2,828	2,883	2,891	2,500	2,806	2,735	2,735
Management of public lands (BLM)	1,005	813	856	922	785	866	845	877
Mining reclamation and enforcement	295	310	321	272	327	255	328	314
Conservation reserve program	1,011	1,315	1,643	1,643	1,513	1,815	1,791	1,791
Wetlands reserve program	....	....	124	124	....	....	80	80
Other conservation of agricultural lands:								
Existing law	733	780	797	844	740	774	795	844
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	*	....	....	....	*
Other resources management	262	349	365	379	256	319	359	367
Offsetting receipts:								
Existing law	–2,567	–2,835	–2,810	–2,893	–2,567	–2,835	–2,810	–2,893

Table XV–11. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays		
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services	
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–2	....	....	....
Subtotal, Conservation and land management	3,783	3,560	4,179	4,179	3,553	3,999	4,124
303 Recreational resources:							
Federal land acquisition	311	358	399	338	238	325	367
Urban park and historic preservation funds	33	54	56	36	33	35	41
Operation of recreational resources:							
Existing law	2,134	2,183	2,313	2,176	1,689	1,949	2,196
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	8	....	....	....
Corps of Engineers recreational fee (proposed)	....	....	....	–20	....	....	....
Forest Service recreational fee (proposed)	....	....	....	–8	....	....	....
Offsetting receipts	–84	–107	–106	–106	–84	–107	–106
Subtotal, Recreational resources	2,395	2,488	2,661	2,424	1,876	2,202	2,498
304 Pollution control and abatement:							
Regulatory, enforcement, and research programs:							
Existing law	1,969	2,353	2,414	2,509	1,744	2,179	2,294
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	5	....	....	....
Hazardous substance response fund	1,530	1,616	1,659	1,750	1,144	1,361	1,495
Oil pollution funds (gross)	149	113	114	133	44	55	116
Sewage treatment plant construction grants	1,948	2,102	2,145	1,900	2,290	2,354	2,199
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	74	65	67	85	59	69	83
Offsetting receipts	–125	–150	–237	–237	–125	–150	–237
Subtotal, Pollution control and abatement	5,545	6,098	6,162	6,145	5,156	5,869	5,949
306 Other natural resources:							
Program activities	2,093	2,318	2,433	2,482	2,095	2,283	2,460
Offsetting receipts	–16	–19	–19	–19	–16	–19	–19
Subtotal, Other natural resources	2,077	2,298	2,413	2,463	2,080	2,263	2,441
Total	18,132	18,805	19,978	19,708	17,067	18,829	19,535
350 AGRICULTURE							
351 Farm income stabilization:							
Commodity Credit Corporation:							
Existing law	6,273	11,327	10,773	10,773	6,380	10,844	11,000
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–36	....	....	....
Crop insurance:							
Existing law	401	663	644	632	979	884	943
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–157	....	....	....
Agricultural credit insurance	5,459	6,018	6,302	6,278	2,241	1,715	858
State mediation grants	....	....	4	2	....	....	2
Farm Credit System assistance	*	....	....	....	–23	–170	–104
Temporary emergency food assistance program	169	170	174	147	167	170	173
Other	11	*	*	....	17	11	*
Subtotal, Farm income stabilization	12,313	18,179	17,896	17,638	9,761	13,453	12,872
352 Agricultural research and services:							
Research programs:							
Existing law	946	1,064	1,106	1,104	953	1.028	1,046
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–3	....	....	....
Extension programs	369	398	407	411	364	388	404
Marketing programs:							
Existing law	146	171	174	195	151	171	173
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	*
Marketing and inspection fees (proposed)	....	....	....	–12	....	....	....
Animal and plant health programs	375	418	547	441	371	408	411
Economic intelligence	221	239	251	262	216	233	246
Other programs and unallocated overhead	277	313	324	297	248	275	279
Offsetting receipts	–106	–112	–113	–113	–106	–112	–113
Subtotal, Agricultural research and services	2,229	2,493	2,697	2,581	2,197	2,391	2,448
Total	14,542	20,671	20,593	20,219	11,958	15,844	15,321
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT							
371 Mortgage credit:							
Mortgage-backed securities (GNMA)	*	....	....	....	–462	–142	–282
Mortgage purchase activities (GNMA)	....	....	....	....	–6	–3	–5
Mortgage credit (FHA)	2,504	3,610	2,394	1,188	988	1,533	1,782
Housing for the elderly or handicapped	399	75	....	....	313	645	741
Rural housing programs (FmHA)	6,943	6,143	4,236	3,983	3,014	3,219	2,797
Other	....	....	....	....	–2	10	–*
Subtotal, Mortgage credit	9,847	9,829	6,631	5,171	3,845	5,263	5,034

Table XV–11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
372 Postal service:								
Payments to the Postal Service fund:								
Existing law	490	511	523	601	490	511	523	601
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–378	....	....	....	–378
Postal Service:								
Existing law	3,083	2,722	814	814	1,626	59	–1,322	–1,322
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	990	....	....	....	198
Subtotal, Postal service	3,573	3,233	1,337	2,027	2,116	570	–799	–900
373 Deposit insurance:								
Resolution Trust Corporation:								
Existing law	41,507	80,416	76,055	....	46,547	84,568	76,055	–11,849
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	76,055	....	....	....	87,904
Bank Insurance Fund	3,453	11,718	20,411	20,411	6,429	15,881	9,731	9,731
FSLIC Resolution Fund	664	14,775	....	....	5,213	11,067	3,262	3,262
Savings Association Insurance Fund	....	....	....	....	87	13	–847	–847
National Credit Union Administration	....	....	....	....	–101	–37	–156	–156
Other bank and thrift regulation	*	11	11	30	–94	–1	8	27
Subtotal, Deposit insurance	45,624	106,920	96,477	96,496	58,081	111,491	88,053	88,073
376 Other advancement of commerce:								
Small and minority business assistance:								
Existing law	626	612	946	851	386	506	784	714
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–160	....	....	....	–144
Science and technology	273	292	298	279	296	310	304	293
Economic and demographic statistics	1,556	419	445	351	1,602	588	448	361
International trade and other:								
Existing law	845	796	858	774	822	781	835	748
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–9	....	....	....	–9
Subtotal, Other advancement of commerce	3,299	2,119	2,547	2,086	3,105	2,184	2,370	1,963
Total	62,342	122,100	106,991	105,780	67,147	119,508	94,659	92,788
On-budget	(59,259)	(119,378)	(106,177)	(103,976)	(65,522)	(119,449)	(35,981)	(93,912)
Off-budget	(3,083)	(2,722)	(814)	(1,804)	(1,626)	(59)	(–1,322)	(–1,124)
400 TRANSPORTATION								
401 Ground transportation:								
Highways	15,154	14,483	15,079	15,824	14,181	14,364	15,726	15,146
Highway safety	338	360	375	437	362	359	373	395
Mass transit	3,245	3,310	3,409	3,381	3,830	4,107	3,830	3,571
Railroads	579	840	886	525	537	750	881	605
Regulation:								
Existing law	44	44	47	41	43	44	47	42
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–11	....	....	....	–12
Subtotal, Ground transportation	19,369	19,037	19,796	20,197	18,954	19,623	20,856	19,746
402 Air transportation:								
Airports and airways (FAA)	7,367	7,938	8,541	9,267	6,390	7,419	7,700	7,970
Aeronautical research and technology	862	980	1,014	1,079	819	976	1,007	1,046
Air carrier subsidies and other	31	27	27	39	24	29	27	34
Subtotal, Air transportation	8,260	8,944	9,582	10,385	7,234	8,424	8,733	9,050
403 Water transportation:								
Marine safety and transportation	3,060	2,837	2,995	3,386	2,977	2,809	3,044	3,387
Ocean shipping	108	85	83	83	189	362	348	349
Panama Canal Commission	....	6	5	5	–15	–*	*	*
Subtotal, Water transportation	3,168	2,927	3,082	3,474	3,151	3,171	3,393	3,736
407 Other transportation	143	251	261	256	146	252	256	175
Total	30,940	31,160	32,722	34,312	29,485	31,469	33,239	32,707
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT								
451 Community development:								
Community development block grants	2,915	3,200	3,267	2,920	2,818	3,073	3,111	3,097
Urban homesteading	13	13	13	....	13	14	13	....
Rental housing assistance for the homeless	11	....	....	57	3	4	5	14
Rental rehabilitation and rental development	128	70	71	....	37	72	118	93
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	744	12	12	22	31	97	134	144
Other:								
Existing law	249	375	391	388	630	650	569	506
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–1
Subtotal, Community development	4,060	3,670	3,755	3,387	3,530	3,910	3,950	3,853

Table XV–11. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays		
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services	
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate
452 Area and regional development:							
Rural development:							
Existing law	2,236	2,554	915	812	1,407	1,417	1,100
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–3	....	....	....
Economic development assistance	217	236	242	20	169	201	208
Indian programs	1,607	1,311	1,444	1,390	1,362	1,306	1,391
Regional commissions	152	175	179	105	134	121	137
Tennessee Valley Authority	119	135	143	91	98	113	133
Other	–5	–7	*	....	–8	....	....
Offsetting receipts	–294	–321	–448	–492	–294	–321	–448
Subtotal, Area and regional development	4,033	4,082	2,475	1,924	2,868	2,836	2,521
453 Disaster relief and insurance:							
Small business disaster loans:							
Existing law	342	–107	200	200	344	63	–171
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–56	....	....	....
Disaster relief	1,251	....	....	184	1,333	822	282
Other	134	131	137	129	424	131	90
Subtotal, Disaster relief and insurance	1,728	24	337	457	2,100	1,016	200
Total	9,820	7,776	6,567	5,768	8,498	7,762	6,671
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES							
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education:							
School improvement programs	1,418	1,583	1,616	1,501	1,179	1,541	1,611
Compensatory education:							
Existing law	5,368	6,225	6,355	6,224	4,482	5,335	6,052
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	200	....	....	....
Special education	2,055	2,467	2,519	2,730	1,617	2,317	2,607
Impact aid	795	781	797	620	816	815	822
Vocational and adult education	1,130	1,253	1,279	1,262	1,307	906	1,043
Educational excellence (proposed)	....	....	....	490	....	....	....
Other	528	824	853	703	518	681	830
Subtotal, Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	11,293	13,132	13,418	13,729	9,918	11,596	12,965
502 Higher education:							
Student financial assistance:							
Existing law	6,082	6,714	6,607	....	5,920	5,970	6,489
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	6,714	....	....	....
Guaranteed student loan program:							
Existing law	4,348	4,210	6,020	3,122	4,372	4,201	5,110
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	2,770	....	....	....
Higher education:							
Existing law	625	763	779	6	659	599	640
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	778	....	....	....
Other:							
Existing law	257	292	267	248	155	336	333
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Subtotal, Higher education	11,311	11,978	13,673	13,639	11,107	11,107	12,572
503 Research and general education aids:							
Existing law	1,633	1,896	1,946	1,982	1,577	1,820	1,967
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	20	....	....	....
Subtotal, Research and general education aids	1,633	1,896	1,946	2,002	1,577	1,820	1,967
504 Training and employment:							
Training and employment services:							
Existing law	3,929	4,079	4,170	4,052	3,837	3,897	4,052
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TAA training assistance:							
Existing law	79	71	72	72	3	54	70
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–72	....	....	....
Older Americans employment	367	390	399	343	345	360	390
Federal-State employment service	1,123	1,157	1,184	1,061	1,103	1,136	1,169
Other	65	70	74	75	74	85	69
Subtotal, Training and employment	5,563	5,767	5,899	5,531	5,361	5,532	5,750
505 Other labor services	817	864	913	980	810	846	890
506 Social services:							
Social services block grant	2,762	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,749	2,802	2,801
Grants to States for special services	389	436	445	11	351	444	443
Rehabilitation services:							
Existing law	1,780	1,889	2,003	27	1,780	1,921	1,972

Table XV–11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	1,976	....	....	....	1,522
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance:								
Existing law	1,375	2,584	2,614	2,614	1,579	2,444	2,520	2,520
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–247	....	....	....	–210
Human development services:								
Existing law	2,936	3,462	3,536	3,577	2,550	3,157	3,538	3,555
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	90	....	....	....	72
Domestic volunteer programs	176	191	196	199	169	179	188	189
Interim assistance to States for legalization	303	273	1,123	....	546	942	827	585
Points of Light Initiative	....	5	5	8	....	2	7	9
Other social services	7	11	12	7	–*	8	10	10
Subtotal, Social services	9,727	11,652	12,734	11,062	9,723	11,899	12,305	11,652
Total	40,344	45,289	48,582	46,943	38,497	42,800	46,450	45,530
HEALTH								
551 Health care services:								
Medicaid grants:								
Existing law	40,690	51,555	59,899	59,808	41,103	51,555	59,899	59,808
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	25
Health insurance tax credit	....	....	507	507	....	....	507	507
Federal employees' health benefits:								
Existing law	3,727	3,510	2,504	2,504	1,640	2,354	3,010	3,012
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–66	....	....	....	–66
PHS retirement transfer (proposed)	....	....	....	–111	....	....	....	–111
Other health care services:								
Existing law	6,003	6,945	7,069	6,812	4,894	6,423	6,800	6,776
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Subtotal, Health care services	50,420	62,009	69,979	69,478	47,637	60,331	70,216	69,951
552 Health research:								
National Institutes of Health research	7,216	7,890	8,085	8,373	7,145	7,419	7,870	7,872
Other research programs	1,109	1,297	1,334	1,297	882	1,118	1,262	1,237
Subtotal, Health research	8,324	9,187	9,419	9,670	8,027	8,538	9,132	9,109
553 Education and training of health care work force:								
National Institutes of Health research training	361	387	397	402	347	364	386	382
Clinical training	238	260	328	147	198	281	341	234
Other	71	77	79	68	44	65	74	72
Subtotal, Education and training of health care work force	670	725	803	616	589	709	800	687
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety:								
Consumer safety:								
Existing law	1,057	1,168	1,240	1,085	1,008	1,140	1,181	1,071
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–50	....	....	....	–50
Occupational safety and health	445	469	492	500	454	462	485	491
Subtotal, Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,503	1,638	1,732	1,535	1,462	1,602	1,666	1,512
Total	60,917	73,558	81,933	81,300	57,716	71,180	81,814	81,260
570 MEDICARE								
571 Medicare:								
Hospital insurance (HI):								
Existing law	64,415	70,264	77,805	77,494	66,687	70,211	77,711	77,437
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–2,035	....	....	....	–2,035
Supplementary medical insurance (SMI):								
Existing law	43,272	46,071	52,189	52,129	43,022	46,056	52,188	52,096
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–795	....	....	....	–795
Medicare premiums and collections:								
Existing law	–8,891	–11,834	–12,958	–12,938	–11,607	–11,834	–12,958	–12,938
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–44	....	....	....	–44
Total	98,796	104,501	117,037	113,811	98,102	104,433	116,941	113,720
600 INCOME SECURITY								
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security):								
Railroad retirement:								
Existing law	4,161	4,648	4,890	4,742	4,249	4,064	4,617	4,540
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–108	....	....	....	74
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	1,549	1,425	1,385	1,302	1,486	1,437	1,442	1,441
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	....	....	....	....	–680	–605	–555	–551
Other	106	109	119	119	93	101	113	113

Table XV–11. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays		
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services	
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Subtotal, General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	5,815	6,182	6,394	6,055	5,148	4,996	5,617
602 Federal employee retirement and disability:							
Civilian retirement and disability programs:							
Existing law	52,986	56,477	59,428	59,428	31,451	34,007	35,325
Proposed legislation				132			
PHS retirement transfer (proposed)				164			
Military retirement	33,970	35,551	36,874	36,874	21,545	22,978	24,673
Federal employees workers' compensation (FECA)	166	319	189	189	−93	276	178
Federal employees life insurance fund	3	9	14	14	−923	−934	−951
Subtotal, Federal employee retirement and disability	87,125	92,356	96,506	96,801	51,981	56,327	59,225
603 Unemployment compensation:							
Existing law	18,960	24,040	25,294	25,491	18,889	27,033	27,511
Proposed legislation				−90			
Subtotal, Unemployment compensation	18,960	24,040	25,294	25,400	18,889	27,033	27,511
604 Housing assistance:							
Subsidized housing	7,302	8,522	8,700	9,029	12,751	13,662	14,299
Renewal of Section 8 contracts	1,164	7,735	6,882	7,025	3	564	1,470
HOPE grants				865			
Public housing operating subsidies	1,865	2,100	2,144	2,156	1,759	2,013	2,145
Low-rent public housing loans	350	200	100	100	413	282	176
Transitional housing and emergency shelter for the homeless	200	223	228	221	79	124	154
Other housing assistance	254	981	1,471	2,093	886	1,087	1,525
Subtotal, Housing assistance	11,135	19,761	19,525	21,488	15,891	17,731	19,768
605 Food and nutrition assistance:							
Food stamps	15,970	18,277	19,650	19,650	14,992	18,312	19,638
Aid to Puerto Rico	937	963	1,013	1,013	931	963	1,013
Child nutrition and other programs:							
Existing law	8,148	8,895	9,500	9,654	8,040	8,941	9,466
Proposed legislation				1			
Subtotal, Food and nutrition assistance	25,054	28,135	30,163	30,318	23,964	28,216	30,116
609 Other income security:							
Supplemental security income (SSI):							
Existing law	12,576	17,409	17,376	17,476	12,568	16,786	17,376
Proposed legislation				−96			
Family support payments:							
Existing law	12,165	14,008	15,162	15,162	12,246	14,110	15,237
Proposed legislation				−120			
JOBS training program for welfare recipients	531	1,000	1,000	1,000	258	636	868
Earned income tax credit (EITC)	4,354	4,857	6,772	6,772	4,354	4,857	6,772
Refugee assistance	390	411	419	411	441	386	414
Low income home energy assistance	1,443	1,610	1,644	1,025	1,314	1,669	1,458
Payments to states for day-care assistance		732	760	745		22	568
Other:							
Existing law	220	224	237	248	222	208	228
Proposed legislation				5			
Subtotal, Other income security	31,679	40,251	43,370	42,628	31,404	38,675	42,921
Total	179,768	210,724	221,251	222,691	147,277	172,977	185,159
650 SOCIAL SECURITY							
651 Social security:							
Old-age and survivors insurance (OASI):							
Existing law	278,557	298,932	318,720	318,720	223,432	241,604	258,795
Proposed legislation							
Disability insurance (DI)	28,282	30,515	32,389	32,389	25,191	27,361	29,594
Interfund transactions	141	3			*		
Total	306,980	329,451	351,109	351,109	248,623	268,965	288,388
On-budget	(3,766)	(5,131)	(5,847)	(5,847)	(3,625)	(5,127)	(5,847)
Off-budget	(303,214)	(324,320)	(345,262)	(345,262)	(244,998)	(263,837)	(282,541)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES							
701 Income security for veterans:							
Service-connected compensation:							
Existing law	11,566	11,627	11,181	11,181	10,715	11,671	11,217
Proposed legislation		303	1,146	1,131		412	1,097
Non-service-connected pensions:							
Existing law	3,884	3,936	3,897	3,897	3,594	3,955	3,900

Table XV–11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–2	......	......	......	–2
Burial and other benefits	140	122	131	131	145	129	131	131
National service life insurance trust fund	1,442	1,459	1,428	1,428	1,223	1,301	1,323	1,323
All other insurance programs	28	28	36	36	–36	–19	–6	–6
Insurance program receipts	–400	–403	–373	–373	–400	–403	–373	–373
Subtotal, Income security for veterans	16,660	17,071	17,447	17,431	15,241	17,046	17,290	17,273
702 Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation:								
Readjustment benefits (GI Bill and related programs):								
Existing law	473	538	635	635	486	541	633	633
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–12	......	......	......	–12
Post-Vietnam era education	......	......	......	......	15	67	46	46
All-volunteer force educational assistance trust fund	–193	–198	–206	–206	–221	–199	–178	–178
Veterans jobs program	......	......	......	......	2	*	......	......
Other:								
Existing law	......	1	1	1	–4	–3	–3	–3
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–*	......	......	......	–*
Subtotal, Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation	279	341	431	419	278	406	497	485
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans:								
Medical care and hospital services:								
Existing law	11,436	12,310	12,999	13,287	11,330	12,101	12,842	13,037
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–27	......	......	......	–27
Medical administration, research, and other:								
Existing law	261	269	285	268	253	262	276	263
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1
Construction	619	810	829	739	699	585	632	639
Third-party medical recoveries	......	–293	–379	–379	......	–306	–381	–381
Fees and other charges for medical services	–148	–45	–10	–135	–148	–45	–10	–135
Subtotal, Hospital and medical care for veterans	12,168	13,051	13,724	13,754	12,134	12,597	13,359	13,397
704 Veterans housing:								
Loan guaranty revolving fund:								
Existing law	548	635	586	588	649	629	617	619
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–100	......	......	......	–106
Direct loan revolving fund:								
Existing law	......	......	1	1	–16	–15	–4	–4
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–1	......	......	......	4
Guaranty and indemnity:								
Existing law	......	83	481	482	–116	–216	569	570
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	–193	......	......	......	–207
Subtotal, Veterans housing	548	718	1,068	777	517	398	1,182	876
705 Other veterans benefits and services:								
Cemeteries, administration of veterans benefits, and other	863	957	877	909	858	942	828	856
Non-VA support programs	77	91	85	91	84	95	103	114
Subtotal, Other veterans benefits and services	940	1,048	962	999	943	1,036	930	970
Total	30,595	32,229	33,632	33,380	29,112	31,483	33,258	33,001
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE								
751 Federal law enforcement activities:								
Criminal investigations (DEA, FBI, FCEN, OCDE)	2,448	2,738	2,893	3,189	2,122	2,762	2,717	2,952
Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms investigation (ATF)	264	306	323	317	255	302	320	314
Border enforcement activities (Customs and INS)	2,488	2,429	2,536	2,652	2,247	2,380	2,455	2,550
Customs user fee	–892	–699	–696	–696	–892	–699	–696	–696
Protection activities (Secret Service)	384	425	449	495	386	424	439	477
Other enforcement	507	536	566	608	529	546	565	613
Subtotal, Federal law enforcement activities	5,200	5,734	6,070	6,566	4,648	5,714	5,799	6,211
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities:								
Civil and criminal prosecution and representation:								
Existing law	1,740	2,084	2,201	2,401	1,608	2,093	2,152	2,329
Proposed legislation	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1
Federal judicial activities	1,773	2,015	2,130	2,585	1,680	2,073	1,952	2,385
Representation of indigents in civil cases	317	327	334	327	291	325	333	327
Subtotal, Federal litigative and judicial activities	3,829	4,427	4,666	5,314	3,579	4,491	4,437	5,042
753 Federal correctional activities	2,578	1,732	1,822	2,195	1,291	1,575	2,272	2,557
754 Criminal justice assistance	774	821	863	767	477	759	698	677
Total	12,381	12,714	13,421	14,842	9,995	12,539	13,206	14,486

Table XV–11. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
801 Legislative functions	1,800	2,021	2,144	2,468	1,752	2,085	2,198	[illegible]
802 Executive direction and management	296	270	281	243	160	259	281	[illegible]
803 Central fiscal operations:								
Collection of taxes	5,500	6,111	6,733	6,733	5,370	5,993	6,561	[illegible]
Other fiscal operations:								
Existing law	715	–1,079	25	47	634	–1,042	11	[illegible]
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–94	....	....	....	[illegible]
Subtotal, Central fiscal operations	6,215	5,032	6,758	6,687	6,004	4,951	6,572	[illegible]
804 General property and records management:								
Federal buildings fund	1,967	1,870	1,619	233	–220	655	540	[illegible]
Property receipts	–61	–169	–171	–171	–61	–169	–171	–171
Records management	126	139	145	153	157	241	250	[illegible]
Other	282	203	215	212	155	268	259	[illegible]
Subtotal, General property and records management	2,313	2,042	1,808	426	31	995	878	[illegible]
805 Central personnel management:								
Existing law	156	164	174	172	176	160	165	163
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Subtotal, Central personnel management	156	164	174	173	176	160	165	164
806 General purpose fiscal assistance:								
Payments and loans to the District of Columbia	515	533	544	499	548	540	544	499
Payments to States and counties from Forest Service receipts:								
Existing law	365	355	367	367	369	356	364	364
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Payments to States from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act	451	515	522	473	451	515	522	473
Payments to States and counties from Federal land management activities	132	124	130	133	230	119	129	132
Payments in lieu of taxes	105	104	107	105	103	104	107	105
Payments to territories and Puerto Rico	177	210	220	220	175	210	220	220
Other	288	287	287	288	285	288	287	288
Subtotal, General purpose fiscal assistance	2,033	2,128	2,176	2,087	2,161	2,133	2,172	2,083
808 Other general government:								
Compacts of free association	136	177	157	150	179	177	157	150
Territories	109	154	156	87	119	146	150	95
Treasury claims	485	427	468	468	485	427	468	468
Civil liberties public education fund	....	500	500	500	....	500	500	500
Presidential election campaign fund	32	33	33	33	–*	21	158	158
Other	–13	143	163	92	17	97	160	109
Subtotal, Other general government	750	1,433	1,477	1,330	800	1,367	1,593	1,479
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	–361	–780	–725	–725	–361	–780	–725	–725
Total	13,202	12,310	14,092	12,688	10,724	11,169	13,133	13,183
900 NET INTEREST								
901 Interest on the public debt:								
Existing law	264,820	285,958	303,482	303,894	264,820	285,958	303,482	303,894
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	84	....	....	....	84
Subtotal, Interest on the public debt	264,820	285,958	303,482	303,978	264,820	285,958	303,482	303,978
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds:								
Existing law	–46,416	–50,178	–53,432	–53,432	–46,416	–50,178	–53,432	–53,432
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–84	....	....	....	–84
Subtotal, Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–46,416	–50,178	–53,432	–53,516	–46,416	–50,178	–53,432	–53,516
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–15,991	–20,164	–23,733	–23,733	–15,991	–20,164	–23,733	–23,733
908 Other interest:								
Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank	–13,731	–16,137	–18,552	–18,552	–13,731	–16,137	–18,552	–18,552
Interest on refunds of tax collections	2,329	2,265	2,248	2,248	2,329	2,265	2,248	2,248
Interest on loans to FHA	–395	–534	–606	....	–395	–534	–606	....
Other	–5,904	–4,937	–4,081	–4,082	–6,394	–4,511	–4,081	–4,082
Subtotal, Other interest	–17,701	–19,344	–20,991	–20,386	–18,191	–18,918	–20,991	–20,386
Total	184,711	196,273	205,325	206,343	184,221	196,699	205,325	206,343
On-budget	(200,702)	(216,437)	(229,058)	(230,076)	(200,212)	(216,863)	(229,058)	(230,076)

Table XV–11. **CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority				Outlays			
	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals	1990 actual	Current Services		1992 Administration proposals
		1991 estimate	1992 estimate			1991 estimate	1992 estimate	
Off-budget	(–15,991)	(–20,164)	(–23,733)	(–23,733)	(–15,991)	(–20,164)	(–23,733)	(–23,733)
ALLOWANCES								
925 Budget authority to reach domestic discretionary cap	....	....	3,441	....	....	....	....	....
926 Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement	....	....	....	97	....	....	....	97
929 Operation Desert Shield placeholder	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,611
Total	....	....	3,441	97	....	....	....	4,708
UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS								
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget):								
Military retired contributions	–16,324	–16,254	–16,161	–16,161	–16,324	–16,254	–16,161	–16,161
Contributions to HI trust fund	–2,153	–2,209	–2,346	–2,346	–2,153	–2,209	–2,346	–2,346
Contributions from Postal Service:								
Existing law	–3,536	–4,584	–4,871	–4,871	–3,536	–4,584	–4,871	–4,871
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–132	....	....	....	–132
Contributions from other civilian agencies:								
Existing law	–6,032	–6,490	–6,979	–6,979	–6,032	–6,490	–6,979	–6,979
Proposed legislation	....	....	....	–97	....	....	....	–97
Subtotal, Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–28,044	–29,537	–30,357	–30,586	–28,044	–29,537	–30,357	–30,586
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–5,567	–5,827	–6,231	–6,231	–5,567	–5,827	–6,231	–6,231
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3,004	–3,729	–2,687	–2,687	–3,004	–3,729	–2,687	–2,687
954 Sale of major assets	....	....	....	–85	....	....	....	–85
959 Other undistributed offsetting receipts	....	....	....	–1,191	....	....	....	–1,191
Total	–36,615	–39,093	–39,275	–40,780	–36,615	–39,093	–39,275	–40,780
On-budget	(–31,048)	(–33,266)	(–33,044)	(–34,549)	(–31,048)	(–33,266)	(–33,044)	(–34,549)
Off-budget	(–5,567)	(–5,827)	(–6,231)	(–6,231)	(–5,567)	(–5,827)	(–6,231)	(–6,231)
Total	**1,368,500**	**1,508,322**	**1,585,624**	**1,577,773**	**1,251,703**	**1,401,436**	**1,447,233**	**1,445,902**
On-budget	(1,083,762)	(1,207,271)	(1,269,512)	(1,260,671)	(1,026,638)	(1,163,531)	(1,195,978)	(1,194,205)
Off-budget	(284,738)	(301,051)	(316,112)	(317,102)	(225,065)	(237,905)	(251,256)	(251,697)

Note: Estimates for 1990 and 1991 are presented on a pre-credit reform basis. The estimates for 1992 use credit reform accounting.

* $500 thousand or less.

PART SIX

ALTERNATIVE BUDGET PRESENTATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The budget presentation and concepts used in most of this document are the traditional ones used in presenting a President's budget. In many respects the concepts and presentation are legally required and are effective tools for Federal budgeting.

There is, however, no single "right" way of looking at Federal receipts and outlays and therefore no single "right" structure for the Federal budget.

- The dividing line between the Federal Government and the private sector cannot be delineated unequivocally.
- Some Federal activities may not be quantifiable or at least not quantifiable in a way that is commensurate with budget receipts and expenditures.
- Federal finances may be presented according to alternative conceptual structures for specialized purposes other than budgeting.
- Budget data may be organized in alternative ways to view spending or receipts from complementary perspectives.
- As the Government, the economy, the political process, and the technical capability of budgeting change over time, the appropriate scope and organization of the budget may also change.

The form of the budget is therefore continually being adjusted to the needs of the President and the Congress for establishing priorities and controlling Federal receipts, expenditures, and borrowing; the needs of the Federal agencies for a workable system of effective program management based on legal requirements and policy guidelines; and the needs of the public, including the press and independent researchers, for information with which to judge Federal operations. The change in budgeting for credit in the present budget is a major example of such a development.

The current budget concept, known as the "unified budget," was developed in conformance with the recommendations of the President's Commission on Budget Concepts (1967). While various adaptations have occurred over the years, the Commission's report continues to provide the basic framework for Federal budget concepts and presentations. The unified budget is intended to be comprehensive, including the full scope of Federal programs. It encompasses a diverse array of activities—most unique to government and others similar to business operations—and must accommodate extensive and sometimes inconsistent legal requirements. It is based primarily on the Government's cash receipts and outlays.

The Comptroller General and some Members of Congress, accountants, corporate leaders, and others have criticized the current budget presentation. Some, notably the General Accounting Office, believe the budget's primary focus on obligation controls and cash flows distorts decisionmaking, prejudicing investment and understating liabilities. Others decry the artificiality, even gimmickry, of certain distinctions between on-budget and off-budget, and the practice of classifying certain Federal entities (such as REFCORP) as non-budgetary Government-sponsored enterprises. On the other hand, some argue that the budget should be more like State budgets that separate activities financed by general funds from those financed by earmarked funds; some argue that the current practice of including business-type income as an offset to outlays should be replaced by including such income in receipts and showing outlays on a gross basis; and others argue that the retirement trust funds and the debt and interest portions of the budget should be separately displayed.

There is no dispute that receipts and spending should be viewed in more than one way. Some standard alternatives have been used longer than the unified budget and were taken for granted or strongly endorsed by the President's Commission on Budget Concepts. And there is a degree of merit in many of the criticisms of the unified budget. Accordingly, this part of the budget document provides a selection of alternative budget presentations—in order to view Federal finances in different ways, to display alternatives to those who have not previously considered them, and to allow those who criticize the conventional approach to examine the effects of alternatives.

The alternative budget presentations are considered in the next six chapters. The first of these chapters describes the Federal sector as measured in the national income and product accounts, which are an integrated set of measures of aggregate economic activity, including the gross national product, prepared for many years by the Department of Commerce. The following two chapters present longstanding alternative ways of dividing up the budget totals that complement the normal presentation. One divides the budget between trust funds and Federal funds; the other focuses on physical capital.

The final three chapters in this part of the budget document show alternative presentations that could replace the unified budget, rather than complement it. These presentations and the unified budget all contain similar information but are arranged differently. The principal difference is in the focus, that which is highlighted for decision makers and the public. The focus, in turn, may affect the incentive to make one budgetary decision rather than another. The alternative presentations are not exact but rather are approximations that illustrate the general concepts and some of the key considerations. These three presentations are:

- The proposal made by the General Accounting Office, which focuses separately on operating and capital uses, on Federal, trust, and enterprise funds, and on aggregate totals.

- A budget cast in the form of the State of California's budget, which, like most State budgets, focuses on individual funds rather than consolidated totals.
- A budget divided threefold among an operating fund, a retirement fund, and a debt and interest fund.

The three presentations are compared with each other and the unified budget at the end of the chapter discussing the last of these presentations, Chapter XXI

XVI. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNT PRESENTATION

XVI. NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNT PRESENTATION

National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) integrated set of measures of aggregate economic that are prepared by the Department of Com- One of the many purposes of the NIPAs is to e the Nation's total current production of goods vices, known as gross national product (GNP), incomes generated in its production. Because PAs are widely used in economic analysis, it rtant to show the NIPA presentation of Federal tions.

is the sum of the net products of the household, s, government, and foreign sectors. Federal tions are included in the NIPAs as part of the ment sector. The concepts for the Federal sector een designed to measure certain important eco- effects of Federal transactions in a way that stent with the conceptual structure of the entire integrated accounts. The NIPA Federal sector itself a budget, for it is not a financial plan posing, determining, and controlling the fiscal es of the Government. Rather, it is an accounting tion of the budget to meet specialized and impor- eds, chiefly the measurement of the impact of l receipts, outlays, and the deficit on the national y. NIPA concepts differ in many ways from concepts, and therefore the NIPA presentation eral finances is significantly different from that budget.

is a measure of final output which excludes ediate product to avoid double counting. Govern- purchases of goods and services are included in s part of final output, together with personal nption expenditures, gross private domestic in- nt, and net exports of goods and services. Other l expenditures—transfer payments, grants to nd local governments, subsidies, and net interest nts—are not part of final output. Rather, they nsfers of income to others, whose consumption, ment, purchases, or transactions with foreigners rt of final output. An entire set of receipt and liture transactions of the Federal Government is ed as one sector of the NIPAs; however, when ccounts for all the sectors are consolidated into mary account for the Nation as a whole, transfer nts, grants, subsidies, and net interest expendi- are canceled out by receipt of those payments ome in other sectors. This leaves only purchases included in final output.

rences Between the NIPAs and the Budget

eral transactions in the NIPAs are measured ac- g to NIPA accounting rules in order to be compat- with the purposes of the NIPAs and other trans- s recorded in the NIPAs. As a result they differ the budget in netting, timing, and coverage. These differences cause total receipts and expenditures in the NIPAs to differ from total receipts and outlays in the budget. Differences in timing and coverage also cause the deficit to differ. Netting differences have the same effect on both receipts and expenditures and thus have no effect on the deficit. Besides these differences, the NIPAs combine transactions into different categories from those used in the budget.

Netting differences arise when the budget records certain transactions as offsets to outlays while they are recorded as receipts in the NIPAs (or vice versa). The budget treats all income that comes to the Government due to its sovereign powers—mainly, but not exclusively, taxes—as Governmental receipts. However, any intragovernmental income from one account to another is offset against outlays rather than being recorded as a receipt. Government contributions for employee retirement is one example. The budget offsets these payments against outlays while the NIPAs treat the Federal Government as any other employer and show contributions for employee social insurance as expenditures by the employing agencies and receipts to the appropriate social insurance funds. The NIPAs also include certain imputations which the budget does not. For example, unemployment benefits for Federal employees are financed by direct appropriations rather than social insurance contributions. The NIPAs impute social insurance contributions by employing agencies to finance these benefits.

The budget also offsets against outlays any income that arises from voluntary business-type transactions with the public. The budget classifies Medicare Part B premiums as business-type transactions, whereas the NIPAs record them as receipts.

Timing differences occur for receipts because the NIPAs generally record personal taxes and social insurance contributions when they are paid and business taxes when they are accrued, while the budget records all receipts when they are received. The principal timing difference between NIPA expenditures and budget outlays occurs because purchases are recorded on a delivery basis in the NIPAs, but when cash is disbursed in the budget. This difference can be large for major defense purchases because progress payments are recorded as outlays in the budget, while the NIPAs do not record expenditures until delivery is made. The NIPAs count work in progress as part of business inventories until delivery is made to the Government.

The budget and the NIPAs also have coverage differences. The NIPAs include off-budget Federal entities and exclude transactions with U.S. territories. The NIPAs also exclude the proceeds from the sales of assets such as land. Bonuses paid on Outer Continental Shelf oil leases are shown as offsetting receipts in the budget and are deducted from budget outlays. In the

NIPAs these transactions are excluded as an exchange of assets.

Financial transactions such as loans, loan repayments, loan asset sales, and loan guarantees are excluded from the NIPAs on the grounds that such transactions involve an exchange of assets with no production involved. Through 1991, in contrast, the budget recorded loans as outlays when disbursed and as offsets to outlays when repaid or sold. With the enactment of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the budget will make a fundamental change in the way that it records lending transactions. For direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made after 1991, the budget will record the estimated subsidy cost of the direct loan or loan guarantee when the direct load or guaranteed loan is disbursed. The nonsubsidized cash flows will be recorded in nonbudgetary accounts as a means of financing the budget deficit rather than as budgetary transactions themselves. The new treatment recognizes that part of a Federal direct loan is an exchange of assets with equal value but that part is normally a subsidy to the borrower. The new treatment also recognizes the subsidy normally granted by loan guarantees. (For further discussion, see Chapter VIII.A, "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks"). In the NIPAs, neither the subsidies nor the loan transactions are included; however, the NIPAs will continue to include all interest transactions with the public, including interest paid to the new financing accounts.

Deposit insurance outlays for resolving failed banks and thrift institutions are similarly excluded from the NIPAs on the grounds that there are no offsetting current income flows from these transactions. For the 1992 budget, this exclusion is the largest difference between the NIPAs and the budget.

Federal Sector Receipts

Tables XVI–1 and XVI–3 show Federal receipts in the four major categories used in the NIPAs, which are similar to the budget categories but with significant differences.

Personal tax and non-tax receipts is the largest category. It is composed primarily of personal income taxes, but also includes estate and gift taxes, fees, fines, and other receipts.

Corporate profits tax accruals differ in classification from the corresponding budget category primarily because the NIPAs include the deposit of earnings of the Federal Reserve System as corporate profits taxes, while the budget treats these collections as miscellaneous receipts. The timing difference between the NIPAs and the budget, as discussed above, is especially large for this category of receipts.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals are composed of excise taxes, customs duties, royalties, fines, and other receipts.

Contributions for social insurance differ from the corresponding budget category primarily because: (1) the NIPAs include Federal employer contributions for employee retirement in this category as a Government receipt, while the budget offsets the contributions against outlays as undistributed offsetting receipts; (2) the NIPAs include premiums for social insurance programs including Part B of medicare as Government receipts, which the budget also nets against outlays; and (3) the NIPAs include imputations for Federal employees' unemployment insurance and workers' compensation.

Table XVI–1. **FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS, 1981–1992**

(In billions of dollars)

Description	Actual										Estimate	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
RECEIPTS												
Personal tax and nontax receipts	289.6	310.0	292.5	302.5	340.4	357.0	400.8	411.3	457.6	483.0	503.2	543.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	69.4	52.1	55.7	75.3	74.6	81.1	99.1	108.1	113.8	113.6	113.4	120.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	53.4	50.0	50.2	54.9	55.9	50.9	53.5	55.6	57.8	58.8	70.4	74.8
Contributions for social insurance	211.4	231.1	247.3	279.2	305.8	326.1	345.9	382.6	412.6	439.6	461.5	498.6
Total receipts	**623.8**	**643.3**	**645.7**	**711.9**	**776.8**	**815.2**	**899.4**	**957.6**	**1,041.9**	**1,094.9**	**1,148.4**	**1,237.2**
EXPENDITURES												
Purchases of goods and services	231.8	264.4	287.4	297.2	341.5	368.6	375.4	377.8	399.0	416.1	449.9	438.9
Defense	(160.7)	(187.3)	(210.4)	(228.5)	(252.7)	(275.4)	(290.0)	(296.3)	(301.3)	(309.1)	(327.6)	(308.3)
Nondefense	(71.1)	(77.1)	(77.0)	(68.7)	(88.8)	(93.2)	(85.4)	(81.5)	(97.7)	(107.0)	(122.3)	(130.6)
Transfer payments	281.3	312.8	347.5	352.2	374.0	394.6	411.1	433.2	462.0	504.7	536.4	590.9
Domestic ("to persons")	(274.6)	(305.6)	(339.8)	(342.2)	(360.6)	(380.4)	(399.3)	(420.5)	(448.5)	(488.2)	(535.0)	(573.5)
Foreign	(6.7)	(7.2)	(7.7)	(9.9)	(13.4)	(14.3)	(11.8)	(12.8)	(13.5)	(16.5)	(1.4)	(17.4)
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	90.1	83.4	85.7	90.7	97.8	107.4	103.1	108.3	115.8	128.3	148.1	160.2
Net interest paid	66.7	82.2	90.6	109.7	128.3	134.6	139.3	148.8	167.7	182.1	199.1	209.3
Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	12.5	13.0	20.9	23.3	20.7	22.8	31.1	33.6	27.7	22.0	18.6	19.7
Wage disbursements less accruals	–0.1	*	0.4	–0.1	0.1		–0.1	0.1				
Total expenditures	**682.4**	**755.9**	**832.4**	**873.0**	**962.3**	**1,028.0**	**1,060.0**	**1,101.8**	**1,172.2**	**1,247.9**	**1,353.0**	**1,418.4**
Deficit (–)	**–58.5**	**–112.6**	**–186.7**	**–161.0**	**–185.5**	**–212.8**	**–160.7**	**–144.1**	**–130.3**	**–158.2**	**–203.6**	**–181.8**

*$50 million or less.

Note.—The estimates for 1990–92 are preliminary; revisions will be published in the February 1991 issue of the *Survey of Current Business.*

Table XVI–2. **RELATIONSHIP OF THE BUDGET TO THE FEDERAL SECTOR, NIPA**

(In billions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Receipts							
Unified budget receipts	769.1	854.1	909.0	990.7	1,031.3	1,091.4	1,165.0
Government contributions for employee retirement (grossing)	33.7	35.4	38.6	41.3	44.5	48.4	52.0
Other netting and grossing	12.6	13.9	16.3	19.9	19.1	20.5	21.6
Timing adjustments	1.3	–2.5	–4.7	–8.4	2.0	–9.8	0.8
Geographic exclusions	–1.5	–1.7	–1.6	–1.8	–2.0	–2.2	–2.3
Other	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	....	....	....
NIPA receipts	815.2	899.4	957.6	1,041.9	1,094.9	1,148.4	1,237.2
Expenditures							
Unified budget outlays	990.3	1,003.8	1,064.1	1,144.1	1,251.7	1,409.6	1,445.9
Government contributions for employee retirement (grossing)	33.7	35.4	38.6	41.3	44.5	48.4	52.0
Other netting and grossing	12.6	13.9	16.3	19.9	19.1	20.5	21.6
Lending transactions	–14.0	1.4	–0.4	1.3	–7.2	–8.5	–10.6
Deposit insurance and other financial transactions	3.2	–3.0	–12.8	–23.4	–57.1	–110.2	–83.8
Defense timing adjustment	4.1	6.8	4.8	–4.9	5.3	–0.9	–0.4
Other timing adjustments	1.0	6.4	–3.1	0.4	2.8	–0.4	0.2
Geographic exclusions	–5.4	–5.4	–5.5	–6.0	–6.2	–6.8	–7.1
Bonuses on outer continental shelf land leases	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.5
Other	0.4	–0.8	–1.5	–1.4	–0.4	–0.7	0.7
NIPA expenditures	1,028.0	1,060.0	1,101.8	1,172.2	1,253.2	1,352.1	1,419.0

Federal Sector Expenditures

Tables XVI–1 and XVI–3 show expenditures in the six major NIPA categories, which are very different from the budget categories.

Purchases of goods and services include the goods and services purchased by the Federal Government, including employee compensation. This category is divided into defense and non-defense components.

Transfer payments is the largest expenditure category. Domestic transfer payments are mainly for income security programs, such as social security and medicare. Foreign transfer payments include grants to foreign governments and payments under social security and other similar programs to individuals living abroad.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments are designed to help finance a range of programs. Grants are for income security, capital expenditures for infrastructure, and other purposes.

Net interest paid is the interest paid by the Government on its borrowing, less interest received on its lending.

Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises consists of two elements: (1) subsidy payments for resident businesses (including farms); and (2) the current surplus (or deficit) of "Government enterprises", such as the Postal Service, which are business-type operations of Government that usually appear in the budget as public enterprise revolving funds. NIPA subsidies do not include the imputed credit subsidies estimated as part of credit reform in the budget. Rather, they are categorized as financial transactions and are excluded from the NIPAs.

Wage disbursements less accruals is an adjustment that is necessary when wages are earned in a different period than they are paid.

Differences in the Estimates.

Since the introduction of the unified budget in January 1968, NIPA receipts have exceeded budget receipts in each year, due principally to the imputed employer contributions for employee retirement. NIPA expenditures have usually been higher than budget outlays for the same reason. However there are two components of budget outlays that are sometimes sufficiently large to overwhelm the grossing adjustments. These are financial transactions and payments to U.S. territories. Budget outlays were greater in 1980, 1989, and 1990. With the enactment of credit reform, effective in 1992, lending activity with the public as recorded in the budget will be treated in a way that is closer to the NIPA treatment. Disbursement and repayment of loans will occur outside the budget as in the NIPAs, and only imputed credit subsidies will remain as budget outlays. However, this narrowing of differences in lending activity is likely to be overwhelmed by large increases in other financial transactions, principally outlays for the resolution of failed financial institutions.

Since 1968, the consolidated on-budget plus off-budget surplus or deficit has exceeded the Federal surplus or deficit as measured in the NIPAs in all but three years. In 1992, the consolidated budget deficit is estimated to be $280.9 billion, while the NIPA deficit is estimated to be $181.8 billion.

Table XVI–1 displays Federal transactions using NIPA concepts with actual data for the years 1981–1990 and estimates for 1991 and 1992 consistent with the Administration's budget proposals. Table

XVI–2 displays the reasons for differences between the data using budget concepts and NIPA concepts. Table XVI–3 displays quarterly data using NIPA concepts beginning in October 1989. Annual NIPA data from 1947–1992 are published in Part Seven, tables 14.1 and 14.2. Additional details will be published in the February 1991 issue of the Department of Commerce publication, *Survey of Current Business.*

Table XVI–3. **FEDERAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN THE NIPAs, QUARTERLY, 1990–92**

(In billions of dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

Description	Actual				Estimate							
	Oct.–Dec. 1989	Jan.–Mar. 1990	Apr.–June 1990	July–Sept. 1990	Oct.–Dec. 1990	Jan.–Mar. 1991	Apr.–June 1991	July–Sept. 1991	Oct.–Dec. 1991	Jan.–Mar. 1992	Apr.–June 1992	July–Sept. 1992
RECEIPTS												
Personal tax and nontax receipts	469.6	473.6	492.1	500.0	507.1	495.9	503.9	515.1	525.9	534.7	546.1	557.5
Corporate profits tax accruals	101.3	106.5	109.2	114.2	111.9	118.0	109.7	113.9	118.4	120.0	119.4	122.4
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	58.7	60.6	60.5	61.0	64.9	72.7	72.7	72.7	73.3	75.0	75.3	75.6
Contributions for social insurance	426.1	439.9	444.0	450.6	452.2	464.2	468.2	474.5	482.5	497.1	504.7	512.2
Total receipts	**1,055.7**	**1,080.6**	**1,105.8**	**1,125.9**	**1,136.1**	**1,150.8**	**1,154.5**	**1,176.1**	**1,200.0**	**1,226.7**	**1,245.4**	**1,267.6**
EXPENDITURES												
Purchases of goods and services	399.9	410.6	421.9	425.8	438.5	470.9	463.0	431.2	427.0	438.6	442.6	447.5
Defense	(299.2)	(307.2)	(309.6)	(312.6)	(326.5)	(350.5)	(336.2)	(301.4)	(297.1)	(307.5)	(311.8)	(317.2
Nondefense	(100.7)	(103.4)	(112.3)	(113.2)	(112.0)	(120.4)	(126.8)	(129.8)	(129.9)	(131.1)	(130.8)	(130.4
Transfer payments	487.9	503.4	510.4	513.2	509.7	532.8	546.1	556.1	573.6	592.7	596.0	599.4
Domestic ("to persons")	(470.5)	(490.3)	(491.4)	(496.1)	(508.7)	(536.8)	(544.5)	(549.1)	(554.7)	(575.8)	(579.1)	(582.5
Foreign	(17.3)	(13.1)	(18.9)	(17.0)	(1.0)	(–4.0)	(1.6)	(7.0)	(18.9)	(16.9)	(16.9)	(16.9
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	121.5	128.5	131.5	129.8	132.5	146.3	154.3	159.0	158.8	159.4	160.5	161.8
Net interest paid	175.2	178.1	184.3	189.8	193.1	197.5	201.5	204.3	206.3	208.3	210.3	212.3
Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	21.3	28.3	23.8	13.1	26.1	16.6	15.9	15.5	20.1	19.0	19.9	19.5
Wage disbursements less accruals	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total expenditures	**1,205.8**	**1,248.8**	**1,271.7**	**1,271.6**	**1,299.9**	**1,364.1**	**1,380.8**	**1,366.1**	**1,385.8**	**1,418.0**	**1,429.3**	**1,440.6**
Deficit	**–150.1**	**–168.3**	**–166.0**	**–145.7**	**–163.8**	**–213.4**	**–226.2**	**–190.0**	**–185.8**	**–191.2**	**–183.8**	**–172.9**

Note.—Because of the methods normally used to seasonally adjust NIPA data, the average of seasonally adjusted data for the 4 quarters of a fiscal year may not be equal to the unadjusted fiscal year total.

XVII. TRUST FUNDS AND FEDERAL FUNDS PRESENTATION

XVII. TRUST FUNDS AND FEDERAL FUNDS PRESENTATION

The budget consists of two major groups of funds: Federal funds and trust funds.

The Federal funds group, which comprises the larger part of the budget, includes all transactions not classified by law as being in trust funds. The main component of the Federal funds group is the general fund, which is used for the general purposes of the Government instead of being restricted by law to a specific program. It consists of all receipts not earmarked by law to finance other funds, including virtually all income taxes, and all outlays financed by these receipts and by general Treasury borrowing.

The Federal funds group also includes special funds and revolving funds. Special funds are financed by earmarked receipts. Where the law requires that Federal fund receipts from a specified source be earmarked to finance a particular program, such as the license fees deposited into the land and water conservation fund, the receipts and associated outlays are recorded in special receipt and expenditure accounts. Revolving funds, such as the Postal Service fund, conduct continuing cycles of business-type activity. They charge for the sale of products or services and use the proceeds to finance their spending. The proceeds are credited to the fund that makes the expenditure.

Trust funds are accounts that are financed by taxes and other receipts earmarked by law for specific purposes and that are designated by law as "trust funds." The predominant trust fund activity is social insurance, such as social security, medicare, and unemployment compensation. Other major trust funds are for Federal employee retirement, highway construction, and airport and airway development. These programs are not trust funds in the private sector meaning of assets held in a fiduciary capacity for someone else. The Federal Government owns the assets and, by enacting a law, can change the future receipts and the terms under which the fund's resources are spent. Trust funds are like special funds (or, in a few cases, like revolving funds) except that they are designated a "trust fund" by law.

Table XVII–1 shows the receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit by fund group and whether the transactions are on-budget or off-budget. The total on-budget receipts and outlays are the sum of the on-budget Federal fund and trust fund receipts and outlays, respectively, minus a deduction for the interfund transactions between the two groups. Interfund transactions are outlays of a fund in one group and receipts of a fund in another group, such as the payment of interest by the general fund to the hospital insurance trust fund on its holdings of Treasury debt. Since the receipts from interfund transactions are not receipts from the public and the outlays are not outlays to the public, these transactions must be subtracted when Federal fund and trust fund amounts are added so that the budget totals for receipts and outlays will record only transactions with the public.

The off-budget Federal entities, discussed in the previous section, consist of the social security trust funds and the Postal Service fund (which is a Federal fund). Total off-budget receipts and outlays are added together in the same way as on-budget receipts and outlays. The on-budget and off-budget totals may themselves be added together, as shown in table XVII–1, to arrive at the total receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit of the Federal Government. The latter totals generally represent the net fiscal transactions of the Federal Government with the public.

The on-budget and off-budget amounts are added without any adjustment for interfund transactions. This is because the interfund transactions between on-budget and off-budget are treated in a special way so that the on-budget and off-budget amounts can be added into a consolidated total without any further adjustment. Interfund payments from on-budget to off-budget, such as the interest paid to social security on its holdings of Treasury debt, are not included in off-budget receipts; instead they are subtracted in deriving off-budget outlays. Interfund payments from off-budget to on-budget are treated symmetrically.

This treatment is displayed in the bottom panel of table XVII–2. The first line shows the cash income and outgo of the social security trust funds. The next line shows the interfund receipts from on-budget: interest, a transfer from the general fund equal to the income tax collected on social security benefits, the employer share of the social security contribution for Federal employees, and a small amount from other sources. The final line shows receipts and outlays, both net of these interfund transactions. These are the off-budget trust fund receipts and outlays in table XVII–1. Social Security outlays are considerably less than cash outgo: an estimated $35.8 billion in 1992. More detail and more years are shown in Part Seven, "Historical Tables," table 13.1, where the estimated difference is shown to grow to $61.2 billion in 1996.

Table XVII–2, besides its detail on social security, displays the receipts, outlays, and balances of the major trust funds or groups of closely related trust funds. The trust fund balances are primarily invested in Treasury securities.

Table XVII–1. RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT BY FUND GROUP

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
Receipts:						
On-budget:						
Federal funds	634.1	667.9	712.4	764.4	838.8	906.6
Trust funds	255.2	273.1	293.4	313.2	333.5	359.1
Interfund transactions	–139.6	–147.8	–156.0	–163.6	–172.5	–188.2
Total, on-budget receipts	749.7	793.2	849.8	914.0	999.8	1,077.5
Off-budget:						
Federal funds						
Trust funds	281.7	298.3	315.3	338.7	365.5	389.8
Total, off-budget receipts	281.7	298.3	315.3	338.7	365.5	389.8
Total, Federal Government receipts	1,031.3	1,091.4	1,165.0	1,252.7	1,365.3	1,467.3
Outlays:						
On-budget:						
Federal funds	973.2	1,104.2	1,119.1	1,104.8	1,058.5	1,087.9
Trust funds	193.1	215.3	231.1	246.6	264.3	284.1
Interfund transactions	–139.6	–147.8	–156.0	–163.6	–172.5	–188.2
Total, on-budget outlays	1,026.6	1,171.7	1,194.2	1,187.8	1,150.2	1,183.8
Off-budget:						
Federal funds	1.6	0.1	–1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5
Trust funds	223.4	237.8	252.8	265.4	276.2	286.0
Total, off-budget outlays	225.1	237.9	251.7	266.4	276.8	286.5
Total, Federal Government outlays	1,251.7	1,409.6	1,445.9	1,454.2	1,427.1	1,470.3
Surplus or deficit (–):						
On-budget:						
Federal funds	–339.0	–436.3	–406.8	–340.4	–219.7	–181.3
Trust funds	62.1	57.8	62.3	66.5	69.2	75.0
Total, on-budget surplus or deficit (–)	–277.0	–378.5	–344.4	–273.8	–150.4	–106.3
Off-budget:						
Federal funds	–1.6	–0.1	1.1	–1.0	–0.7	–0.5
Trust funds	58.2	60.4	62.4	73.3	89.3	103.9
Total, off-budget surplus	56.6	60.4	63.6	72.3	88.7	103.4
Total, Federal Government surplus or deficit (–)	–220.4	–318.1	–280.9	–201.5	–61.8	–2.9

Table XVII–2. RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND BALANCES OF TRUST FUNDS

(In billions of dollars)

Description	Receipts			Outlays			Balances		
	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
budget:									
port and airway trust fund	4.9	6.3	6.9	3.5	5.4	5.8	14.4	15.3	16.4
deral employees retirement funds	53.0	56.5	59.8	31.5	34.0	35.5	240.7	263.1	287.4
reign military sales trust fund	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.3	10.1	10.3	5.7	6.0	5.7
alth insurance trust funds	125.2	134.1	148.4	109.7	116.3	126.7	92.7	92.7	92.8
ghway trust funds	15.4	18.3	19.4	15.3	15.6	16.8	16.3	18.9	21.2
litary retirement fund	34.0	35.6	36.9	21.5	23.0	24.7	77.7	90.2	102.4
ilroad retirement trust funds	10.3	11.3	11.3	9.7	10.1	10.7	8.5	9.0	9.0
employment trust fund	25.9	25.3	26.8	20.3	28.4	28.7	45.1	42.0	40.1
terans life insurance trust funds	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	12.4	12.6	12.7
her trust funds	5.2	6.4	6.1	1.6	3.5	4.4	25.5	28.8	30.9
Subtotal	285.7	305.5	327.1	223.6	247.7	264.8	539.0	578.6	618.8
rafund receipts from on-budget	–0.1	–*	–*	–0.1	–*	–*			
rfund receipts from off-budget	–3.0	–3.6	–3.3	–3.0	–3.6	–3.3			
refund from off-budget	–3.9	–5.0	–5.4	–3.9	–5.0	–5.4			
oprietary receipts from the public	–23.5	–23.9	–24.9	–23.5	–23.9	–24.9			
Total on-budget	255.2	273.1	293.4	193.1	215.3	231.1	539.0	578.6	618.8
budget:									
cial security trust funds:									
Cash income and outgo	307.9	329.8	351.1	249.7	269.4	288.6	214.9	272.5	335.0
rafund receipts from on-budget	–26.3	–31.5	–35.8	–26.3	–31.5	–35.8			
oprietary receipts from the public	–*			–*					
Total off-budget (social security)	281.7	298.3	315.3	223.4	237.8	252.8	214.9	272.5	335.0
Total	536.8	571.3	608.7	416.6	453.1	483.9	753.9	851.1	953.8

$50 million or less.

lances available on a cash basis (rather than an authorization basis) at the end of the year. Balances are primarily invested in Federal debt securities.

XVIII. PHYSICAL CAPITAL PRESENTATION

XVIII. PHYSICAL CAPITAL PRESENTATION

FEDERAL PHYSICAL CAPITAL AND OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAYS

e importance and role of Federal and private in-
ment for the future of the Nation are discussed
lly in Chapter IV, “Investing in the Future.” In
ast this section classifies Federal outlays into sev-
more technically defined categories of physical and
capital. As noted in the introduction to Part Six,
presentation is an alternative way of dividing up
nified budget totals, as opposed to a replacement
e existing structure. This presentation has been
t of the budget for a number of years.

e major categories for physical and other capital
major public physical capital, conduct of research
development, conduct of education and training,
cial capital outlays, and other capital. The tech-
presentation in this section provides continuity
previously published analyses, is consistent with
ical capital and research and development data
nding back to the 1940s that appear in Part Seven,
torical Tables,” presents detailed data by program,
estimates nondefense physical capital net of depre-
on.

e section that follows this one, “Supplemental
sical Capital Information,” is provided in accordance
the requirements of the Federal Capital Invest-
t Program Information Act of 1984. It uses defini-
s specified in the Act, which are different from
e in this section or elsewhere in the budget.

apital outlays are outlays that yield long-term bene-
They take several forms and are made for many
poses. They are in the form of grants to State and
l governments and direct Federal outlays. They can
or physical capital, which yields a stream of services
a period of years; and for research, development,
cation, and training, which is less tangible but also
vides long-term benefits. They can also be for loans,
ch yield monetary returns, although the loans usu-
provide subsidies to the borrowers as well and
refore the face amount of the loans overstates the
e of these assets.

herent in the classification of these data are two
blems, one involving grants to others, and one in-
ving spending that could be shown in more than
category.

- For some grants to State and local governments, the recipient jurisdiction, not the Federal Government, ultimately determines whether the money is used to finance capital or current programs. This analysis classifies all of the outlays in the category where the recipient jurisdictions are expected to spend most of the money. Hence, shared revenues are classified as current spending, although some may be spent by recipient jurisdictions on physical capital. Community development block grants are classified as physical capital, although some may be spent for current purposes.
- Some spending could be classified into more than one category. For example, grants for construction of education facilities finance the acquisition of physical assets, but they also contribute to the provision of education and training. To avoid double counting, the outlays are classified in the category that is most commonly recognized as capital. Consequently the conduct of education and training does not include the cost of education facilities, because these facilities are included in the category of construction and rehabilitation of physical assets. Similarly, the purchase of equipment for research and development is included as acquisition of equipment, not conduct of research and development.

This section is organized in three parts:

- the composition of Federal capital outlays;
- nondefense physical capital outlays net of depreciation; and
- detailed tables.

Composition of Federal Capital Outlays

The composition of Federal capital outlays consistent with the Administration's 1992 budget is shown in Table XVIII–1. These outlays are estimated to be $241.1 billion in 1992, $1.4 billion or 0.6 percent more than the 1991 estimate. This section initially discusses physical capital, such as construction, rehabilitation, and the acquisition of major equipment, and discusses the more marginal categories (in terms of classification) at the end, such as purchases of agricultural commodities and international development activities.

Outlays for major public physical capital (hereafter referred to as physical capital in the text) are estimated to be $129.6 billion in 1992, $0.8 billion less than the 1991 estimate of $130.4 billion. This capital includes primarily outlays for construction, rehabilitation, and major equipment. Direct physical capital outlays by the Federal Government are estimated to be $102.4 billion in 1992, and grants to State and local governments for physical capital are estimated to be $27.2 billion.

Direct physical capital outlays by the Federal Government are primarily for national defense, estimated to be $82.3 billion in 1992. Almost all of this, or an estimated $75.2 billion, is for the procurement of weapons and other military equipment, and the remainder, $7.1 billion, is primarily for construction of military bases and family housing for military personnel.

Outlays for direct physical capital for nondefense purposes are estimated to be $20.1 billion in 1992, $2.5 billion more than the 1991 estimate. The 1992 outlays

Table XVIII–1. **COMPOSITION OF FEDERAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS**

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Major public physical capital:			
Direct:			
National defense	87.7	85.8	82.3
Nondefense	15.1	17.6	20.1
Subtotal, major public direct physical capital	102.8	103.5	102.4
Grants to State and local governments	25.8	26.9	27.2
Subtotal, major public physical capital	**128.6**	**130.4**	**129.6**
Other physical capital (nondefense, direct)	3.7	6.5	8.1
Conduct of research and development:			
National defense	41.1	39.1	41.6
Nondefense	22.7	24.6	27.0
Subtotal, conduct of research and development	63.8	63.8	68.6
Conduct of education and training:			
Direct	12.2	14.8	17.2
Grants to State and local governments	14.9	16.7	17.9
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	27.1	31.4	35.1
Loans and other financial capital	2.7	1.9	–5.9
Commodity inventories	–1.3	–0.1	–0.6
Other	7.0	5.9	6.3
Total, Federal capital outlays	**231.6**	**239.7**	**241.1**
MEMORANDUM			
National defense	129.5	125.5	124.3
Nondefense	102.1	114.2	116.8

include $12.9 billion for construction and rehabilitation. These outlays are largely for water, power, and natural resources projects of the Corps of Engineers, the Department of Interior, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the power administrations in the Department of Energy, and the construction and rehabilitation of veterans hospitals and Postal Service facilities. Outlays for the acquisition of major equipment are estimated to be $7.2 billion in 1992. The largest items are for the space program, the air traffic control system, and the Postal Service.

Grants to State and local governments for physical capital are estimated to be $27.2 billion in 1992, $0.3 billion more than the 1991 estimate. More than half of these outlays, or $14.8 billion in 1992, are grants to assist with construction of the Interstate Highway System and other major highways. Other major grants for physical capital are for sewage treatment plants, community development, airports, and mass transit. Information on total grants to State and local governments, both for capital and for other purposes, is available in this volume in Chapter VI.C, "Providing Federal Aid to State and Local Governments."

Outlays for other physical capital (nondefense, direct) are estimated to be $8.1 billion in 1992. This category includes conservation programs for the improvement of land, the purchase and sale of assets, and other activities.

Outlays for the conduct of research and development are estimated to be $68.6 billion in 1992, $4.8 billion more than the 1991 estimate. These outlays are devoted to increasing our basic scientific knowledge and promoting related research and development activities. They increase our national security, improve the marginal productivity of capital and labor for both public and private purposes, and enhance the quality of life. More than three-fifths of the outlays for the conduct of research and development, an estimated $41.6 billion in 1992, are for national defense.

Physical capital for research and development is included in the physical capital category.

Nondefense outlays for the conduct of research and development are estimated to be $27.0 billion in 1992, $2.4 billion or 10 percent more than the 1991 estimate. This is almost entirely direct spending by the Federal Government, and is largely for the space programs, the National Science Foundation, health research, and research for nuclear and non-nuclear energy facilities. These programs as well as others are discussed in Chapter IV.C., "Enhancing Research and Development and Expanding the Human Frontier."

Outlays for the conduct of education and training are estimated to be $35.1 billion in 1992, $3.7 billion more than the 1991 estimate. These outlays add to the stock of human capital by developing a more skilled and productive labor force. Grants to State and local governments for this category are estimated to be $17.9 billion in 1992, more than half of the total. They are primarily for the disadvantaged and the handicapped, and for vocational and adult education. Direct education and training outlays by the Federal Government are estimated to be $17.2 billion in 1992, $2.4 billion more than the 1991 estimate. Programs in this category are primarily aid for higher education through student fi-cial assistance, guaranteed student loan subsidies, veterans GI bill, and health training programs. This category does not include outlays for education and training of Federal civilian and military employees. Physical capital for education and training is included in the physical capital category.

Loans[1] and other financial capital include direct loan disbursements for new loans, repayments of previous loans, the sale of loan assets, and related activities. Because of new credit reform legislation, loan data in this category include activity only for loans obligated in 1991 or earlier. Repayments, sales, and other adjustments are expected to exceed disbursements by $5.9 billion in 1992. The major loan activities are for the sale of military equipment to foreign countries, promotion of exports and housing, and assistance to farmers and college students. The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 has changed the treatment of loans obligated or guarantees committed in 1992 or later. For these direct and guaranteed loans, only the estimated subsidy value of the assistance is included as budget outlays. The subsidies are not classified in this loan category but are classified according to their program purpose, such as for construction, education and training or non-capital outlays. The unsubsidized cash flows are not included in the budget. More information on the new credit reform concepts is available in Chapter VIII.A, "Recognizing and Reducing Federal Underwriting Risks".

Sales of commodity inventories are estimated to exceed purchases by $0.6 billion in 1992. These are entirely for direct Federal nondefense purposes. Almost all outlays in this category are for the purchase or sale of agricultural products pursuant to farm price support programs. Net sales of these commodities in 1992 are estimated to be $0.7 billion. Other outlays in the category are for purchases of oil for the strategic petroleum reserve.

Other capital outlays are for the collection of information, such as by the Bureau of the Census, and for foreign economic assistance grants for general economic development or humanitarian needs. These outlays are estimated to be $6.3 billion in 1992.

Nondefense Physical Capital Outlays Net of Depreciation

This section presents data on physical capital assets and estimates of the depreciation on these assets, which is the reduction in value due to wear and tear, obsolescence, and other factors. The difference between total (or gross) capital formation and depreciation is net capital formation. These data are presented in constant fiscal year 1982 dollars. Estimates have not been made of net defense capital formation.

For many years, current and constant-dollar data on the value of most forms of both public and private physical capital—e.g., roads, factories, and housing—have been estimated by the Department of Commerce and published in the *Survey of Current Business*. (See pp. 31–32 of the October 1990 issue and the references therein.) These data include estimates of depreciation of defense capital. However, the Commerce data are not directly linked to the Federal budget and do not include estimates for the years covered by the budget. For budgetary purposes, OMB had to prepare separate estimates.

The estimates were developed first of all from the OMB historical data base for Federal nondefense physical capital outlays and grants to State and local governments for physical capital. These are the same nondefense physical capital outlays presented in the previous section. This data base extends back to 1940 and was supplemented by rough estimates of such spending during 1915–1939.

The resulting series of physical capital outlays in current dollars was adjusted to constant fiscal year 1982 dollars using price deflators for Federal nondefense capital purchases. The resulting constant dollar series is shown as gross capital formation in Table XVIII–2. These constant dollar historical data were then depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following assumed useful lives: 40 years for capital financed by grants (primarily highways); 46 years for water and power projects; 30 years for other nondefense construction and rehabilitation; and 16 years for major equipment. The difference between gross capital formation and depreciation is shown as net capital formation.

These data should be viewed as rough approximations. They have substantial margins of estimating error and provide only a basis for broad generalization. The sources of error include:

- *The extended historical outlay series.*—The historical data series was extended back from 1940 to 1915 using data from selected sources. There are no consistent outlay data on nondefense physical capital for this period, and the estimates are approximations.
- *Price adjustments.*—The replacement cost of the Federal stock of nondefense physical capital has increased through time, but the rate of increase is not known exactly. An estimate of replacement costs in fiscal year 1982 prices was made through the application of the National Income and Product Accounts deflator series for Federal, State, and local purchases of durables and structures indexed to fiscal year 1982 prices. There are no specific price indices for public purchases of durables and structures for 1915 through 1939, and estimates were made on the basis of Census Bureau historical statistics on constant price public capital formation.
- *Depreciation estimates.*—The useful lives of nondefense physical capital are very uncertain. This is compounded by using estimated lives for broad classes of assets, which do not apply uniformly to all the components of each group. The depreciation rate is also very uncertain, and straight-line depreciation may not be the most accurate method.

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[1] Includes effects for writeoffs of defaulted loans, which do not directly affect outlays. In such cases, there is an offsetting adjustment in the category that is not for capital outlays.

The data in Table XVIII–2 show that net physical capital outlays, measured in constant dollars, generally increased between 1960 and 1970. It also generally increased during the 1970s, when depreciation was largely based on the relatively low physical capital spending of the 1940s and 1950s, so gross capital outlays primarily added to the capital stock rather than replaced capital. However, with the passage of time, the capital stock became larger, and consequently depreciation grew. More and more gross physical capital outlays were required just to maintain the size of the capital stock. Since the early 1980s, gross physical capital outlays have remained relatively constant. Depreciation continued to rise because of capital outlays in earlier years. As a result, net capital outlays declined in the 1980s.

The composition of nondefense public physical capital outlays—on both a gross and a net basis—has changed substantially. Before the mid-1950s, direct nondefense physical capital outlays exceeded grants for physical capital outlays, on both a gross and a net basis. However, by the end of the 1950s, after construction o the Interstate Highway System had begun, grants fo physical capital substantially exceeded direct physica capital outlays. This relationship has continued on gross basis, but the trend on a net basis has changed With increasingly higher depreciation relative to gros physical capital outlays for assets financed by grants net physical capital outlays for grants are estimated to be less than net direct physical capital outlays i 1992.

Detailed Tables

Tables XVIII–3 and XVIII–4 provide detail on the composition of physical and other capital outlays. They provide two basic displays. Table XVIII–3 shows data on national defense and nondefense capital outlays, and Table XVIII–4 shows data on capital grants for State and local governments and for direct Federal capital outlays.

Table XVIII–2. **COMPOSITION OF GROSS AND NET FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY FINANCED NONDEFENSE PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS IN CONSTANT (1982) PRICES**

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Total nondefense capital			Direct Federal capital					Capital financed by Federal grants						
							Composition of net capital					Composition of net capital			
	Gross	Deprecia-tion	Net	Gross	Deprecia-tion	Net	Water and power	Other	Gross	Deprecia-tion	Net	Transpor-tation (mainly highways)	Commu-nity and regional develop-ment	Natural resources and environ-ment	Oth
Five-year intervals:															
1960	18.1	7.5	10.6	5.9	4.1	1.8	1.2	0.6	12.2	3.4	8.8	9.0	–0.3	–0.2	0.3
1965	26.0	9.8	16.2	8.7	4.7	4.0	1.9	2.1	17.3	5.1	12.2	10.8	1.2	–*	0.2
1970	25.4	12.1	13.3	6.1	4.9	1.2	0.9	0.2	19.3	7.2	12.1	7.5	3.3	0.3	1.0
1975	26.4	14.9	11.5	8.2	5.7	2.5	2.1	0.5	18.2	9.3	8.9	3.3	2.5	2.9	0.3
1980	33.6	17.8	15.8	9.1	6.6	2.6	1.7	0.9	24.5	11.3	13.2	5.3	4.2	4.2	–0.5
Annual data:															
1985	34.3	21.3	13.0	11.4	7.5	3.9	0.6	3.3	22.9	13.8	9.1	5.8	2.0	1.7	–0.4
1986	34.5	22.1	12.4	11.0	7.8	3.2	0.3	2.9	23.5	14.4	9.1	6.5	1.4	1.7	–0.4
1987	33.4	22.8	10.6	12.3	8.0	4.3	0.7	3.6	21.1	14.8	6.3	4.6	0.8	1.3	–0.4
1988	35.4	23.7	11.7	14.3	8.4	5.9	0.9	5.0	21.1	15.3	5.8	4.7	0.6	0.9	–0.4
1989	33.4	24.6	8.9	13.3	8.8	4.4	0.3	4.1	20.2	15.7	4.4	3.9	0.3	0.6	–0.3
1990	34.8	25.4	9.4	14.0	9.2	4.8	0.8	4.0	20.9	16.2	4.7	4.4	*	0.6	–0.4
1991 estimate	36.2	26.4	9.8	15.6	9.7	5.9	0.3	5.6	20.6	16.7	3.9	3.7	–*	0.5	–0.3
1992 estimate	36.5	27.3	9.2	16.7	10.3	6.4	0.9	5.6	19.8	17.1	2.8	2.9	–0.3	0.3	–0.1

* $50 million or less.

Table XVIII–3. DETAIL OF FEDERAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS BY DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
PITAL OUTLAYS:			
ATIONAL DEFENSE:			
Major public physical capital:			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Military construction	4,575	4,019	4,020
Family housing	607	490	440
Atomic energy defense activities and other	1,268	1,745	2,669
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	6,451	6,255	7,129
Acquisition of major equipment:			
Procurement	80,858	79,098	74,300
Atomic energy defense activities and other	545	682	908
Subtotal, acquisition of major equipment	81,403	79,779	75,208
Subtotal, major public physical capital	87,854	86,034	82,337
Other capital outlays:			
Conduct of research and development			
Defense military	38,247	36,363	38,655
Atomic energy and other	2,831	2,785	2,919
Subtotal, defense research and development	41,078	39,148	41,574
Other outlays	555	356	383
Subtotal, other capital outlays	41,634	39,504	41,957
Subtotal, national defense capital outlays	**129,488**	**125,539**	**124,293**
NONDEFENSE:			
Major public physical capital:			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Highways	13,972	14,116	14,837
Mass transportation	3,142	3,371	3,051
Rail transportation	36	91	149
Air transportation	1,312	1,567	1,723
Water transportation	99	126	124
Community development block grants	2,818	3,073	3,097
Urban development acton grants	209	210	200
Other community and regional development	834	895	790
Pollution control and abatement	3,163	3,438	3,403
Water resources	2,669	2,925	2,906
Other natural resources and environment	926	1,111	1,203
Energy	2,557	2,081	2,956
Veterans hospitals and other health	879	892	1,088
Postal Service	1,070	1,361	926
Other programs	1,309	1,886	2,974
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	34,995	37,145	39,426
Acquisition of major equipment:			
Air transportation	1,344	1,688	1,761
Other transportation	340	420	452
Space flight, control, and data communications	1,793	2,009	1,869
General science and basic research	148	241	199
Postal Service	247	494	784
Other	1,293	1,761	2,094
Subtotal, acquisition of major equipment	5,165	6,613	7,160
Other physical assets (grants)	585	587	641
Subtotal, major public physical capital	40,745	44,345	47,227
Other capital outlays:			
Other physical assets (direct)	3,676	6,524	8,057
Conduct of research and development:			
General science, space, and technology:			
NASA	5,624	6,158	6,859
National Science Foundation	1,520	1,702	1,936
Other general science	784	897	1,076
Subtotal, general science, space, technology	7,927	8,757	9,872
Energy	2,342	2,435	2,813
Transportation:			
Department of Transportation	272	365	407
NASA	701	816	908
Subtotal,transportation	973	1,181	1,315
Health:			
National Institutes of Health	7,092	7,320	7,736
All other health	1,162	1,408	1,528
Subtotal, health	8,253	8,728	9,264
Agriculture	937	987	1,022
Natural resources and environment	1,220	1,376	1,434
All other research and development	1,081	1,157	1,325
Subtotal, conduct of research and development	22,732	24,620	27,044
Conduct of education and training:			
Department of Education:			
Higher education	7,795	9,737	11,797
Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	9,559	11,095	12,275
Other	412	436	398
Subtotal, Department of Education	17,766	21,269	24,470
Veterans readjustment benefits	441	495	574
Training and employment programs	3,890	3,954	4,133
Health training	1,176	1,313	1,337
Other education and training	3,783	4,344	4,518
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	27,056	31,374	35,031
Loans and other financial capital:			
Loans:			
International affairs	–398	–743	–5,512
Agriculture	–4,446	–3,229	–2,258
Mortgage credit	3,034	2,945	91
Deposit insurance	–2,195	–807	–114
Other advancement of commerce	–358	–179	–170
Transportation	–562	39	166
Disaster relief	401	–36	–424
Other community and regional development	264	234	259
Education	3,288	1,336	692

Table XVIII–3. **DETAIL OF FEDERAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS BY DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Other	2,866	892	–232
Subtotal, loans	1,894	452	–7,503
Other financial capital:			
International development	686	1,307	1,484
Other	130	164	148
Subtotal, other financial capital	818	1,471	1,632
Subtotal, loans and other financial capital	2,713	1,922	–5,871
Commodity inventories:			
Agriculture	–1,622	–184	–666

Table XVIII–3. **DETAIL OF FEDERAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS BY DEFENSE AND NONDEFENSE—Continued**

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 estimate	[illegible]
Strategic petroleum reserve	268	33	[illegible]
Subtotal, commodity inventories	–1,355	–151	[illegible]
Other outlays:			
Collection of information	2,926	2,093	[illegible]
International development	3,591	3,468	[illegible]
Subtotal, other outlays	6,517	5,561	[illegible]
Subtotal, other capital outlays	61,339	69,852	[illegible]
Subtotal, nondefense capital outlays	102,084	114,167	[illegible]
Total, capital outlays	231,572	239,735	[illegible]

Table XVIII–4. DETAIL OF FEDERAL CAPITAL OUTLAYS BY GRANTS AND DIRECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS

(In millions of dollars)

	1990 actual	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
NTS:			
Major public physical capital:			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
Highways	13,961	14,059	14,798
Mass transportation	3,142	3,371	3,051
Rail transportation	16	20	31
Air transportation	1,220	1,434	1,575
Pollution control and abatement	2,533	2,673	2,559
Other natural resources and environment	165	195	143
Community development block grants	2,818	3,073	3,097
Urban development action grants	209	210	200
Other community and regional development	712	753	640
Other construction	446	547	442
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	25,220	26,334	26,537
Other physical assets	585	587	641
Subtotal, major public physical capital	25,805	26,922	27,177
Other capital outlays:			
Conduct of research and development	345	370	393
Conduct of education and training:			
Training and employment	3,042	3,049	3,149
Elementary and secondary education	9,281	10,742	11,853
Other	2,589	2,859	2,899
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	14,912	16,650	17,901
Collection of information	68	85	56
Subtotal, other capital outlays	15,326	17,105	18,351
Subtotal, grants for capital outlays	**41,131**	**44,026**	**45,528**
RECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS:			
Major public physical capital:			
Construction and rehabilitation:			
National defense	6,296	6,048	7,092
Water resource projects	2,547	2,795	2,824
Other natural resources and environment	1,514	1,811	1,986
Energy	2,557	2,081	2,956
Transportation	223	389	429
Veterans hospitals and other health facilities	841	850	1,042
Postal Service	1,070	1,361	926
Other construction	1,178	1,730	2,765
Subtotal, construction and rehabilitation	16,226	17,065	20,018
Acquisition of major equipment:			
National defense	81,403	79,779	75,208
NASA	1,793	2,009	1,869
Postal Service	247	494	784
Other	3,125	4,110	4,506
Subtotal, acquisition of major equipment	86,568	86,392	82,368
Subtotal, major public physical capital	102,794	103,457	102,386
Other capital outlays:			
Other physical assets	3,676	6,524	8,057
Conduct of research and development	63,465	63,399	68,225
Conduct of education and training:			
Veterans benefits and services	573	643	729
Higher education	7,704	9,636	11,739
Elementary and secondary education	521	748	801
Employment and training	848	905	984
Health training	1,152	1,296	1,320
Other	1,374	1,531	1,617
Subtotal, conduct of education and training	12,172	14,759	17,190
Loans and other financial capital:			
Loans:			
International affairs	–398	–743	–5,512
Energy supply	116	1,429	–57
Agriculture	–4,446	–3,229	–2,258
Mortgage credit	3,034	2,945	91
Deposit insurance	–2,195	–807	–114
Other advancement of commerce	–358	–179	–170
Transportation	–562	39	166
Disaster relief and insurance	401	–36	–424
Higher education	3,288	1,336	692
Veterans benefits and services	2,648	67	–493
Housing assistance	–26	99	–53
Other	344	–516	581
Subtotal, loans	1,846	403	–7,551
Other financial capital	818	1,471	1,632
Subtotal, loans and other financial capital	2,664	1,874	–5,919
Commodity inventories:			
Strategic petroleum reserve	268	33	51
Commodity Credit Corporation	–1,622	–184	–666
Other	89	4	3
Subtotal, commodity inventories	–1,266	–147	–611
Collection of information	2,857	2,008	1,923
International development	4,078	3,834	4,319
Subtotal, other capital outlays	87,647	92,252	93,183
Subtotal, direct Federal capital outlays	**190,441**	**195,709**	**195,569**
Total, capital outlays	**231,572**	**239,735**	**241,097**

SUPPLEMENTAL PHYSICAL CAPITAL INFORMATION

Introduction

The Federal Capital Investment Program Information Act of 1984 (Title II of Public Law 98–501; hereafter referred to as the Act) requires that the budget include projections of Federal physical capital spending and information regarding recent assessments of public civilian physical capital needs. This section is submitted to fulfill that requirement.

Data on historical trends going back to 1940 for Federal public physical capital spending, using the definitions in the previous section, "Federal Physical Capital and Other Capital Outlays," can be found in the Historical Tables in Part Seven of this volume.

This section is organized in two major parts. The first part projects Federal outlays for public physical capital and the second part presents information regarding public civilian physical capital needs.

Projections of Federal Outlays For Public Physical Capital

Summary of projections.—Federal public physical capital spending as defined for this report was $61.3 billion in 1990 and, for current services estimates,[2] is projected to increase to $77.0 billion by 1996. The largest components are for roads and bridges and for federally assisted housing, which together account for about two-fifths of Federal public physical capital spending.

On a Presidential policy basis, the 1992 budget is proposing $68.7 billion for physical capital spending for 1992, $0.9 billion less than the current services level of $69.6 billion.

Definitions.—Federal public physical capital spending is defined in this report as specified in the Act. It covers spending for construction and rehabilitation, acquisition of major equipment, and spending for all other physical assets, such as the purchase and improvement of land and structures. The data for physical capital spending are generally the same as those used for the previous section "Federal Physical Capital and Other Capital Outlays", with two major exceptions required by the Act. They concern housing and military physical capital spending. In the case of the Department of Defense, this report includes only military construction and family housing, and excludes other capital spending, such as for military weapons, aircraft, and ships. Second, this report includes considerable amounts of spending for federally assisted housing that is at least indirectly associated with housing construction. Most of this is considered current spending (i.e., not for capital) in deriving the data for the previous section "Federal Physical Capital and Other Capital Outlays," because it is to pay off loans for public housing rather than to finance the housing construction directly.

This report excludes financial capital, such as loans and outlays for human capital, such as the conduc of education, training, and research. The data in thi report generally exclude offsetting collections that finance the spending, such as collections from the sal of energy.

Projections.—Table XVIII–5 shows projected curren services outlays for Federal physical capital by the major categories specified in the Act. Total Federal outlays for transportation-related physical capital were $20.2 billion in 1990, and current services outlays are estimated to increase to $28.7 billion by 2000. Outlays for nondefense housing and buildings were $13.5 billion in 1990 and are estimated to increase to $22.8 billion by 2000. Physical capital outlays for other nondefense categories were $22.9 billion in 1990 and are projected to be $32.6 billion by 2000. For national defense, this spending was $4.8 billion in 1990 and is estimated to increase to $5.9 billion in 2000.

Table XVIII–6 shows current services projections adjusted for inflation on a constant dollar basis to 1996, using fiscal year 1982 as the base year.

Table XVIII–7 compares the current services and Presidential policy projections from 1990 to 1996 in current and constant dollars.

For outlay details for most programs, see the items included in major public physical capital in "Federal Physical Capital and Other Capital Outlays," especially tables XVIII–3 and XVIII–4. For major programs that are formula grants to States, information on the estimated distributions by State for 1990–1992, consistent with Presidential policy estimates, can be found in a separate publication entitled Budget Information for States, prepared by the Office of Management and Budget.

Public Civilian Capital Needs Assessments

The Act requires information regarding the state of major Federal infrastructure programs, including highways and bridges, airports and airway facilities, mass transit, railroads, federally assisted housing, hospitals, water resources projects, and space and communications investments. Funding levels, long term projections, policy issues, needs assessments, and critiques are required for each category.

Much of the needs assessment material formerly presented in the Supplement to Special Analysis D has been incorporated in the discussions of individual programs in other parts of the budget. Indeed, this budget focuses far more on the need to maintain our capital stock and improve national productivity than has been the case in past years, obviating the need for separate discussion.

Capital needs assessments change little from year to year, in part due to the long term nature of the facilities themselves, and in part due to the consistency of the analytical techniques used to develop the assessments and the comparatively steady but slow changes

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[2] In this chapter, current services estimates are consistent with the caps enacted as part of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. For a discussion of current services estimates, see Chapter XV, "Current Services Estimates."

Table XVIII–5. CURRENT SERVICES OUTLAY PROJECTIONS FOR FEDERAL PHYSICAL CAPITAL SPENDING

(In billions of dollars)

	1990 actual	Estimate									
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
efense:											
Transportation-related categories:											
Roadways and bridges	14.3	14.5	15.3	16.4	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.7	18.4	19.2	19.9
Airports and airway facilities	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
Mass transportation systems	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5
Railroads	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Subtotal, transportation	20.2	21.3	22.1	23.6	23.6	23.8	24.5	25.5	26.5	27.6	28.7
sing and buildings categories:											
Federally assisted housing	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.7	14.0	14.6	15.0	15.6	16.2	16.8	17.5
Hospitals	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Public buildings [1]	1.0	1.8	2.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Subtotal, housing and buildings	13.5	15.1	16.5	18.5	18.8	19.5	19.5	20.3	21.1	21.9	22.8
Other nondefense categories:											
Wastewater treatment and related facilities	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Water resources projects	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7
Space and communications facilities	3.7	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.9
Energy programs	2.8	2.4	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3
Community development programs	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1
Other nondefense	7.3	8.2	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.9
Subtotal, other nondefense	22.9	24.8	25.9	28.1	28.0	27.6	27.9	29.0	30.1	31.4	32.6
Subtotal, nondefense	56.5	61.2	64.6	70.2	70.4	70.9	71.9	74.8	77.8	80.9	84.2
nal defense	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.9
Total	61.3	66.0	69.6	75.4	75.6	76.0	77.0	80.1	83.3	86.6	90.1

[1] Excludes outlays for public buildings that are included in other categories in this table.

Table XVIII–6. CURRENT SERVICES OUTLAY PROJECTIONS FOR FEDERAL PHYSICAL CAPITAL SPENDING (IN CONSTANT (1982) DOLLARS)

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1990	Estimate					
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
ndefense:							
Transportation-related categories:							
Roadways and bridges	11.7	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.0	10.7	11.4
Airports and airway facilities	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Mass transportation systems	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8
Railroads	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Subtotal, transportation	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.8	16.1	15.6	16.4
Housing and buildings categories:							
Federally assisted housing	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.0
Hospitals	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Public buildings [1]	0.9	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1
Subtotal, housing and buildings	12.5	13.4	14.0	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.3
Other nondefense categories:							
Wastewater treatment and related facilities	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Water resources projects	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Space and communications facilities	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7
Energy programs	2.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.7
Community development programs	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2
Other nondefense	6.6	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7
Subtotal, other nondefense	20.4	21.1	21.2	22.1	21.3	20.2	19.7
Subtotal, nondefense	49.5	51.2	51.7	54.0	52.2	50.6	50.4
ional defense	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0
Total	54.1	55.7	56.2	58.5	56.5	54.7	54.4

[1] Excludes outlays for public buildings that are included in other categories in this table.

Table XVIII–7. PROJECTIONS OF FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR PHYSICAL CAPITAL: CURRENT SERVICES AND PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

(In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1990	Estimate				
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
In current dollars:						
Current services:						
Federal physical capital:						
Nondefense	56.5	61.2	64.6	70.2	70.4	70.8
National defense	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
Total	61.3	66.0	69.6	75.4	75.6	76.0
Presidential policy:						
Federal physical capital:						
Nondefense	56.5	61.2	64.2	68.7	70.8	69.6
National defense	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
Total	61.3	65.8	68.7	73.4	75.7	74.7
In constant 1982 dollars:						
Current services:						
Federal physical capital:						
Nondefense	49.5	51.2	51.7	54.0	52.2	50.6
National defense	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.1
Total	54.1	55.7	56.2	58.5	56.5	54.7
Presidential policy:						
Federal physical capital:						
Nondefense	49.5	51.2	51.4	52.8	52.4	49.5
National defense	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Total	54.1	55.4	55.4	56.9	56.5	53.6

in underlying demographics. As a result, the practice has arisen in previous Supplements to refer to earlier discussions, where the relevant information had been carefully presented and changes had been minimal.

In order to present this budget as a focused statement of current Administration policy, the needs assessment material in Supplements of earlier years is incorporated this year largely by reference to earlier editions of the Supplement and by reference to other needs assessments. The needs analyses, their ma components, and their critical evaluations have be fully covered in past Supplements, such as the 19 *Supplement to Special Analysis D*. Supporting table are presented below, and the reader is referred bri to the individual program summaries in Part Two the budget for policy matters and to previous repor for methodological discussions.

Significant Factors Affecting Infrastructure Needs Assessments

Significant Factors	*Amount*
Highways	
1. Projected annual growth in travel to the year 2005	2–3 percent
2. Annual cost to maintain overall 1985 highway conditions on the Federal-aid systems	$19.6 billion to $23.5 billion (1989 dollars)
3. Annual cost of eliminating all existing and future bridge deficiencies to the year 2005 for Federal-aid system	$4.1 billion (1989 dollars)
Airports and Airway Facilities	
1. Airports in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems with scheduled passenger traffic	568
2. Air traffic control towers	400
3. Airport development eligible under airport improvement program for period 1986–1995	$40.5 billion ($28.2 billion for capacity) (1989 dollars)

Significant Factors Affecting Infrastructure Needs Assessments—Continued

Significant Factors	*Amount*
Mass Transportation Systems	
Yearly cost to restore existing rail facilities over a period of [illegible] years	$1.5 billion–$2.2 billion (1989 dollars)
Yearly cost to replace and maintain the urban, rural, and special services bus fleet	$1,505 million (1989 dollars)
Wastewater Treatment	
Total needs of sewage treatment facilities	$83.5 billion (1989 dollars)
Total expenditures since 1972 under the Clean Water Act of 1972	$54 billion
Percent of population served by centralized treatment facilities that benefits from at least secondary sewage treatment systems	95%
States and territories served by State Revolving Funds	51
Housing	
Total unsubsidized very low income renter families:	
A. In severely substandard units	0.4 million
B. With a rent burden greater than 50%	3.4 million
Indian Health (IHS) Care Facilities	
IHS hospital occupancy rates (1988)	50%
Average length of stay, IHS hospitals (days) (1988)	4.5
Hospital admissions (1988)	105,000
Outpatient visits (1988)	4,990,000
Population (1988)	1,040,000
Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospitals	
Hospitals	172
Outpatient clinics	369
Domiciliaries	35
Outreach centers	195
VA owned nursing home beds	14,349
VA owned nursing home beds needed in 2000	17,042
VA owned nursing home beds needed in 2005	17,664

Significant Factors Affecting Infrastructure Needs Assessments—Continued

Significant Factors	*Amount*
Water Resources	
1. Navigation (deepwater ports & inland waterway) 2. Flood control and Storm Damage Protection. 3. Irrigation. 4. Hydropower. 5. Municipal and Industrial Water Supply. 6. Recreation. 7. Fish and Wildlife mitigation and enhancement. 8. Soil conservation.	Needs data are not regularly collected by th Federal Government. Most recent estimates the need for navigation, flood control an shoreline storm damage protection, and munic ipal and industrial (M&I) water are found i the *National Council on Public Works Improve ment, 1987*. Meeting M&I needs as well as certain other water resource needs estimated i this report (e.g., urban storm water management and dam safety) is primarily a non-Federal responsibility. Program reforms have emphasized non-Federal cost sharing which encourages reexamination of needs.

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2. Office of Audit, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Review of Health Facilities Construction Program. Indian Health Service Proposed Replacement Hospital at Shiprock, New Mexico (CIN A–06–88–00008)*. June, 1989.
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1. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Municipal Pollution Control. *Assessment of Needed Publicly Owned Wastewater Treatment Facilities in the United States (EPA Y30/09–001)*. February, 1989.

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XIX. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE PREFERRED PRESENTATION

XIX. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE PREFERRED PRESENTATION

e Comptroller General has in recent years become singly concerned that the unified budget's almost sive focus on obligation controls and cash trans- ns prejudices investments and understates liabil- The General Accounting Office stated in its Octo- 1989 Report (entitled "Managing the Cost of Gov- ent: Proposals for Reforming Federal Budgeting tices") that consolidation into a single unified budg- trust and non-trust receipts and outlays, and of ccounting for operating and capital needs, has per- d financing other parts of the budget through trust receipts (especially from Social Security); pre- d appropriate budgetary treatment of the special s of the Government's business-type entities (e.g., U.S. Postal Service and the Tennessee Valley Au- ty); biased decisionmaking against capital invest- by requiring the recording of the entire cost of sset in the year of acquisition; and failed to distin- operating *deficits* from capital *financing require-* s.

address its concerns with the unified budget, GAO proposed to divide the budget into three separate groups: Federal funds (less enterprise funds), trust s, and enterprise funds. The fund groups would selves be aggregated separately in an operating et and a capital budget. The data in Table XIX–1 an approximation of the 1992 budget totals on is consistent with GAO recommendations.

compared with the unified budget, which focuses arily on aggregate totals (although it provides de- by fund group and separately identifies trust funds revolving funds), the GAO proposal focuses sepa- y on operating and capital needs; disaggregated ral, trust and enterprise funds; and aggregate to-

pital and Operating Budgets.—GAO's proposed al budget separates disbursements for physical al and credit flows (i.e., credit financing excluding t subsidies) from the operating budget. The cost wly acquired assets would be recorded in the cap- budget and as assets on the balance sheet, with forms of capital subjected to depreciation charges ded as operating budget outlays (with concomitant ction in the value of capital assets on the balance t). Aggregate totals of the capital and operating ets would be provided (as in the unified budget), the distinctions between the two uses of funds d be set out in all summary presentations.

e GAO proposal includes only physical and loan tal in its capital budget. The failure to treat R&D human capital on a par with physical and loan tal has been criticized in Congress and elsewhere, GAO is studying the issue. In Table XIX–1, expenditures for R&D and human capital—education, for example—is retained in the operating budget.

The GAO proposal would also include in the capital budget the value (or cost) of State and local physical facilities financed by Federal grants. These would be recorded on Federal balance sheets as Federal assets financed but not owned by the Federal Government. The GAO proposal, like the unified budget, would record Federal highway and airport and airway trust fund collections as receipts, but the GAO proposal would include them as receipts to finance the capital budget. A problem with the GAO proposal is that its allocation of depreciation cannot be charged to the trust funds which finance these investments through earmarked taxes. Recording both earmarked receipts and depreciation would require double counting with respect to assets acquired after the GAO proposal went into effect.

The GAO proposal would tend to reduce the impediments to Government investment and, as a result, could encourage the Government to make those cost-effective purchases required to meet longer term needs. The portion of the Federal budget attributable to investment in physical capital has declined in recent years as a percentage of GNP—from 4.4 percent in 1960 to 2.2 percent in 1992. While most of this decline is attributable to Defense and NASA, there is a question of whether infrastructure needs have been adequately attended to.

On the other hand, GAO's proposal could also reduce the impediments to "pork barrel" spending in that charges to the operating budget would switch from the point at which they can be controlled—the time of acquisition—to the later time at which they cannot be controlled when depreciation charges would be recorded. Additionally, GAO's attempt to reduce the disincentives to physical capital expenditures would favor physical over human capital.

Treatment of Sovereign and Business-Type Income.—The GAO proposal would abolish the distinction between sovereign and business-type income from the public. Most collections from the public would be recorded as Federal fund, trust fund, or public enterprise fund operating budget receipts and outlays, and outlays would be recorded gross rather than net of offsetting collections. The issue here is the degree to which the budget aggregates should focus on receipts arising from the exercise of Government's sovereign power as opposed to total Government revenues and spending (including business-type activities). GAO would focus on the total of Government activity; current budget concepts treat as receipts only those which the Federal Government collects in its role as a government.

Allocations by Function.—Table XIX–1 shows most of the GAO adjustments by function. Line 14 (Additional Operating Costs Not Currently Allocated by Function), however, includes estimates of two items for which a distribution by function is unavailable. Specifically:

- Line 14(a) records a lump sum estimate of $20.3 billion as a non-defense "asset consumption charge" (depreciation) and a corresponding reduction of $20.3 billion in the capital budget net investment. Defense depreciation of $53.8 billio also offset in the capital budget, is included i the amounts on line B(1).
- Line 14(b) records a lump sum $28.7 billion i puted payment from the general fund to amorti unfunded pension liabilities.

Comparison with Other Alternatives.—The GA proposal is compared with the alternatives discusse in Chapters XX and XXI, and with the unified budge at the end of Chapter XXI.

Table XIX–1. **GAO FEDERAL BUDGET PRESENTATION (COMPARED TO UNIFIED BUDGET PRESENTATION)**

(1992, in billions of dollars)

	UNIFIED BUDGET	GAO COMPREHENSIVE BUDGET				GAO OPERATING BUDGET				GAO CAPITAL BUDGET			
		Total	General	Trust	Enterprise	Total	General	Trust	Enterprise	Total	General	Trust	Enterprise
A. RECEIPTS/REVENUES													
Governmental Receipts:													
(1) Income, Estate, Gift, Customs Duties	664.0	664.0	662.9	1.1	....	662.9	662.9	....	....	1.1	....	1.1	....
(2) Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions	429.4	429.4	....	429.4	....	429.4	....	429.4	....	....	....	....	....
(3) Excise taxes and miscellaneous receipts	71.7	71.7	45.9	25.8	....	47.1	45.9	1.3	....	24.5	....	24.5	....
TOTAL RECEIPTS, Federal Budget Basis	**1,165.0**												
Offsetting Collections Converted to Receipts:													
(4) Proprietary Receipts from the Public		42.8	17.3	24.9	0.6	41.9	17.2	24.0	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.9	....
(5) Reimbursements to Appropriations		190.7	114.4	6.3	69.9	173.1	99.8	6.3	67.1	17.6	14.6	0.1	2.9
TOTAL GAO REVENUES	**1,165.0**	**1,398.5**	**840.4**	**487.5**	**70.6**	**1,354.4**	**825.7**	**460.9**	**67.7**	**44.1**	**14.7**	**26.6**	[illegible]
B. OUTLAYS, EXPENSES, AND INVESTMENTS													
Outlays by Function:													
(1) Defense/International (050, 150)	313.1	340.9	327.8	10.7	2.4	325.0	312.6	10.7	1.7	15.9	15.1	....	0.8
(2) Science, Space, Technology (250)	17.5	17.6	17.6	*	....	15.0	14.9	*	....	2.6	2.6	....	....
(3) Energy, Natural Resources, Agriculture (270, 300, 350)	38.5	72.3	54.8	3.5	13.9	46.0	35.0	0.8	10.2	26.2	19.8	2.7	3.7
(4) Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	92.8	221.2	169.8	0.4	51.1	210.2	162.8	0.4	47.0	11.0	6.9	....	4.1
(5) Transportation (400)	32.7	33.7	10.5	22.7	0.5	11.6	7.7	3.4	0.5	22.1	2.8	19.4	....
(6) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)	45.5	46.8	45.7	1.1	....	44.3	43.2	1.1	....	2.5	2.5	....	....
(7) Health and Medicare (550,570)	195.0	213.4	83.0	130.4	....	213.0	82.6	130.4	....	0.4	0.4	*	....
(8) Income Security (600)	184.8	190.9	97.3	92.8	0.8	180.7	87.1	92.8	0.8	10.2	10.2	....	*
(9) Social Security (650)	288.6	288.6	....	288.6	....	288.6	....	288.6	....	....	....	....	....
(10) Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	33.0	36.6	34.1	2.3	0.2	34.1	31.7	2.3	0.2	2.5	2.5	*	....
(11) Other (450,750,800,870,920)	38.8	44.9	43.6	0.3	1.1	36.9	35.7	0.3	0.9	8.0	7.9	....	0.1
(12) Net Interest (900)	206.3	209.2	209.2	....	....	212.5	212.5	....	....	–3.3	–3.3	....	....
(13) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	–40.8	–36.8	–36.8	....	....	–36.8	–36.8	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL OUTLAYS	**1,445.9**												
(14) Additional Operating Costs Not Currently Allocated by Function:													
(a) Asset Consumption		....	....	....	....	20.3	20.3	....	....	–20.3	–20.3	....	....
(b) Pension liabilities		....	28.7	–28.7	....	....	28.7	–28.7	....	....	....	....	....
(15) Total Expenses and Investments Before Transfers		1,679.4	1,085.3	524.1	70.0	1,601.4	1,038.1	502.1	61.3	78.0	47.2	22.1	8.7
(16) Interfund Transfers		....	190.1	–190.1	....	3.3	190.1	–186.8	....	–3.3	....	–3.3	....
TOTAL OUTLAYS/AMOUNT TO BE FINANCED		**1,679.4**	**1,275.4**	**334.0**	**70.0**	**1,604.7**	**1,228.2**	**315.2**	**61.3**	**74.7**	**47.2**	**18.8**	**8.7**
C. SURPLUS/DEFICIT/FINANCING	**–280.9**	**–280.9**	**–434.9**	**153.5**	**0.6**	**–250.3**	**–402.4**	**145.7**	**6.4**	**–30.5**	**–32.5**	**7.8**	[illegible]

* $50 million or less.

XX. STATE-TYPE PRESENTATION

XX. STATE-TYPE PRESENTATION

California offers a fairly typical example of a State get presentation. The California budget (Table -1) differs significantly from the other alternatives this Part. It focuses on separate general, special, capital funds, although it also provides aggregate ls (albeit inflated through double counting) of these ds. The separate State GAAP (Generally Accepted ounting Principles) presentation includes propri- y and fiduciary funds excluded from the California get (i.e., public enterprise and working capital re- ing funds, self-financing bond funds, employee re- ment funds, and certain funds deemed to be held trust).

hen the California approach combines fund groups, eaves the inter-fund collections in receipts, thereby rstating total collections from, and payments to, the lic. Additionally, when capital expenditures are fi- ced by bond funds, they are double counted, because bond spending and debt amortization are both in- led in combined total spending. The bottom line is the California and State GAAP presentations are least consolidated and most disaggregated of the rnatives discussed in this part of the budget docu- t. In California, the individual funds matter most.

The standard California budget presentation has a -way distribution of income and a three-way dis- ution of spending. Receipts go to the general and cial funds, whereas outlays/expenses and invest- nts are spent from these funds plus the capital fund. norm for California's special funds is that they uld have cash in hand before they spend (similar the norm for Federal trust funds). At the same time, h the California general and special funds can spend e in a year than they take in by reducing carry r balances; this is not deemed to create a deficit.

Balanced Budget Requirement.—California's con- utional requirement of balanced budgets, combined h constitutional limitations on taxes and spending, ult in procedures different from Federal procedures. ese include appropriated allowances for contin- cies, with payments charged back to the activity which the payment is made, and "encumbrances" milar to obligations in the Federal budget) for which spending is charged to the year in which the en- mbrance occurs.

The California budget document has information ta- s on total State indebtedness (akin to the Federal play of total Federal debt). In contrast to the Federal vernment, however, California's ability to borrow is bject to several restrictions: borrowing can normally cur only for capital projects (whether general or self- uidating); and debt normally cannot be issued unless pproved by both the legislature and the voters.

Capital Projects Fund.—The Capital Projects Fund is displayed only on the spending side, since bond fund spending is financed by borrowing, which is not income. The California capital fund only includes bonds that are to be amortized by the general fund. "Self-liquidating" bonds (such as for toll bridges, the California water plan, and college dormitories) are excluded from the regular budget altogether, but are displayed in the budget documents for information purposes (similar to the way the Federal budget displays GSEs but leaves them out of the totals).

The estimate of the Capital Projects Fund in Table XX–1 (and the associated amortization) was based on several imputations. First, Federal fund (i.e., non-trust) capital outlays (other than those made by the public enterprise funds and other than for grants) are identified as equivalent to the investment that California finances through its Capital Projects Fund. Second, an estimate of amortization of prior debt was made and allocated as expenditures of the general fund. There is currently no solid basis for amortizing total debt, much less for amortizing debt by function. However, Table XX–1 assumes an amortization by function equal to new debt-financed capital investment. It does not provide for a distribution of interest back to the functions charged with the borrowing.

Sovereign Versus Business-Type Operations and Employee Retirement.—The California budget excludes both business operations and employee retirement and related funds from the budget. So, in the reconstruction of the Federal budget in the form of the California budget, most of the public enterprise funds—plus the civil service, military, and foreign service retirement funds—were excluded from the budget totals (although payments to these funds were left in the budget figures). Thus, the general fund coverage in Table XX–1 is less comprehensive than the Federal fund group in the unified budget, and the special fund coverage is less comprehensive than the trust fund coverage in the unified budget.

While the California procedure excludes business operations from the budget, any incidental non-tax income to the State (such as rents, royalties, and interest) is included in budget receipts.

State GAAP Basis.—Table XX–1 also includes a presentation that approaches a State GAAP presentation. While the State is moving toward GAAP, this will take years to accomplish. The GAAP presentation in the California budget is an auxiliary display of spending only. Table XX–1, on the other hand, reconstructs the total budget on a State GAAP equivalent basis. The GAAP display adds "proprietary funds" (i.e., business operations) and "fiduciary funds" (which include the pension funds and the funds the State collects and spends from Federal grants) to the normal California presentation.

Comparison with Other Alternatives.—The California budget is compared with the alternatives discussed in Chapters XIX and XXI, and with the unified budget, at the end of Chapter XXI.

Table XX–1. **CALIFORNIA PRESENTATION OF THE FEDERAL BUDGET (COMPARED TO UNIFIED BUDGET PRESENTATION)**

(1992, in billions of dollars)

	UNIFIED BUDGET	NORMAL CALIFORNIA BUDGET PRESENTATION					ADDITIONAL TRANSACTIONS FOR GAAP PRESENTATION		
		General Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Budget Total	Capital Projects Funds	Total Including Bond Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	GRAND TOTAL
A. RECEIPTS									
Governmental Receipts:									
(1) Income, Estate, Gift, Customs Duties	664.0	662.9	1.1	664.0	....	664.0	....	....	664.0
(2) Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions	429.4	....	424.8	424.8	....	424.8	....	4.6	429.4
(3) Other Governmental Receipts	71.7	43.9	27.8	71.7	....	71.7	....	....	71.7
TOTAL RECEIPTS, Federal Budget Basis	**1,165.0**	**706.7**	**453.7**	**1,160.4**	....	**1,160.4**	....	**4.6**	**1,165.0**
Offsetting Collections Converted to Receipts:									
(4) Proprietary Receipts from the Public		11.4	21.1	32.4	....	32.4	10.4	....	42.8
(5) Reimbursements to Appropriations		92.1	0.2	92.3	....	92.3	101.3	....	193.6
(6) Interfund Transfers		3.6	100.6	104.2	....	104.2	1.1	92.0	197.3
TOTAL RECEIPTS, California basis	**1,165.0**	**813.7**	**575.6**	**1,389.4**	....	**1,389.4**	**112.7**	**96.6**	**1,598.7**
B. OUTLAYS, EXPENSES, AND INVESTMENTS									
Outlays by Function:									
(1) Defense and International (050, 150)	313.1	423.1	0.1	423.1	83.3	506.5	12.9	....	519.4
(2) Science, Space, Technology (250)	17.5	20.2	*	20.3	2.6	22.9	....	....	22.9
(3) Energy, Natural Resources, Agriculture (270, 300, 350)	38.5	59.9	7.7	67.6	4.2	71.8	13.4	....	85.2
(4) Commerce & Housing Credit (370)	92.8	138.3	0.3	138.6	2.9	141.5	89.1	....	230.6
(5) Transportation (400)	32.7	11.3	24.6	35.9	0.8	36.7	0.5	....	37.3
(6) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)	45.5	45.7	1.1	46.8	0.1	46.9	0.4	....	47.3
(7) Health and Medicare (550, 570)	195.0	121.8	126.8	248.7	0.3	249.0	3.6	....	252.5
(8) Income Security (600)	184.8	111.2	36.1	147.3	10.0	157.3	0.8	60.1	218.2
(9) Social Security (650)	288.6	5.8	288.6	294.5	....	294.5	....	....	294.5
(10) Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	33.0	36.1	0.5	36.6	1.1	37.7	2.3	....	40.1
(11) Other (450, 750, 800, 920)	38.8	63.2	3.2	66.3	2.5	68.8	0.7	....	69.6
(12) Net Interest (900)	206.3	286.7	–0.3	286.4	....	286.4	....	....	286.4
(13) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	–40.8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL OUTLAYS	**1,445.9**	**1,323.5**	**488.7**	**1,812.1**	**107.9**	**1,920.1**	**123.8**	**60.1**	**2,104.0**
C. SURPLUS/DEFICIT	**–280.9**	**–509.7**	**87.0**	**–422.8**	**–107.9**	**–530.7**	**–11.1**	**36.5**	**–505.3**

* $50 million or less.

XXI. OPERATING, RETIREMENT, AND DEBT AND INTEREST PRESENTATION

XI. OPERATING, RETIREMENT, AND DEBT AND INTEREST PRESENTATION

1990, Senator Sanford introduced a bill, the "Bal-ed Budget and Debt Reduction Act of 1990" (S. 101), ch proposed another budget presentation. As shown able XXI–1, the unified budget would be subdivided three budgets—the operating budget, the retire-t funds budget, and the debt and interest budget.

he President's budget would present the unified get totals, as well as totals for the three separate gets. The social security trust funds and the Postal vice would be included in the unified budget totals the appropriate component totals. However, the entation would focus on the deficit or surplus for y the operating budget; this and other requirements quite different from the unified budget concept.

The operating budget would include the receipts and enditures not included in the other two budgets. e operating budget would have to be balanced in the President's budget; legislation that would cause an operating budget deficit would be subject to a point of order in the Congress. (In Table XXI–1, which presents 1992 President's budget numbers, the operating budget is not balanced.) If, in spite of these requirements, the deficit exceeded the maximum deficit amount (defined in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, Public Law 101–508), the next year's operating budget would include an expenditure equal to the previous year's deficit excess. This would result in budgeting for an excess of receipts over current expenditures in the operating budget if the previous year's deficit target is not met.

The retirement funds budget would include the receipts and expenditures of the social security and medicare trust funds, the civilian and military retirement

Table XXI–1. **OPERATING, RETIREMENT, AND DEBT AND INTEREST PRESENTATION OF THE FEDERAL BUDGET (COMPARED TO UNIFIED BUDGET PRESENTATION)**

(FY 1992, in billions of dollars)

	Unified Budget	ALTERNATIVE PRESENTATION			
		Total Budget	Operating Budget	Debt and Interest Budget	Retirement Funds Budget
ECEIPTS					
overnmental Receipts:					
(1) Income, Estate, Gift, Customs Duties	664.0	664.0	664.0	....	....
(2) Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions	429.4	429.4	22.8	....	406.6
(3) Other Governmental Receipts	71.7	71.7	71.0	....	0.6
TOTAL RECEIPTS, Federal Budget Basis	**1,165.0**	**1,165.0**	**757.8**	....	**407.2**
roceeds from Borrowing Converted to Receipts:					
(4) Increase in the non-Retirement Funds Debt		398.5	....	398.5	....
TOTAL RECEIPTS, Alternative Basis	**1,165.0**	**1,563.5**	**757.8**	**398.5**	**407.2**
OUTLAYS, EXPENSES, AND INVESTMENTS					
utlays by Function:					
(1) Defense and International (050, 150)	313.1	313.1	324.8	....	–11.7
(2) Science, Space, Technology (250)	17.5	17.5	17.5	....	....
(3) Energy, Natural Resources, Agriculture (270, 300, 350)	38.5	38.5	38.5	....	....
(4) Commerce and Housing Credit (370)	92.8	92.8	92.8	....	....
(5) Transportation (400)	32.7	32.7	32.7	....	....
(6) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500)	45.5	45.5	45.5	....	....
(7) Health and Medicare (550, 570)	195.0	195.0	119.8	....	75.2
(8) Income Security (600)	184.8	184.8	119.8	....	65.0
(9) Social Security (650)	288.6	288.6	5.8	....	282.8
(10) Veterans Benefits and Services (700)	33.0	33.0	33.0	....	....
(11) Other (450, 750, 800, 920)	38.8	38.8	58.2	....	–19.3
(12) Net Interest (900)	206.3	206.3	–28.5	304.0	–69.2
(13) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950)	–40.8	–40.8	–4.0	....	–36.8
TOTAL OUTLAYS, Federal Budget Basis	**1,445.9**	**1,445.9**	**856.0**	**304.0**	**286.0**
Repayment of Borrowing Converted to Outlays:					
(14) Previous Year Excess Over Maximum Deficit		....	....	....	....
TOTAL OUTLAYS, Alternative Basis	**1,445.9**	**1,445.9**	**856.0**	**304.0**	**286.0**
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	**–280.9**	**117.6**	**–98.2**	**94.5**	**121.3**

trust funds, the railroad retirement trust funds, and such other funds or accounts that OMB, in cooperation with GAO and the Congress, agree upon. The estimates in Table XXI–1 also include the black lung disability trust fund in the retirement funds budget.

The debt and interest budget includes "receipts and expenditures" for reductions or increases in the public debt, and interest on the public debt. During time of declared war or declared recession, Treasury borrowing would be permitted in the debt and interest budget. Borrowed funds would then be transferred to the operating budget as receipts to maintain the operating budget in balance. This definition of "receipts and expenditures" would treat the proceeds of borrowing as receipts and the repayment of borrowing as outlays.

Under current budget concepts, borrowing is treated as a means of financing a deficit, not as a part of the calculation of the deficit; the repayment of borrowing is treated as the use of a surplus. Apart from other, relatively small means of financing the deficit, the treatment of borrowing and repayment of borrowing as receipts and outlays in the alternative proposal would balance the sum of the operating and debt and interest budgets by definition. If transfers to the operating budget are treated as expenditures of the debt and interest budget, it follows that they are to be treated as receipts of the operating budget. The operating budget would also, therefore, be balanced during time of war or a recession, by definition.

In the Sanford proposal, the budget deficit would be redefined to mean the amount by which the combined outlays of the operating and debt and interest budgets exceed their receipts. The retirement funds budget would be completely excluded. The President's budget and budget legislation would have to stay within the maximum deficit amounts, as well as balancing the operating budget. With the operating and debt and interest budgets in balance by definition, the unified budget would have the same surplus or deficit as the retirement funds budget.

The debt and interest budget would also include a new "trust fund for the reduction of the deficit and the public debt." A special tax could be established for this fund.

SOME DIFFERENCES AMONG THE ALTERNATIVE PRESENTATIONS

A comparison of the GAO, California, and Sanford presentations with each other, and with the unified budget, is presented below.

- The GAO and California budget presentations reflect, primarily, the concerns of financial accounting. The Sanford budget proposal is primarily designed to protect the retirement trust funds and to direct attention to controlling the newly defined operating budget.
- Employee retirement funds are included by GAO as part of its trust fund grouping, and by Sanford as part of his retirement funds budget. The California approach moves these funds into the fiduciary funds category outside the normal budget presentation (but inside the GAAP presentation). The unified budget includes these funds in the consolidated budget totals.
- Enterprise funds are included as part of the operating budget in the Sanford proposal. GAO carries the enterprise funds as one of three separate groupings, together with the general funds and trust funds. The California budget excludes enterprise funds from the normal budget displays but includes them in the GAAP presentation. The unified budget includes these funds in the consolidated budget totals.
- GAO, the Sanford proposal, and the unified budget handle interfund transfers as adjustments on the outlay side; they cancel out in deriving the consolidated totals. The California approach adds them to the receipts of each fund group, and does not net them out in combined totals.
- GAO has a capital budget that includes all capital expenditures for physical and loan assets, no matter how financed. It does not have a bond fund. In the main, the GAO capital budget is financed by depreciation charges and earmarked receipts (mainly highway and airport and airway excise taxes). The California approach has a capital fund but includes only those capital expenditures financed by borrowing to be repaid from the general fund on an amortization basis. The Sanford proposal and the unified budget do not distinguish capital expenditures in the budget aggregates. The President's budget, however, does have an auxiliary tabulation of outlays for both physical and intangible capital (see Chapter XVIII).
- GAO includes grants to State and local governments for physical capital investment in its capital budget. The Sanford proposal and the unified budget do not distinguish these grants in the budget aggregates, but the President's budget does include grants for capital investment in its auxiliary tabulation of Federal capital expenditures (see Chapter XVIII). The California budget does not include grants to localities for capital projects in its capital fund.

PART SEVEN

HISTORICAL TABLES

HISTORICAL TABLES

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HISTORICAL TABLES

INTRODUCTION

istorical *Tables* is designed to provide budget users h a wide range of data on Federal Government fies. In many cases, the data cover all years from 0 to the estimates for 1996. Additionally, Section provides data on receipts, outlays, and surpluses and cits for 1934–1939 and for earlier multi-year peris.

Structure

This document is composed of 15 sections, each of ich has one or more tables. Each section covers a mon theme. Section 1, for example, provides an rview on the budget and off-budget totals, Section provides tables on receipts by source, and Section shows outlays by function. The purpose of this set tables is to present a broad range of historical budgry data in one convenient reference source and to ide relevant comparisons most likely to be of assiste. The most common comparisons are in terms of portions (e.g., each major receipt category as pertages of total receipts and of the gross national prodt.

Section notes explain the nature of the activities coved by the tables in that section. The first time any w budget concept is introduced, the covering notes vide a nontechnical definition of the concept. Wheneer it appears that some additional descriptive infortion would be useful, this information is also inded. Explanations are generally not repeated, but re are occasional cross-references to related mateals. When a section contains several tables, the genal rule is to start with tables showing the broadest rview data and then work down to more detailed bles.

Because of the numerous changes in the way budget ta have been presented over time, there are inevible difficulties in trying to produce comparable data cover so many years. The general rule underlying l of these tables is to provide data in as meaningful d comparable a fashion as possible. To the extent ssible, the data are presented on a basis consistent th current budget concepts. When a structural change s made, insofar as possible the data are adjusted for l years. No major structural changes were made in e 1991 or 1990 budgets. However, an example of the pplication of this rule comes from the 1989 budget. Prior to the 1989 budget one major function was entiled "general purpose fiscal assistance." The principal mponent of that function—indeed, the reason that nction was of sufficient importance to be a separate ajor function—was the general revenue sharing program. General revenue sharing started in 1963 and s last significant outlays were in 1986. With the abolition of general revenue sharing, in the 1989 budget the general purpose fiscal assistance function was converted from being a separate major function to being a subfunction in the general government function. The data base incorporates the general purpose fiscal activities as a subfunction of the general government function for all years—not just since the abolition of general revenue sharing.

In November 1990, the President signed the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. Part of this legislation was the Budget Enforcement Act, which not only provided new enforcement mechanisms, but also included significant changes in budget concepts. The major conceptual change is in the measurement of Federal credit activity in the budget. Under the new law, only the subsidy cost (the cost to the Government, including the cost associated with loan defaults) of direct loans or loan guarantees is to be recorded as budget authority and outlays. The remaining financial transactions are to be recorded as means of financing items. The new law will be effective for direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments made in 1992 and beyond. Unfortunately, the historical data could not be converted to this new measurement basis. Thus, data prior to 1992 are on a cash flow or pre-credit reform basis. Data for 1992 and beyond are on a cash flow basis for obligations and commitments made in earlier years, but reflect the subsidy cost or post-credit reform concepts for the forty or so budget program accounts providing direct loans or loan guarantees.

Coverage

The Federal Government has used the unified budget concept as the foundation for its budgetary analysis and presentation since the 1969 budget. The basic guidelines for the unified budget were presented in the *Report of the President's Commission on Budget Concepts* (October 1967). The Commission recommended that the budget include all Federal fiscal activities unless there are exceptionally persuasive reasons for exclusion. Nevertheless, from the very beginning some programs were perceived as warranting special treatment. Indeed, the Commission itself recommended a bifurcated presentation: a "unified budget" composed of an "expenditure account" and a "loan account." The distinction between the expenditure account and the loan account proved to be confusing and caused considerable complication in the budget for little benefit. As a result, this distinction was eliminated starting with the 1974 budget. However, even prior to the 1974 budget, the Export-Import Bank had been excluded by law from the budget totals, and other exclusions followed. The structure of the budget was gradually revised to show the off-budget transactions in many locations along with the on-budget transactions, and the off-budget amounts were added to the on-budget amounts in order to show total Federal spending.

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177) repealed the off-budget status of all then existing off-budget entities, but it included a provision immediately moving the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability insurance funds (collectively known as social security) off-budget. To conform with the rule that the historical data provide a consistent time series, the budget historical data show social security off-budget for all years since its inception, and show all formerly off-budget entities on-budget for all years. Subsequent law removed the Postal Service fund off-budget, starting in fiscal year 1989. Prior to that year, the Postal Service fund is shown on-budget.

Though social security and the Postal Service are now off-budget they continue to be Federal programs. Indeed, social security currently accounts for around one-third of all Federal receipts and one-quarter of all Federal spending. Hence, the budget documents include these funds, and focus on the Federal totals that combine the on-budget and off-budget amounts. Various budget tables and charts show total Federal receipts, outlays, and surpluses and deficits, and divide these totals between the portions that are off-budget (the two social security trust funds and the Postal Service fund) and the remainder of Federal transactions, all of which are on-budget.

1989 Outlays and Deficit

The outlay and deficit totals for 1989 published in the 1991 budget have been increased from $1,142.6 billion and $152.0 billion to $1,144.1 billion and $153.4 billion, respectively. The 1989 data in the 1991 budget has been updated to reflect revised reporting of 1989 transactions to the Treasury by several agencies, mainly the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's (FDIC) Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) and FSLIC Resolution Fund (FRF), and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). FRF outlays have been increased by $7 million in 1988 and $1,365 million in 1989. RTC outlays have been increased by $64 million in 1989 and BIF outlays have been increased by $63 million in 1989. NARA outlays for 1989 were reduced by $55 million. Correction of an error in the 1991 budget reporting of 1989 actuals reduces 1989 net outlays for the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation in subfunction 502 by $10 million. Miscellaneous governmental receipts for that year are reduced by $10 million and other Federal fund excise tax receipts are increased by $10 million. Total governmental receipts are unchanged.

Note on the Fiscal Year

The Federal fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on the subsequent September 30. It is designated by the year in which it ends; for example, fiscal year 1990 began on October 1, 1989, and ended on September 30, 1990. Prior to fiscal year 1977 the Federal fi years began on July 1 and ended on June 30. In c endar year 1976 the July-September period was a se rate accounting period (known as the transition quar or TQ) to bridge the period required to shift to t new fiscal year.

Notes on Section 1 (Overview of Federal Government Finances)

This section provides an overall perspective on tot on-budget, and off-budget receipts, outlays (spendin and surpluses or deficits. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 have id tical structures; 1.1 shows the data in millions of d lars, while 1.2 shows the same data as percentag of the gross national product (GNP). For all the histo cal tables fiscal year GNP is used to calculate percen ages of GNP. The fiscal year GNP data are show in Table 1.2.

Table 1.3 shows total Federal receipts, outlays, a surpluses or deficits in current dollars, constant dollar and as percentages of GNP. Table 6.1 provides disaggregation of the constant dollar outlays.

Concepts Relevant to Tables in this Section

Budget (or "on-budget") receipts constitute the inco side of the budget; they are composed almost entire of taxes or other compulsory payments to the Gover ment. Any income from business-type activities (e interest income or sale of electric power), and any i come by Government accounts arising from paymen by other Government accounts is offset in computin *budget outlays* (spending). This method of accountin permits users to easily identify the size and tren in Federal taxes and other compulsory income, and i Federal spending financed from taxes, other compulso income, or borrowing. *Budget surplus* refers to any e cess of budget receipts over budget outlays, while *bud et deficit* refers to any excess of budget outlays ove budget receipts.

The terms *off-budget receipts, off-budget outlays, of budget surpluses,* and *off-budget deficits* refer to simila categories for off-budget activities. The sum of the on budget and off-budget transactions constitute the con solidated or total Federal Government transactions.

Table 1.4 shows on-budget receipts, outlays, and sur pluses or deficits by fund group. The budget is com posed of two principal fund groups—*Federal funds* an *trust funds*. Normally, whenever data are shown b fund group, any payments from programs in one fu group into receipt accounts of the other are shown as outlays of the paying fund and receipts of the collecting fund. When the two fund groups are aggregated to ar- rive at budget totals these *interfund transactions* are deducted from both receipts and outlays in order to arrive at transactions with the public. Table 1.4 shows the application of this rule to the on-budget accounts.

This rule was modified with regard to payments from on-budget to off-budget accounts, and vice versa, and therefore, the off-budget amounts are not shown in table 1.4. so normal accounting can be followed. In other tables, if the normal accounting had been foled, the collections arising from payments from on- dget Federal funds to the off-budget funds and from f-budget funds to on-budget Federal funds would have n recorded as off- or on-budget receipts. A special duction would be needed to eliminate this double- nt when the on-budget and off-budget totals were mbined. To avoid this complication, collections by off- dget accounts from on-budget, and vice versa, are l offset (deducted) in computing the outlays of the eiving side, thereby allowing the addition of on- and f-budget receipts and on- and off-budget outlays with- t double counting and without any further adjust- nts.

The term *trust fund* as used in Federal budget ac- unting is frequently misunderstood. In private ac- unting, "trust" refers to funds of one party held by second party (the trustee) in a fiduciary capacity. the Federal budget, the term "trust fund" means ly that the law requires that funds must be ac- unted for separately and used only for specified pur- ses, and the account in which the funds are deposited designated by law as being a "trust fund." A change law may change the future receipts and the terms der which the fund's resources are spent. The deter- ining factor as to whether a particular fund is des- nated as a "Federal" fund or "trust" fund is the law verning the fund.

The largest trust funds are for retirement and social surance (e.g., civil service and military retirement, cial security, medicare, and unemployment benefits), nanced largely by social insurance taxes and con- butions and payments from the general fund (the ain component of Federal funds). However, there are so major trust funds for transportation (highway and rport and airways) and for deposit insurance (Federal eposit Insurance Corporation) programs that are fi- nced by *user charges*. The term user charge refers a charge for services rendered.

The budget documents do not separately show user arges, but frequently there is confusion between the ncept of user charges and the concept of offsetting llections. User charges are charges for services ren- ered. Such charges may take the form of taxes (budget ceipts), such as highway excise taxes used to finance he highway trust fund. They may also take the form f business-type charges, in which case they are off- tting collections—offset against budget outlays rather an being recorded as budget receipts. Examples of ch charges are the proceeds from the sale of electric ower by the Tennessee Valley Authority and voluntary edical insurance premiums paid to the supplementary edical insurance trust fund. User charges may go to e general fund of the Treasury or they may be "ear- arked". If the funds are earmarked it means the col- ections are separately identified and used for a speci- ed purpose—they are not commingled (in an account- g sense) with any other money. This does not mean e money is actually kept in a separate bank account ll money in the Treasury is merged for efficient cash anagement), but any earmarked funds are accounted r in such a way that the balances are always identifiable and available for the stipulated purposes. The Federal funds grouping includes all receipts and outlays not specified by law as being trust funds.

All Federal funds (except for the Postal Service fund starting with fiscal year 1989) are on-budget; while most trust funds are on-budget, as explained in the general notes above, the two social security trust funds are shown off-budget for all years.

Notes on Section 2 (Composition of Federal Government Receipts)

Section 2 provides historical information on budget and off-budget receipts. Table 2.1 shows total receipts divided into five major categories; it also shows the split between on-budget and off-budget receipts. Table 2.2 shows the receipts by major category as percentages of total receipts, while Table 2.3 shows the same categories of receipts as percentages of the gross national product (GNP). Table 2.4 disaggregates two of the major receipts categories: social insurance taxes and contributions and excise taxes, and Table 2.5 disaggregates the "other receipts" category. While the focus of the section is on total Federal receipts, auxiliary data show the amounts of trust fund money in each category, so it is possible to readily distinguish the Federal fund and trust fund portions.

Notes on Section 3 (Federal Government Outlays by Function)

Section 3 displays Federal Government outlays (on-budget and off-budget) according to their functional classification. The functional structure is divided into 18 broad areas (functions) that provide a coherent and comprehensive basis for analyzing the budget. Each function, in turn, is divided into basic groupings of programs entitled subfunctions. The structure has two additional categories—allowances and undistributed offsetting receipts—that are not functions but are required in order to cover the entire budget. At times a more summary presentation of functional data is needed; the data by "superfunction" is produced to satisfy this need. Table 3.1 provides outlays by superfunction and function while Table 3.2 shows outlays by function and subfunction.

No major changes were made in the functional structure for the 1992 budget. However, a new subfunction—deposit insurance (373)—was created to bring together the various accounts directly related to providing Federal insurance of deposits in financial institutions that were formerly in separate subfunctions (within the Commerce and Housing Credit function (370)). Other significant changes in functional classification for the 1992 budget include:

- A consolidation of the Department of Education's program administration amounts under subfunction 503, research and general education aids. Previously, these amounts were split into several subfunctions within Function 500, Education, Training and Employment, and Social Services;
- A reclassification of several small accounts within the Treasury Department's Customs Services from

the General Government (800) function to the Administration of Justice (750) function, consistent with the law enforcement activities these funds support; and

- A reclassification of payments to the Resolution Trust Corporation and to the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation for payment of interest on debt to subfunction 908 (other interest) from subfunctions 371 and 351, respectively.

In arraying data on a functional basis, budget authority and outlays are classified according to the primary purpose of the activity. To the extent feasible, this classification is made without regard to agency or organizational distinctions. Classifying each activity solely in the function that defines its most important purpose—even though many activities serve more than one purpose—permits adding the budget authority and outlays of each function to obtain the budget totals. For example, Federal spending for medicaid constitutes a health care program, but it also constitutes a form of income security benefits. However, the spending cannot be counted in both functions; since the main purpose of medicaid is to finance the health care of the beneficiaries, this program is classified in the "health" function. Section 3 provides data on budget outlays by function, while Section 5 provides comparable data on budget authority.

Notes on Section 4 (Federal Government Outlays by Agency)

Section 4 displays Federal Government outlays (on- and off-budget) by agency. Table 4.1 shows the dollar amounts of such outlays, and Table 4.2 shows the percentage distribution. The outlays by agency are based upon the agency structure currently in effect. For example, the Department of Education was established by legislation enacted in 1979. However, these data show the Department of Education spending for all years, including education spending that was in other agencies in earlier years.

Notes on Section 5 (Budget Authority—On- and Off-Budget)

Section 5 provides data on budget authority (BA). BA is the authority provided by law for agencies to obligate the Government to spend. Because of its heterogeneity, BA does not always constitute a stream of resources closely related to an associated stream of spending (budget or off-budget outlays). Table 5.1 shows BA by function and subfunction, starting with 1976. Table 5.2 provides the same information by agency, and Table 5.3 provides a percentage distribution of BA by agency.

The data in these tables were compiled using the same methods used for the budget historical tables for receipts and outlays (i.e., to the extent feasible, changes in classification are reflected retroactively so the data show the same stream of transactions in the same location for all years). However, BA is heterogeneous in nature, varying significantly from one program to another. As a result, it is not additive—either across programs or agencies for a year or, in many cases, f an agency or program across a series of years—in t same sense that budget receipts and budget outla are additive. The following are examples of differe kinds of BA and the manner in which there are lar divergences between the creation and use of BA.

- BA and outlays for each year may be exactly t same (e.g., interest on the public debt).
- All income to a fund (e.g., the social security tru funds) may be permanently appropriated as B as long as the fund has adequate resources, the is no further relationship between the BA a outlays.
- For each year the Congress may appropriate large quantity of BA that will be spent over subsequent period of years (e.g., many defen procurement contracts and major construction pr grams).
- Some BA (e.g., the salaries and expenses of a operating agency) is made available only for year and any portion not obligated during th year lapses (i.e., it ceases to be available to b obligated).
- Revolving funds may operate spending program indefinitely with no new infusion of BA, othe than the permanent BA to spend offsetting colle tions.
- BA may be enacted with the expectation it is un likely ever to be used (e.g., standby borrowing au thority).
- In the past, the Federal Financing Bank (FFB was conducted as a revolving fund, making direc loans to the public or purchasing loan assets from other funds or accounts. Each new loan by the FFB required new BA. In many cases, if the same loan were made by the account being serviced by the FFB, the loan could be financed from offsetting collections and no new BA would be recorded. Under terms of the 1985 legislation moving the FFB on-budget, the FFB ceased to make direct loans to the public. Instead, it makes loans to the accounts it services, and these accounts, in turn, make the loans to the public. Such loans could be made from new BA or other obligational authority available to the parent account. These tables have not been reconstructed to shift BA previously scored in the FFB to the parent accounts, because there is no technical way to reconfigure the data.
- BA in four trust funds (the Federal hospital insurance trust fund (HI), the supplementary medical insurance trust fund (SMI), the unemployment trust fund (UI), and the railroad retirement account) is to be measured on a basis different from other trust funds. For most trust funds, budget authority is the total income to the fund. However, for these four, budget authority is an estimate of the obligations to be incurred during the fiscal year for benefit payments, administration, and other expenses of the fund.

- Although major changes in the way BA is measured for credit programs (beginning in 1992) result from the Budget Enforcement Act, these tables could not be reconstructed to show revised BA figures for 1991 and prior years on the new basis.

As a result of the diverse nature of BA, it is difficult to conceptualize what the BA total means for a single year, or to determine the significance of a change in total BA from one year to the next. Sometimes it is meaningful to compare the BA for one function or subfunction with that for another function or subfunction, but often it is not. It is also generally not meaningful to compare BA for a particular function or subfunction with total BA. Additionally, since some BA lapses without being used and some BA is standby and never used, it is impossible to add the BA for a period of years in a meaningful manner in the same sense that receipts or outlays can be added over a period of years.

Despite these qualifications and drawbacks, there is a desire for historical data on BA, and this section has been developed to meet that desire.

Notes on Section 6 (Composition of Federal Government Outlays)

The "composition" categories in this section divide total outlays (including social security) into national defense and nondefense components, and then disaggregate the nondefense spending into several parts:

- *Payments for individuals:* These are Federal Government spending programs designed to transfer income (in cash or in kind) to individuals or families. To the extent feasible, this category does not include reimbursements for current service rendered (e.g., salaries and interest). The payments may be in the form of cash or may take the form of the provision of services or the payment of bills for activities largely financed from personal income. They include outlays for the provision of medical care (in veterans hospitals, for example) and for the payment of medical bills (e.g., medicare). They also include subsidies to reduce the cost of housing below market rates, and food and nutrition assistance (such as food stamps). The data base, while not precise, provides a reasonable perspective of the size and composition of income support transfers within any particular year and trends over time. Section 11 disaggregates the components of this category. The data in Section 6 show a significant amount of payments for individuals takes the form of grants to State and local governments to finance benefits for the ultimate recipients. These grants include medicaid, some food and nutrition assistance, and a significant portion of the housing assistance payments. Sections 11 and 12 provide a more detailed disaggregation of this spending.
- *All other grants to State and local governments:* This category is composed of the Federal nondefense grants to State and local governments other than grants defined as payments for individuals. Section 12 disaggregates this spending.
- *Net interest:* This category is composed of all spending (including offsetting receipts) included in the functional category "net interest." Most spending for net interest is paid to the public as interest on the Federal debt. As shown in Table 3.2, net interest includes, as an offset, significant amounts of interest income.
- *All other:* This category is composed of all remaining Federal spending (and offsetting receipts) except for the offsetting receipts included in the category "undistributed offsetting receipts." It includes all Federal loan activities and most Federal spending for foreign assistance, farm price supports, medical and other scientific research, and, in general, Federal direct program operations.
- *Undistributed offsetting receipts:* This is function 950 as shown in the functional tables. Additional details on its composition can be found at the end of Table 3.2.

Table 6.1 shows these outlays in current dollars, in constant dollars, the percentage distribution of current dollar outlays, and the current dollar outlays as percentages of GNP. The term "constant dollars" means the amounts of money that would have had to be spent in each year if, on average, the unit cost of everything purchased within that category each year (including purchases financed by income transfers, interest, etc.) were the same as in the base year (1982). The adjustments to constant dollars are made by applying a series of price deflators to the current dollar data base. The composite deflator is used to produce estimates of constant dollar receipts, and is published in Table 1.3. The separate deflators used for these calculations are not published, but are available upon request. Requests should be sent to Historical Tables, Office of Management and Budget, Room 6025, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503.

Notes on Section 7 (Federal Debt)

This section provides information about Federal debt. Table 7.1 contains data on gross Federal debt and its major components in terms of both the amount of debt outstanding at the end of each year and that amount as a percentage of fiscal year GNP. Gross Federal debt is the broadest measure of Federal debt commonly used. It is composed both of Federal debt held (owned) by the public and Federal debt held by Federal Government accounts. The largest Federal Government accounts that hold Federal debt securities are the civil service and military retirement, unemployment, social security, and medicare trust funds. However, significant amounts are also held by some other Government accounts, such as the Bank Insurance Fund and the highway trust fund.

Federal debt held by the public is gross Federal debt less that portion held by Federal Government accounts. "The public" includes any person or institution other than Federal Government accounts—for example, individuals, private banks and insurance companies, the

Federal Reserve Banks, and foreign central banks. Table 7.1 divides debt held by the public between that amount held by the Federal Reserve Banks and the remainder. The Federal Reserve Banks, while not part of the Government, are the central banking system for the Nation. Their holdings of Federal debt arise from their role as the country's central bank, and the size of these holdings has a major impact on the Nation's money supply. Since the Federal budget does not forecast Federal Reserve monetary policy, it does not project future changes in the amounts of Federal debt that will be held by the Federal Reserve Banks. Hence, the split of debt held by the public into that portion held by the Federal Reserve Banks and the remainder is provided only for past years. Table 2.5 shows deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve System. Most interest paid by Treasury on debt held by the Federal Reserve Banks is returned to the Treasury as deposits of earnings, which are counted as budget receipts.

As a result of a conceptual revision in the quantification of Federal debt, the data on debt held by the public and gross Federal debt—but only a small part of debt held by Government accounts—were revised back to 1956 in the 1990 budget. The total revision was relatively small—a change of under one percent of the recorded value of the debt—but the revised basis is more consistent with the quantification of interest outlays, and provides a more meaningful measure of Federal debt. The change converted most debt held by the public from par value to accrual value (sales price plus amortized discount).

Table 7.2 shows the end-of-year amounts of Federal debt subject to the general statutory limitation. It is recorded at par value (except for savings bonds) through 1988, but by law the basis was changed, in part, to accrual value for later years. Before World War I, each debt issue by the Government required specific authorization by the Congress. Starting in 1917, the nature of this limitation was modified in several steps until it developed into a limit on the total amount of Federal debt outstanding. The Treasury is free to borrow whatever amounts are needed up to the debt limit, which is changed from time to time to meet new requirements. Table 7.3 shows the ceiling at each point in time since 1940. It provides the specific legal citation, a short description of the change, and the amount of the limit specified by each Act. Most of gross Federal debt is subject to the statutory limit. However, there are some differences, and Chapter VIII.C. of the *Budget* discusses them in greater detail and shows a table bridging from gross Federal debt to debt subject to the general statutory limitation.

Notes on Section 8 (Outlays by Budget Enforcement Act Categories)

Section 8 is composed of three tables providing budget outlays by categories used under the Budget Enforcement Act and under previous budget agreements between Congress and the current and previous Administration. Table 8.1 shows Federal outlays within each of the categories and subcategories. The principal categories are outlays for mandatory and related progra and outlays for discretionary programs. Mandatory a related programs include direct spending and offsett receipts, whose budget authority is provided by la other than appropriations Acts. Also included in th category are appropriated entitlements and the fo stamp program. Table 8.2 provides additional detail b function and/or subfunction for mandatory and rela programs.

Discretionary programs are those whose budgeta resources (other than entitlement authority) are pr vided in appropriations Acts. The Budget Enforceme Act defines three categories of discretionary program Defense (Function 050), International (Function 15 and Domestic (all other discretionary programs). Ta 8.3 provides additional detail by function and subfunction on outlays for discretionary programs.

Notes on Section 9 (Federal Government Outlays for Major Physical Capital)

The tables in this section provide a broad perspecti on Federal Government outlays for public physical cap ital. They are based on the data classifications di cussed in Chapter XVIII of the *Budget*, which contai a discussion of this spending. These data measure to Federal spending for major public physical assets, bu they exclude major commodity inventories. In som cases it was necessary to use supplementary dat sources in order to develop the historical comparisons primarily the special analyses on public works. Whe ever changes from the originally published data we made or whenever data from supplementary da sources were used, these adjustments were made t provide a consistent data series. In some instances, i was necessary to estimate the comparable historica spending.

Notes on Section 10 (Federal Government Ou lays for the Conduct of Research and Deve opment)

Chapter XVIII of the *Budget* provides data showing Federal Government outlays for the conduct of research and development (R&D). These data exclude outlays for construction and major equipment for R&D, because such spending is included in outlays for physical capital (Section 9). Table 10.1 provides an overall perspective on Federal Government outlays for the conduct of R&D. It shows total spending and the split between national defense and nondefense spending in four forms: in current dollars, in constant dollars, as percentages of total outlays, and as percentages of GNP. Table 10.2 shows the outlays in current dollars by major function and program. Chapter IV.C. of the *Budget* discusses Federal research and development activities.

Notes on Section 11 (Federal Government Payments for Individuals)

This section provides detail on outlays for Federal Government payments for individuals, which are al described in the notes on Section 6. The basic purpose of the payments for individuals aggregation is to pr

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a broad perspective on Federal spending in cash n-kind for which no current service is rendered yet ch constitute income transfers to individuals and ies. Table 11.1 provides an overview display of e data in four different forms. All four of these ays show the total payments for individuals, and e split of this total between grants to State and local ernments for payments for individuals (such as icaid and grants for housing assistance) and all er ("direct") payments for individuals.

Table 11.2 shows the functional composition of paynts for individuals (see notes on Section 3 for a deption of the functional classification), and includes e same grants versus nongrants ("direct") split proed in Table 11.1. The off-budget social security prom finances a significant portion of the Federal paynts for individuals. These tables do not distinguish ween the on-budget and off-budget payments for individuals. However, all payments for individuals shown Table 11.2 in function 650 (social security) are offget outlays, and all other payments for individuals e on-budget. Table 11.3 displays the payments for ividuals by major program category.

otes on Section 12 (Federal Grants To State and Local Governments)

r several decades the Federal budget documents e provided data on Federal grants to State and local ernments. The purpose of these data is to identify eral Government outlays that constitute income to te and local Governments to help finance their servs and their income transfers (payments for individs) to the public. Grants generally exclude Federal ernment payments for services rendered directly to e Federal Government; for example, they exclude st Federal Government payments for research and elopment, and they exclude payments to State social rvice agencies for screening disability insurance beneiaries for the Federal disability insurance trust fund.

Table 12.1 provides an overall perspective on grants; s structure is similar to the structure of Table 11.1.

Table 12.2 displays Federal grants by function (see tes on Section 3 for a description of the functional sification). The bulk of Federal grants are included n the Federal funds group; however, since the creation f the highway trust fund in 1957, significant amounts f grants have been financed from trust funds (see es to Section 1 for a description of the difference tween "Federal funds" and "trust funds"). All Federal nts are on-budget. Wherever trust fund outlays are luded in those data, Table 12.2 not only identifies e total grants by function but also shows the split ween Federal funds and trust funds.

Table 12.3 provides data on grants at the account r program level, with an identification of the function, ency, and fund group of the payment.

Chapter VI.C. of the *Budget* discusses Federal aid State and local governments.

Notes on Section 13 (Social Security and Medicare)

Over the past several decades the social security programs (the Federal old-age and survivors insurance (OASI) and the Federal disability insurance (DI) trust funds) and the medicare programs (the Federal hospital insurance (HI) and the Federal supplementary medical insurance (SMI) trust funds) have grown to be among the largest components of the Federal budget. Because of the size, the rates of growth, and the specialized financing of these programs, policy analysts frequently need to identify these activities separately from all other Federal taxes and spending. As discussed in the introductory notes, the two social security funds are off-budget, while the medicare funds are on-budget. As Table 13.1 shows, the first of these funds (OASI) began in 1937. The table traces the annual transactions of that fund and of the other funds beginning with their points of origin.

The table provides detailed information about social security and medicare by fund. It shows total cash income (including offsetting receipts) by fund, separately identifying social insurance taxes and contributions, intragovernmental income, and proprietary receipts from the public. Virtually all of the proprietary receipts from the public, especially those for the supplementary medical insurance trust fund, are medicare insurance premiums. The table shows the income, outgo, and surplus or deficit of each fund for each year, and also shows the balances of the funds available for future requirements. Most of these fund balances are invested in public debt securities and constitute a significant portion of the debt held by Government accounts (see Table 7.1).

The SMI fund, which was established in 1967, is financed primarily by payments from Federal funds and secondarily by voluntary medical insurance premiums (proprietary receipts from the public). The other three trust funds are financed primarily by social insurance taxes. The law establishing the rate and base of these taxes allocates the tax receipts among the three funds.

The table shows significant transfers by OASI and DI to the railroad retirement social security equivalent account. These transfers are equal to the additional amounts of money social security would have had to pay, less additional receipts it would have collected, if the rail labor force had been included directly under social security since the inception of the social security program. In 1983, when the OASI fund ran short of money, Congress passed legislation that (a) provided for a one-time acceleration of military service credit payments to these trust funds, (b) provided for a Federal fund payment to OASDI for the estimated value of checks issued in prior years and charged to the trust funds but never cashed, (c) required the Treasury make payments to OASDHI on the first day of the month for the estimated amounts of their social insurance taxes to be collected over the course of each month (thereby increasing each affected trust fund's balances at the beginning of the month), and (d) subjected some social security benefits to Federal income or other taxes

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and provided for payments by Federal funds to social security of amounts equal to these additional taxes. Additionally, in 1983 the OASI fund borrowed from the DI and HI funds (the tables show the amounts of such borrowing and repayments of borrowing). The large intragovernmental collections by OASDHI in 1983 are a result of the transactions described under (a) and (b) above. Also starting in 1983, OASI began paying interest to DI and HI to reimburse them for the balances OASI borrowed from them; OASDI paid interest to Treasury to compensate it for the balances transferred to these funds on the first day of each month. This practice was repealed for OASDI in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. It had been repealed previously for HI.

Notes on Section 14 (Federal Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts)

The principal system used in the United States for measuring total economic activity is the system of national income and product accounts (NIPA), which provide calculations of the GNP and related data series. These data are produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce. As part of this work the BEA staff analyze the budget data base and estimate budgetary transactions consistent with this measurement system. These data are displayed and discussed in Chapter XVI of the *Budget*. The NIPA data are normally produced for calendar years and quarters. However, Section 14 provides these data on a fiscal year basis from 1947 through the estimates for 1992, so users may have the historical data series comparable with the data displayed in Chapter XVI of the *Budget*.

Notes on Section 15 (Total (Federal and State and Local) Government Finances)

Section 15 provides a perspective on the size and composition of total Government (Federal, State, and local) receipts and spending on an accounting basis roughly comparable to that used for the budget. Both the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (in the national income and product accounts (NIPA) data) in the Commerce Department provide information on income and spending for all levels of government in the United States. However, these data sources differ significantly from the Federal budget and from ea other in the ways they record transactions.

Chapter XVI of the *Budget* provides a table and di cussion showing the differences between measureme of Federal receipts and outlays in the budget and the NIPA data series. The table shows, for examp that the NIPA receipts include the proceeds from pa ments by the Federal Government for employer co tributions to its employee retirement systems (to ma the treatment of payments of Federal social insura taxes by private employers), whereas the budget tre the collection of these payments as offsetting collecti (because they are payments from the Government itself). There are various other transactions the bud treats as offsetting collections but the NIPA count nontax or social insurance receipts. Because of the and other conceptual differences, users of the budg documents who need measures of State and local tran actions on a basis comparable to the budget cann directly relate the State and local NIPA data with th Federal budget data.

Similarly, the Census data differ from the budg data. For example, the budget records the sale of post stamps as an offset to the cost of operating the Post Service, whereas the Census includes the proceeds fro the sale of stamps in the income side in its measurement of Government receipts.

Section 15 provides data for budget users who wis to see the size, composition, and trends of the finance of total Government activity in the United States o a basis roughly comparable to the budget measurement system. This is done by first taking the NIPA data (shown in the tables as "NIPA Basis") for State and local receipts and spending and adjusting these data to be reasonably comparable to the way the budge records similar Federal transactions. Next the State and local government "nontax receipts" are converted to offsetting collections (i.e., deducting them from spending rather than counting them as receipts). The tables then include these adjusted State and local transactions with the Federal budget (deducting the amount of overlap due to Federal grants to State and local governments) to measure total Government on a basis roughly comparable to the Federal budget measurement.

Table 1.1—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(–): 1789–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Year	Total			Budget			Off-Budget		
	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)
	1,160	1,090	70	1,160	1,090	70			
	14,462	15,453	–991	14,462	15,453	–991			
	588	525	63	588	525	63			
	562	485	77	562	485	77			
	562	517	45	562	517	45			
	541	584	–43	541	584	–43			
	544	567	–23	544	567	–23			
	595	570	25	595	570	25			
	666	579	87	666	579	87			
	602	659	–57	602	659	–57			
	604	694	–89	604	694	–89			
	676	694	–18	676	694	–18			
	702	691	11	702	691	11			
	693	690	3	693	690	3			
	714	715	–*	714	715	–*			
	725	726	–*	725	726	–*			
	683	746	–63	683	746	–63			
	761	713	48	761	713	48			
	1,101	1,954	–853	1,101	1,954	–853			
	3,645	12,677	–9,032	3,645	12,677	–9,032			
	5,130	18,493	–13,363	5,130	18,493	–13,363			
	6,649	6,358	291	6,649	6,358	291			
	5,571	5,062	509	5,571	5,062	509			
	4,026	3,289	736	4,026	3,289	736			
	3,853	3,140	713	3,853	3,140	713			
	3,871	2,908	963	3,871	2,908	963			
	3,641	2,924	717	3,641	2,924	717			
	3,795	2,930	865	3,795	2,930	865			
	4,013	2,857	1,155	4,013	2,857	1,155			
	3,900	2,961	939	3,900	2,961	939			
	3,862	3,127	734	3,862	3,127	734			
	4,058	3,320	738	4,058	3,320	738			
	3,116	3,577	–462	3,116	3,577	–462			
	1,924	4,659	–2,735	1,924	4,659	–2,735			
	1,997	4,598	–2,602	1,997	4,598	–2,602			
	2,955	6,541	–3,586	2,955	6,541	–3,586			
	3,609	6,412	–2,803	3,609	6,412	–2,803			
	3,923	8,228	–4,304	3,923	8,228	–4,304			
	5,387	7,580	–2,193	5,122	7,582	–2,460	265	–2	267
	6,751	6,840	–89	6,364	6,850	–486	387	–10	397
	6,295	9,141	–2,846	5,792	9,154	–3,362	503	–13	516
	6,548	9,468	–2,920	5,998	9,482	–3,484	550	–14	564
	8,712	13,653	–4,941	8,024	13,618	–5,594	688	35	653
	14,634	35,137	–20,503	13,738	35,071	–21,333	896	66	830
	24,001	78,555	–54,554	22,871	78,466	–55,595	1,130	89	1,041
	43,747	91,304	–47,557	42,455	91,190	–48,735	1,292	114	1,178
	45,159	92,712	–47,553	43,849	92,569	–48,720	1,310	143	1,167
	39,296	55,232	–15,936	38,057	55,022	–16,964	1,238	210	1,028
	38,514	34,496	4,018	37,055	34,193	2,861	1,459	303	1,157
	41,560	29,764	11,796	39,944	29,396	10,548	1,616	368	1,248
	39,415	38,835	580	37,724	38,408	–684	1,690	427	1,263
	39,443	42,562	–3,119	37,336	42,038	–4,702	2,106	524	1,583
	51,616	45,514	6,102	48,496	44,237	4,259	3,120	1,277	1,843
	66,167	67,686	–1,519	62,573	65,956	–3,383	3,594	1,730	1,864
	69,608	76,101	–6,493	65,511	73,771	–8,259	4,097	2,330	1,766
	69,701	70,855	–1,154	65,112	67,943	–2,831	4,589	2,912	1,677
	65,451	68,444	–2,993	60,370	64,461	–4,091	5,081	3,983	1,098
	74,587	70,640	3,947	68,162	65,668	2,494	6,425	4,972	1,452
	79,990	76,578	3,412	73,201	70,562	2,639	6,789	6,016	773
	79,636	82,405	–2,769	71,587	74,902	–3,315	8,049	7,503	546
	79,249	92,098	–12,849	70,953	83,102	–12,149	8,296	8,996	–700

Table 1.1—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(−): 1789–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Year	Total			Budget			Off-Budget	
	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(−)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(−)	Receipts	Outlays
1960	92,492	92,191	301	81,851	81,341	510	10,641	10,850
1961	94,388	97,723	−3,335	82,279	86,046	−3,766	12,109	11,677
1962	99,676	106,821	−7,146	87,405	93,286	−5,881	12,271	13,535
1963	106,560	111,316	−4,756	92,385	96,352	−3,966	14,175	14,964
1964	112,613	118,528	−5,915	96,248	102,794	−6,546	16,366	15,734
1965	116,817	118,228	−1,411	100,094	101,699	−1,605	16,723	16,529
1966	130,835	134,532	−3,698	111,749	114,817	−3,068	19,085	19,715
1967	148,822	157,464	−8,643	124,420	137,040	−12,620	24,401	20,424
1968	152,973	178,134	−25,161	128,056	155,798	−27,742	24,917	22,336
1969	186,882	183,640	3,242	157,928	158,436	−507	28,953	25,204
1970	192,807	195,649	−2,842	159,348	168,042	−8,694	33,459	27,607
1971	187,139	210,172	−23,033	151,294	177,346	−26,052	35,845	32,826
1972	207,309	230,681	−23,373	167,402	193,824	−26,423	39,907	36,857
1973	230,799	245,707	−14,908	184,715	200,118	−15,403	46,084	45,589
1974	263,224	269,359	−6,135	209,299	217,270	−7,971	53,925	52,089
1975	279,090	332,332	−53,242	216,633	271,892	−55,260	62,458	60,440
1976	298,060	371,779	−73,719	231,671	302,170	−70,499	66,389	69,609
TQ	81,232	95,973	−14,741	63,216	76,552	−13,336	18,016	19,421
1977	355,559	409,203	−53,644	278,741	328,487	−49,745	76,817	80,716
1978	399,561	458,729	−59,168	314,169	369,072	−54,902	85,391	89,657
1979	463,302	503,464	−40,162	365,309	403,486	−38,178	97,994	99,978
1980	517,112	590,920	−73,808	403,903	476,591	−72,689	113,209	114,329
1981	599,272	678,209	−78,936	469,097	543,013	−73,916	130,176	135,196
1982	617,766	745,706	−127,940	474,299	594,302	−120,003	143,467	151,404
1983	600,562	808,327	−207,764	453,242	661,219	−207,977	147,320	147,108
1984	666,457	851,781	−185,324	500,382	685,968	−185,586	166,075	165,813
1985	734,057	946,316	−212,260	547,886	769,509	−221,623	186,171	176,807
1986	769,091	990,258	−221,167	568,862	806,760	−237,898	200,228	183,498
1987	854,143	1,003,830	−149,687	640,741	809,998	−169,257	213,402	193,832
1988	908,954	1,064,051	−155,097	667,463	861,360	−193,897	241,491	202,691
1989	990,691	1,144,069	−153,378	727,026	933,158	−206,132	263,666	210,911
1990	1,031,308	1,251,703	−220,396	749,652	1,026,638	−276,986	281,656	225,065
1991 estimate	1,091,440	1,409,563	−318,123	793,153	1,171,658	−378,505	298,287	237,905
1992 estimate	1,165,029	1,445,902	−280,874	849,775	1,194,205	−344,430	315,254	251,697
1993 estimate	1,252,669	1,454,185	−201,515	913,969	1,187,807	−273,837	338,700	266,378
1994 estimate	1,365,282	1,427,055	−61,772	999,783	1,150,218	−150,435	365,499	276,837
1995 estimate	1,467,346	1,470,276	−2,930	1,077,499	1,183,811	−106,312	389,847	286,465
1996 estimate	1,560,748	1,540,847	19,901	1,143,535	1,246,124	−102,589	417,213	294,723

* $500 thousand or less.

Table 1.2—**SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(–) AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1934–1996**

Year	GNP	Total			Budget			Off-Budget		
	(in billions of dollars)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)
	60.8	4.9	10.8	–5.9	4.9	10.8	–5.9	—	—	—
	69.2	5.2	9.3	–4.1	5.2	9.3	–4.1	—	—	—
	78.0	5.0	10.6	–5.5	5.0	10.6	–5.5	—	—	—
	87.2	6.2	8.7	–2.5	5.9	8.7	–2.8	0.3	–*	0.3
	88.4	7.6	7.7	–.1	7.2	7.8	–.5	0.4	–*	0.4
	88.4	7.1	10.3	–3.2	6.6	10.4	–3.8	0.6	–*	0.6
	95.8	6.8	9.9	–3.0	6.3	9.9	–3.6	0.6	–*	0.6
	113.0	7.7	12.1	–4.4	7.1	12.1	–5.0	0.6	*	0.6
	142.2	10.3	24.7	–14.4	9.7	24.7	–15.0	0.6	*	0.6
	175.8	13.7	44.7	–31.0	13.0	44.6	–31.6	0.6	0.1	0.6
	202.0	21.7	45.2	–23.5	21.0	45.1	–24.1	0.6	0.1	0.6
	212.4	21.3	43.6	–22.4	20.6	43.6	–22.9	0.6	0.1	0.5
	212.9	18.5	25.9	–7.5	17.9	25.8	–8.0	0.6	0.1	0.5
	223.6	17.2	15.4	1.8	16.6	15.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.5
	247.8	16.8	12.0	4.8	16.1	11.9	4.3	0.7	0.1	0.5
	263.9	14.9	14.7	0.2	14.3	14.6	–.3	0.6	0.2	0.5
	266.8	14.8	16.0	–1.2	14.0	15.8	–1.8	0.8	0.2	0.6
	315.0	16.4	14.4	1.9	15.4	14.0	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.6
	342.4	19.3	19.8	–.4	18.3	19.3	–1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
	365.6	19.0	20.8	–1.8	17.9	20.2	–2.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
	369.5	18.9	19.2	–.3	17.6	18.4	–.8	1.2	0.8	0.5
	386.4	16.9	17.7	–.8	15.6	16.7	–1.1	1.3	1.0	0.3
	418.1	17.8	16.9	0.9	16.3	15.7	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.3
	440.5	18.2	17.4	0.8	16.6	16.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.2
	450.2	17.7	18.3	–.6	15.9	16.6	–.7	1.8	1.7	0.1
	481.5	16.5	19.1	–2.7	14.7	17.3	–2.5	1.7	1.9	–.1
	506.7	18.3	18.2	0.1	16.2	16.1	0.1	2.1	2.1	–*
	518.2	18.2	18.9	–.6	15.9	16.6	–.7	2.3	2.3	0.1
	557.7	17.9	19.2	–1.3	15.7	16.7	–1.1	2.2	2.4	–.2
	587.8	18.1	18.9	–.8	15.7	16.4	–.7	2.4	2.5	–.1
	629.2	17.9	18.8	–.9	15.3	16.3	–1.0	2.6	2.5	0.1
	672.6	17.4	17.6	–.2	14.9	15.1	–.2	2.5	2.5	*
	739.0	17.7	18.2	–.5	15.1	15.5	–.4	2.6	2.7	–.1
	794.6	18.7	19.8	–1.1	15.7	17.2	–1.6	3.1	2.6	0.5
	849.4	18.0	21.0	–3.0	15.1	18.3	–3.3	2.9	2.6	0.3
	929.5	20.1	19.8	0.3	17.0	17.0	–.1	3.1	2.7	0.4
	990.2	19.5	19.8	–.3	16.1	17.0	–.9	3.4	2.8	0.6
	1,055.9	17.7	19.9	–2.2	14.3	16.8	–2.5	3.4	3.1	0.3
	1,153.1	18.0	20.0	–2.0	14.5	16.8	–2.3	3.5	3.2	0.3
	1,281.4	18.0	19.2	–1.2	14.4	15.6	–1.2	3.6	3.6	*
	1,416.5	18.6	19.0	–.4	14.8	15.3	–.6	3.8	3.7	0.1
	1,522.5	18.3	21.8	–3.5	14.2	17.9	–3.6	4.1	4.0	0.1
	1,698.2	17.6	21.9	–4.3	13.6	17.8	–4.2	3.9	4.1	–.2
	448.7	18.1	21.4	–3.3	14.1	17.1	–3.0	4.0	4.3	–.3
	1,933.0	18.4	21.2	–2.8	14.4	17.0	–2.6	4.0	4.2	–.2
	2,171.8	18.4	21.1	–2.7	14.5	17.0	–2.5	3.9	4.1	–.2
	2,447.8	18.9	20.6	–1.6	14.9	16.5	–1.6	4.0	4.1	–.1
	2,670.6	19.4	22.1	–2.8	15.1	17.8	–2.7	4.2	4.3	–*
	2,986.4	20.1	22.7	–2.6	15.7	18.2	–2.5	4.4	4.5	–.2
	3,139.1	19.7	23.8	–4.1	15.[illegible]	18.9	–3.8	4.6	4.8	–.3
	3,321.9	18.1	24.3	–6.3	13.6	19.9	–6.3	4.4	4.4	*
	3,687.7	18.1	23.1	–5.0	13.6	18.6	–5.0	4.5	4.5	*
	3,952.4	18.6	23.9	–5.4	13.9	19.5	–5.6	4.7	4.5	0.2
	4,180.6	18.4	23.7	–5.3	13.6	19.3	–5.7	4.8	4.4	0.4
	4,424.7	19.3	22.7	–3.4	14.5	18.3	–3.8	4.8	4.4	0.4
	4,780.4	19.0	22.3	–3.2	14.0	18.0	–4.1	5.1	4.2	0.8
	5,131.3	19.3	22.3	–3.0	14.2	18.2	–4.0	5.1	4.1	1.0
	5,405.6	19.1	23.2	–4.1	13.9	19.0	–5.1	5.2	4.2	1.0
estimate	5,615.8	19.4	25.1	–5.7	14.1	20.9	–6.7	5.3	4.2	1.1
estimate	5,985.5	19.5	24.2	–4.7	14.2	20.0	–5.8	5.3	4.2	1.1
estimate	6,424.0	19.5	22.6	–3.1	14.2	18.5	–4.3	5.3	4.1	1.1
estimate	6,875.5	19.9	20.8	–.9	14.5	16.7	–2.2	5.3	4.0	1.3

Table 1.2—**SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(–) AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1934–1996—Continued**

Year	GNP	Total			Budget			Off-Budget		
	(in billions of dollars)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)
1995 estimate	7,334.5	20.0	20.0	–*	14.7	16.1	–1.4	5.3	3.9	1.4
1996 estimate	7,808.8	20.0	19.7	0.3	14.6	16.0	–1.3	5.3	3.8	1.5

* 0.05 percent or less.

Note: Fiscal year GNP data for years 1947 to current are those produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce from seasonally unadjusted quarterly data. For years pr to 1947 the Department produces calendar year estimates but not fiscal year or quarterly estimates. For fiscal years prior to 1947 these GNP estimates are the average of the data for the calendar years; for 1947, they use two quarters of quarterly data and one half of calendar year data.

Table 1.3—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(–) IN CURRENT DOLLARS, CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS, AND AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1940–1996

(dollar amounts in billions)

Fiscal Year	In Current Dollars			In Constant (FY 1982) Dollars			Addendum: Composite Deflator	As Percentages of GNP		
	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)	Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)		Receipts	Outlays	Surplus or Deficit(–)
1940	6.5	9.5	–2.9	57.5	83.2	–25.7	0.1138	6.8	9.9	–3.0
1941	8.7	13.7	–4.9	71.8	112.6	–40.7	0.1213	7.7	12.1	–4.4
1942	14.6	35.1	–20.5	108.5	260.5	–152.0	0.1349	10.3	24.7	–14.4
1943	24.0	78.6	–54.6	162.0	530.1	–368.1	0.1482	13.7	44.7	–31.0
1944	43.7	91.3	–47.6	305.7	638.0	–332.3	0.1431	21.7	45.2	–23.5
1945	45.2	92.7	–47.6	325.8	668.9	–343.1	0.1386	21.3	43.6	–22.4
1946	39.3	55.2	–15.9	295.5	415.3	–119.8	0.1330	18.5	25.9	–7.5
1947	38.5	34.5	4.0	237.6	212.8	24.8	0.1621	17.2	15.4	1.8
1948	41.6	29.8	11.8	220.9	158.2	62.7	0.1881	16.8	12.0	4.8
1949	39.4	38.8	0.6	205.5	202.5	3.0	0.1918	14.9	14.7	0.2
1950	39.4	42.6	–3.1	204.4	220.5	–16.2	0.1930	14.8	16.0	–1.2
1951	51.6	45.5	6.1	284.2	250.6	33.6	0.1816	16.4	14.4	1.9
1952	66.2	67.7	–1.5	341.4	349.3	–7.8	0.1938	19.3	19.8	–.4
1953	69.6	76.1	–6.5	336.1	367.5	–31.4	0.2071	19.0	20.8	–1.8
1954	69.7	70.9	–1.2	325.6	330.9	–5.4	0.2141	18.9	19.2	–.3
1955	65.5	68.4	–3.0	297.5	311.1	–13.6	0.2200	16.9	17.7	–.8
1956	74.6	70.6	3.9	323.3	306.2	17.1	0.2307	17.8	16.9	0.9
1957	80.0	76.6	3.4	333.0	318.8	14.2	0.2402	18.2	17.4	0.8
1958	79.6	82.4	–2.8	311.9	322.8	–10.8	0.2553	17.7	18.3	–.6
1959	79.2	92.1	–12.8	298.5	346.9	–48.4	0.2655	16.5	19.1	–2.7
1960	92.5	92.2	0.3	341.6	340.4	1.1	0.2708	18.3	18.2	0.1
1961	94.4	97.7	–3.3	342.5	354.6	–12.1	0.2756	18.2	18.9	–.6
1962	99.7	106.8	–7.1	358.0	383.7	–25.7	0.2784	17.9	19.2	–1.3
1963	106.6	111.3	–4.8	368.2	384.6	–16.4	0.2894	18.1	18.9	–.8
1964	112.6	118.5	–5.9	382.8	402.9	–20.1	0.2942	17.9	18.8	–.9
1965	116.8	118.2	–1.4	389.9	394.6	–4.7	0.2996	17.4	17.6	–.2
1966	130.8	134.5	–3.7	419.3	431.2	–11.9	0.3120	17.7	18.2	–.5
1967	148.8	157.5	–8.6	461.6	488.4	–26.8	0.3224	18.7	19.8	–1.1
1968	153.0	178.1	–25.2	451.2	525.5	–74.2	0.3390	18.0	21.0	–3.0
1969	186.9	183.6	3.2	519.4	510.4	9.0	0.3598	20.1	19.8	0.3
1970	192.8	195.6	–2.8	501.8	509.2	–7.4	0.3842	19.5	19.8	–.3
1971	187.1	210.2	–23.0	453.6	509.4	–55.8	0.4126	17.7	19.9	–2.2
1972	207.3	230.7	–23.4	474.2	527.6	–53.5	0.4372	18.0	20.0	–2.0
1973	230.8	245.7	–14.9	495.5	527.5	–32.0	0.4658	18.0	19.2	–1.2
1974	263.2	269.4	–6.1	516.5	528.6	–12.0	0.5096	18.6	19.0	–.4
1975	279.1	332.3	–53.2	492.1	586.0	–93.9	0.5671	18.3	21.8	–3.5
1976	298.1	371.8	–73.7	488.9	609.8	–120.9	0.6097	17.6	21.9	–4.3
TQ	81.2	96.0	–14.7	129.0	152.4	–23.4	0.6298	18.1	21.4	–3.3
1977	355.6	409.2	–53.6	540.9	622.6	–81.6	0.6573	18.4	21.2	–2.8
1978	399.6	458.7	–59.2	568.0	652.2	–84.1	0.7034	18.4	21.1	–2.7
1979	463.3	503.5	–40.2	607.5	660.1	–52.7	0.7627	18.9	20.6	–1.6
1980	517.1	590.9	–73.8	611.7	699.1	–87.3	0.8453	19.4	22.1	–2.8
1981	599.3	678.2	–78.9	642.0	726.5	–84.6	0.9335	20.1	22.7	–2.6
1982	617.8	745.7	–127.9	617.8	745.7	–127.9	1.0000	19.7	23.8	–4.1
1983	600.6	808.3	–207.8	575.8	775.0	–199.2	1.0430	18.1	24.3	–6.3
1984	666.5	851.8	–185.3	616.6	788.1	–171.5	1.0808	18.1	23.1	–5.0
1985	734.1	946.3	–212.3	659.1	849.7	–190.6	1.1137	18.6	23.9	–5.4
1986	769.1	990.3	–221.2	674.2	868.0	–193.9	1.1408	18.4	23.7	–5.3
1987	854.1	1,003.8	–149.7	730.5	858.5	–128.0	1.1693	19.3	22.7	–3.4
1988	909.0	1,064.1	–155.1	752.4	880.8	–128.4	1.2081	19.0	22.3	–3.2
1989	990.7	1,144.1	–153.4	787.6	909.6	–121.9	1.2578	19.3	22.3	–3.0
1990	1,031.3	1,251.7	–220.4	787.3	955.5	–168.2	1.3100	19.1	23.2	–4.1
1991 estimate	1,091.4	1,409.6	–318.1	790.7	1,021.1	–230.5	1.3804	19.4	25.1	–5.7
1992 estimate	1,165.0	1,445.9	–280.9	809.1	1,004.2	–195.1	1.4399	19.5	24.2	–4.7
1993 estimate	1,252.7	1,454.2	–201.5	836.8	971.4	–134.6	1.4970	19.5	22.6	–3.1
1994 estimate	1,365.3	1,427.1	–61.8	879.5	919.3	–39.8	1.5524	19.9	20.8	–.9
1995 estimate	1,467.3	1,470.3	–2.9	912.5	914.3	–1.8	1.6081	20.0	20.0	–*
1996 estimate	1,560.7	1,540.8	19.9	937.8	925.9	12.0	1.6642	20.0	19.7	0.3

Table 1.4—ON-BUDGET RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(−) BY FUND GROUP: 1934–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Receipts				Outlays				Surplus or Deficit(−)		
	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds	Interfund Transactions	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds	Interfund Transactions	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds
1934	2,955	2,926	72	−42	6,541	6,558	25	−42	−3,586	−3,633	47
1935	3,609	3,578	76	−45	6,412	6,427	30	−45	−2,803	−2,849	46
1936	3,923	3,871	168	−116	8,228	8,335	9	−116	−4,304	−4,464	159
1937	5,122	4,794	424	−96	7,582	7,620	58	−96	−2,460	−2,826	366
1938	6,364	5,477	1,072	−185	6,850	6,689	346	−185	−486	−1,212	726
1939	5,792	4,822	1,127	−157	9,154	8,718	593	−157	−3,362	−3,896	534
1940	5,998	4,929	1,252	−183	9,482	8,974	692	−183	−3,484	−4,045	560
1941	8,024	6,900	1,346	−221	13,618	13,260	580	−221	−5,594	−6,360	766
1942	13,738	12,336	1,646	−244	35,071	34,831	483	−244	−21,333	−22,496	1,163
1943	22,871	21,117	2,061	−307	78,466	78,765	8	−307	−55,595	−57,648	2,053
1944	42,455	40,466	2,500	−512	91,190	92,284	−582	−512	−48,735	−51,818	3,082
1945	43,849	41,875	3,611	−1,637	92,569	94,846	−641	−1,637	−48,720	−52,972	4,252
1946	38,057	36,357	3,756	−2,058	55,022	56,204	876	−2,058	−16,964	−19,847	2,880
1947	37,055	35,380	3,262	−1,588	34,193	34,803	978	−1,588	2,861	577	2,284
1948	39,944	37,822	3,087	−965	29,396	28,988	1,373	−965	10,548	8,834	1,714
1949	37,724	35,849	2,826	−950	38,408	37,686	1,672	−950	−684	−1,838	1,154
1950	37,336	35,334	3,457	−1,455	42,038	38,389	5,104	−1,455	−4,702	−3,055	−1,647
1951	48,496	46,183	3,318	−1,005	44,237	43,732	1,509	−1,005	4,259	2,451	1,809
1952	62,573	59,989	3,812	−1,228	65,956	64,994	2,190	−1,228	−3,383	−5,005	1,622
1953	65,511	63,085	3,597	−1,171	73,771	73,006	1,936	−1,171	−8,259	−9,921	1,661
1954	65,112	62,774	3,269	−930	67,943	65,924	2,949	−930	−2,831	−3,151	320
1955	60,370	58,168	3,103	−900	64,461	62,341	3,020	−900	−4,091	−4,173	82
1956	68,162	65,594	3,815	−1,247	65,668	64,281	2,634	−1,247	2,494	1,313	1,181
1957	73,201	68,847	5,776	−1,422	70,562	67,189	4,795	−1,422	2,639	1,657	982
1958	71,587	66,720	6,317	−1,450	74,902	69,737	6,615	−1,450	−3,315	−3,017	−298
1959	70,953	65,800	6,734	−1,580	83,102	77,071	7,611	−1,580	−12,149	−11,271	−878
1960	81,851	75,647	7,839	−1,635	81,341	74,856	8,120	−1,635	510	791	−281
1961	82,279	75,175	9,414	−2,310	86,046	79,368	8,988	−2,310	−3,766	−4,193	426
1962	87,405	79,700	9,881	−2,176	93,286	86,546	8,916	−2,176	−5,881	−6,847	965
1963	92,385	84,013	10,794	−2,421	96,352	90,643	8,131	−2,421	−3,966	−6,630	2,663
1964	96,248	87,511	11,210	−2,473	102,794	96,098	9,168	−2,473	−6,546	−8,588	2,042
1965	100,094	90,943	11,549	−2,397	101,699	94,853	9,243	−2,397	−1,605	−3,910	2,305
1966	111,749	101,428	12,894	−2,573	114,817	106,590	10,800	−2,573	−3,068	−5,162	2,094
1967	124,420	111,835	16,511	−3,926	137,040	127,544	13,422	−3,926	−12,620	−15,709	3,089
1968	128,056	114,726	17,576	−4,246	155,798	143,100	16,944	−4,246	−27,742	−28,373	632
1969	157,928	143,322	20,061	−5,455	158,436	148,192	15,698	−5,455	−507	−4,871	4,363
1970	159,348	143,159	22,303	−6,115	168,042	156,327	17,829	−6,115	−8,694	−13,168	4,474
1971	151,294	133,785	26,046	−8,536	177,346	163,681	22,202	−8,536	−26,052	−29,896	3,844
1972	167,402	148,846	28,412	−9,856	193,824	178,144	25,536	−9,856	−26,423	−29,299	2,876
1973	184,715	161,357	41,182	−17,824	200,118	187,044	30,898	−17,824	−15,403	−25,687	10,284
1974	209,299	181,228	46,086	−18,015	217,270	201,376	33,908	−18,015	−7,971	−20,148	12,177
1975	216,633	187,505	50,971	−21,843	271,892	248,174	45,562	−21,843	−55,260	−60,669	5,409
1976	231,671	201,099	61,830	−31,258	302,170	277,228	56,199	−31,258	−70,499	−76,129	5,631
TQ	63,216	54,085	13,267	−4,136	76,552	66,876	13,812	−4,136	−13,336	−12,791	−545
1977	278,741	241,312	70,341	−32,912	328,487	304,459	56,940	−32,912	−49,745	−63,147	13,402
1978	314,169	270,490	75,873	−33,194	369,072	342,355	59,910	−33,194	−54,902	−71,865	16,963
1979	365,309	316,366	85,983	−37,041	403,486	374,867	65,660	−37,041	−38,178	−58,501	20,323
1980	403,903	350,856	94,679	−41,632	476,591	433,468	84,756	−41,632	−72,689	−82,612	9,924
1981	469,097	410,422	106,037	−47,362	543,013	496,182	94,193	−47,362	−73,916	−85,760	11,844
1982	474,299	409,253	122,111	−57,065	594,302	543,437	107,930	−57,065	−120,003	−134,184	14,181
1983	453,242	382,432	147,290	−76,480	661,219	613,277	124,421	−76,480	−207,977	−230,845	22,869
1984	500,382	420,370	158,079	−78,068	685,968	638,599	125,436	−78,068	−185,586	−218,229	32,643
1985	547,886	460,280	197,516	−109,909	769,509	726,688	152,730	−109,909	−221,623	−266,409	44,786
1986	568,862	474,001	206,921	−112,059	806,760	756,990	161,829	−112,059	−237,898	−282,990	45,092
1987	640,741	538,499	216,645	−114,403	809,998	760,851	163,550	−114,403	−169,257	−222,353	53,096
1988	667,463	561,098	232,222	−125,857	861,360	813,992	173,225	−125,857	−193,897	−252,894	58,997
1989	727,026	614,823	249,950	−137,748	933,158	892,074	178,831	−137,748	−206,132	−277,251	71,119
1990	749,652	635,190	259,091	−144,629	1,026,638	974,235	197,032	−144,629	−276,986	−339,045	62,059
1991 estimate	793,153	668,324	278,022	−153,192	1,171,658	1,104,610	220,240	−153,192	−378,505	−436,287	57,782
1992 estimate	849,775	712,365	298,869	−161,460	1,194,205	1,119,127	236,538	−161,460	−344,430	−406,762	62,332
1993 estimate	913,969	764,395	318,895	−169,321	1,187,807	1,104,768	252,360	−169,321	−273,837	−340,372	66,535

Table 1.4—ON-BUDGET RECEIPTS, OUTLAYS, AND SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS(–) BY FUND GROUP: 1934–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Receipts				Outlays				Surplus or Deficit(–)		
	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds	Interfund Transactions	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds	Interfund Transactions	Total	Federal Funds	Trust Funds
94 estimate	999,783	838,802	339,867	–178,886	1,150,218	1,058,467	270,637	–178,886	–150,435	–219,665	69,230
95 estimate	1,077,499	906,601	365,843	–194,946	1,183,811	1,087,895	290,861	–194,946	–106,312	–181,294	74,982
96 estimate	1,143,535	967,987	387,001	–211,453	1,246,124	1,139,127	318,450	–211,453	–102,589	–171,140	68,551

These are budget totals; they exclude receipts and outlays that are off-budget (social security and, starting with 1989, the Postal Service). This table differs from other displays of transactions fund group, because the interfund receipts from the off-budget accounts are included in receipts instead of being subtracted from outlays. The separate fund amounts therefore, cannot be added to budget amounts by fund type to derive consolidated totals without further adjustment.

Table 2.1—RECEIPTS BY SOURCE: 1934–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes [3]	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions [1]			Excise Taxes [1]	Other [2]	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)
1934	420	364	30	(30)	(---)	1,354	788	2,955	(2,955)	(---)
1935	527	529	31	(31)	(---)	1,439	1,084	3,609	(3,609)	(---)
1936	674	719	52	(52)	(---)	1,631	847	3,923	(3,923)	(---)
1937	1,092	1,038	580	(315)	(265)	1,876	801	5,387	(5,122)	(265)
1938	1,286	1,287	1,541	(1,154)	(387)	1,863	773	6,751	(6,364)	(387)
1939	1,029	1,127	1,593	(1,090)	(503)	1,871	675	6,295	(5,792)	(503)
1940	892	1,197	1,785	(1,235)	(550)	1,977	698	6,548	(5,998)	(550)
1941	1,314	2,124	1,940	(1,252)	(688)	2,552	781	8,712	(8,024)	(688)
1942	3,263	4,719	2,452	(1,557)	(896)	3,399	801	14,634	(13,738)	(896)
1943	6,505	9,557	3,044	(1,913)	(1,130)	4,096	800	24,001	(22,871)	(1,130)
1944	19,706	14,838	3,473	(2,181)	(1,292)	4,759	972	43,747	(42,455)	(1,292)
1945	18,372	15,988	3,451	(2,141)	(1,310)	6,265	1,083	45,159	(43,849)	(1,310)
1946	16,098	11,883	3,115	(1,877)	(1,238)	6,998	1,202	39,296	(38,057)	(1,238)
1947	17,935	8,615	3,422	(1,963)	(1,459)	7,211	1,331	38,514	(37,055)	(1,459)
1948	19,315	9,678	3,751	(2,134)	(1,616)	7,356	1,461	41,560	(39,944)	(1,616)
1949	15,552	11,192	3,781	(2,091)	(1,690)	7,502	1,388	39,415	(37,724)	(1,690)
1950	15,755	10,449	4,338	(2,232)	(2,106)	7,550	1,351	39,443	(37,336)	(2,106)
1951	21,616	14,101	5,674	(2,554)	(3,120)	8,648	1,578	51,616	(48,496)	(3,120)
1952	27,934	21,226	6,445	(2,851)	(3,594)	8,852	1,710	66,167	(62,573)	(3,594)
1953	29,816	21,238	6,820	(2,723)	(4,097)	9,877	1,857	69,608	(65,511)	(4,097)
1954	29,542	21,101	7,208	(2,619)	(4,589)	9,945	1,905	69,701	(65,112)	(4,589)
1955	28,747	17,861	7,862	(2,781)	(5,081)	9,131	1,850	65,451	(60,370)	(5,081)
1956	32,188	20,880	9,320	(2,896)	(6,425)	9,929	2,270	74,587	(68,162)	(6,425)
1957	35,620	21,167	9,997	(3,208)	(6,789)	10,534	2,672	79,990	(73,201)	(6,789)
1958	34,724	20,074	11,239	(3,190)	(8,049)	10,638	2,961	79,636	(71,587)	(8,049)
1959	36,719	17,309	11,722	(3,427)	(8,296)	10,578	2,921	79,249	(70,953)	(8,296)
1960	40,715	21,494	14,683	(4,042)	(10,641)	11,676	3,923	92,492	(81,851)	(10,641)
1961	41,338	20,954	16,439	(4,331)	(12,109)	11,860	3,796	94,388	(82,279)	(12,109)
1962	45,571	20,523	17,046	(4,776)	(12,271)	12,534	4,001	99,676	(87,405)	(12,271)
1963	47,588	21,579	19,804	(5,629)	(14,175)	13,194	4,395	106,560	(92,385)	(14,175)
1964	48,697	23,493	21,963	(5,597)	(16,366)	13,731	4,731	112,613	(96,248)	(16,366)
1965	48,792	25,461	22,242	(5,519)	(16,723)	14,570	5,750	116,817	(100,094)	(16,723)
1966	55,446	30,073	25,546	(6,460)	(19,085)	13,062	6,708	130,835	(111,749)	(19,085)
1967	61,526	33,971	32,619	(8,217)	(24,401)	13,719	6,987	148,822	(124,420)	(24,401)
1968	68,726	28,665	33,923	(9,007)	(24,917)	14,079	7,580	152,973	(128,056)	(24,917)
1969	87,249	36,678	39,015	(10,062)	(28,953)	15,222	8,718	186,882	(157,928)	(28,953)
1970	90,412	32,829	44,362	(10,903)	(33,459)	15,705	9,499	192,807	(159,348)	(33,459)
1971	86,230	26,785	47,325	(11,481)	(35,845)	16,614	10,185	187,139	(151,294)	(35,845)
1972	94,737	32,166	52,574	(12,667)	(39,907)	15,477	12,355	207,309	(167,402)	(39,907)
1973	103,246	36,153	63,115	(17,031)	(46,084)	16,260	12,026	230,799	(184,715)	(46,084)
1974	118,952	38,620	75,071	(21,146)	(53,925)	16,844	13,737	263,224	(209,299)	(53,925)
1975	122,386	40,621	84,534	(22,077)	(62,458)	16,551	14,998	279,090	(216,633)	(62,458)
1976	131,603	41,409	90,769	(24,381)	(66,389)	16,963	17,317	298,060	(231,671)	(66,389)
TQ	38,801	8,460	25,219	(7,203)	(18,016)	4,473	4,279	81,232	(63,216)	(18,016)
1977	157,626	54,892	106,485	(29,668)	(76,817)	17,548	19,008	355,559	(278,741)	(76,817)
1978	180,988	59,952	120,967	(35,576)	(85,391)	18,376	19,278	399,561	(314,169)	(85,391)
1979	217,841	65,677	138,939	(40,945)	(97,994)	18,745	22,101	463,302	(365,309)	(97,994)
1980	244,069	64,600	157,803	(44,594)	(113,209)	24,329	26,311	517,112	(403,903)	(113,209)
1981	285,917	61,137	182,720	(52,545)	(130,176)	40,839	28,659	599,272	(469,097)	(130,176)
1982	297,744	49,207	201,498	(58,031)	(143,467)	36,311	33,006	617,766	(474,299)	(143,467)
1983	288,938	37,022	208,994	(61,674)	(147,320)	35,300	30,309	600,562	(453,242)	(147,320)
1984	298,415	56,893	239,376	(73,301)	(166,075)	37,361	34,412	666,457	(500,382)	(166,075)
1985	334,531	61,331	265,163	(78,992)	(186,171)	35,992	37,040	734,057	(547,886)	(186,171)
1986	348,959	63,143	283,901	(83,673)	(200,228)	32,919	40,168	769,091	(568,862)	(200,228)
1987	392,557	83,926	303,318	(89,916)	(213,402)	32,457	41,884	854,143	(640,741)	(213,402)
1988	401,181	94,508	334,335	(92,845)	(241,491)	35,227	43,702	908,954	(667,463)	(241,491)
1989	445,690	103,291	359,416	(95,751)	(263,666)	34,386	47,908	990,691	(727,026)	(263,666)
1990	466,884	93,507	380,047	(98,392)	(281,656)	35,345	55,524	1,031,308	(749,652)	(281,656)
1991 estimate	492,635	95,866	401,955	(103,668)	(298,287)	44,810	56,175	1,091,440	(793,153)	(298,287)
1992 estimate	529,518	101,913	429,363	(114,109)	(315,254)	47,768	56,467	1,165,029	(849,775)	(315,254)
1993 estimate	572,044	109,041	463,792	(125,092)	(338,700)	50,143	57,649	1,252,669	(913,969)	(338,700)
1994 estimate	632,902	120,578	500,954	(135,455)	(365,499)	51,970	58,878	1,365,282	(999,783)	(365,499)

Table 2.1—RECEIPTS BY SOURCE: 1934–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes [3]	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions [1]			Excise Taxes [1]	Other [2]	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)
95 estimate	688,899	130,024	534,076	(144,229)	(389,847)	53,585	60,762	1,467,346	(1,077,499)	(389,847)
96 estimate	742,098	138,285	568,511	(151,298)	(417,213)	47,789	64,065	1,560,748	(1,143,535)	(417,213)

See Table 2.4 for additional details. [2] See Table 2.5 for additional details. [3] Beginning in 1987, includes trust fund receipts for the hazardous substance superfund. The trust fund amounts are follows (in millions of dollars): 1987: 136; 1988: 313; 1989: 292; 1990: 461; 1991: 320; 1992: 394; 1993: 465; 1994: 548; 1995: 662; 1996: 750.

Table 2.2—PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE: 1934–1996

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions			Excise Taxes	Other	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budge
1934	14.2	12.3	1.0	(1.0)	(—)	45.8	26.7	100.0	(100.0)	(—
1935	14.6	14.7	0.9	(0.9)	(—)	39.9	30.0	100.0	(100.0)	(—
1936	17.2	18.3	1.3	(1.3)	(—)	41.6	21.6	100.0	(100.0)	(—
1937	20.3	19.3	10.8	(5.9)	(4.9)	34.8	14.9	100.0	(95.1)	(4.9
1938	19.1	19.1	22.8	(17.1)	(5.7)	27.6	11.5	100.0	(94.3)	(5.7
1939	16.3	17.9	25.3	(17.3)	(8.0)	29.7	10.7	100.0	(92.0)	(8.0
1940	13.6	18.3	27.3	(18.9)	(8.4)	30.2	10.7	100.0	(91.6)	(8.4
1941	15.1	24.4	22.3	(14.4)	(7.9)	29.3	9.0	100.0	(92.1)	(7.9
1942	22.3	32.2	16.8	(10.6)	(6.1)	23.2	5.5	100.0	(93.9)	(6.1
1943	27.1	39.8	12.7	(8.0)	(4.7)	17.1	3.3	100.0	(95.3)	(4.7
1944	45.0	33.9	7.9	(5.0)	(3.0)	10.9	2.2	100.0	(97.0)	(3.0
1945	40.7	35.4	7.6	(4.7)	(2.9)	13.9	2.4	100.0	(97.1)	(2.9
1946	41.0	30.2	7.9	(4.8)	(3.2)	17.8	3.1	100.0	(96.8)	(3.2
1947	46.6	22.4	8.9	(5.1)	(3.8)	18.7	3.5	100.0	(96.2)	(3.8
1948	46.5	23.3	9.0	(5.1)	(3.9)	17.7	3.5	100.0	(96.1)	(3.9
1949	39.5	28.4	9.6	(5.3)	(4.3)	19.0	3.5	100.0	(95.7)	(4.3
1950	39.9	26.5	11.0	(5.7)	(5.3)	19.1	3.4	100.0	(94.7)	(5.3
1951	41.9	27.3	11.0	(4.9)	(6.0)	16.8	3.1	100.0	(94.0)	(6.0
1952	42.2	32.1	9.7	(4.3)	(5.4)	13.4	2.6	100.0	(94.6)	(5.4
1953	42.8	30.5	9.8	(3.9)	(5.9)	14.2	2.7	100.0	(94.1)	(5.9
1954	42.4	30.3	10.3	(3.8)	(6.6)	14.3	2.7	100.0	(93.4)	(6.6
1955	43.9	27.3	12.0	(4.2)	(7.8)	14.0	2.8	100.0	(92.2)	(7.8
1956	43.2	28.0	12.5	(3.9)	(8.6)	13.3	3.0	100.0	(91.4)	(8.6
1957	44.5	26.5	12.5	(4.0)	(8.5)	13.2	3.3	100.0	(91.5)	(8.5
1958	43.6	25.2	14.1	(4.0)	(10.1)	13.4	3.7	100.0	(89.9)	(10.1
1959	46.3	21.8	14.8	(4.3)	(10.5)	13.3	3.7	100.0	(89.5)	(10.5
1960	44.0	23.2	15.9	(4.4)	(11.5)	12.6	4.2	100.0	(88.5)	(11.5
1961	43.8	22.2	17.4	(4.6)	(12.8)	12.6	4.0	100.0	(87.2)	(12.8
1962	45.7	20.6	17.1	(4.8)	(12.3)	12.6	4.0	100.0	(87.7)	(12.3
1963	44.7	20.3	18.6	(5.3)	(13.3)	12.4	4.1	100.0	(86.7)	(13.3
1964	43.2	20.9	19.5	(5.0)	(14.5)	12.2	4.2	100.0	(85.5)	(14.5
1965	41.8	21.8	19.0	(4.7)	(14.3)	12.5	4.9	100.0	(85.7)	(14.3
1966	42.4	23.0	19.5	(4.9)	(14.6)	10.0	5.1	100.0	(85.4)	(14.6
1967	41.3	22.8	21.9	(5.5)	(16.4)	9.2	4.7	100.0	(83.6)	(16.4
1968	44.9	18.7	22.2	(5.9)	(16.3)	9.2	5.0	100.0	(83.7)	(16.3
1969	46.7	19.6	20.9	(5.4)	(15.5)	8.1	4.7	100.0	(84.5)	(15.5
1970	46.9	17.0	23.0	(5.7)	(17.4)	8.1	4.9	100.0	(82.6)	(17.4
1971	46.1	14.3	25.3	(6.1)	(19.2)	8.9	5.4	100.0	(80.8)	(19.2
1972	45.7	15.5	25.4	(6.1)	(19.2)	7.5	6.0	100.0	(80.7)	(19.2
1973	44.7	15.7	27.3	(7.4)	(20.0)	7.0	5.2	100.0	(80.0)	(20.0
1974	45.2	14.7	28.5	(8.0)	(20.5)	6.4	5.2	100.0	(79.5)	(20.5
1975	43.9	14.6	30.3	(7.9)	(22.4)	5.9	5.4	100.0	(77.6)	(22.4
1976	44.2	13.9	30.5	(8.2)	(22.3)	5.7	5.8	100.0	(77.7)	(22.3
TQ	47.8	10.4	31.0	(8.9)	(22.2)	5.5	5.3	100.0	(77.8)	(22.2
1977	44.3	15.4	29.9	(8.3)	(21.6)	4.9	5.3	100.0	(78.4)	(21.6
1978	45.3	15.0	30.3	(8.9)	(21.4)	4.6	4.8	100.0	(78.6)	(21.4
1979	47.0	14.2	30.0	(8.8)	(21.2)	4.0	4.8	100.0	(78.8)	(21.2
1980	47.2	12.5	30.5	(8.6)	(21.9)	4.7	5.1	100.0	(78.1)	(21.9
1981	47.7	10.2	30.5	(8.8)	(21.7)	6.8	4.8	100.0	(78.3)	(21.7
1982	48.2	8.0	32.6	(9.4)	(23.2)	5.9	5.3	100.0	(76.8)	(23.2
1983	48.1	6.2	34.8	(10.3)	(24.5)	5.9	5.0	100.0	(75.5)	(24.5
1984	44.8	8.5	35.9	(11.0)	(24.9)	5.6	5.2	100.0	(75.1)	(24.9
1985	45.6	8.4	36.1	(10.8)	(25.4)	4.9	5.0	100.0	(74.6)	(25.4
1986	45.4	8.2	36.9	(10.9)	(26.0)	4.3	5.2	100.0	(74.0)	(26.0
1987	46.0	9.8	35.5	(10.5)	(25.0)	3.8	4.9	100.0	(75.0)	(25.0
1988	44.1	10.4	36.8	(10.2)	(26.6)	3.9	4.8	100.0	(73.4)	(26.6
1989	45.0	10.4	36.3	(9.7)	(26.6)	3.5	4.8	100.0	(73.4)	(26.6
1990	45.3	9.1	36.9	(9.5)	(27.3)	3.4	5.4	100.0	(72.7)	(27.3
1991 estimate	45.1	8.8	36.8	(9.5)	(27.3)	4.1	5.1	100.0	(72.7)	(27.3
1992 estimate	45.5	8.7	36.9	(9.8)	(27.1)	4.1	4.8	100.0	(72.9)	(27.1
1993 estimate	45.7	8.7	37.0	(10.0)	(27.0)	4.0	4.6	100.0	(73.0)	(27.0
1994 estimate	46.4	8.8	36.7	(9.9)	(26.8)	3.8	4.3	100.0	(73.2)	(26.8
1995 estimate	46.9	8.9	36.4	(9.8)	(26.6)	3.7	4.1	100.0	(73.4)	(26.6
1996 estimate	47.5	8.9	36.4	(9.7)	(26.7)	3.1	4.1	100.0	(73.3)	(26.7

Table 2.3—RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1934–1996

Fiscal Year	Individual Income Taxes	Corporation Income Taxes	Social Insurance Taxes and Contributions			Excise Taxes	Other	Total Receipts		
			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)			Total	(On-Budget)	(Off-Budget)
1934	0.7	0.6	*	(*)	(---)	2.2	1.3	4.9	(4.9)	(---)
1935	0.8	0.8	*	(*)	(---)	2.1	1.6	5.2	(5.2)	(---)
1936	0.9	0.9	0.1	(0.1)	(---)	2.1	1.1	5.0	(5.0)	(---)
1937	1.3	1.2	0.7	(0.4)	(0.3)	2.2	0.9	6.2	(5.9)	(0.3)
1938	1.5	1.5	1.7	(1.3)	(0.4)	2.1	0.9	7.6	(7.2)	(0.4)
1939	1.2	1.3	1.8	(1.2)	(0.6)	2.1	0.8	7.1	(6.6)	(0.6)
1940	0.9	1.2	1.9	(1.3)	(0.6)	2.1	0.7	6.8	(6.3)	(0.6)
1941	1.2	1.9	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.3	0.7	7.7	(7.1)	(0.6)
1942	2.3	3.3	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.4	0.6	10.3	(9.7)	(0.6)
1943	3.7	5.4	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.3	0.5	13.7	(13.0)	(0.6)
1944	9.8	7.3	1.7	(1.1)	(0.6)	2.4	0.5	21.7	(21.0)	(0.6)
1945	8.6	7.5	1.6	(1.0)	(0.6)	2.9	0.5	21.3	(20.6)	(0.6)
1946	7.6	5.6	1.5	(0.9)	(0.6)	3.3	0.6	18.5	(17.9)	(0.6)
1947	8.0	3.9	1.5	(0.9)	(0.7)	3.2	0.6	17.2	(16.6)	(0.7)
1948	7.8	3.9	1.5	(0.9)	(0.7)	3.0	0.6	16.8	(16.1)	(0.7)
1949	5.9	4.2	1.4	(0.8)	(0.6)	2.8	0.5	14.9	(14.3)	(0.6)
1950	5.9	3.9	1.6	(0.8)	(0.8)	2.8	0.5	14.8	(14.0)	(0.8)
1951	6.9	4.5	1.8	(0.8)	(1.0)	2.7	0.5	16.4	(15.4)	(1.0)
1952	8.2	6.2	1.9	(0.8)	(1.0)	2.6	0.5	19.3	(18.3)	(1.0)
1953	8.2	5.8	1.9	(0.7)	(1.1)	2.7	0.5	19.0	(17.9)	(1.1)
1954	8.0	5.7	2.0	(0.7)	(1.2)	2.7	0.5	18.9	(17.6)	(1.2)
1955	7.4	4.6	2.0	(0.7)	(1.3)	2.4	0.5	16.9	(15.6)	(1.3)
1956	7.7	5.0	2.2	(0.7)	(1.5)	2.4	0.5	17.8	(16.3)	(1.5)
1957	8.1	4.8	2.3	(0.7)	(1.5)	2.4	0.6	18.2	(16.6)	(1.5)
1958	7.7	4.5	2.5	(0.7)	(1.8)	2.4	0.7	17.7	(15.9)	(1.8)
1959	7.6	3.6	2.4	(0.7)	(1.7)	2.2	0.6	16.5	(14.7)	(1.7)
1960	8.0	4.2	2.9	(0.8)	(2.1)	2.3	0.8	18.3	(16.2)	(2.1)
1961	8.0	4.0	3.2	(0.8)	(2.3)	2.3	0.7	18.2	(15.9)	(2.3)
1962	8.2	3.7	3.1	(0.9)	(2.2)	2.2	0.7	17.9	(15.7)	(2.2)
1963	8.1	3.7	3.4	(1.0)	(2.4)	2.2	0.7	18.1	(15.7)	(2.4)
1964	7.7	3.7	3.5	(0.9)	(2.6)	2.2	0.8	17.9	(15.3)	(2.6)
1965	7.3	3.8	3.3	(0.8)	(2.5)	2.2	0.9	17.4	(14.9)	(2.5)
1966	7.5	4.1	3.5	(0.9)	(2.6)	1.8	0.9	17.7	(15.1)	(2.6)
1967	7.7	4.3	4.1	(1.0)	(3.1)	1.7	0.9	18.7	(15.7)	(3.1)
1968	8.1	3.4	4.0	(1.1)	(2.9)	1.7	0.9	18.0	(15.1)	(2.9)
1969	9.4	3.9	4.2	(1.1)	(3.1)	1.6	0.9	20.1	(17.0)	(3.1)
1970	9.1	3.3	4.5	(1.1)	(3.4)	1.6	1.0	19.5	(16.1)	(3.4)
1971	8.2	2.5	4.5	(1.1)	(3.4)	1.6	1.0	17.7	(14.3)	(3.4)
1972	8.2	2.8	4.6	(1.1)	(3.5)	1.3	1.1	18.0	(14.5)	(3.5)
1973	8.1	2.8	4.9	(1.3)	(3.6)	1.3	0.9	18.0	(14.4)	(3.6)
1974	8.4	2.7	5.3	(1.5)	(3.8)	1.2	1.0	18.6	(14.8)	(3.8)
1975	8.0	2.7	5.6	(1.5)	(4.1)	1.1	1.0	18.3	(14.2)	(4.1)
1976	7.7	2.4	5.3	(1.4)	(3.9)	1.0	1.0	17.6	(13.6)	(3.9)
TQ	8.6	1.9	5.6	(1.6)	(4.0)	1.0	1.0	18.1	(14.1)	(4.0)
1977	8.2	2.8	5.5	(1.5)	(4.0)	0.9	1.0	18.4	(14.4)	(4.0)
1978	8.3	2.8	5.6	(1.6)	(3.9)	0.8	0.9	18.4	(14.5)	(3.9)
1979	8.9	2.7	5.7	(1.7)	(4.0)	0.8	0.9	18.9	(14.9)	(4.0)
1980	9.1	2.4	5.9	(1.7)	(4.2)	0.9	1.0	19.4	(15.1)	(4.2)
1981	9.6	2.0	6.1	(1.8)	(4.4)	1.4	1.0	20.1	(15.7)	(4.4)
1982	9.5	1.6	6.4	(1.8)	(4.6)	1.2	1.1	19.7	(15.1)	(4.6)
1983	8.7	1.1	6.3	(1.9)	(4.4)	1.1	0.9	18.1	(13.6)	(4.4)
1984	9.1	1.5	6.5	(2.0)	(4.5)	1.0	0.9	18.1	(13.6)	(4.5)
1985	8.5	1.6	6.7	(2.0)	(4.7)	0.9	0.9	18.6	(13.9)	(4.7)
1986	8.3	1.5	6.8	(2.0)	(4.8)	0.8	1.0	18.4	(13.6)	(4.8)
1987	8.3	1.9	6.9	(2.0)	(4.8)	0.7	0.9	19.3	(14.5)	(4.8)
1988	8.4	2.0	7.0	(1.9)	(5.1)	0.7	0.9	19.0	(14.0)	(5.1)
1989	8.7	2.0	7.0	(1.9)	(5.1)	0.7	0.9	19.3	(14.2)	(5.1)
1990	8.6	1.7	7.0	(1.8)	(5.2)	0.7	1.0	19.1	(13.9)	(5.2)
1991 estimate	8.8	1.7	7.2	(1.8)	(5.3)	0.8	1.0	19.4	(14.1)	(5.3)
1992 estimate	8.8	1.7	7.2	(1.9)	(5.3)	0.8	0.9	19.5	(14.2)	(5.3)
1993 estimate	8.9	1.7	7.2	(1.9)	(5.3)	0.8	0.9	19.5	(14.2)	(5.3)
1994 estimate	9.2	1.8	7.3	(2.0)	(5.3)	0.8	0.9	19.9	(14.5)	(5.3)
1995 estimate	9.4	1.8	7.3	(2.0)	(5.3)	0.7	0.8	20.0	(14.7)	(5.3)
1996 estimate	9.5	1.8	7.3	(1.9)	(5.3)	0.6	0.8	20.0	(14.6)	(5.3)

* 0.05 percent or less.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1996

(in millions of dollars)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Social Insurance											
Employment taxes and contributions:											
Old-age and survivors insurance:											
Federal funds	54	2	–1	–1	–2	–3	–3	–5	–5	–8	–8
Trust funds (Off-Budget)	550	688	896	1,130	1,292	1,310	1,238	1,459	1,616	1,690	2,106
Railroad retirement/pension fund:											
Federal funds	1	23	29	–6	4	–24	–10	82	–201	–11	–*
Trust funds	120	114	141	215	263	309	292	298	758	574	560
Total [1]	725	827	1,064	1,338	1,557	1,592	1,517	1,835	2,168	2,246	2,648
Unemployment insurance:											
Federal funds	111	103	126	167	190	194	190	196	206	220	224
Trust funds	904	953	1,172	1,310	1,454	1,375	1,126	1,133	1,138	985	1,108
Total	1,015	1,056	1,299	1,477	1,644	1,568	1,316	1,329	1,343	1,205	1,332
Other retirement contributions:											
Employees retirement — employee contributions	44	56	88	227	270	289	280	256	236	326	354
Contributions for non-Federal employees	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Total	45	57	89	229	272	291	282	259	239	330	358
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	1,785	1,940	2,452	3,044	3,473	3,451	3,115	3,422	3,751	3,781	4,338
Excise Taxes											
Federal funds:											
Alcohol taxes	623	818	1,046	1,422	1,604	2,275	2,490	2,429	2,217	2,168	2,180
Tobacco taxes	606	691	779	913	986	929	1,156	1,231	1,297	1,319	1,326
Other	748	1,043	1,573	1,760	2,169	3,061	3,352	3,551	3,842	4,015	4,044
Total excise taxes	1,977	2,552	3,399	4,096	4,759	6,265	6,998	7,211	7,356	7,502	7,550

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1996—CONTINUED

(in millions of dollars)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Social Insurance												
mployment taxes and contributions:												
Old-age and survivors insurance:												
Federal funds	–14			300								
Trust funds (Off-Budget)	3,594	4,097	4,589	5,081	6,425	6,457	7,138	7,418	9,671	11,104	11,267	13,117
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	......	......	......			332	911	878	970	1,005	1,004	1,058
Railroad retirement/pension fund:												
Federal funds	*	*	–*	*	*							
Trust funds	735	625	603	600	634	616	575	525	607	571	564	572
Total	4,315	4,722	5,192	5,981	7,059	7,405	8,624	8,821	11,248	12,679	12,835	14,746
employment insurance:												
Federal funds	257	274	283	278	322	326	333	321	339			
Trust funds	1,455	1,401	1,278	1,172	1,368	1,623	1,601	1,810	2,329	2,903	3,337	4,112
Total	1,712	1,675	1,561	1,449	1,690	1,950	1,933	2,131	2,667	2,903	3,337	4,112
her retirement contributions:												
Employees retirement — employee contributions	413	418	450	426	566	636	673	760	758	845	863	933
Contributions for non-Federal employees	5	5	5	6	5	5	9	10	10	12	12	13
Total	418	423	455	431	571	642	682	770	768	857	875	946
Total social insurance taxes and contributions	6,445	6,820	7,208	7,862	9,320	9,997	11,239	11,722	14,683	16,439	17,046	19,804
Excise Taxes												
ederal funds:												
Alcohol taxes	2,515	2,723	2,738	2,689	2,866	2,915	2,882	2,938	3,127	3,146	3,268	3,366
Tobacco taxes	1,562	1,652	1,578	1,568	1,607	1,669	1,728	1,798	1,927	1,985	2,022	2,075
Other	4,775	5,501	5,630	4,874	5,455	4,472	4,002	3,767	4,084	3,931	4,295	4,474
Total	8,852	9,877	9,945	9,131	9,929	9,055	8,612	8,504	9,137	9,063	9,585	9,915
ighway trust fund						1,479	2,026	2,074	2,539	2,798	2,949	3,279
Total excise taxes	8,852	9,877	9,945	9,131	9,929	10,534	10,638	10,578	11,676	11,860	12,534	13,194

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1996—CONTINUED

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Social Insurance												
Employment taxes and contributions:												
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-Budget)	15,242	15,567	17,556	22,197	22,265	25,484	29,396	31,354	35,132	40,703	47,778	56,207
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	1,124	1,156	1,530	2,204	2,651	3,469	4,063	4,490	4,775	5,381	6,147	7,250
Hospital insurance	....	....	893	2,645	3,493	4,398	4,755	4,874	5,205	7,603	10,551	11,252
Railroad retirement/pension fund	593	636	683	776	814	885	919	980	1,008	1,189	1,411	1,489
Total [1]	16,959	17,358	20,662	27,823	29,224	34,236	39,133	41,699	46,120	54,876	65,868	75,199
Unemployment insurance	3,997	3,803	3,755	3,575	3,346	3,328	3,464	3,674	4,357	6,051	6,837	6,771
Other retirement contributions:												
Employees retirement — employee contributions	992	1,064	1,111	1,202	1,334	1,426	1,735	1,916	2,058	2,146	2,302	2,513
Contributions for non-Federal employees	15	16	18	19	20	24	29	37	39	41	45	52
Total	1,007	1,081	1,129	1,221	1,354	1,451	1,765	1,952	2,097	2,187	2,347	2,565
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	21,963	22,242	25,546	32,619	33,923	39,015	44,362	47,325	52,574	63,115	75,071	84,534
Excise Taxes												
Federal funds:												
Alcohol taxes	3,499	3,689	3,720	3,980	4,189	4,447	4,646	4,696	5,004	5,040	5,248	5,238
Tobacco taxes	2,048	2,142	2,066	2,077	2,121	2,136	2,093	2,205	2,205	2,274	2,435	2,312
Other	4,664	5,081	3,358	3,221	3,391	4,002	3,613	3,609	2,297	2,522	2,060	1,850
Total	10,211	10,911	9,145	9,278	9,700	10,585	10,352	10,510	9,506	9,836	9,743	9,400
Trust funds:												
Highways	3,519	3,659	3,917	4,441	4,379	4,637	5,354	5,542	5,322	5,665	6,260	6,188
Airport and airway	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	563	649	758	840	962
Total	3,519	3,659	3,917	4,441	4,379	4,637	5,354	6,104	5,971	6,424	7,100	7,151
Total excise taxes	13,731	14,570	13,062	13,719	14,079	15,222	15,705	16,614	15,477	16,260	16,844	16,551

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1996—CONTINUED

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Social Insurance											
Employment taxes and contributions:											
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-Budget)	58,703	15,886	68,032	73,141	83,410	96,581	117,757	122,840	128,972	150,312	169,822
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	7,686	2,130	8,786	12,250	14,584	16,628	12,418	20,626	18,348	15,763	16,348
Hospital insurance	11,987	3,457	13,474	16,668	19,874	23,217	30,340	34,301	35,641	40,262	44,871
Railroad retirement/pension fund	1,525	328	1,908	1,822	2,190	2,323	2,457	2,917	2,805	3,321	2,213
Railroad social security equivalent account	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,391
Total [1]	79,901	21,801	92,199	103,881	120,058	138,748	162,973	180,686	185,766	209,658	234,646
Unemployment insurance	8,054	2,698	11,312	13,850	15,387	15,336	15,763	16,600	18,799	25,138	25,758
Other retirement contributions:											
Employees retirement — employee contributions	2,760	707	2,915	3,174	3,428	3,660	3,908	4,140	4,351	4,494	4,672
Contributions for non-Federal employees	54	13	59	62	66	59	76	72	78	86	87
Total	2,814	720	2,974	3,237	3,494	3,719	3,984	4,212	4,429	4,580	4,759
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	90,769	25,219	106,485	120,967	138,939	157,803	182,720	201,498	208,994	239,376	265,163
Excise Taxes											
Federal funds:											
Alcohol taxes	5,318	1,279	5,295	5,492	5,531	5,601	5,606	5,382	5,557	5,315	5,562
Tobacco taxes	2,484	622	2,393	2,444	2,492	2,443	2,581	2,537	4,136	4,660	4,779
Windfall profits	....	....	....	....	....	6,934	23,252	18,407	12,135	8,906	6,348
Other	2,810	619	1,960	2,118	1,785	585	2,689	2,344	2,258	3,398	2,408
Total	10,612	2,520	9,648	10,054	9,808	15,563	34,128	28,670	24,086	22,279	19,097
Trust funds:											
Highways	5,413	1,676	6,709	6,904	7,189	6,620	6,305	6,744	8,297	11,743	13,015
Airport and airway	938	277	1,191	1,326	1,526	1,874	21	133	2,165	2,499	2,851
Black lung disability	....	....	....	92	222	272	237	491	494	518	581
Inland waterway	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	30	29	39	40
Hazardous substances response	....	....	....	....	....	....	128	244	230	261	273
Post-closure liability	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	7
Aquatic resources	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	126
Total	6,351	1,953	7,900	8,323	8,937	8,766	6,711	7,641	11,214	15,082	16,894
Total excise taxes	16,963	4,473	17,548	18,376	18,745	24,329	40,839	36,311	35,300	37,361	35,992

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.4—COMPOSITION OF SOCIAL INSURANCE TAXES AND CONTRIBUTIONS AND OF EXCISE TAXES: 1940–1996—CONTINUED

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Social Insurance											
Employment taxes and contributions:											
Old-age and survivors insurance (Off-Budget)	182,518	194,541	220,337	240,595	255,031	269,477	284,865	305,779	330,131	352,114	376,827
Disability insurance (Off-Budget)	17,711	18,861	21,154	23,071	26,625	28,810	30,389	32,921	35,368	37,733	40,386
Hospital insurance	51,335	55,992	59,859	65,396	68,556	74,037	82,708	90,123	96,814	103,105	110,190
Railroad retirement/pension fund	2,103	2,220	2,326	2,391	2,292	2,400	2,426	2,460	2,497	2,549	2,596
Railroad social security equivalent account	1,395	1,414	1,417	1,407	1,387	1,450	1,485	1,501	1,521	1,548	1,572
Total [1]	255,062	273,028	305,093	332,859	353,891	376,175	401,873	432,783	466,332	497,048	531,570
Unemployment insurance	24,098	25,575	24,584	22,011	21,635	21,194	22,863	26,371	29,889	32,248	32,139
Other retirement contributions:											
Employees retirement — employee contributions	4,645	4,613	4,537	4,428	4,405	4,469	4,511	4,523	4,619	4,666	4,689
Contributions for non-Federal employees	96	102	122	119	117	117	116	115	114	113	113
Total	4,742	4,715	4,658	4,546	4,522	4,586	4,627	4,638	4,733	4,780	4,802
Total social insurance taxes and contributions [1]	293,901	303,318	334,335	359,416	380,047	401,955	429,363	463,792	500,954	534,076	568,511
Excise Taxes											
Federal funds:											
Alcohol taxes	5,828	5,971	5,709	5,661	5,695	7,437	8,233	8,216	8,159	8,148	8,109
Tobacco taxes	4,589	4,763	4,616	4,378	4,081	4,623	4,780	5,255	5,444	5,380	5,315
Windfall profits	2,251	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ozone depletion	....	....	....	....	360	1,250	1,136	1,584	1,896	2,105	2,174
Other	3,385	4,110	5,860	3,108	5,455	7,608	8,057	8,300	8,594	8,954	5,644
Total	16,053	14,844	16,185	13,147	15,591	20,918	22,206	23,355	24,092	24,587	21,242
Trust funds:											
Highways	13,363	13,032	14,114	15,628	13,867	16,817	17,776	18,467	19,005	19,461	16,331
Airport and airway	2,736	3,060	3,189	3,664	3,700	4,964	5,585	6,062	6,550	7,159	7,786
Black lung disability	547	572	594	563	665	627	649	667	680	694	708
Inland waterway	40	48	48	47	63	60	70	83	95	104	108
Hazardous substances response	15	635	698	883	818	816	815	828	840	852	864
Post-closure liability	–*	–1	–9	–1	–1	–12	....	....	....	....	....
Oil spill liability	....	....	....	....	143	243	240	241	253	260	267
Aquatic resources	165	194	208	187	218	150	154	159	163	168	173
Leaking underground storage tank	....	73	125	168	122	109	149	152	155	157	160
Vaccine injury compensation	....	....	74	99	159	118	124	130	137	143	149
Total	16,866	17,613	19,042	21,239	19,754	23,892	25,562	26,788	27,878	28,998	26,547
Total excise taxes	32,919	32,457	35,227	34,386	35,345	44,810	47,768	50,143	51,970	53,585	47,789

Note: Unless otherwise noted, all receipts shown in this table are trust funds and on-budget.

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] On-budget and off-budget.

Table 2.5—COMPOSITION OF "OTHER RECEIPTS": 1940–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total Other Receipts	Estate and Gift Taxes	Customs Duties and Fees	Miscellaneous Receipts		Memorandum: Trust Fund Amounts Included in "Other Receipts"	
				Federal Reserve Deposits [1]	All Other	Customs Duties and Fees	All Other
1940	698	353	331	...	14	...	...
1941	781	403	365	...	14	...	...
1942	801	420	369	...	11	...	...
1943	800	441	306	...	50	...	...
1944	972	507	417	...	48	...	...
1945	1,083	637	341	...	105	...	...
1946	1,202	668	424	...	109	...	...
1947	1,331	771	477	15	69	...	...
1948	1,461	890	403	100	68	...	...
1949	1,388	780	367	187	54	...	...
1950	1,351	698	407	192	55	...	...
1951	1,578	708	609	189	72	...	...
1952	1,710	818	533	278	81	...	...
1953	1,857	881	596	298	81	...	...
1954	1,905	934	542	341	88	...	27
1955	1,850	924	585	251	90	...	27
1956	2,270	1,161	682	287	140	...	27
1957	2,672	1,365	735	434	139	...	28
1958	2,961	1,393	782	664	123	...	27
1959	2,921	1,333	925	491	171	...	27
1960	3,923	1,606	1,105	1,093	119	...	27
1961	3,796	1,896	982	788	130	...	39
1962	4,001	2,016	1,142	718	125	...	54
1963	4,335	2,167	1,205	828	194	...	16
1964	4,731	2,394	1,252	947	139	...	22
1965	5,753	2,716	1,442	1,372	222	...	56
1966	6,738	3,066	1,767	1,713	163	...	29
1967	6,987	2,978	1,901	1,805	302	...	29
1968	7,580	3,051	2,038	2,091	400	...	44
1969	8,718	3,491	2,319	2,662	247	...	15
1970	9,499	3,644	2,430	3,266	158	...	17
1971	10,185	3,735	2,591	3,533	325	...	20
1972	12,355	5,436	3,287	3,252	380	...	23
1973	12,026	4,917	3,188	3,495	425	...	24
1974	13,737	5,035	3,334	4,845	523	...	36
1975	14,998	4,611	3,676	5,777	935	...	40
1976	17,317	5,216	4,074	5,451	2,576	...	33
TQ	4,279	1,455	1,212	1,500	111	...	8
1977	19,008	7,327	5,150	5,908	623	...	42
1978	19,278	5,285	6,573	6,641	778	...	39
1979	22,101	5,411	7,439	8,327	925	...	43
1980	26,311	6,389	7,174	11,767	981	...	54
1981	28,659	6,787	8,083	12,834	956	60	75
1982	33,006	7,991	8,854	15,186	975	30	100
1983	30,309	6,053	8,655	14,492	1,108	30	109
1984	34,412	6,010	11,370	15,684	1,347	30	126
1985	37,040	6,422	12,079	17,059	1,480	30	145
1986	40,168	6,958	13,327	18,374	1,510	30	156
1987	41,884	7,493	15,085	16,817	2,490	70	177
1988	43,702	7,594	16,198	17,163	2,747	174	165
1989	47,908	8,745	16,334	19,604	3,225	243	222
1990	55,524	11,500	16,707	24,319	2,997	210	233
1991 estimate	56,175	12,241	17,698	23,384	2,852	556	242
1992 estimate	56,467	13,265	19,295	20,741	3,166	681	242
1993 estimate	57,649	14,051	20,816	19,548	3,234	704	246
1994 estimate	58,878	13,721	21,994	19,846	3,317	728	260
1995 estimate	60,762	14,559	22,706	20,111	3,386	752	280
1996 estimate	64,065	15,698	23,858	21,117	3,392	777	303

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[1] Deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve System.

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996

Superfunction and Function	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
In millions of dollars								
National defense	**1,660**	**6,435**	**25,658**	**66,699**	**79,143**	**82,965**	**42,681**	**12,808**
Human resources	**4,139**	**4,158**	**3,599**	**2,659**	**1,928**	**1,859**	**5,493**	**9,909**
Education, training, employment, and social services	1,972	1,592	1,062	375	160	134	85	102
Health	55	60	71	92	174	211	201	177
Income Security	1,514	1,855	1,828	1,739	1,503	1,137	2,384	2,820
Social Security	28	91	137	177	217	267	358	466
(Off-budget)	(28)	(91)	(137)	(177)	(217)	(267)	(358)	(466)
Veterans benefits and services	570	560	501	276	−126	110	2,465	6,344
Physical resources	**2,312**	**1,782**	**3,892**	**6,433**	**5,471**	**1,747**	**836**	**1,227**
Energy	88	91	156	116	65	25	41	18
Natural resources and environment	997	817	819	726	642	455	482	700
Commerce and housing credit	550	398	1,521	2,151	624	−2,630	−1,857	−923
Transportation	392	353	1,283	3,220	3,901	3,654	1,970	1,130
Community and regional development	285	123	113	219	238	243	200	302
Net interest	**899**	**943**	**1,052**	**1,529**	**2,219**	**3,112**	**4,111**	**4,204**
(On-budget)	(941)	(999)	(1,123)	(1,616)	(2,322)	(3,236)	(4,259)	(4,387)
(Off-budget)	(−42)	(−56)	(−71)	(−87)	(−103)	(−124)	(−148)	(−183)
Other functions	**775**	**882**	**1,830**	**2,457**	**3,864**	**4,418**	**3,580**	**7,900**
International affairs	51	145	968	1,286	1,449	1,913	1,935	5,791
General science, space and technology	....	....	4	1	48	111	34	5
Agriculture	369	339	344	343	1,275	1,635	610	814
Administration of justice	81	92	117	154	192	178	176	176
General government	274	306	397	673	900	581	825	1,114
Undistributed offsetting receipts	**−317**	**−547**	**−894**	**−1,221**	**−1,320**	**−1,389**	**−1,468**	**−1,552**
Total, Federal outlays	**9,468**	**13,653**	**35,137**	**78,555**	**91,304**	**92,712**	**55,232**	**34,496**
(On-budget)	(9,482)	(13,618)	(35,071)	(78,466)	(91,190)	(92,569)	(55,022)	(34,193)
(Off-budget)	(−14)	(35)	(66)	(89)	(114)	(143)	(210)	(303)
As percentages of outlays								
National defense	17.5	47.1	73.0	84.9	86.7	89.5	77.3	37.1
Human resources	43.7	30.5	10.2	3.4	2.1	2.0	9.9	28.7
Physical resources	24.4	13.1	11.1	8.2	6.0	1.9	1.5	3.6
Net interest	9.5	6.9	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.4	7.4	12.2
Other functions	8.2	6.5	5.2	3.1	4.2	4.8	6.5	22.9
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−3.4	−4.0	−2.5	−1.6	−1.4	−1.5	−2.7	−4.5
Total, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(100.2)	(99.7)	(99.8)	(99.9)	(99.9)	(99.8)	(99.6)	(99.1)
(Off-budget)	(−.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.9)
As percentages of GNP								
National defense	1.7	5.7	18.0	37.9	39.2	39.1	20.0	5.7
Human resources	4.3	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.9	2.6	4.4
Physical resources	2.4	1.6	2.7	3.7	2.7	0.8	0.4	0.5
Net interest	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.9
Other functions	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.5
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−.3	−.5	−.6	−.7	−.7	−.7	−.7	−.7
Total, Federal outlays	**9.9**	**12.1**	**24.7**	**44.7**	**45.2**	**43.6**	**25.9**	**15.4**
(On-budget)	(9.9)	(12.1)	(24.7)	(44.6)	(45.1)	(43.6)	(25.8)	(15.3)
(Off-budget)	(−*)	(*)	(*)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)

* 0.05 percent or less.

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996—Continued

Superfunction and Function	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
In millions of dollars								
onal defense	**9,105**	**13,150**	**13,724**	**23,566**	**46,089**	**52,802**	**43,266**	**42,729**
man resources	**9,868**	**10,805**	**14,221**	**11,001**	**11,745**	**11,836**	**13,076**	**14,908**
Education, training, employment, and social services	191	178	241	235	339	441	370	445
Health	162	197	268	323	347	336	307	291
Income Security	2,499	3,174	4,097	3,352	3,655	3,823	4,434	5,071
Social Security	558	657	781	1,565	2,063	2,717	3,352	4,427
(Off-budget)	(558)	(657)	(781)	(1,565)	(2,063)	(2,717)	(3,352)	(4,427)
Veterans benefits and services	6,457	6,599	8,334	5,526	5,341	4,519	4,613	4,675
sical resources	**2,243**	**3,104**	**3,667**	**3,924**	**4,182**	**4,005**	**2,584**	**2,732**
Energy	292	341	327	383	474	425	432	325
Natural resources and environment	780	1,080	1,308	1,310	1,233	1,289	1,007	940
Commerce and housing credit	306	800	1,035	1,228	1,278	910	–184	92
Transportation	787	916	967	956	1,124	1,264	1,229	1,246
Community and regional development	78	–33	30	47	73	117	100	129
t interest	**4,341**	**4,523**	**4,812**	**4,665**	**4,701**	**5,156**	**4,811**	**4,850**
(On-budget)	(4,532)	(4,753)	(5,069)	(4,952)	(5,035)	(5,543)	(5,250)	(5,288)
(Off-budget)	(–191)	(–230)	(–257)	(–287)	(–334)	(–387)	(–439)	(–438)
her functions	**5,851**	**9,032**	**7,955**	**4,690**	**4,346**	**5,873**	**4,515**	**6,718**
International affairs	4,566	6,052	4,673	3,647	2,691	2,119	1,596	2,223
General science, space and technology	1	48	55	51	49	49	46	74
Agriculture	69	1,924	2,049	–323	176	2,253	1,817	3,514
Administration of justice	170	184	193	218	267	243	257	256
General government	1,045	824	986	1,097	1,163	1,209	799	651
istributed offsetting receipts	**–1,643**	**–1,779**	**–1,817**	**–2,332**	**–3,377**	**–3,571**	**–3,397**	**–3,493**
(On-budget)	(–1,643)	(–1,779)	(–1,817)	(–2,332)	(–3,377)	(–3,571)	(–3,396)	(–3,487)
(Off-budget)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(–1)	(–6)
tal, Federal outlays	**29,764**	**38,835**	**42,562**	**45,514**	**67,686**	**76,101**	**70,855**	**68,444**
(On-budget)	(29,396)	(38,408)	(42,038)	(44,237)	(65,956)	(73,771)	(67,943)	(64,461)
(Off-budget)	(368)	(427)	(524)	(1,277)	(1,730)	(2,330)	(2,912)	(3,983)
As percentages of outlays								
ational defense	30.6	33.9	32.2	51.8	68.1	69.4	69.5	62.4
uman resources	33.2	27.8	33.4	24.2	17.4	15.6	18.5	21.8
hysical resources	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.6	6.2	5.3	3.6	4.0
et interest	14.6	11.6	11.3	10.2	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1
ther functions	19.7	23.3	18.7	10.3	6.4	7.7	6.4	9.8
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–5.5	–4.6	–4.3	–5.1	–5.0	–4.7	–4.8	–5.1
otal, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(98.8)	(98.9)	(98.8)	(97.2)	(97.4)	(96.9)	(95.9)	(94.2)
(Off-budget)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(2.8)	(2.6)	(3.1)	(4.1)	(5.8)
As percentages of GNP								
ational defense	3.7	5.0	5.1	7.5	13.5	14.4	13.3	11.1
uman resources	4.0	4.1	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.9
hysical resources	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7
et interest	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
ther functions	2.4	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.7
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–1.0	–1.0	–.9	–.9
otal, Federal outlays	**12.0**	**14.7**	**16.0**	**14.4**	**19.8**	**20.8**	**19.2**	**17.7**
(On-budget)	(11.9)	(14.6)	(15.8)	(14.0)	(19.3)	(20.2)	(18.4)	(16.7)
(Off-budget)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(1.0)

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996—Continued

Superfunction and Function	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
In millions of dollars								
National defense	**42,523**	**45,430**	**46,815**	**49,015**	**48,130**	**49,601**	**52,345**	**53,400**
Human resources	**16,052**	**18,161**	**22,288**	**24,892**	**26,184**	**29,838**	**31,630**	**33,522**
Education, training, employment, and social services	591	590	643	789	968	1,068	1,246	1,464
Health	359	479	541	685	795	913	1,198	1,451
Income Security	4,734	5,427	7,535	8,239	7,378	9,678	9,193	9,298
Social Security	5,478	6,661	8,219	9,737	11,602	12,474	14,365	15,788
(Off-budget)	(5,478)	(6,661)	(8,219)	(9,737)	(11,602)	(12,474)	(14,365)	(15,788)
Veterans benefits and services	4,891	5,005	5,350	5,443	5,441	5,705	5,628	5,521
Physical resources	**3,092**	**4,559**	**5,188**	**7,813**	**7,991**	**7,754**	**8,831**	**8,013**
Energy	174	240	348	382	464	510	604	530
Natural resources and environment	870	1,098	1,407	1,632	1,559	1,779	2,044	2,251
Commerce and housing credit	506	1,424	930	1,933	1,618	1,203	1,424	62
Transportation	1,450	1,662	2,334	3,655	4,126	3,987	4,290	4,596
Community and regional development	92	135	169	211	224	275	469	574
Net interest	**5,079**	**5,354**	**5,604**	**5,762**	**6,947**	**6,716**	**6,889**	**7,740**
(On-budget)	(5,567)	(5,910)	(6,175)	(6,338)	(7,511)	(7,307)	(7,498)	(8,322)
(Off-budget)	(−487)	(−557)	(−571)	(−576)	(−563)	(−591)	(−609)	(−582)
Other functions	**7,482**	**7,220**	**6,896**	**9,229**	**7,760**	**8,621**	**12,401**	**14,437**
International affairs	2,414	3,147	3,364	3,144	2,988	3,184	5,639	5,308
General science, space and technology	79	122	141	294	599	1,042	1,723	3,051
Agriculture	3,486	2,288	2,411	4,509	2,623	2,641	3,562	4,384
Administration of justice	302	303	325	356	366	400	429	465
General government	1,201	1,360	655	926	1,184	1,354	1,049	1,230
Undistributed offsetting receipts	**−3,589**	**−4,146**	**−4,385**	**−4,613**	**−4,820**	**−4,807**	**−5,274**	**−5,797**
(On-budget)	(−3,571)	(−4,058)	(−4,240)	(−4,449)	(−4,632)	(−4,601)	(−5,053)	(−5,555)
(Off-budget)	(−18)	(−88)	(−145)	(−164)	(−188)	(−206)	(−221)	(−242)
Total, Federal outlays	**70,640**	**76,578**	**82,405**	**92,098**	**92,191**	**97,723**	**106,821**	**111,316**
(On-budget)	(65,668)	(70,562)	(74,902)	(83,102)	(81,341)	(86,046)	(93,286)	(96,352)
(Off-budget)	(4,972)	(6,016)	(7,503)	(8,996)	(10,850)	(11,677)	(13,535)	(14,964)
As percentages of outlays								
National defense	60.2	59.3	56.8	53.2	52.2	50.8	49.0	48.0
Human resources	22.7	23.7	27.0	27.0	28.4	30.5	29.6	30.1
Physical resources	4.4	6.0	6.3	8.5	8.7	7.9	8.3	7.2
Net interest	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.5	6.9	6.4	7.0
Other functions	10.6	9.4	8.4	10.0	8.4	8.8	11.6	13.0
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−5.1	−5.4	−5.3	−5.0	−5.2	−4.9	−4.9	−5.2
Total, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(93.0)	(92.1)	(90.9)	(90.2)	(88.2)	(88.1)	(87.3)	(86.6)
(Off-budget)	(7.0)	(7.9)	(9.1)	(9.8)	(11.8)	(11.9)	(12.7)	(13.4)
As percentages of GNP								
National defense	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.2	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1
Human resources	3.8	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.7
Physical resources	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4
Net interest	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Other functions	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.5
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−.9	−.9	−1.0	−1.0	−1.0	−.9	−.9	−1.0
Total, Federal outlays	**16.9**	**17.4**	**18.3**	**19.1**	**18.2**	**18.9**	**19.2**	**18.9**
(On-budget)	(15.7)	(16.0)	(16.6)	(17.3)	(16.1)	(16.6)	(16.7)	(16.4)
(Off-budget)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.5)

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996—Continued

Superfunction and Function	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
In millions of dollars								
al defense	**54,757**	**50,620**	**58,111**	**71,417**	**81,926**	**82,497**	**81,692**	**78,872**
n resources	**35,294**	**36,576**	**43,257**	**51,272**	**59,375**	**66,410**	**75,349**	**91,901**
Education, training, employment, and social services	1,563	2,146	4,372	6,458	7,642	7,548	8,634	9,849
Health	1,788	1,791	2,543	3,351	4,390	5,162	5,907	6,843
Medicare	....	....	64	2,748	4,649	5,695	6,213	6,622
Income Security	9,641	9,455	9,662	10,248	11,798	13,066	15,645	22,936
Social Security	16,620	17,460	20,694	21,725	23,854	27,298	30,270	35,872
(On-budget)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(94)	(94)	(414)	(458)	(465)
(Off-budget)	(16,620)	(17,460)	(20,694)	(21,631)	(23,760)	(26,885)	(29,812)	(35,408)
Veterans benefits and services	5,682	5,723	5,923	6,743	7,042	7,642	8,679	9,778
ical resources	**9,528**	**11,264**	**13,410**	**14,674**	**16,002**	**11,869**	**15,574**	**18,286**
Energy	572	699	612	782	1,037	1,010	997	1,035
Natural resources and environment	2,364	2,531	2,719	2,869	2,988	2,900	3,065	3,915
Commerce and housing credit	418	1,157	3,245	3,979	4,280	–119	2,112	2,366
Transportation	5,242	5,763	5,730	5,936	6,316	6,526	7,008	8,052
Community and regional development	933	1,114	1,105	1,108	1,382	1,552	2,392	2,917
t interest	**8,199**	**8,591**	**9,386**	**10,268**	**11,090**	**12,699**	**14,380**	**14,841**
(On-budget)	(8,805)	(9,239)	(10,028)	(11,060)	(12,069)	(13,848)	(15,948)	(16,783)
(Off-budget)	(–607)	(–648)	(–642)	(–792)	(–979)	(–1,149)	(–1,568)	(–1,942)
er functions	**16,458**	**17,086**	**16,911**	**17,126**	**17,786**	**18,151**	**17,286**	**16,379**
International affairs	4,945	5,273	5,580	5,566	5,301	4,600	4,330	4,159
General science, space and technology	4,897	5,823	6,717	6,233	5,524	5,020	4,511	4,182
Agriculture	4,609	3,955	2,447	2,990	4,545	5,826	5,166	4,290
Administration of justice	489	535	563	618	659	766	959	1,306
General government	1,518	1,499	1,603	1,719	1,757	1,939	2,320	2,442
distributed offsetting receipts	**–5,708**	**–5,908**	**–6,542**	**–7,294**	**–8,045**	**–7,986**	**–8,632**	**–10,107**
(On-budget)	(–5,429)	(–5,626)	(–6,205)	(–6,879)	(–7,600)	(–7,454)	(–7,995)	(–9,467)
(Off-budget)	(–279)	(–282)	(–337)	(–415)	(–445)	(–532)	(–637)	(–640)
al, Federal outlays	**118,528**	**118,228**	**134,532**	**157,464**	**178,134**	**183,640**	**195,649**	**210,172**
(On-budget)	(102,794)	(101,699)	(114,817)	(137,040)	(155,798)	(158,436)	(168,042)	(177,346)
(Off-budget)	(15,734)	(16,529)	(19,715)	(20,424)	(22,336)	(25,204)	(27,607)	(32,826)
As percentages of outlays								
National defense	46.2	42.8	43.2	45.4	46.0	44.9	41.8	37.5
Human resources	29.8	30.9	32.2	32.6	33.3	36.2	38.5	43.7
Physical resources	8.0	9.5	10.0	9.3	9.0	6.5	8.0	8.7
Net interest	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.9	7.4	7.1
Other functions	13.9	14.5	12.6	10.9	10.0	9.9	8.8	7.8
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–4.8	–5.0	–4.9	–4.6	–4.5	–4.3	–4.4	–4.8
al, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(86.7)	(86.0)	(85.3)	(87.0)	(87.5)	(86.3)	(85.9)	(84.4)
(Off-budget)	(13.3)	(14.0)	(14.7)	(13.0)	(12.5)	(13.7)	(14.1)	(15.6)
As percentages of GNP								
National defense	8.7	7.5	7.9	9.0	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.5
Human resources	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.1	7.6	8.7
Physical resources	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7
Net interest	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Other functions	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–1.0
al, Federal outlays	**18.8**	**17.6**	**18.2**	**19.8**	**21.0**	**19.8**	**19.8**	**19.9**
(On-budget)	(16.3)	(15.1)	(15.5)	(17.2)	(18.3)	(17.0)	(17.0)	(16.8)
(Off-budget)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(3.1)

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996—Continued

Superfunction and Function	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977
			In millions of dollars				
National defense	**79,174**	**76,681**	**79,347**	**86,509**	**89,619**	**22,269**	**97,241**
Human resources	**107,211**	**119,522**	**135,783**	**173,245**	**203,594**	**52,065**	**221,895**
Education, training, employment, and social services	12,529	12,745	12,457	16,022	18,910	5,169	21,104
Health	8,674	9,356	10,733	12,930	15,734	3,924	17,302
Medicare	7,479	8,052	9,639	12,875	15,834	4,264	19,345
Income Security	27,638	28,264	33,699	50,160	60,784	14,981	61,044
Social Security	40,157	49,090	55,867	64,658	73,899	19,763	85,061
(On-budget)	(538)	(526)	(494)	(499)	(515)	(---)	(717)
(Off-budget)	(39,620)	(48,565)	(55,373)	(64,159)	(73,384)	(19,763)	(84,344)
Veterans benefits and services	10,732	12,015	13,388	16,599	18,433	3,963	18,038
Physical resources	**19,574**	**20,614**	**25,106**	**35,449**	**39,188**	**9,512**	**40,746**
Energy	1,296	1,237	1,303	2,916	4,204	1,129	5,770
Natural resources and environment	4,241	4,775	5,697	7,346	8,184	2,524	10,032
Commerce and housing credit	2,222	931	4,705	9,947	7,619	931	3,093
Transportation	8,392	9,066	9,172	10,918	13,739	3,358	14,829
Community and regional development	3,423	4,605	4,229	4,322	5,442	1,569	7,021
Net interest	**15,478**	**17,349**	**21,449**	**23,244**	**26,714**	**6,946**	**29,886**
(On-budget)	(17,584)	(19,629)	(23,969)	(26,047)	(29,526)	(7,039)	(32,536)
(Off-budget)	(−2,106)	(−2,280)	(−2,520)	(−2,803)	(−2,812)	(−93)	(−2,650)
Other functions	**18,828**	**24,950**	**24,423**	**27,487**	**27,050**	**9,388**	**34,315**
International affairs	4,781	4,149	5,710	7,097	6,433	2,458	6,353
General science, space and technology	4,175	4,032	3,980	3,991	4,373	1,162	4,736
Agriculture	5,259	4,854	2,230	3,036	3,170	983	6,787
Administration of justice	1,653	2,141	2,470	2,955	3,328	891	3,605
General government	2,960	9,774	10,032	10,408	9,747	3,895	12,833
Undistributed offsetting receipts	**−9,583**	**−13,409**	**−16,749**	**−13,602**	**−14,386**	**−4,206**	**−14,879**
(On-budget)	(−8,926)	(−12,714)	(−15,985)	(−12,686)	(−13,423)	(−3,957)	(−13,902)
(Off-budget)	(−657)	(−695)	(−764)	(−916)	(−963)	(−249)	(−977)
Total, Federal outlays	**230,681**	**245,707**	**269,359**	**332,332**	**371,779**	**95,973**	**409,203**
(On-budget)	(193,824)	(200,118)	(217,270)	(271,892)	(302,170)	(76,552)	(328,487)
(Off-budget)	(36,857)	(45,589)	(52,089)	(60,440)	(69,609)	(19,421)	(80,716)
			As percentages of outlays				
National defense	34.3	31.2	29.5	26.0	24.1	23.2	23.8
Human resources	46.5	48.6	50.4	52.1	54.8	54.2	54.2
Physical resources	8.5	8.4	9.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	10.0
Net interest	6.7	7.1	8.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3
Other functions	8.2	10.2	9.1	8.3	7.3	9.8	8.4
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−4.2	−5.5	−6.2	−4.1	−3.9	−4.4	−3.6
Total, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(84.0)	(81.4)	(80.7)	(81.8)	(81.3)	(79.8)	(80.3)
(Off-budget)	(16.0)	(18.6)	(19.3)	(18.2)	(18.7)	(20.2)	(19.7)
			As percentages of GNP				
National defense	6.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.0
Human resources	9.3	9.3	9.6	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.5
Physical resources	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1
Net interest	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Other functions	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−.8	−1.0	−1.2	−.9	−.8	−.9	−.8
Total, Federal outlays	**20.0**	**19.2**	**19.0**	**21.8**	**21.9**	**21.4**	**21.2**
(On-budget)	(16.8)	(15.6)	(15.3)	(17.9)	(17.8)	(17.1)	(17.0)
(Off-budget)	(3.2)	(3.6)	(3.7)	(4.0)	(4.1)	(4.3)	(4.2)

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996—Continued

Superfunction and Function	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
				In millions of dollars					
National defense	**116,342**	**133,995**	**157,513**	**185,309**	**209,903**	**227,413**	**252,748**	**273,375**	**281,999**
Human resources	**267,574**	**313,374**	**362,022**	**388,681**	**426,003**	**432,042**	**471,822**	**481,594**	**502,196**
Education, training, employment, and social services	30,223	31,843	33,709	27,029	26,606	27,579	29,342	30,585	29,724
Health	20,494	23,169	26,866	27,445	28,641	30,417	33,542	35,936	39,967
Medicare	26,495	32,090	39,149	46,567	52,588	57,540	65,822	70,164	75,120
Income Security	66,359	86,540	99,723	107,717	122,598	112,668	128,200	119,796	123,250
Social Security	104,073	118,547	139,584	155,964	170,724	178,223	188,623	198,757	207,353
(On-budget)	(757)	(675)	(670)	(844)	(19,993)	(7,056)	(5,189)	(8,072)	(4,930)
(Off-budget)	(103,316)	(117,872)	(138,914)	(155,120)	(150,731)	(171,167)	(183,434)	(190,684)	(202,422)
Veterans benefits and services	19,931	21,185	22,991	23,958	24,846	25,614	26,292	26,356	26,782
Physical resources	**54,013**	**65,985**	**70,886**	**61,752**	**57,600**	**57,938**	**56,789**	**58,614**	**54,932**
Energy	9,180	10,156	15,166	13,527	9,353	7,086	5,685	4,735	4,115
Natural resources and environment	12 135	13,858	13,568	12,998	12,672	12,593	13,357	13,639	13,363
Commerce and housing credit	4,686	9,390	8,206	6,256	6,681	6,917	4,229	4,890	6,182
Transportation	17,532	21,329	23,379	20,625	21,334	23,669	25,838	28,117	26,222
Community and regional development	10,480	11,252	10,568	8,347	7,560	7,673	7,680	7,233	5,051
Net interest	**42,615**	**52,512**	**68,734**	**84,995**	**89,774**	**111,058**	**129,430**	**135,969**	**138,570**
(On-budget)	(44,839)	(54,851)	(71,022)	(87,065)	(91,619)	(114,368)	(133,548)	(140,298)	(143,860)
(Off-budget)	(–2,224)	(–2,339)	(–2,288)	(–2,071)	(–1,845)	(–3,310)	(–4,118)	(–4,329)	(–5,290)
Other functions	**40,396**	**44,996**	**47,095**	**51,069**	**59,023**	**55,287**	**68,227**	**73,713**	**62,588**
International affairs	7,459	12,714	13,104	12,300	11,848	15,876	16,176	14,152	11,649
General science, space and technology	5,235	5,832	6,469	7,200	7,935	8,317	8,627	8,976	9,216
Agriculture	11,236	8,839	11,323	15,944	22,901	13,613	25,565	31,449	26,606
Administration of justice	4,173	4,584	4,769	4,712	5,105	5,663	6,270	6,572	7,553
General government	12,293	13,028	11,429	10,914	11,235	11,817	11,588	12,564	7,565
Undistributed offsetting receipts	**–17,476**	**–19,942**	**–28,041**	**–26,099**	**–33,976**	**–31,957**	**–32,698**	**–33,007**	**–36,455**
(On-budget)	(–16,362)	(–18,738)	(–26,611)	(–24,453)	(–32,198)	(–29,913)	(–30,189)	(–30,150)	(–33,155)
(Off-budget)	(–1,114,	(–1,204)	(–1,430)	(–1,646)	(–1,778)	(–2,044)	(–2,509)	(–2,857)	(–3,300)
Total, Federal outlays	**503,464**	**590,920**	**678,209**	**745,706**	**808,327**	**851,781**	**946,316**	**990,258**	**1,003,830**
(On-budget)	(403,486)	(476,591)	(543,013)	(594,302)	(661,219)	(685,968)	(769,509)	(806,760)	(809,998)
(Off-budget)	(99,978)	(114,329)	(135,196)	(151,404)	(147,108)	(165,813)	(176,807)	(183,498)	(193,832)
				As percentages of outlays					
National defense	23.1	22.7	23.2	24.9	26.0	26.7	26.7	27.6	28.1
Human resources	53.1	53.0	53.4	52.1	52.7	50.7	49.9	48.6	50.0
Physical resources	10.7	11.2	10.5	8.3	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.9	5.5
Net interest	8.5	8.9	10.1	11.4	11.1	13.0	13.7	13.7	13.8
Other functions	8.0	7.6	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.5	7.2	7.4	6.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–3.5	–3.4	–4.1	–3.5	–4.2	–3.8	–3.5	–3.3	–3.6
Total, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(80.1)	(80.7)	(80.1)	(79.7)	(81.8)	(80.5)	(81.3)	(81.5)	(80.7)
(Off-budget)	(19.9)	(19.3)	(19.9)	(20.3)	(18.2)	(19.5)	(18.7)	(18.5)	(19.3)
				As percentages of GNP					
National defense	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.4
Human resources	10.9	11.7	12.1	12.4	12.8	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.3
Physical resources	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2
Net interest	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1
Other functions	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–.7	–.7	–.9	–.8	–1.0	–.9	–.8	–.8	–.8
Total, Federal outlays	**20.6**	**22.1**	**22.7**	**23.8**	**24.3**	**23.1**	**23.9**	**23.7**	**22.7**
(On-budget)	(16.5)	(17.8)	(18.2)	(18.9)	(19.9)	(18.6)	(19.5)	(19.3)	(18.3)
(Off-budget)	(4.1)	(4.3)	(4.5)	(4.8)	(4.4)	(4.5)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.4)

Table 3.1—OUTLAYS BY SUPERFUNCTION AND FUNCTION: 1940–1996—Continued

Superfunction and Function	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
In millions of dollars									
National defense	**290,361**	**303,559**	**299,331**	**298,910**	**295,245**	**291,986**	**286,666**	**288,620**	**293,235**
Human resources	**533,404**	**568,668**	**619,327**	**692,058**	**746,982**	**796,406**	**850,122**	**903,424**	**956,840**
Education, training, employment, and social services	31,938	36,674	38,497	42,800	45,530	46,021	45,131	45,030	40,348
Health	44,487	48,390	57,716	71,188	81,260	91,280	101,978	112,880	125,231
Medicare	78,878	84,964	98,102	104,433	113,720	124,562	138,520	154,540	174,617
Income Security	129,332	136,031	147,277	173,189	184,839	194,139	204,830	215,210	223,745
Social Security	219,341	232,542	248,623	268,965	288,632	306,478	323,102	339,637	356,605
(On-budget)	(4,852)	(5,069)	(3,625)	(5,127)	(5,847)	(6,276)	(6,721)	(7,186)	(7,672)
(Off-budget)	(214,489)	(227,473)	(244,998)	(263,837)	(282,785)	(300,202)	(316,381)	(332,450)	(348,933)
Veterans benefits and services	29,428	30,066	29,112	31,483	33,001	33,925	36,562	36,128	35,694
Physical resources	**68,283**	**82,065**	**124,555**	**180,123**	**155,207**	**115,804**	**33,283**	**26,863**	**38,036**
Energy	2,237	3,702	2,358	2,617	3,710	4,817	5,038	3,952	3,385
Natural resources and environment	14,606	16,182	17,067	18,821	19,545	20,048	20,137	19,557	18,917
Commerce and housing credit	18,815	29,211	67,147	119,506	92,788	50,429	−32,844	−37,666	−26,756
(On-budget)	(18,815)	(29,520)	(65,522)	(119,447)	(93,912)	(49,410)	(−33,515)	(−38,145)	(−26,062)
(Off-budget)	(—)	(−310)	(1,626)	(59)	(−1,124)	(1,019)	(671)	(479)	(−694)
Transportation	27,272	27,608	29,485	31,469	32,707	34,654	35,401	35,532	37,111
Community and regional development	5,294	5,362	8,498	7,710	6,457	5,856	5,550	5,488	5,379
Net interest	**151,748**	**169,166**	**184,221**	**197,038**	**206,343**	**212,038**	**215,472**	**213,780**	**211,008**
(On-budget)	(159,164)	(180,561)	(200,212)	(217,202)	(230,076)	(240,087)	(248,241)	(252,106)	(255,647)
(Off-budget)	(−7,416)	(−11,395)	(−15,991)	(−20,164)	(−23,733)	(−28,049)	(−32,769)	(−38,326)	(−44,639)
Other functions	**57,222**	**57,822**	**60,885**	**80,527**	**82,904**	**81,680**	**82,924**	**82,347**	**86,527**
International affairs	10,471	9,573	13,764	16,953	17,814	18,269	18,485	18,481	18,639
General science, space and technology	10,841	12,838	14,444	15,781	17,452	19,087	20,868	22,394	23,918
Agriculture	17,210	16,919	11,958	15,857	15,261	14,166	13,489	12,111	12,539
Administration of justice	9,236	9,474	9,995	12,567	14,486	15,156	15,394	15,828	17,088
General government	9,464	9,017	10,724	11,169	13,183	14,147	14,176	13,422	14,228
Allowances	....	....	....	8,200	4,708	855	512	110	114
Undistributed offsetting receipts	**−36,967**	**−37,212**	**−36,615**	**−39,093**	**−40,780**	**−43,729**	**−41,411**	**−44,758**	**−44,698**
(On-budget)	(−32,585)	(−32,354)	(−31,048)	(−33,266)	(−34,549)	(−36,935)	(−33,965)	(−36,620)	(−36,021)
(Off-budget)	(−4,382)	(−4,858)	(−5,567)	(−5,827)	(−6,231)	(−6,794)	(−7,446)	(−8,138)	(−8,677)
Total, Federal outlays	**1,064,051**	**1,144,069**	**1,251,703**	**1,409,563**	**1,445,902**	**1,454,185**	**1,427,055**	**1,470,276**	**1,540,847**
(On-budget)	(861,360)	(933,158)	(1,026,638)	(1,171,658)	(1,194,205)	(1,187,807)	(1,150,218)	(1,183,811)	(1,246,124)
(Off-budget)	(202,691)	(210,911)	(225,065)	(237,905)	(251,697)	(266,378)	(276,837)	(286,465)	(294,723)
As percentages of outlays									
National defense	27.3	26.5	23.9	21.2	20.4	20.1	20.1	19.6	19.0
Human resources	50.1	49.7	49.5	49.1	51.7	54.8	59.6	61.4	62.1
Physical resources	6.4	7.2	10.0	12.8	10.7	8.0	2.3	1.8	2.5
Net interest	14.3	14.8	14.7	14.0	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.5	13.7
Other functions	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−3.5	−3.3	−2.9	−2.8	−2.8	−3.0	−2.9	−3.0	−2.9
Total, Federal outlays	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
(On-budget)	(81.0)	(81.6)	(82.0)	(83.1)	(82.6)	(81.7)	(80.6)	(80.5)	(80.9)
(Off-budget)	(19.0)	(18.4)	(18.0)	(16.9)	(17.4)	(18.3)	(19.4)	(19.5)	(19.1)
As percentages of GNP									
National defense	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.8
Human resources	11.2	11.1	11.5	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3
Physical resources	1.4	1.6	2.3	3.2	2.6	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
Net interest	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7
Other functions	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−.8	−.7	−.7	−.7	−.7	−.7	−.6	−.6	−.6
Total, Federal outlays	**22.3**	**22.3**	**23.2**	**25.1**	**24.2**	**22.6**	**20.8**	**20.0**	**19.7**
(On-budget)	(18.0)	(18.2)	(19.0)	(20.9)	(20.0)	(18.5)	(16.7)	(16.1)	(16.0)
(Off-budget)	(4.2)	(4.1)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(4.1)	(4.0)	(3.9)	(3.8)

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE									
051 Department of Defense—Military:									
Military Personnel	16,331	16,256	17,422	17,913	20,009	22,952	25,118	26,914	29,032
Operation and Maintenance	11,594	11,874	11,932	12,349	14,710	19,000	20,578	22,227	21,609
Procurement	14,532	16,632	15,351	11,839	14,339	19,012	23,283	23,988	21,584
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	6,319	6,376	7,021	6,236	6,259	7,160	7,747	7,457	7,166
Military Construction	1,347	1,144	1,026	1,007	1,334	1,536	1,281	1,389	1,168
Family Housing	259	563	550	563	569	485	495	574	614
Other	–271	–1,696	–717	–1,127	–590	–76	1,853	–1,777	–1,050
051 Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	50,111	51,147	52,585	48,780	56,629	70,069	80,355	80,771	80,123
053 Atomic energy defense activities	2,074	2,041	1,902	1,620	1,466	1,277	1,336	1,389	1,415
054 Defense-related activities	160	212	270	220	16	71	235	337	154
TOTAL, 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	52,345	53,400	54,757	50,620	58,111	71,417	81,926	82,497	81,692
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS									
151 International development and humanitarian assistance	2,883	3,079	3,367	3,357	3,478	3,085	2,879	2,484	2,341
152 International security assistance	1,958	2,185	1,830	1,599	1,590	1,530	1,051	1,102	1,094
153 Conduct of foreign affairs	249	346	231	336	354	369	354	370	398
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	197	201	207	224	228	245	253	237	235
155 International financial programs	353	–503	–690	–242	–69	338	765	407	261
TOTAL, 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	5,639	5,308	4,945	5,273	5,580	5,566	5,301	4,600	4,330
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY									
251 General science and basic research	497	534	766	789	858	897	930	938	947
252 Space flight	745	1,722	3,013	3,756	4,423	3,853	3,255	2,900	2,340
253 Space, science, applications, and technology	399	673	941	1,017	1,000	1,032	951	795	853
254 Supporting space activities	82	121	177	261	435	451	388	387	370
TOTAL, 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	1,723	3,051	4,897	5,823	6,717	6,233	5,524	5,020	4,511
270 ENERGY									
271 Energy supply	533	451	485	602	510	673	918	887	856
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation	71	80	87	97	101	109	118	122	142
TOTAL, 270 ENERGY	604	530	572	699	612	782	1,037	1,010	997
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT									
301 Water resources	1,290	1,448	1,461	1,546	1,704	1,685	1,644	1,591	1,514
302 Conservation and land management	348	323	327	341	305	369	402	268	376
303 Recreational resources	152	181	204	218	235	270	323	370	363
304 Pollution control and abatement	70	87	117	134	158	190	249	303	384
306 Other natural resources	186	212	255	292	317	354	370	368	428
TOTAL, 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	2,044	2,251	2,364	2,531	2,719	2,869	2,988	2,900	3,065
350 AGRICULTURE									
351 Farm income stabilization	3,222	4,047	4,241	3,551	2,004	2,515	4,032	5,304	4,589
352 Agricultural research and services	340	337	369	404	444	475	512	521	577
TOTAL, 350 AGRICULTURE	3,562	4,384	4,609	3,955	2,447	2,990	4,545	5,826	5,166

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE								
051 Department of Defense—Military:								
Military Personnel	29,079	29,571	29,773	30,409	32,162	32,546	8,268	33,672
Operation and Maintenance	20,941	21,675	21,069	22,478	26,297	27,837	7,232	30,587
Procurement	18,858	17,131	15,654	15,241	16,042	15,964	3,766	18,178
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	7,303	7,881	8,157	8,582	8,866	8,923	2,206	9,795
Military Construction	1,095	1,108	1,119	1,407	1,462	2,019	376	1,914
Family Housing	598	688	729	884	1,124	1,192	296	1,358
Other	–376	–409	–1,468	–1,137	–1,101	–563	–338	–357
051 Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	77,497	77,645	75,033	77,864	84,852	87,917	21,807	95,147
053 Atomic energy defense activities	1,385	1,373	1,409	1,486	1,506	1,565	435	1,936
054 Defense-related activities	–10	156	240	–3	151	137	27	158
TOTAL, 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	78,872	79,174	76,681	79,347	86,509	89,619	22,269	97,241
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS								
151 International development and humanitarian assistance	2,296	2,394	1,741	2,430	3,134	2,636	1,119	2,823
152 International security assistance	1,367	1,446	1,427	1,824	2,535	2,683	1,470	3,075
153 Conduct of foreign affairs	405	452	476	609	659	727	263	982
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	241	274	295	320	348	382	115	386
155 International financial programs	–150	215	211	527	421	4	–509	–913
TOTAL, 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	4,159	4,781	4,149	5,710	7,097	6,433	2,458	6,353
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY								
251 General science and basic research	1,009	979	961	1,017	1,038	1,034	292	1,078
253 Space flight	1,988	1,906	1,726	1,694	1,661	2,000	525	2,252
254 Space, science, applications, and technology	829	953	1,041	947	958	980	251	1,006
255 Supporting space activities	356	336	304	322	334	358	94	400
TOTAL, 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	4,182	4,175	4,032	3,980	3,991	4,373	1,162	4,736
270 ENERGY								
271 Energy supply	880	1,089	1,007	969	2,446	3,530	913	4,841
272 Energy conservation	....	....	....	3	48	51	38	143
274 Emergency energy preparedness	....	....	....	....	33	65	32	123
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation	155	207	231	331	389	558	146	664
TOTAL, 270 ENERGY	1,036	1,296	1,237	1,303	2,916	4,204	1,129	5,770
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT								
301 Water resources	1,768	1,948	2,221	2,200	2,608	2,742	805	3,213
302 Conservation and land management	488	445	320	148	655	615	160	589
303 Recreational resources	462	516	547	645	803	868	240	985
304 Pollution control and abatement	702	764	1,122	2,036	2,523	3,067	1,091	4,279
306 Other natural resources	495	567	565	668	757	891	228	966
TOTAL, 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	3,915	4,241	4,775	5,697	7,346	8,184	2,524	10,032
350 AGRICULTURE								
351 Farm income stabilization	3,651	4,553	4,099	1,458	2,160	2,249	743	5,735
352 Agricultural research and services	639	706	755	772	876	921	240	1,052
TOTAL, 350 AGRICULTURE	4,290	5,259	4,854	2,230	3,036	3,170	983	6,787

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
NATIONAL DEFENSE									
Department of Defense—Military:									
Military Personnel	37,345	40,897	47,941	55,170	60,886	64,158	67,842	71,511	72,020
Operation and Maintenance	36,440	44,788	51,885	59,695	64,932	67,388	72,371	75,288	76,205
Procurement	25,404	29,021	35,191	43,271	53,624	61,879	70,381	76,517	80,744
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	11,152	13,127	15,278	17,729	20,554	23,117	27,103	32,283	33,596
Military Construction	2,080	2,450	2,458	2,922	3,524	3,706	4,260	5,067	5,853
Family Housing	1,468	1,680	1,721	1,993	2,126	2,413	2,642	2,819	2,908
Other	−284	−1,050	−605	−65	−1,236	−1,732	553	1,995	2,640
Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	113,605	130,912	153,868	180,714	204,410	220,928	245,154	265,480	273,966
Atomic energy defense activities	2,541	2,878	3,398	4,309	5,171	6,120	7,098	7,445	7,451
Defense-related activities	196	206	246	286	322	365	495	450	582
TOTAL 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	116,342	133,995	157,513	185,309	209,903	227,413	252,748	273,375	281,999
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS									
International development and humanitarian assistance	2,910	3,626	4,131	3,772	3,955	4,478	5,409	4,968	4,319
International security assistance	3,655	4,763	5,095	5,416	6,613	7,924	9,391	10,499	7,106
Conduct of foreign affairs	1,310	1,366	1,343	1,625	1,761	1,872	2,043	2,270	2,208
Foreign information and exchange activities	465	534	528	575	607	691	805	917	1,000
International financial programs	−881	2,425	2,007	911	−1,089	910	−1,471	−4,501	−2,985
TOTAL 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	7,459	12,714	13,104	12,300	11,848	15,876	16,176	14,152	11,649
GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY									
General science and basic research	1,298	1,381	1,477	1,607	1,644	1,849	2,019	2,221	2,260
Space flight	2,217	2,594	3,053	3,543	4,053	4,028	3,989	3,794	4,137
Space, science, applications, and technology	1,153	1,346	1,384	1,457	1,486	1,687	1,858	2,127	1,942
Supporting space activities	567	512	555	593	751	754	761	835	878
TOTAL 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	5,235	5,832	6,469	7,200	7,935	8,317	8,627	8,976	9,216
ENERGY									
Energy supply	7,165	8,367	10,202	8,263	6,143	3,255	2,615	2,839	2,318
Energy conservation	252	569	730	516	477	527	491	515	281
Emergency energy preparedness	1,021	342	3,280	3,877	1,855	2,518	1,838	597	788
Energy information, policy, and regulation	742	878	955	871	878	787	740	785	727
TOTAL 270 ENERGY	9,180	10,156	15,166	13,527	9,353	7,086	5,685	4,735	4,115
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT									
Water resources	3,853	4,223	4,132	3,948	3,904	4,070	4,122	4,041	3,783
Conservation and land management	821	1,043	1,191	1,084	1,503	1,302	1,481	1,388	1,473
Recreational resources	1,487	1,677	1,597	1,435	1,454	1,581	1,621	1,513	1,564
Pollution control and abatement	4,707	5,510	5,170	5,012	4,263	4,044	4,465	4,831	4,869
Other natural resources	1,266	1,405	1,478	1,519	1,548	1,595	1,668	1,866	1,675
TOTAL 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	12,135	13,858	13,568	12,998	12,672	12,593	13,357	13,639	13,363
AGRICULTURE									
Farm income stabilization	9,895	7,441	9,783	14,344	21,323	11,877	23,751	29,608	24,742
Agricultural research and services	1,340	1,398	1,540	1,599	1,578	1,736	1,813	1,841	1,864
TOTAL 350 AGRICULTURE	11,236	8,839	11,323	15,944	22,901	13,613	25,565	31,449	26,606

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	[illegible]
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE									
051 Department of Defense—Military:									
Military Personnel	76,337	80,676	75,622	78,938	77,848	77,321	76,302	75,689	[illegible]
Operation and Maintenance	84,475	87,001	88,340	86,192	85,723	84,273	84,099	84,923	[illegible]
Procurement	77,166	81,620	80,972	79,098	74,300	68,849	67,207	68,560	[illegible]
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	34,792	37,002	37,458	35,542	37,841	39,746	39,950	38,359	[illegible]
Military Construction	5,874	5,275	5,080	4,592	4,948	4,731	4,864	6,029	[illegible]
Family Housing	3,082	3,257	3,501	3,336	3,419	3,615	3,711	3,814	[illegible]
Other	210	50	−1,218	−248	−1,033	614	−2,872	−2,776	[illegible]
051 Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	281,935	294,880	289,755	287,451	283,045	279,148	273,261	274,598	[illegible]
053 Atomic energy defense activities	7,913	8,119	8,988	10,513	11,443	12,072	12,614	13,209	[illegible]
054 Defense-related activities	512	560	587	947	756	765	790	813	[illegible]
TOTAL, 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	290,361	303,559	299,331	298,910	295,245	291,986	286,666	288,620	[illegible]
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS									
151 International development and humanitarian assistance	4,703	4,836	5,498	5,442	5,838	6,056	6,481	6,619	[illegible]
152 International security assistance	4,500	1,467	8,652	8,458	7,759	7,757	7,583	7,394	[illegible]
153 Conduct of foreign affairs	2,729	2,886	3,050	3,394	3,532	3,639	3,851	4,047	[illegible]
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	1,051	1,106	1,103	1,352	1,398	1,336	1,310	1,299	[illegible]
155 International financial programs	−2,513	−722	−4,539	−1,692	−713	−519	−739	−678	[illegible]
TOTAL, 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	10,471	9,573	13,764	16,953	17,814	18,269	18,485	18,481	[illegible]
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY									
251 General science and basic research	2,428	2,642	2,835	3,259	3,779	4,361	4,857	5,211	[illegible]
253 Space flight	5,007	6,336	7,401	7,931	8,249	8,652	9,252	9,700	[illegible]
254 Space, science, applications, and technology	2,261	2,787	3,068	3,519	4,188	4,762	5,355	5,964	[illegible]
255 Supporting space activities	1,145	1,073	1,140	1,072	1,237	1,313	1,404	1,519	[illegible]
TOTAL, 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	10,841	12,838	14,444	15,781	17,452	19,087	20,868	22,394	[illegible]
270 ENERGY									
271 Energy supply	746	2,226	992	1,662	2,846	3,775	3,982	2,915	[illegible]
272 Energy conservation	342	333	365	394	406	361	345	330	[illegible]
274 Emergency energy preparedness	568	621	442	219	236	288	302	277	[illegible]
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation	640	521	559	343	223	393	409	430	[illegible]
TOTAL, 270 ENERGY	2,297	3,702	2,358	2,617	3,710	4,817	5,038	3,952	[illegible]
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT									
301 Water resources	4,034	4,271	4,401	4,488	4,439	4,551	4,495	4,472	[illegible]
302 Conservation and land management	2,189	3,324	3,553	3,999	4,112	4,480	4,700	4,586	[illegible]
303 Recreational resources	1,673	1,817	1,876	2,202	2,478	2,571	2,613	2,669	[illegible]
304 Pollution control and abatement	4,832	4,878	5,156	5,869	6,051	6,072	5,913	5,507	[illegible]
306 Other natural resources	1,878	1,890	2,080	2,263	2,464	2,374	2,417	2,323	[illegible]
TOTAL, 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	14,606	16,182	17,067	18,821	19,545	20,048	20,137	19,557	[illegible]
350 AGRICULTURE									
351 Farm income stabilization	15,246	14,817	9,761	13,453	12,790	11,644	10,892	9,468	[illegible]
352 Agricultural research and services	1,964	2,102	2,197	2,404	2,470	2,522	2,597	2,644	2,700
TOTAL, 350 AGRICULTURE	17,210	16,919	11,958	15,857	15,261	14,166	13,489	12,111	[illegible]

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT									
371 Mortgage credit	650	–592	–54	277	2,494	2,846	3,261	–720	590
372 Postal Service	797	770	578	805	888	1,141	1,080	920	1,510
373 Deposit insurance	–394	–423	–436	–389	–486	–401	–522	–603	–501
376 Other advancement of commerce	371	307	331	465	348	394	462	284	513
TOTAL 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	1,424	62	418	1,157	3,245	3,979	4,280	–119	2,112
400 TRANSPORTATION									
401 Ground transportation	2,855	3,090	3,715	4,105	4,072	4,139	4,378	4,443	4,678
402 Air transportation	818	851	882	941	961	1,042	1,084	1,206	1,408
403 Water transportation	617	655	646	717	695	749	841	857	895
407 Other transportation	....	....	....	....	3	6	13	21	26
TOTAL 400 TRANSPORTATION	4,290	4,596	5,242	5,763	5,730	5,936	6,316	6,526	7,008
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
451 Community development	266	233	316	413	423	580	649	833	1,449
452 Area and regional development	179	307	592	648	448	450	613	679	686
453 Disaster relief and insurance	23	34	25	53	234	78	120	40	257
TOTAL 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	469	574	933	1,114	1,105	1,108	1,382	1,552	2,392
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES									
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	482	553	579	719	1,627	2,310	2,516	2,470	2,893
502 Higher education	328	426	382	413	706	1,161	1,394	1,234	1,387
503 Research and general education aids	58	55	62	92	122	156	240	210	355
504 Training and employment	194	209	299	534	992	1,239	1,590	1,560	1,602
505 Other labor services	74	84	72	97	101	107	112	122	135
506 Social services	110	137	169	291	823	1,486	1,791	1,952	2,263
TOTAL 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	1,246	1,464	1,563	2,146	4,372	6,458	7,642	7,548	8,634
550 HEALTH									
551 Health care services	528	623	740	881	1,486	2,004	2,694	3,360	3,993
552 Health research	448	558	705	572	679	875	1,073	1,049	1,054
553 Education and training of health care work force	132	165	219	209	240	309	444	550	633
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	89	106	123	130	138	163	179	203	226
TOTAL 550 HEALTH	1,198	1,451	1,788	1,791	2,543	3,351	4,390	5,162	5,907
570 MEDICARE									
571 Medicare	....	....	....	....	64	2,748	4,649	5,695	6,213
600 INCOME SECURITY									
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	661	632	682	668	736	731	944	1,036	1,032
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	1,951	2,233	2,546	2,858	3,319	3,794	4,275	4,772	5,535
603 Unemployment compensation	3,804	3,338	3,170	2,570	2,206	2,257	2,519	2,577	3,359
604 Housing assistance	165	179	150	231	238	271	312	383	499
605 Food and nutrition assistance	275	284	308	299	363	418	505	587	960
609 Other income security	2,338	2,633	2,785	2,828	2,799	2,776	3,243	3,712	4,260
TOTAL 600 INCOME SECURITY	9,193	9,298	9,641	9,455	9,662	10,248	11,798	13,066	15,645

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT									
371 Mortgage credit	74	550	–399	2,119	5,463	4,336	562	2,609	4,553
372 Postal Service	2,183	1,772	1,567	2,471	2,989	2,805	212	2,094	1,282
373 Deposit insurance	–383	–597	–805	–611	511	–573	–63	–2,788	[illegible]
376 Other advancement of commerce	492	497	568	726	984	1,051	221	1,178	1,406
TOTAL, 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	2,366	2,222	931	4,705	9,947	7,619	931	3,093	6,254
400 TRANSPORTATION									
401 Ground transportation	5,182	5,356	5,641	5,583	7,027	9,602	2,336	10,226	10,431
402 Air transportation	1,807	1,907	2,159	2,216	2,387	2,531	578	2,786	3,243
403 Water transportation	1,027	1,094	1,211	1,316	1,430	1,542	415	1,741	1,787
407 Other transportation	37	36	56	57	74	65	28	76	61
TOTAL, 400 TRANSPORTATION	8,052	8,392	9,066	9,172	10,918	13,739	3,358	14,829	15,521
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
451 Community development	1,728	2,100	2,044	2,108	2,318	2,772	896	3,411	3,298
452 Area and regional development	835	928	981	1,339	1,607	2,149	563	2,961	5,672
453 Disaster relief and insurance	353	396	1,580	782	398	522	111	649	2,871
TOTAL, 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	2,917	3,423	4,605	4,229	4,322	5,442	1,569	7,021	11,841
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES									
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	3,333	3,686	3,573	3,573	4,349	4,200	1,074	4,638	5,186
502 Higher education	1,435	1,448	1,534	1,451	2,182	2,813	744	3,200	3,710
503 Research and general education aids	295	319	429	621	790	783	180	894	1,033
504 Training and employment	1,952	2,894	3,283	2,910	4,063	6,288	1,912	6,877	10,784
505 Other labor services	157	184	202	219	259	301	83	374	418
506 Social services	2,677	3,998	3,724	3,683	4,380	4,526	1,176	5,122	5,598
TOTAL, 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	9,849	12,529	12,745	12,457	16,022	18,910	5,169	21,104	26,710
550 HEALTH									
551 Health care services	4,766	6,205	6,527	7,707	9,519	11,725	2,945	13,031	13,928
552 Health research	1,119	1,338	1,566	1,652	1,923	2,341	536	2,543	2,822
553 Education and training of health care work force	681	747	858	844	856	982	275	981	930
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	277	383	406	529	632	686	168	747	844
TOTAL, 550 HEALTH	6,843	8,674	9,356	10,733	12,930	15,734	3,924	17,302	18,524
570 MEDICARE									
571 Medicare	6,622	7,479	8,052	9,639	12,875	15,834	4,264	19,345	22,768
600 INCOME SECURITY									
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	1,613	1,812	2,596	2,750	4,689	3,248	1,166	3,558	3,365
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	6,575	7,672	8,889	10,769	13,222	15,469	4,266	17,719	19,806
603 Unemployment compensation	6,166	7,072	5,354	6,065	13,459	19,453	4,004	15,315	11,847
604 Housing assistance	764	1,125	1,631	1,825	2,058	2,499	662	2,968	3,677
605 Food and nutrition assistance	2,179	3,218	3,641	4,433	6,643	7,959	1,824	8,527	8,935
609 Other income security	5,640	6,740	6,153	7,856	10,088	12,156	3,060	12,957	13,837
TOTAL, 600 INCOME SECURITY	22,936	27,638	28,264	33,699	50,160	60,784	14,981	61,044	61,488

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT									
371 Mortgage credit	3,991	5,887	6,063	6,056	5,135	4,382	3,054	934	–67
372 Postal Service	896	1,246	1,432	154	1,111	1,239	1,351	758	1,593
373 Deposit insurance	–1,745	–285	-1,371	–2,056	–1,253	–616	–2,198	1,394	3,106
376 Other advancement of commerce	1,545	2,542	2,083	2,101	1,688	1,913	2,022	1,804	1,550
TOTAL, 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	4,686	9,390	8,206	6,256	6,681	6,917	4,229	4,890	6,182
400 TRANSPORTATION									
401 Ground transportation	12,115	15,274	17,074	14,321	14,265	16,158	17,606	18,725	17,150
402 Air transportation	3,355	3,723	3,814	3,526	4,000	4,415	4,895	5,287	5,520
403 Water transportation	1,969	2,229	2,381	2,687	2,969	3,010	3,201	3,964	3,461
407 Other transportation	93	104	110	90	99	85	137	140	91
TOTAL, 400 TRANSPORTATION	17,532	21,329	23,379	20,625	21,334	23,669	25,838	28,117	26,222
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
451 Community development	4,000	4,907	5,070	4,608	4,353	4,520	4,598	4,095	3,680
452 Area and regional development	4,868	4,303	3,818	3,841	3,208	3,034	3,117	2,723	1,599
453 Disaster relief and insurance	1,611	2,043	1,680	–102	–1	119	–35	416	–229
TOTAL, 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	10,480	11,252	10,568	8,347	7,560	7,673	7,680	7,233	5,051
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES									
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	6,123	6,893	7,099	6,722	6,258	6,483	7,598	7,802	7,869
502 Higher education	5,030	6,723	8,767	7,116	7,184	7,318	8,156	8,359	7,361
503 Research and general education aids	1,157	1,212	1,170	1,210	1,154	1,331	1,229	1,266	1,360
504 Training and employment	10,833	10,345	9,241	5,464	5,295	4,644	4,972	5,257	5,084
505 Other labor services	488	551	587	589	599	639	678	672	675
506 Social services	6,593	6,119	6,844	5,928	6,117	7,165	6,710	7,229	7,376
TOTAL, 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	30,223	31,843	33,709	27,029	26,606	27,579	29,342	30,585	29,724
550 HEALTH									
551 Health care services	15,988	18,003	21,205	21,786	23,008	24,522	26,984	28,850	32,615
552 Health research	3,023	3,442	3,836	3,948	3,973	4,379	4,908	5,393	5,599
553 Education and training of health care work force	583	719	779	670	578	388	468	529	556
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	899	1,006	1,047	1,041	1,081	1,129	1,182	1,165	1,197
TOTAL, 550 HEALTH	20,494	23,169	26,866	27,445	28,641	30,417	33,542	35,936	39,967
570 MEDICARE									
571 Medicare	26,495	32,090	39,149	46,567	52,588	57,540	65,822	70,164	75,120
600 INCOME SECURITY									
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	4,373	5,083	5,439	5,571	5,581	5,441	5,617	5,330	5,565
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	22,658	26,594	31,277	34,325	36,507	38,054	38,591	41,363	43,745
603 Unemployment compensation	10,813	18,051	19,656	23,728	31,464	18,421	17,475	17,753	17,080
604 Housing assistance	4,367	5,632	7,752	8,738	9,998	11,270	25,263	12,383	12,656
605 Food and nutrition assistance	10,787	14,016	16,205	15,581	17,952	18,055	18,540	18,602	18,940
609 Other income security	13,361	17,163	19,394	19,774	21,096	21,427	22,715	24,364	25,264
TOTAL, 600 INCOME SECURITY	66,359	86,540	99,723	107,717	122,598	112,668	128,200	119,796	123,250

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT									
371 Mortgage credit	4,992	4,978	3,845	5,263	3,652	2,990	2,558	2,096	1,712
372 Postal Service	2,229	127	2,116	570	–900	1,239	890	697	–477
(On-budget)	(2,229)	(436)	(490)	(511)	(223)	(220)	(219)	(218)	(217)
(Off-budget)	(—)	(–310)	(1,626)	(59)	(–1,124)	(1,019)	(671)	(479)	(–694
373 Deposit insurance	10,020	21,996	58,081	111,491	88,073	44,195	–38,138	–42,324	–29,875
376 Other advancement of commerce	1,573	2,109	3,105	2,182	1,963	2,005	1,847	1,863	1,884
TOTAL, 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	18,815	29,211	67,147	119,506	92.788	50,429	–32,844	–37,666	–26,756
(On-budget)	(18,815)	(29,520)	(65,522)	(119,447)	(93,912)	(49,410)	(–33,515)	(–38,145)	(–26,062
(Off-budget)	(—)	(–310)	(1,626)	(59)	(–1,124)	(1,019)	(671)	(479)	(–694
400 TRANSPORTATION									
401 Ground transportation	18,148	17,946	18,954	19,622	19,746	20,909	21,011	20,939	22,330
402 Air transportation	5,897	6,622	7,234	8,424	9,050	9,751	10,315	10,564	10,691
403 Water transportation	3,111	2,916	3,151	3,171	3,736	3,810	3,842	3,816	3,880
407 Other transportation	116	124	146	252	175	184	233	213	209
TOTAL, 400 TRANSPORTATION	27,272	27,608	29,485	31,469	32,707	34,654	35,401	35,532	37,111
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT									
451 Community development	3,449	3,693	3,530	3,856	3,853	3,623	3,463	3,428	3,314
452 Area and regional development	2,075	1,894	2,868	2,838	2,369	2,143	2,096	1,923	1,886
453 Disaster relief and insurance	–230	–226	2,100	1,016	236	89	–9	137	175
TOTAL, 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5,294	5,362	8,498	7,710	6,457	5,856	5,550	5,488	5,375
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES									
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	8,377	9,150	9,918	11,596	12,756	13,583	13,739	13,749	13,736
502 Higher education	8,244	10,584	11,107	11,107	12,522	12,346	11,039	10,417	5,920
503 Research and general education aids	1,370	1,509	1,577	1,820	1,959	2,066	2,011	2,050	2,109
504 Training and employment	5,215	5,292	5,361	5,532	5,693	5,702	5,493	5,510	5,467
505 Other labor services	739	786	810	846	946	961	967	969	989
506 Social services	7,992	9,354	9,723	11,899	11,652	11,364	11,882	12,335	12,727
TOTAL, 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	31,938	36,674	38,497	42,800	45,530	46,021	45,131	45,030	40,948
550 HEALTH									
551 Health care services	36,016	39,164	47,637	60,332	69,951	79,503	89,841	100,484	112,779
552 Health research	6,645	7,325	8,027	8,538	9,109	9,577	9,935	10,188	10,241
553 Education and training of health care work force	541	545	589	709	687	670	669	675	678
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,285	1,356	1,462	1,609	1,512	1,529	1,533	1,533	1,532
TOTAL, 550 HEALTH	44,487	48,390	57,716	71,188	81,260	91,280	101,978	112,980	125,231
570 MEDICARE									
571 Medicare	78,878	84,964	98,102	104,433	113,720	124,562	138,520	154,540	174,617
600 INCOME SECURITY									
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	5,294	5,650	5,148	4,993	5,617	5,613	5,642	5,676	5,704
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	46,879	49,151	51,981	56,327	59,338	62,345	66,216	70,029	75,807
603 Unemployment compensation	15,271	15,616	18,889	27,133	27,237	26,790	25,787	25,679	25,078
604 Housing assistance	13,906	14,715	15,891	17,753	19,933	21,929	23,867	25,579	26,977
605 Food and nutrition assistance	20,083	21,192	23,964	28,215	30,247	31,958	33,374	34,529	35,637
609 Other income security	27,899	29,706	31,404	38,769	42,467	45,504	49,943	53,717	54,542
TOTAL, 600 INCOME SECURITY	129,332	136,031	147,277	173,189	184,839	194,139	204,830	215,210	223,745

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
SOCIAL SECURITY									
651 Social security	14,365	15,788	16,620	17,460	20,694	21,725	23,854	27,298	30,270
(On-budget)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(---)	(94)	(94)	(414)	(458)
(Off-budget)	(14,365)	(15,788)	(16,620)	(17,460)	(20,694)	(21,631)	(23,760)	(26,885)	(29,812)
VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES									
701 Income security for veterans	3,968	4,206	4,146	4,215	4,184	4,546	4,664	5,036	5,546
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	159	101	77	58	54	305	478	701	1,015
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	1,084	1,145	1,229	1,270	1,318	1,391	1,469	1,564	1,800
704 Veterans housing	236	−109	44	*	169	304	210	102	54
705 Other veterans benefits and services	181	177	186	180	198	197	220	239	263
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	5,628	5,521	5,682	5,723	5,923	6,743	7,042	7,642	8,679
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE									
751 Federal law enforcement activities	269	288	306	333	355	389	409	470	570
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	111	124	131	146	153	165	178	202	245
753 Federal correctional activities	49	53	53	57	55	58	63	65	79
754 Criminal justice assistance	....	....	....	....	1	6	8	29	65
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	429	465	489	535	563	618	659	766	959
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
801 Legislative functions	178	176	174	189	208	218	237	254	303
802 Executive direction and management	12	13	15	17	17	19	21	25	30
803 Central fiscal operations	492	542	607	636	671	725	745	790	914
804 General property and records management	403	439	532	624	575	646	497	543	551
805 Central personnel management	22	22	23	23	25	19	37	38	44
806 General purpose fiscal assistance	212	232	241	238	268	305	339	430	535
808 Other general government	28	63	150	39	79	101	126	40	121
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	−299	−257	−224	−266	−241	−314	−245	−181	−177
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,049	1,230	1,518	1,499	1,603	1,719	1,757	1,939	2,320
NET INTEREST									
901 Interest on the public debt	9,120	9,895	10,666	11,346	12,014	13,391	14,573	16,588	19,304
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	−824	−895	−1,006	−1,121	−1,259	−1,492	−1,689	−1,953	−2,367
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	−609	−582	−607	−648	−642	−792	−979	−1,149	−1,568
908 Other interest	−797	−678	−855	−986	−727	−839	−816	−788	−989
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	6,889	7,740	8,199	8,591	9,366	10,268	11,090	12,699	14,380
(On-budget)	(7,498)	(8,322)	(8,805)	(9,239)	(10,028)	(11,060)	(12,069)	(13,848)	(15,948)
(Off-budget)	(−609)	(−582)	(−607)	(−648)	(−642)	(−792)	(−979)	(−1,149)	(−1,568)
UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS									
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	−5,042	−5,188	−5,413	−5,572	−5,957	−6,242	−6,639	−7,026	−7,808
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	−221	−242	−279	−282	−337	−415	−445	−532	−637
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	−12	−367	−16	−53	−248	−637	−961	−428	−187
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	−5,274	−5,797	−5,708	−5,908	−6,542	−7,294	−8,045	−7,986	−8,632
(On-budget)	(−5,053)	(−5,555)	(−5,429)	(−5,626)	(−6,205)	(−6,879)	(−7,600)	(−7,454)	(−7,995)
(Off-budget)	(−221)	(−242)	(−279)	(−282)	(−337)	(−415)	(−445)	(−532)	(−637)
TOTAL, OUTLAYS	106,821	111,316	118,528	118,228	134,532	157,464	178,134	183,640	195,649
(On-budget)	(93,286)	(96,352)	(102,794)	(101,699)	(114,817)	(137,040)	(155,798)	(158,436)	(168,042)
(Off-budget)	(13,535)	(14,964)	(15,734)	(16,529)	(19,715)	(20,424)	(22,336)	(25,204)	(27,607)

* $500 thousand or less.

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
650 SOCIAL SECURITY									
651 Social security	35,872	40,157	49,090	55,867	64,658	73,899	19,763	85,061	93,861
(On-budget)	(465)	(538)	(526)	(494)	(499)	(515)	(---)	(717)	(741)
(Off-budget)	(35,408)	(39,620)	(48,565)	(55,373)	(64,159)	(73,384)	(19,763)	(84,344)	(93,120)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES									
701 Income security for veterans	5,966	6,344	6,533	6,789	7,860	8,350	2,082	9,216	9,745
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	1,659	1,960	2,801	3,249	4,593	5,531	784	3,710	3,365
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	2,036	2,425	2,711	3,006	3,665	4,046	1,039	4,708	5,254
704 Veterans housing	–179	–317	–381	–15	24	–72	–50	–145	28
705 Other veterans benefits and services	296	320	350	359	458	578	110	549	585
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	9,778	10,732	12,015	13,388	16,599	18,433	3,963	18,038	18,978
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE									
751 Federal law enforcement activities	693	812	987	1,094	1,352	1,502	408	1,676	1,834
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	287	347	390	426	550	697	213	842	943
753 Federal correctional activities	94	115	140	179	200	208	57	240	307
754 Criminal justice assistance	233	380	624	770	853	921	213	847	729
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	1,306	1,653	2,141	2,470	2,955	3,328	891	3,605	3,813
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
801 Legislative functions	342	404	438	521	593	678	183	849	909
802 Executive direction and management	38	59	71	117	63	68	16	76	73
803 Central fiscal operations	991	1,155	1,182	1,299	1,888	1,507	364	1,872	1,999
804 General property and records management	573	680	818	968	429	84	57	175	304
805 Central personnel management	51	57	66	74	88	107	25	100	126
806 General purpose fiscal assistance	535	672	7,350	6,888	7,184	7,232	3,173	9,569	8,442
808 Other general government	126	173	157	363	424	393	227	448	448
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	–214	–241	–309	–198	–261	–322	–150	–256	–286
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,442	2,960	9,774	10,032	10,408	9,747	3,895	12,833	12,015
900 NET INTEREST									
901 Interest on the public debt	20,959	21,849	24,167	29,319	32,665	37,063	8,102	41,900	48,695
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–2,820	–2,983	–3,156	–4,064	–4,861	–4,988	–177	–5,488	–6,128
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–1,942	–2,106	–2,280	–2,520	–2,803	–2,812	–93	–2,650	–2,403
908 Other interest	–1,356	–1,282	–1,382	–1,286	–1,756	–2,549	–885	–3,875	–4,724
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	14,841	15,478	17,349	21,449	23,244	26,714	6,946	29,886	35,441
(On-budget)	(16,783)	(17,584)	(19,629)	(23,969)	(26,047)	(29,526)	(7,039)	(32,536)	(37,843)
(Off-budget)	(–1,942)	(–2,106)	(–2,280)	(–2,520)	(–2,803)	(–2,812)	(–93)	(–2,650)	(–2,403)
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS									
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–8,417	–8,646	–8,759	–9,236	–10,258	–10,761	–2,646	–11,528	–12,401
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–640	–657	–695	–764	–916	–963	–249	–977	–1,060
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–1,051	–279	–3,956	–6,748	–2,428	–2,662	–1,311	–2,374	–2,259
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	–10,107	–9,583	–13,409	–16,749	–13,602	–14,386	–4,206	–14,879	–15,720
(On-budget)	(–9,467)	(–8,926)	(–12,714)	(–15,985)	(–12,686)	(–13,423)	(–3,957)	(–13,902)	(–14,660)
(Off-budget)	(–640)	(–657)	(–695)	(–764)	(–916)	(–963)	(–249)	(–977)	(–1,060)
TOTAL, OUTLAYS	210,172	230,681	245,707	269,359	332,332	371,779	95,973	409,203	458,729
(On-budget)	(177,346)	(193,824)	(200,118)	(217,270)	(271,892)	(302,170)	(76,552)	(328,487)	(369,072)
(Off-budget)	(32,826)	(36,857)	(45,589)	(52,089)	(60,440)	(69,609)	(19,421)	(80,716)	(89,657)

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
650 SOCIAL SECURITY									
651 Social security	104,073	118.547	139.584	155,964	170,724	178,223	188,623	198,757	207,353
(On-budget)	(757)	(675)	(670)	(844)	(19,993)	(7,056)	(5,189)	(8,072)	(4,930)
(Off-budget)	(103,316)	(117,872)	(138,914)	(155,120)	(150,731)	(171,167)	(183,434)	(190,684)	(202.422)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES									
701 Income security for veterans	10,780	11,688	12,909	13,710	14,250	14,400	14,714	15,031	14,962
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	2,760	2,342	2,254	1,947	1,625	1,359	1,059	526	454
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	5,611	6.515	6,965	7,517	8,272	8,861	9,547	9,872	10,266
704 Veterans housing	154	–23	201	102	3	244	214	114	330
705 Other veterans benefits and services	627	665	662	682	696	751	758	813	769
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	19,931	21,185	22,991	23,958	24,846	25,614	26,292	26,356	26,782
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE									
751 Federal law enforcement activities	1,996	2,239	2,443	2,537	2,892	3.209	3,520	3,601	4,110
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	1,130	1,347	1,491	1,517	1,627	1,825	2,064	2,176	2,482
753 Federal correctional activities	337	342	361	364	418	494	537	614	711
754 Criminal justice assistance	710	656	473	294	167	136	150	181	250
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	4,173	4,584	4,769	4,712	5,105	5,663	6,270	6,572	7,553
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
801 Legislative functions	921	1,038	1,041	1,181	1,196	1,319	1,355	1,383	1,444
802 Executive direction and management	81	97	100	96	96	97	113	109	111
803 Central fiscal operations	2,170	2,612	2,610	2.585	3,048	3,250	3,492	3,636	3,913
804 General property and records management	299	327	144	238	196	201	96	475	146
805 Central personnel management	127	154	159	136	115	139	164	126	143
806 General purpose fiscal assistance	8,369	8.582	6,854	6,390	6,452	6,768	6,353	6,431	1,621
808 Other general government	523	569	745	504	768	557	521	482	810
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	–198	–351	–222	–216	–636	–513	–506	–78	–623
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	12,293	13,028	11,429	10,914	11,235	11,817	11,588	12.564	7,565
900 NET INTEREST									
901 Interest on the public debt	59,837	74,781	95,503	117,190	128,619	153,822	178,823	190,155	195,249
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–7,727	–9,707	–11,523	–13,995	–15,257	–17,044	–21,838	–26,558	–29,662
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–2,224	–2,339	–2,288	–2,071	–1,845	–3,310	–4,118	–4,329	–5,290
908 Other interest	–7,271	–10,224	–12,958	–16,129	–21,743	–22,410	–23,438	–23,298	–21,727
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	42,615	52,512	68,734	84,995	89,774	111,058	129,430	135,969	138,570
(On-budget)	(44,839)	(54,851)	(71,022)	(87,065)	(91,619)	(114,368)	(133,548)	(140,298)	(143,860)
(Off-budget)	(–2,224)	(–2,339)	(–2,288)	(–2,071)	(–1,845)	(–3,310)	(–4,118)	(–4,329)	(–5,290)
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS									
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–13,095	–14,638	–16,473	–18,203	–21,706	–23,219	–24,648	–25,434	–27,259
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–1,114	–1,204	–1,430	–1,646	–1,778	–2,044	–2,509	–2,857	–3,300
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3,267	–4,101	–10,138	–6,250	–10,491	–6,694	–5,542	–4,716	–4,021
954 Sale of major assets	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–1,875
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	–17,476	–19,942	–28,041	–26,099	–33,976	–31,957	–32,698	–33,007	–36,455
(On-budget)	(–16,362)	(–18,738)	(–26,611)	(–24,453)	(–32,198)	(–29,913)	(–30,189)	(–30,150)	(–33,155)
(Off-budget)	(–1,114)	(–1,204)	(–1,430)	(–1,646)	(–1,778)	(–2,044)	(–2,509)	(–2,857)	(–3,300)
TOTAL, OUTLAYS	503,464	590,920	678,209	745,706	808,327	851,781	946,316	990,258	1,003,830
(On-budget)	(403,486)	(476,591)	(543,013)	(594,302)	(661,219)	(685,968)	(769,509)	(806,760)	(809,998)
(Off-budget)	(99,978)	(114,329)	(135,196)	(151,404)	(147,108)	(165,813)	(176,807)	(183,498)	(193,832)

Table 3.2—OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1962–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
650 SOCIAL SECURITY									
651 Social security	219,341	232,542	248,623	268,965	288,632	306,478	323,102	339,637	356,605
(On-budget)	(4,852)	(5,069)	(3,625)	(5,127)	(5,847)	(6,276)	(6,721)	(7,186)	(7,672)
(Off-budget)	(214,489)	(227,473)	(244,998)	(263,837)	(282,785)	(300,202)	(316,381)	(332,450)	(348,933)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES									
701 Income security for veterans	15,963	16,544	15,241	17,046	17,273	17,462	19,506	18,597	17,580
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	454	459	278	406	485	582	715	783	870
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	10,842	11,343	12,134	12,597	13,397	14,009	14,612	15,214	15,831
704 Veterans housing	1,292	878	517	398	876	842	743	574	451
705 Other veterans benefits and services	877	843	943	1,036	970	1,030	986	960	962
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	29,428	30,066	29,112	31,483	33,001	33,925	36,562	36,128	35,694
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE									
751 Federal law enforcement activities	5,075	4,719	4,648	5,714	6,211	6,733	6,924	7,119	8,117
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	2,880	3,255	3,579	4,523	5,042	5,291	5,378	5,565	5,723
753 Federal correctional activities	930	1,044	1,291	1,571	2,557	2,293	2,325	2,381	2,485
754 Criminal justice assistance	352	455	477	759	677	838	766	763	763
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	9,236	9,474	9,995	12,567	14,486	15,156	15,394	15,828	17,088
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
801 Legislative functions	1,599	1,652	1,752	2,085	2,466	2,429	2,428	2,468	2,505
802 Executive direction and management	123	129	160	259	248	282	300	307	314
803 Central fiscal operations	4,795	5,517	6,004	4,951	6,497	7,212	7,677	8,151	8,600
804 General property and records management	–182	–396	31	995	971	1,618	1,447	146	241
805 Central personnel management	113	134	176	160	164	173	172	174	172
806 General purpose fiscal assistance	1,816	2,061	2,161	2,133	2,083	2,093	2,104	2,130	2,148
808 Other general government	1,894	814	800	1,367	1,479	1,063	772	772	974
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	–694	–893	–361	–780	–725	–725	–725	–725	–725
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	9,464	9,017	10,724	11,169	13,183	14,147	14,176	13,422	14,229
900 NET INTEREST									
901 Interest on the public debt	214,066	240,863	264,820	286,290	303,978	319,955	330,038	334,501	338,538
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–34,480	–40,547	–46,416	–50,179	–53,516	–57,137	–60,613	–64,447	–68,368
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–7,416	–11,395	–15,991	–20,164	–23,733	–28,049	–32,769	–38,326	–44,639
908 Other interest	–20,422	–19,755	–18,191	–18,909	–20,386	–22,731	–21,184	–17,947	–14,524
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	151,748	169,166	184,221	197,038	206,343	212,038	215,472	213,780	211,008
(On-budget)	(159,164)	(180,561)	(200,212)	(217,202)	(230,076)	(240,087)	(248,241)	(252,106)	(255,647)
(Off-budget)	(–7,416)	(–11,395)	(–15,991)	(–20,164)	(–23,733)	(–28,049)	(–32,769)	(–38,326)	(–44,639)
920 ALLOWANCES									
926 Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement					97	101	106	110	114
929 Operation desert shield placeholder				8,200	4,611	754	406		
TOTAL, 920 ALLOWANCES				8,200	4,708	855	512	110	114
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS									
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–29,037	–29,425	–28,044	–29,537	–30,586	–31,358	–29,484	–30,675	–31,860
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–4,382	–4,858	–5,567	–5,827	–6,231	–6,794	–7,446	–8,138	–8,877
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3,548	–2,929	–3,004	–3,729	–2,687	–3,285	–3,291	–3,154	–3,472
954 Sale of major assets					–85				
959 Other undistributed offsetting receipts					–1,191	–2,292	–1,190	–2,791	–690
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	–36,967	–37,212	–36,615	–39,093	–40,780	–43,729	–41,411	–44,758	–44,899
(On-budget)	(–32,585)	(–32,354)	(–31,048)	(–33,266)	(–34,549)	(–36,935)	(–33,965)	(–36,620)	(–36,021)
(Off-budget)	(–4,382)	(–4,858)	(–5,567)	(–5,827)	(–6,231)	(–6,794)	(–7,446)	(–8,138)	(–8,877)
TOTAL, OUTLAYS	1,064,051	1,144,069	1,251,703	1,409,563	1,445,902	1,454,185	1,427,055	1,470,276	1,540,847
(On-budget)	(861,360)	(933,158)	(1,026,638)	(1,171,658)	(1,194,205)	(1,187,807)	(1,150,218)	(1,183,811)	(1,246,124)
(Off-budget)	(202,691)	(210,911)	(225,065)	(237,905)	(251,697)	(266,378)	(276,837)	(286,465)	(294,723)

Table 4.1—OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Legislative Branch	196	192	199	212	234	252	269	289	353
The Judiciary	57	62	66	75	80	88	94	110	133
Executive Office of the President	11	12	14	15	16	19	20	23	28
Funds Appropriated to the President	3,178	3,235	3,578	3,572	3,355	3,396	2,819	2,806	2,656
Agriculture	6,437	7,414	7,569	6,940	5,633	5,952	7,430	8,446	8,412
Commerce	215	292	370	414	396	456	577	605	777
Defense-Military	50,111	51,147	52,585	48,780	56,629	70,069	80,355	80,771	80,123
Defense-Civil	1,863	2,106	2,336	2,591	2,870	3,150	3,398	3,713	4,064
Education	825	992	981	1,179	2,457	3,654	4,203	4,060	4,702
Energy	2,755	2,700	2,726	2,579	2,343	2,253	2,474	2,393	2,393
Health and Human Services-except social security	3,529	4,110	4,610	4,700	5,715	9,733	13,168	15,824	17,865
Health and Human Services-social security	14,365	15,788	16,620	17,460	20,694	21,631	23,760	26,885	29,812
Housing and Urban Development	826	–609	73	492	2,482	3,093	3,727	713	2,432
Interior	600	727	736	746	862	865	982	1,089	1,098
Justice	299	322	342	399	380	416	441	513	641
Labor	4,134	3,698	3,597	3,244	3,334	3,639	4,263	4,264	5,065
State	259	369	241	321	392	401	382	385	414
Transportation	4,138	4,441	5,086	5,587	5,550	5,738	6,100	6,272	6,724
Treasury	8,560	9,645	10,391	10,901	11,880	12,871	14,432	16,642	19,275
Veterans Affairs	5,608	5,501	5,662	5,710	5,962	6,691	7,018	7,670	8,652
Environmental Protection Agency	70	87	117	134	158	190	249	303	384
General Services Administration	382	425	520	612	561	629	482	526	530
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,257	2,552	4,171	5,092	5,933	5,425	4,722	4,251	3,752
Office of Personnel Management	1,017	1,175	1,304	1,454	1,726	1,934	2,154	2,284	2,652
Small Business Administration	230	142	133	243	210	151	284	110	253
Other Independent Agencies	2,606	2,065	1,821	2,454	3,124	4,347	5,042	3,780	5,024
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–6,707	–7,274	–7,321	–7,677	–8,443	–9,578	–10,712	–11,087	–12,567
(On-budget)	(–5,878)	(–6,450)	(–6,435)	(–6,746)	(–7,464)	(–8,371)	(–9,289)	(–9,407)	(–10,362)
(Off-budget)	(–830)	(–824)	(–886)	(–931)	(–979)	(–1,207)	(–1,424)	(–1,681)	(–2,205)
Total outlays	106,821	111,316	118,528	118,228	134,532	157,464	178,134	183,640	195,649

Table 4.1—OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
Legislative Branch	395	499	553	638	739	788	226	990	1,064
The Judiciary	145	173	188	207	284	325	85	393	437
Executive Office of the President	37	46	49	66	93	79	16	73	75
Funds Appropriated to the President	2,889	2,982	2,317	3,029	3,665	3,742	1,317	3,344	5,285
Agriculture	8,673	11,053	10,200	10,338	15,556	17,743	5,020	23,341	30,235
Commerce	782	850	934	992	1,077	1,484	396	2,010	4,720
Defense-Military	77,497	77,645	75,033	77,864	84,852	87,917	21,807	95,147	102,259
Defense-Civil	4,763	5,415	6,099	6,816	8,296	9,427	2,534	10,506	11,754
Education	5,200	5,612	5,802	5,897	7,557	8,049	2,053	8,887	10,037
Energy	2,200	2,299	2,304	2,233	3,230	3,841	1,060	5,329	6,251
Health and Human Services-except social security	21,175	26,264	27,096	31,813	39,997	46,834	12,060	53,464	59,329
Health and Human Services-social security	35,408	39,620	48,565	55,373	64,159	73,384	19,763	84,344	93,120
Housing and Urban Development	2,796	3,600	3,580	4,781	7,512	7,026	1,361	5,808	7,650
Interior	1,346	1,610	1,783	1,856	2,223	2,435	856	3,216	3,878
Justice	919	1,182	1,534	1,805	2,077	2,247	582	2,356	2,405
Labor	8,240	10,136	8,690	9,021	17,684	25,793	5,926	22,458	22,920
State	429	495	542	678	768	1,062	311	1,113	1,293
Transportation	7,656	7,932	8,616	8,574	10,073	12,723	3,189	13,137	14,075
Treasury	20,716	21,863	30,622	35,835	41,261	43,853	10,499	50,385	54,898
Veterans Affairs	9,758	10,713	11,970	13,339	16,577	18,416	3,959	18,020	18,965
Environmental Protection Agency	701	763	1,114	2,030	2,531	3,118	1,108	4,365	4,072
General Services Administration	546	655	795	929	375	24	42	108	235
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	3,382	3,423	3,312	3,255	3,269	3,671	953	4,002	4,164
Office of Personnel Management	3,167	3,776	4,607	5,708	7,062	8,323	2,354	9,633	10,962
Small Business Administration	333	452	1,317	753	666	624	94	758	2,820
Other Independent Agencies	5,888	6,295	6,934	8,860	12,014	11,037	2,877	9,033	10,076
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–14,869	–14,672	–18,846	–23,333	–21,267	–22,186	–4,477	–23,018	–24,250
(On-budget)	(–12,288)	(–11,909)	(–15,870)	(–20,048)	(–17,547)	(–18,411)	(–4,135)	(–19,390)	(–20,788)
(Off-budget)	(–2,582)	(–2,763)	(–2,975)	(–3,284)	(–3,719)	(–3,775)	(–342)	(–3,627)	(–3,463)
Total outlays	210,172	230,681	245,707	269,359	332,332	371,779	95,973	409,203	458,729

Table 4.1—OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Legislative Branch	1,099	1,224	1,214	1,367	1,437	1,579	1,610	1,665	1,812
The Judiciary	481	567	641	710	787	866	966	1,069	1,178
Executive Office of the President	80	96	96	95	94	95	111	107	109
Funds Appropriated to the President	3,300	8,542	8,219	7,940	7,878	10,837	11,858	11,042	10,406
Agriculture	31,758	34,785	41,624	45,700	52,404	42,015	55,523	58,679	49,600
Commerce	3,538	3,129	2,296	2,054	1,925	1,894	2,140	2,083	2,127
Defense-Military	113,605	130,912	153,868	180,714	204,410	220,928	245,154	265,480	273,966
Defense-Civil	13,198	15,161	16,892	17,927	18,891	19,540	18,770	20,254	20,684
Education	12,423	14,770	17,053	14,808	14,558	15,511	16,682	17,673	16,800
Energy	7,899	6,467	11,665	11,639	10,590	10,991	10,587	11,026	10,693
Health and Human Services-except social security	65,038	76,374	89,774	98,020	125,941	121,082	132,104	143,253	148,893
Health and Human Services-social security	103,316	117,872	138,914	155,120	150,731	171,167	183,434	190,684	202,422
Housing and Urban Development	9,220	12,735	14,880	15,232	15,814	16,663	28,720	14,139	15,484
Interior	4,174	4,477	4,461	3,948	4,552	4,947	4,825	4,789	5,050
Justice	2,538	2,641	2,695	2,617	2,849	3,184	3,586	3,768	4,333
Labor	22,614	29,731	30,092	30,745	38,052	24,522	23,893	24,141	23,453
State	1,604	1,940	1,902	2,186	2,273	2,404	2,645	2,865	2,788
Transportation	16,079	19,802	22,775	20,007	20,643	23,030	25,020	27,378	25,424
Treasury	64,757	76,543	92,585	110,318	116,368	141,009	164,892	179,231	180,253
Veterans Affairs	19,891	21,137	22,907	23,941	24,827	25,593	26,333	26,536	26,952
Environmental Protection Agency	4,800	5,603	5,242	5,081	4,312	4,076	4,490	4,867	4,904
General Services Administration	227	249	65	165	111	117	–2	360	51
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,380	4,959	5,537	6,155	6,853	7,055	7,251	7,403	7,591
Office of Personnel Management	12,663	15,056	18,056	19,983	21,278	22,590	23,727	23,955	26,966
Small Business Administration	1,699	2,026	2,032	773	661	510	680	557	–65
Other Independent Agencies	10,510	16,111	14,536	10,625	11,165	11,904	9,974	12,201	14,284
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–27,428	–31,988	–41,852	–42,165	–51,078	–52,329	–58,656	–64,967	–72,310
(On-budget)	(–24,089)	(–28,445)	(–38,134)	(–38,448)	(–47,455)	(–46,975)	(–52,029)	(–57,780)	(–63,720)
(Off-budget)	(–3,338)	(–3,543)	(–3,718)	(–3,717)	(–3,623)	(–5,354)	(–6,627)	(–7,186)	(–8,590)
Total outlays	503,464	590,920	678,209	745,706	808,327	851,781	946,316	990,258	1,003,830

Table 4.1—OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Legislative Branch	1,852	2,095	2,230	2,548	2,994	2,977	2,976	3,040	3,101
The Judiciary	1,337	1,492	1,641	2,056	2,341	2,471	2,559	2,711	2,833
Executive Office of the President	121	124	157	258	254	289	308	315	322
Funds Appropriated to the President	7,253	4,280	10,087	11,254	12,044	12,497	12,727	12,611	12,661
Agriculture	44,003	48,316	46,012	55,432	55,691	56,039	56,779	56,476	57,377
Commerce	2,279	2,571	3,734	2,796	2,756	2,650	2,612	2,513	2,476
Defense-Military	281,935	294,880	289,755	287,451	283,045	279,148	273,261	274,598	278,498
Defense-Civil	22,029	23,450	24,975	26,415	28,231	29,951	31,519	33,047	34,589
Education	18,246	21,608	23,109	24,839	27,494	28,319	27,166	26,628	22,192
Energy	11,166	11,387	12,014	13,539	14,897	16,649	17,427	17,927	18,653
Health and Human Services-except social security	159,071	172,301	193,678	222,435	242,543	264,845	293,047	321,140	353,344
Health and Human Services-social security	214,489	227,473	244,998	263,837	282,785	300,202	316,381	332,450	348,933
Housing and Urban Development	18,938	19,680	20,167	23,473	24,297	25,665	26,793	27,910	28,787
Interior	5,147	5,213	5,796	6,386	6,475	6,451	6,441	6,389	6,464
Justice	5,426	6,232	6,507	8,689	10,042	10,317	10,214	10,483	10,831
Labor	21,870	22,654	25,316	34,503	34,759	34,150	32,955	32,822	32,203
State	3,421	3,722	3,979	4,306	4,509	4,633	4,876	5,106	5,178
Transportation	26,404	26,607	28,637	30,768	31,862	33,783	34,438	34,518	36,088
Treasury	202,386	230,571	255,266	277,047	298,581	314,814	327,475	338,862	348,607
Veterans Affairs	29,271	30,041	28,998	31,338	32,815	33,740	36,383	35,936	35,490
Environmental Protection Agency	4,871	4,906	5,108	5,776	5,896	5,915	5,772	5,377	4,922
General Services Administration	–281	–463	–123	756	719	1,370	1,306	5	100
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	9,092	11,036	12,429	13,499	14,721	15,813	17,223	18,464	19,769
Office of Personnel Management	29,191	29,073	31,949	35,161	37,046	39,138	41,844	44,325	49,612
Small Business Administration	–54	85	692	529	318	270	196	218	218
Other Independent Agencies	23,451	33,890	73,617	125,708	102,108	60,963	–21,339	–26,177	–14,612
Allowances	....	....	....	8,200	4,708	855	512	110	114
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–78,863	–89,155	–99,025	–109,436	–118,029	–129,733	–134,793	–147,531	–157,905
(On-budget)	(–67,066)	(–72,903)	(–77,467)	(–83,445)	(–88,065)	(–94,890)	(–94,578)	(–101,067)	(–104,389)
(Off-budget)	(–11,798)	(–16,252)	(–21,558)	(–25,991)	(–29,964)	(–34,843)	(–40,215)	(–46,464)	(–53,516)
Total outlays	1,064,051	1,144,069	1,251,703	1,409,563	1,445,902	1,454,185	1,427,055	1,470,276	1,540,847

Table 4.2—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996

Department or other unit	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Legislative Branch	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
The Judiciary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Executive Office of the President	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4
Agriculture	6.0	6.7	6.4	5.9	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.3
Commerce	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Defense-Military	46.9	45.9	44.4	41.3	42.1	44.5	45.1	44.0	41.0
Defense-Civil	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1
Education	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4
Energy	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Health and Human Services-except social security	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	6.2	7.4	8.6	9.1
Health and Human Services-social security	13.4	14.2	14.0	14.8	15.4	13.7	13.3	14.6	15.2
Housing and Urban Development	0.8	–.5	0.1	0.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	0.4	1.2
Interior	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Justice	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Labor	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6
State	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Treasury	8.0	8.7	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.2	8.1	9.1	9.9
Veterans Affairs	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.4
Environmental Protection Agency	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
General Services Administration	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1.2	2.3	3.5	4.3	4.4	3.4	2.7	2.3	1.9
Office of Personnel Management	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Small Business Administration	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Independent Agencies	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–6.3	–6.5	–6.2	–6.5	–6.3	–6.1	–6.0	–6.0	–6.4
(On-budget)	(–5.5)	(–5.8)	(–5.4)	(–5.7)	(–5.5)	(–5.3)	(–5.2)	(–5.1)	(–5.3)
(Off-budget)	(–.8)	(–.7)	(–.7)	(–.8)	(–.7)	(–.8)	(–.8)	(–.9)	(–1.1)
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.2—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996—Continued

Department or other unit	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
Legislative Branch	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
The Judiciary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Executive Office of the President	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.2
Agriculture	4.1	4.8	4.2	3.8	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.6
Commerce	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0
Defense-Military	36.9	33.7	30.5	28.9	25.5	23.6	22.7	23.3	22.3
Defense-Civil	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Education	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Energy	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
Health and Human Services-except social security	10.1	11.4	11.0	11.8	12.0	12.6	12.6	13.1	12.9
Health and Human Services-social security	16.8	17.2	19.8	20.6	19.3	19.7	20.6	20.6	20.3
Housing and Urban Development	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.7
Interior	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
Justice	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Labor	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.3	5.3	6.9	6.2	5.5	5.0
State	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Treasury	9.9	9.5	12.5	13.3	12.4	11.8	10.9	12.3	12.0
Veterans Affairs	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.4	4.1
Environmental Protection Agency	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9
General Services Administration	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.1
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Office of Personnel Management	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
Small Business Administration	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
Other Independent Agencies	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.2	2.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–7.1	–6.4	–7.7	–8.7	–6.4	–6.0	–4.7	–5.6	–5.3
(On-budget)	(–5.8)	(–5.2)	(–6.5)	(–7.4)	(–5.3)	(–5.0)	(–4.3)	(–4.7)	(–4.5)
(Off-budget)	(–1.2)	(–1.2)	(–1.2)	(–1.2)	(–1.1)	(–1.0)	(–.4)	(–.9)	(–.8)
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.2—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996—Continued

Department or other unit	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Legislative Branch	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
The Judiciary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Executive Office of the President	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Agriculture	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.5	4.9	5.9	5.9	4.9
Commerce	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Defense-Military	22.6	22.2	22.7	24.2	25.3	25.9	25.9	26.8	27.3
Defense-Civil	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1
Education	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Energy	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Health and Human Services-except social security	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.1	15.6	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.8
Health and Human Services-social security	20.5	19.9	20.5	20.8	18.6	20.1	19.4	19.3	20.2
Housing and Urban Development	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.4	1.5
Interior	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Justice	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Labor	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3
State	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.5
Treasury	12.9	13.0	13.7	14.8	14.4	16.6	17.4	18.1	18.0
Veterans Affairs	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7
Environmental Protection Agency	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
General Services Administration	*	*	*	*	*	*	–*	*	*
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Office of Personnel Management	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.7
Small Business Administration	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–*
Other Independent Agencies	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–5.4	–5.4	–6.2	–5.7	–6.3	–6.1	–6.2	–6.6	–7.2
(On-budget)	(–4.8)	(–4.8)	(–5.6)	(–5.2)	(–5.9)	(–5.5)	(–5.5)	(–5.8)	(–6.3)
(Off-budget)	(–.7)	(–.6)	(–.5)	(–.5)	(–.4)	(–.6)	(–.7)	(–.7)	(–.9)
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.2—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OUTLAYS BY AGENCY: 1962–1996—Continued

Department or other unit	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Legislative Branch	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
The Judiciary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Executive Office of the President	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Agriculture	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7
Commerce	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Defense-Military	25.5	25.8	23.1	20.4	19.6	19.2	19.1	18.7	18.1
Defense-Civil	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Education	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.4
Energy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Health and Human Services-except social security	14.9	15.1	15.5	15.8	16.8	18.2	20.5	21.8	22.9
Health and Human Services-social security	20.2	19.9	19.6	18.7	19.6	20.6	22.2	22.6	22.6
Housing and Urban Development	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Interior	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Justice	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Labor	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
State	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Treasury	19.0	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.7	21.6	22.9	23.0	22.6
Veterans Affairs	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Environmental Protection Agency	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
General Services Administration	–*	–*	–*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Office of Personnel Management	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2
Small Business Administration	–*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Independent Agencies	2.2	3.0	5.9	8.9	7.1	4.2	–1.5	–1.8	–.9
Allowances	....	....	....	0.6	0.3	0.1	*	*	*
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–7.4	–7.8	–7.9	–7.8	–8.2	–8.9	–9.4	–10.0	–10.2
(On-budget)	(–6.3)	(–6.4)	(–6.2)	(–5.9)	(–6.1)	(–6.5)	(–6.6)	(–6.9)	(–6.8)
(Off-budget)	(–1.1)	(–1.4)	(–1.7)	(–1.8)	(–2.1)	(–2.4)	(–2.8)	(–3.2)	(–3.5)
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* 0.05 percent or less.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
NATIONAL DEFENSE							
51 Department of Defense—Military:							
Military Personnel	32,912	8,495	34,075	35,724	37,641	41,069	48,462
Operation and Maintenance	28,731	7,591	32,108	34,734	38,042	46,386	55,489
Procurement	20,991	4,135	27,922	29,529	31,428	35,283	48,025
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	9,451	2,406	10,439	11,371	12,437	13,561	16,609
Military Construction	2,360	76	2,204	1,641	2,319	2,293	3,380
Family Housing	1,229	278	1,258	1,346	1,563	1,526	2,004
Other	–170	–55	–99	186	166	533	2,141
51 Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	95,503	22,925	107,906	114,531	123,595	140,651	176,110
53 Atomic energy defense activities	1,682	459	2,089	2,514	2,668	2,991	3,651
54 Defense-related activities	146	31	156	182	204	217	241
TOTAL 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	97,331	23,416	110,150	117,227	126,467	143,859	180,001
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS							
51 International development and humanitarian assistance	3,076	319	3,550	4,183	5,084	5,264	4,420
52 International security assistance	3,712	589	3,954	4,577	5,772	5,066	5,068
53 Conduct of foreign affairs	782	362	1,054	1,241	1,318	1,343	1,465
54 Foreign information and exchange activities	423	103	400	451	506	518	555
55 International financial programs	6,063	–1,043	–744	1,124	–2,298	5,761	15,844
TOTAL 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	14,057	331	8,214	11,575	10,382	17,952	27,352
GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY							
51 General science and basic research	1,039	246	1,136	1,275	1,347	1,461	1,535
53 Space flight	1,957	506	2,138	2,192	2,433	2,820	3,187
54 Space, science, applications, and technology	944	255	964	1,065	1,224	1,425	1,359
55 Supporting space activities	326	88	396	549	567	545	561
TOTAL 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	4,266	1,096	4,634	5,081	5,571	6,251	6,643
ENERGY							
271 Energy supply	14,008	993	4,934	6,123	5,448	40,640	7,165
272 Energy conservation	79	39	242	527	611	738	700
274 Emergency energy preparedness	431	48	445	3,175	3,008	–2,000	2,791
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation	651	179	711	842	777	943	1,098
TOTAL 270 ENERGY	15,169	1,259	6,332	10,666	9,844	40,320	11,754
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT							
301 Water resources	3,036	1,079	3,635	3,781	3,577	4,085	4,079
302 Conservation and land management	572	105	876	1,494	1,204	1,302	1,364
303 Recreational resources	848	177	1,207	1,794	1,807	1,642	1,252
304 Pollution control and abatement	684	168	2,691	5,376	5,306	4,672	2,982
306 Other natural resources	916	243	1,080	1,206	1,357	1,395	1,494
TOTAL 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	6,055	1,773	9,489	13,651	13,251	13,096	11,171
AGRICULTURE							
351 Farm income stabilization	3,833	463	2,601	4,977	13,294	8,894	11,864
352 Agricultural research and services	991	245	1,084	1,221	1,400	1,402	1,559
TOTAL 350 AGRICULTURE	4,824	708	3,685	6,199	14,694	10,297	13,423
COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT							
371 Mortgage credit	9,737	468	5,149	5,338	6,409	9,962	9,208
372 Postal Service	1,708	934	2,266	1,787	1,785	1,677	1,343
373 Deposit insurance	……	……	……	–10	……	1,200	15
376 Other advancement of commerce	1,082	174	1,403	1,643	1,758	2,495	2,187
TOTAL 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	12,528	1,576	8,818	8,759	9,953	15,333	12,754

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE							
051 Department of Defense—Military:							
Military Personnel	55,704	61,050	64,866	67,773	67,794	74,010	76,584
Operation and Maintenance	62,487	66,562	70,974	77,828	74,916	79,607	81,629
Procurement	64,462	80,355	86,161	96,842	92,506	80,234	80,053
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	20,060	22,798	26,867	31,327	33,609	35,644	36,521
Military Construction	4,916	4,512	4,510	5,517	5,281	5,093	5,349
Family Housing	2,203	2,712	2,669	2,890	2,803	3,075	3,199
Other	1,680	912	2,129	4,650	4,528	1,806	419
051 Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	211,513	238,900	258,176	286,827	281,436	279,469	283,755
053 Atomic energy defense activities	4,737	5,718	6,555	7,325	7,287	7,478	7,749
054 Defense-related activities	297	425	429	503	424	480	504
TOTAL, 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	216,547	245,043	265,160	294,656	289,146	287,427	292,008
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS							
151 International development and humanitarian assistance	4,474	4,711	5,069	6,496	4,760	4,902	5,022
152 International security assistance	6,863	8,142	8,943	13,730	9,543	8,213	8,596
153 Conduct of foreign affairs	1,688	1,830	2,015	2,501	2,992	2,582	2,631
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	587	688	808	950	970	1,031	1,056
155 International financial programs	4,612	–4,632	7,718	2,776	–1,607	1,997	–123
TOTAL, 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	18,224	10,739	24,553	26,453	16,659	18,724	17,184
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY							
251 General science and basic research	1,535	1,638	1,964	2,227	2,121	2,340	2,542
253 Space flight	3,601	4,085	4,101	3,951	4,240	6,864	4,759
254 Space, science, applications, and technology	1,392	1,596	1,747	2,023	2,107	2,297	2,488
255 Supporting space activities	691	836	1,010	950	819	1,037	1,075
TOTAL, 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	7,219	8,155	8,822	9,152	9,286	12,538	10,864
270 ENERGY							
271 Energy supply	7,856	7,046	5,348	5,511	4,745	2,280	3,807
272 Energy conservation	168	449	455	472	426	234	310
274 Emergency energy preparedness	3,875	2,316	1,268	2,056	113	153	606
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation	871	872	793	719	763	763	789
TOTAL, 270 ENERGY	12,770	10,683	7,865	8,758	6,047	3,430	5,526
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT							
301 Water resources	3,913	4,608	3,781	4,087	3,678	4,107	4,296
302 Conservation and land management	902	1,883	1,389	1,446	1,430	1,721	2,650
303 Recreational resources	1,220	1,581	1,453	1,574	1,456	1,685	1,647
304 Pollution control and abatement	3,645	3,677	4,037	4,303	3,399	5,296	4,932
306 Other natural resources	1,583	1,547	1,622	1,934	1,761	1,770	1,852
TOTAL, 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	11,263	13,297	12,282	13,344	11,724	14,578	15,375
350 AGRICULTURE							
351 Farm income stabilization	22,571	33,490	9,945	25,569	28,065	23,394	16,317
352 Agricultural research and services	1,586	1,698	1,843	1,911	1,836	2,007	2,075
TOTAL, 350 AGRICULTURE	24,156	35,188	11,788	27,480	29,901	25,401	18,392
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT							
371 Mortgage credit	9,188	7,227	8,349	6,881	3,666	3,449	8,361
372 Postal Service	707	989	1,798	2,639	2,504	2,944	1,458
373 Deposit insurance	36	....	1,081	200	3,000	2,699	10,835
376 Other advancement of commerce	1,837	1,955	2,036	2,389	1,790	1,792	2,063
TOTAL, 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	11,769	10,171	13,264	12,109	10,960	10,885	22,717

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
NATIONAL DEFENSE								
051 Department of Defense—Military:								
Military Personnel	78,477	78,876	79,021	78,017	77,513	76,474	75,878	77,000
Operation and Maintenance	86,221	88,309	86,019	86,452	84,666	84,642	85,693	88,002
Procurement	79,390	81,376	64,099	63,404	66,721	68,775	74,711	74,808
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation	37,530	36,459	34,550	39,918	41,034	40,114	37,465	35,978
Military Construction	5,738	5,130	4,995	4,537	3,714	7,018	6,376	6,579
Family Housing	3,276	3,143	3,296	3,611	3,554	4,021	3,931	3,912
Allowances	....	....	....	–336	–903	–4,818	–4,396	–4,261
Other	204	–293	972	2,679	1,596	1,998	1,088	602
051 Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	290,837	292,999	272,953	278,282	277,895	278,224	280,746	282,620
053 Atomic energy defense activities	8,100	9,656	11,578	11,780	12,245	12,912	13,562	14,302
054 Defense-related activities	630	609	1,053	757	763	794	821	831
TOTAL, 050 NATIONAL DEFENSE	299,567	303,263	285,584	290,820	290,904	291,930	295,128	297,754
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS								
151 International development and humanitarian assistance	5,296	5,696	6,617	7,456	7,700	7,948	8,008	8,166
152 International security assistance	7,666	8,393	7,756	7,395	7,552	7,555	7,556	7,565
153 Conduct of foreign affairs	2,775	2,933	3,164	4,121	3,600	3,767	3,880	4,042
154 Foreign information and exchange activities	1,126	1,317	1,240	1,303	1,287	1,298	1,310	1,294
155 International financial programs	390	473	1,016	15,405	1,642	35	96	186
TOTAL, 150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	17,252	18,811	19,793	35,679	21,780	20,602	20,850	21,253
GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY								
251 General science and basic research	2,851	3,184	3,483	4,292	4,757	5,208	5,432	5,627
253 Space flight	6,213	7,164	7,992	8,898	9,215	9,675	10,228	11,359
254 Space, science, applications, and technology	2,823	3,141	3,744	4,517	5,287	5,825	6,429	6,501
255 Supporting space activities	1,061	1,155	1,259	1,227	1,432	1,494	1,576	1,570
TOTAL, 250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY	12,949	14,644	16,479	18,934	20,691	22,202	23,665	25,057
ENERGY								
271 Energy supply	2,789	3,394	3,923	3,167	4,167	4,539	3,902	3,643
272 Energy conservation	314	366	465	296	327	335	318	330
274 Emergency energy preparedness	422	571	439	390	203	203	189	194
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation	538	595	353	276	422	431	452	789
TOTAL, 270 ENERGY	4,062	4,926	5,180	4,129	5,119	5,509	4,861	4,956
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT								
301 Water resources	4,312	4,332	4,350	4,497	4,591	4,478	4,455	4,443
302 Conservation and land management	3,706	3,783	3,560	4,179	4,567	4,707	4,470	4,406
303 Recreational resources	1,895	2,395	2,488	2,424	2,515	2,603	2,688	2,744
304 Pollution control and abatement	5,068	5,545	6,098	6,145	5,381	4,714	4,103	4,102
306 Other natural resources	2,005	2,077	2,298	2,463	2,399	2,352	2,300	2,233
TOTAL, 300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	16,987	18,132	18,795	19,708	19,453	18,853	18,015	17,928
AGRICULTURE								
351 Farm income stabilization	19,048	12,313	18,179	17,638	15,072	13,692	14,144	11,165
352 Agricultural research and services	2,112	2,229	2,506	2,581	2,626	2,685	2,745	2,805
TOTAL, 350 AGRICULTURE	21,160	14,542	20,684	20,219	17,697	16,377	16,889	13,970
COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT								
371 Mortgage credit	6,614	9,847	9,829	5,171	3,131	4,319	5,527	6,012
372 Postal Service	2,046	3,573	3,233	2,027	2,032	1,583	1,254	1,862
(On-budget)	(436)	(490)	(511)	(223)	(220)	(219)	(218)	(217)
(Off-budget)	(1,610)	(3,083)	(2,722)	(1,804)	(1,812)	(1,364)	(1,036)	(1,645)
373 Deposit insurance	51,020	45,624	106,920	96,496	4,362	5,420	5,268	5,313
376 Other advancement of commerce	2,246	3,299	2,119	2,086	2,150	2,012	1,970	2,037
TOTAL, 370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT	61,926	62,342	122,100	105,780	11,675	13,333	14,018	15,224
(On-budget)	(60,317)	(59,259)	(119,378)	(103,976)	(9,863)	(11,969)	(12,982)	(13,579)
(Off-budget)	(1,610)	(3,083)	(2,722)	(1,804)	(1,812)	(1,364)	(1,036)	(1,645)

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
400 TRANSPORTATION							
401 Ground transportation	6,904	4,777	5,732	9,872	13,475	15,278	20,249
402 Air transportation	2,311	1,048	3,017	3,287	3,728	3,915	4,046
403 Water transportation	1,615	390	1,675	1,854	2,057	2,192	2,552
407 Other transportation	74	19	83	85	91	97	109
TOTAL, 400 TRANSPORTATION	10,905	6,234	10,507	15,098	19,350	21,483	26,957
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT							
451 Community development	2,764	81	3,689	4,403	4,775	4,972	4,783
452 Area and regional development	2,604	649	9,235	3,524	4,082	4,331	4,373
453 Disaster relief and insurance	335	60	684	3,246	2,266	2,426	810
TOTAL, 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	5,703	790	13,608	11,173	11,123	11,728	9,966
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES							
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	4,624	2,826	5,825	6,146	7,047	7,404	6,808
502 Higher education	3,828	185	3,858	4,523	5,854	6,775	8,895
503 Research and general education aids	748	339	1,011	1,140	1,249	1,170	1,224
504 Training and employment	7,264	839	13,969	4,802	11,739	9,623	9,109
505 Other labor services	329	82	383	440	522	572	606
506 Social services	5,221	1,207	5,449	5,566	6,693	6,152	6,247
TOTAL, 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	22,013	5,480	30,496	22,618	33,104	31,698	32,889
550 HEALTH							
551 Health care services	11,395	2,794	13,403	14,225	17,026	18,480	21,520
552 Health research	2,383	494	2,654	3,007	3,383	3,642	3,757
553 Education and training of health care work force	728	108	847	850	817	923	665
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	684	181	773	864	949	1,000	1,082
TOTAL, 550 HEALTH	15,190	3,576	17,678	18,945	22,177	24,045	27,024
570 MEDICARE							
571 Medicare	16,579	4,396	20,553	25,143	29,109	32,911	41,952
600 INCOME SECURITY							
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	3,023	615	3,384	3,299	4,545	4,768	4,885
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	20,795	3,507	25,210	27,249	30,983	36,697	42,613
603 Unemployment compensation	13,270	2,735	16,918	14,766	15,597	17,703	19,040
604 Housing assistance	19,421	111	28,629	32,300	24,780	27,932	26,927
605 Food and nutrition assistance	7,737	1,966	8,875	9,017	10,566	13,775	16,576
609 Other income security	12,434	3,217	13,515	13,027	13,592	17,915	19,658
TOTAL, 600 INCOME SECURITY	76,680	12,151	96,532	99,659	100,064	118,790	129,684
650 SOCIAL SECURITY							
651 Social security	70,679	18,358	81,162	89,595	102,093	117,429	134,566
(On-budget)	(515)	(—)	(717)	(741)	(761)	(677)	(672
(Off-budget)	(70,164)	(18,358)	(80,445)	(88,854)	(101,332)	(116,752)	(133,893)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES							
701 Income security for veterans	8,685	2,150	9,454	10,132	11,212	11,770	13,210
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	6,015	1,159	3,984	2,635	2,510	2,374	2,351
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	4,436	1,092	5,074	5,638	6,112	6,409	6,919
705 Other veterans benefits and services	544	129	558	635	666	658	690
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	19,680	4,531	19,070	19,040	20,499	21,211	23,170
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE							
751 Federal law enforcement activities	1,561	414	1,688	1,897	2,071	2,219	2,417
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	726	187	863	1,029	1,190	1,370	1,484
753 Federal correctional activities	208	55	297	308	339	320	352
754 Criminal justice assistance	810	205	758	654	656	498	189
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	3,305	861	3,605	3,889	4,257	4,407	4,423

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
400 TRANSPORTATION							
401 Ground transportation	17,697	19,208	20,685	20,318	19,349	18,244	18,267
402 Air transportation	3,747	4,850	5,266	6,011	5,484	5,518	6,906
403 Water transportation	2,931	2,912	3,244	3,105	3,915	3,120	2,861
407 Other transportation	88	110	114	126	115	115	107
TOTAL, 400 TRANSPORTATION	24,464	27,080	29,309	29,559	28,863	26,996	28,141
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT							
451 Community development	4,328	5,398	4,818	4,262	3,726	3,819	3,546
452 Area and regional development	3,644	4,104	3,824	3,664	2,684	2,620	5,080
453 Disaster relief and insurance	417	480	257	239	475	210	205
TOTAL, 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	8,390	9,983	8,899	8,166	6,884	6,649	8,831
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES							
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	6,341	6,816	7,207	7,926	7,644	8,965	9,502
502 Higher education	8,012	7,364	6,900	9,705	8,723	9,001	8,932
503 Research and general education aids	1,172	1,258	1,245	1,338	1,290	1,414	1,472
504 Training and employment	4,386	5,515	8,688	5,422	4,875	5,226	5,327
505 Other labor services	600	640	685	716	679	730	778
506 Social services	6,072	6,585	6,917	7,266	7,086	7,914	9,038
TOTAL, 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	26,583	28,178	31,642	32,372	30,298	33,249	35,050
550 HEALTH							
551 Health care services	22,097	19,228	25,241	26,454	29,418	32,881	36,750
552 Health research	3,844	4,252	4,773	5,402	5,552	6,660	7,018
553 Education and training of health care work force	494	491	461	549	507	530	550
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,044	1,083	1,156	1,196	1,157	1,250	1,313
TOTAL, 550 HEALTH	27,479	25,053	31,630	33,601	36,634	41,320	45,631
570 MEDICARE							
571 Medicare	51,382	46,403	63,220	71,701	87,228	83,998	94,203
600 INCOME SECURITY							
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	5,019	5,043	8,570	6,564	7,820	5,838	6,641
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	47,251	51,345	53,455	68,506	73,458	76,290	80,203
603 Unemployment compensation	21,149	29,348	24,320	21,001	22,066	24,037	23,620
604 Housing assistance	14,608	10,498	12,671	26,879	11,643	9,864	9,698
605 Food and nutrition assistance	15,785	18,154	18,235	18,655	18,803	19,568	20,650
609 Other income security	17,772	20,989	21,588	22,499	24,170	25,086	28,452
TOTAL, 600 INCOME SECURITY	121,584	135,377	138,838	164,103	157,960	160,682	169,264
650 SOCIAL SECURITY							
651 Social security	148,027	184,133	176,511	199,501	201,662	226,922	258,140
(On-budget)	(844)	(20,753)	(7,083)	(8,527)	(4,861)	(4,930)	(4,852)
(Off-budget)	(147,183)	(163,380)	(171,429)	(190,973)	(196,802)	(221,992)	(253,289)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES							
701 Income security for veterans	14,510	14,216	14,884	15,089	15,363	15,392	15,848
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	1,964	1,667	1,582	1,119	826	623	511
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	7,802	8,816	9,078	10,005	9,964	10,481	10,836
704 Veterans housing	....	–78	201	306	200	100	1,484
705 Other veterans benefits and services	709	743	782	828	799	870	863
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	24,985	25,364	26,528	27,348	27,151	27,466	29,542
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE							
751 Federal law enforcement activities	2,666	3,066	3,439	3,716	3,731	4,742	5,156
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	1,530	1,702	1,905	2,204	2,190	2,680	2,926
753 Federal correctional activities	423	468	495	599	595	867	1,059
754 Criminal justice assistance	140	137	215	220	265	502	316
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	4,759	5,373	6,054	6,739	6,780	8,791	9,458

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
400 TRANSPORTATION								
401 Ground transportation	18,605	19,369	19,037	20,197	20,479	21,049	22,499	[illegible]
402 Air transportation	7,494	8,260	8,944	10,385	10,896	10,912	10,620	[illegible]
403 Water transportation	3,112	3,168	2,927	3,474	3,505	3,539	3,565	[illegible]
407 Other transportation	132	143	251	256	187	212	187	[illegible]
TOTAL, 400 TRANSPORTATION	29,342	30,940	31,160	34,312	35,066	35,711	36,870	[illegible]
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT								
451 Community development	3,061	4,060	3,391	3,387	3,383	3,377	3,378	[illegible]
452 Area and regional development	3,512	4,033	4,047	1,924	1,717	1,867	1,890	[illegible]
453 Disaster relief and insurance	1,308	1,728	24	457	459	518	521	[illegible]
TOTAL, 450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	7,881	9,820	7,462	5,768	5,558	5,781	5,790	5,861
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES								
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	10,125	11,293	13,132	13,729	13,739	13,749	13,730	13,740
502 Higher education	10,934	11,311	11,971	13,639	12,506	11,273	10,711	10,574
503 Research and general education aids	1,549	1,633	1,896	2,002	2,038	2,009	2,020	2,118
504 Training and employment	5,392	5,563	5,767	5,531	5,497	5,497	5,472	5,472
505 Other labor services	802	817	864	980	982	986	986	986
506 Social services	9,943	9,727	11,652	11,062	11,492	12,025	12,431	12,816
TOTAL, 500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	38,744	40,344	45,282	46,943	46,255	45,540	45,349	45,706
550 HEALTH								
551 Health care services	42,017	50,420	62,010	69,478	79,696	90,148	101,145	113,565
552 Health research	7,706	8,324	9,186	9,670	9,931	10,288	10,288	10,288
553 Education and training of health care work force	575	670	725	616	643	654	646	642
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,397	1,503	1,646	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535
TOTAL, 550 HEALTH	51,694	60,917	73,566	81,300	91,805	102,625	113,614	126,030
570 MEDICARE								
571 Medicare	107,339	98,796	104,501	113,811	124,504	138,532	154,558	174,636
600 INCOME SECURITY								
601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)	6,618	5,815	6,114	6,055	6,320	6,336	6,360	6,369
602 Federal employee retirement and disability	83,777	87,125	92,356	96,801	101,007	102,678	107,329	111,752
603 Unemployment compensation	22,548	18,960	24,028	25,400	26,803	25,797	25,679	25,078
604 Housing assistance	9,568	11,135	19,973	21,488	20,680	19,928	21,180	25,204
605 Food and nutrition assistance	21,262	25,054	28,134	30,318	32,051	33,472	34,626	35,725
609 Other income security	29,584	31,679	40,483	42,628	45,592	50,004	53,926	54,714
TOTAL, 600 INCOME SECURITY	173,357	179,768	211,089	222,691	232,453	238,214	249,100	258,842
650 SOCIAL SECURITY								
651 Social security	284,987	306,980	329,451	351,109	379,863	412,435	443,497	478,401
(On-budget)	(5,069)	(3,766)	(5,131)	(5,847)	(6,276)	(6,721)	(7,186)	(7,672)
(Off-budget)	(279,918)	(303,214)	(324,320)	(345,262)	(373,587)	(405,714)	(436,311)	(470,729)
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES								
701 Income security for veterans	16,384	16,660	17,071	17,431	17,577	18,073	18,512	18,976
702 Veterans education, training and rehabilitation	421	279	341	419	505	609	700	820
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans	11,523	12,168	13,051	13,754	14,296	14,867	15,444	16,086
704 Veterans housing	778	548	718	777	641	658	586	456
705 Other veterans benefits and services	919	940	1,048	999	988	997	966	970
TOTAL, 700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES	30,025	30,595	32,229	33,380	34,008	35,204	36,207	37,308
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE								
751 Federal law enforcement activities	4,792	5,200	5,734	6,566	6,978	7,071	7,232	7,897
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities	3,288	3,829	4,505	5,314	5,493	5,637	5,805	5,974
753 Federal correctional activities	1,553	2,578	1,728	2,195	2,218	2,192	2,562	2,668
754 Criminal justice assistance	424	774	821	767	765	765	765	765
TOTAL, 750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	10,057	12,381	12,789	14,842	15,455	15,666	16,363	17,304

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
801 Legislative functions	780	188	878	913	932	1,111	1,036
802 Executive direction and management	71	18	83	79	84	102	108
803 Central fiscal operations	1,773	463	1,916	2,126	2,383	2,675	2,818
804 General property and records management	341	70	509	369	454	372	553
805 Central personnel management	99	25	109	126	133	145	162
806 General purpose fiscal assistance	9,751	3,470	9,342	10,454	8,282	8,664	6,249
808 Other general government	470	177	531	618	493	592	764
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	–322	–150	–256	–289	–198	–351	–222
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	12,961	4,261	13,112	14,396	12,562	13,313	11,467
900 NET INTEREST							
901 Interest on the public debt	37,063	8,102	41,900	48,695	59,837	74,781	95,503
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–4,988	–177	–5,488	–6,128	–7,727	–9,707	–11,523
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–2,812	–93	–2,650	–2,403	–2,224	–2,339	–2,288
908 Other interest	–2,547	–887	–3,875	–4,723	–7,273	–10,220	–12,958
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	26,716	6,945	29,886	35,442	42,613	52,517	68,735
(On-budget)	(29,528)	(7,038)	(32,537)	(37,844)	(44,837)	(54,856)	(71,023)
(Off-budget)	(–2,812)	(–93)	(–2,650)	(–2,403)	(–2,224)	(–2,339)	(–2,288)
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS							
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget[1])	–10,761	–2,646	–11,528	–12,401	–13,095	–14,638	–16,473
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–963	–249	–977	–1,060	–1,114	–1,204	–1,430
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–2,662	–1,311	–2,374	–2,259	–3,267	–4,101	–10,138
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	–14,386	–4,206	–14,879	–15,720	–17,476	–19,942	–28,041
(On-budget)	(–13,423)	(–3,957)	(–13,902)	(–14,660)	(–16,362)	(–18,738)	(–26,611)
(Off-budget)	(–963)	(–249)	(–977)	(–1,060)	(–1,114)	(–1,204)	(–1,430)
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	420,254	93,535	472,654	512,434	569,634	676,695	745,887
(On-budget)	(353,865)	(75,519)	(395,836)	(427,043)	(471,640)	(563,486)	(615,712)
(Off-budget)	(66,389)	(18,016)	(76,817)	(85,391)	(97,994)	(113,209)	(130,176)

[1] See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
801 Legislative functions	1,175	1,418	1,443	1,358	1,412	1,572	1,602
802 Executive direction and management	95	103	111	118	110	120	128
803 Central fiscal operations	2,936	3,404	3,633	3,868	4,043	4,781	5,172
804 General property and records management	293	476	337	407	382	380	298
805 Central personnel management	141	142	148	149	136	141	145
806 General purpose fiscal assistance	6,389	6,361	6,795	6,322	5,847	1,369	1,963
808 Other general government	543	794	498	565	760	985	1,805
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	–216	–636	–513	–506	–78	–623	–694
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	11,357	12,063	12,453	12,282	12,612	8,725	10,421
900 NET INTEREST							
901 Interest on the public debt	117,190	128,619	153,822	178,823	190,155	195,249	214,066
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–13,995	–15,257	–17,044	–21,838	–26,558	–29,662	–34,480
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–2,071	–1,845	–3,310	–4,118	–4,329	–5,290	–7,416
908 Other interest	–16,130	–21,742	–22,410	–23,437	–23,285	–21,732	–20,426
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	84,995	89,775	111,059	129,431	135,982	138,565	151,744
(On-budget)	(87,065)	(91,620)	(114,368)	(133,549)	(140,311)	(143,856)	(159,160)
(Off-budget)	(–2,071)	(–1,845)	(–3,310)	(–4,118)	(–4,329)	(–5,290)	(–7,416)
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS							
951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–18,203	–21,706	–23,219	–24,648	–25,434	–27,259	–29,037
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–1,646	–1,778	–2,044	–2,509	–2,857	–3,300	–4,382
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–6,250	–10,491	–6,694	–5,542	–4,716	–4,021	–3,548
954 Sale of major assets	....	....	....	....	....	–1,875	....
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	–26,099	–33,976	–31,957	–32,698	–33,007	–36,455	–36,967
(On-budget)	(–24,453)	(–32,198)	(–29,913)	(–30,189)	(–30,150)	(–33,155)	(–32,585)
(Off-budget)	(–1,646)	(–1,778)	(–2,044)	(–2,509)	(–2,857)	(–3,300)	(–4,382)
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	809,854	888,082	949,921	1,074,057	1,072,773	1,099,893	1,185,526
(On-budget)	(666,387)	(728,325)	(783,846)	(889,710)	(883,158)	(886,491)	(944,035)
(Off-budget)	(143,467)	(159,758)	(166,075)	(184,347)	(189,615)	(213,402)	(241,491)

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.1—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION AND SUBFUNCTION: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Subfunction	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Legislative functions	1,807	1,800	2,021	2,468	2,452	2,493	2,533	2,574
Executive direction and management	137	296	270	243	295	302	308	316
Central fiscal operations	5,805	6,215	5,032	6,687	7,290	7,817	8,198	8,737
General property and records management	605	2,313	2,042	426	311	190	187	185
Central personnel management	146	156	164	173	174	174	174	174
General purpose fiscal assistance	2,043	2,033	2,128	2,087	2,092	2,103	2,130	2,148
Other general government	822	750	1,433	1,330	1,071	795	773	777
Deductions for offsetting receipts	–893	–361	–780	–725	–725	–725	–725	–725
TOTAL, 800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT	10,473	13,202	12,310	12,688	12,959	13,147	13,579	14,185
NET INTEREST								
Interest on the public debt	240,863	264,820	286,290	303,978	319,955	330,038	334,501	338,538
Interest received by on-budget trust funds	–40,547	–46,416	–50,179	–53,516	–57,137	–60,613	–64,447	–68,368
Interest received by off-budget trust funds	–11,395	–15,991	–20,164	–23,733	–28,049	–32,769	–38,326	–44,639
Other interest	–19,609	–17,701	–19,335	–20,386	–22,731	–21,184	–17,947	–14,524
TOTAL, 900 NET INTEREST	169,312	184,711	196,612	206,343	212,038	215,472	213,780	211,008
(On-budget)	(180,707)	(200,702)	(216,776)	(230,076)	(240,087)	(248,241)	(252,106)	(255,647)
(Off-budget)	(–11,395)	(–15,991)	(–20,164)	(–23,733)	(–28,049)	(–32,769)	(–38,326)	(–44,639)
ALLOWANCES								
Proposed agency contributions for PHS retirement	....	....	....	97	101	106	110	114
Operation desert shield placeholder	....	....	14,000	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL, 920 ALLOWANCES	....	....	14,000	97	101	106	110	114
UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS								
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	–29,425	–28,044	–29,537	–30,586	–31,358	–29,484	–30,675	–31,660
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	–4,858	–5,567	–5,827	–6,231	–6,794	–7,446	–8,138	–8,877
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–2,929	–3,004	–3,729	–2,687	–3,285	–3,291	–3,154	–3,472
Sale of major assets	....	....	....	–85	....	....	....	....
Other undistributed offsetting receipts	....	....	....	–1,191	–2,292	–1,190	–2,791	–890
TOTAL, 950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS	–37,212	–36,615	–39,093	–40,780	–43,729	–41,411	–44,758	–44,898
(On-budget)	(–32,354)	(–31,048)	(–33,266)	(–34,549)	(–36,935)	(–33,965)	(–36,620)	(–36,021)
(Off-budget)	(–4,858)	(–5,567)	(–5,827)	(–6,231)	(–6,794)	(–7,446)	(–8,138)	(–8,877)
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	1,309,903	1,368,500	1,519,972	1,577,773	1,533,655	1,605,829	1,677,487	1,759,603
(On-budget)	(1,044,628)	(1,083,762)	(1,218,921)	(1,260,671)	(1,193,098)	(1,238,966)	(1,286,604)	(1,340,745)
(Off-budget)	(265,275)	(284,738)	(301,051)	(317,102)	(340,556)	(366,863)	(390,883)	(418,858)

On-budget unless otherwise stated.

Table 5.2—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY: 1976–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Legislative Branch	936	226	1,057	1,087	1,131	1,318	1,251	1,414	1,687	1,770	1,70
The Judiciary	346	87	431	459	521	609	656	733	823	904	1,08
Executive Office of the President	69	18	78	78	82	101	103	93	101	109	11
Funds Appropriated to the President	10,933	−733	5,387	8,546	6,748	13,422	16,515	11,032	6,590	18,946	20,36
Agriculture	20,755	4,245	21,897	26,719	37,314	39,628	47,496	57,481	69,921	46,824	61,91
Commerce	1,732	357	7,814	1,892	2,086	2,610	2,072	1,834	1,923	2,016	2,30
Defense-Military	95,503	22,925	107,906	114,531	123,595	140,651	176,110	211,513	238,900	258,176	286,82
Defense-Civil	9,524	2,603	10,738	11,981	13,083	15,237	16,953	18,000	19,591	19,225	30,34
Education	9,384	3,387	10,806	11,878	14,263	15,289	16,837	15,454	15,397	15,423	19,07
Energy	4,946	1,312	6,977	10,660	10,331	10,025	11,241	12,486	11,893	10,953	12,61
Health and Human Services-except social security	48,207	12,011	55,747	61,166	69,440	78,860	92,592	100,840	116,833	128,000	141,10
Health and Human Services-social security	70,164	18,358	80,445	88,854	101,332	116,752	133,893	147,183	163,380	171,429	190,97
Housing and Urban Development	29,200	400	33,818	37,994	31,142	35,852	34,220	20,911	16,561	18,148	31,39
Interior	2,735	1,037	3,741	4,643	4,770	4,678	4,408	3,810	4,956	4,917	5,01
Justice	2,180	566	2,340	2,378	2,502	2,472	2,325	2,627	3,046	3,461	3,04
Labor	20,464	3,675	31,303	20,084	28,623	26,803	29,460	27,239	36,413	34,826	27,65
State	939	380	1,279	1,527	1,778	2,136	2,335	2,587	2,759	2,979	3,52
Transportation	11,082	5,128	9,763	14,035	17,917	19,963	25,520	23,739	26,308	28,596	28,77
Treasury	46,632	11,010	50,322	57,283	64,576	90,509	92,097	111,246	117,237	141,638	166,10
Veterans Affairs	19,653	4,524	19,043	19,013	20,471	21,177	23,136	24,948	25,324	26,477	27,29
Environmental Protection Agency	772	189	2,764	5,499	5,403	4,669	3,026	3,674	3,688	4,064	4,34
General Services Administration	275	53	442	304	378	291	469	227	393	247	30
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	3,552	932	3,876	4,244	4,743	5,350	5,634	6,200	7,065	7,458	7,57
Office of Personnel Management	13,559	1,607	17,041	18,215	20,982	24,917	29,001	32,629	35,724	37,695	41,60
Small Business Administration	621	31	1,068	3,555	2,081	2,145	1,355	748	1,278	971	1,25
Other Independent Agencies	18,279	3,683	9,589	10,062	11,769	31,220	19,031	13,371	11,368	16,998	15,56
Undistributed offsetting receipts	−22,186	−4,477	−23,018	−24,250	−27,428	−31,988	−41,852	−42,165	−51,078	−52,329	−58,65
(On-budget)	(−18,411)	(−4,135)	(−19,390)	(−20,788)	(−24,089)	(−28,445)	(−38,134)	(−38,448)	(−47,455)	(−46,975)	(−52,029)
(Off-budget)	(−3,775)	(−342)	(−3,627)	(−3,463)	(−3,338)	(−3,543)	(−3,718)	(−3,717)	(−3,623)	(−5,354)	(−6,627)
Total budget authority	420,254	93,535	472,654	512,434	569,634	676,695	745,887	809,854	888,082	949,921	1,074,057

Table 5.2—BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY: 1976–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Department or other unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
ative Branch	1,722	1,875	2,127	2,276	2,243	2,499	3,010	2,998	3,053	3,118	3,184
Judiciary	1,044	1,267	1,338	1,476	1,745	2,062	2,571	2,701	2,828	2,960	3,094
tive Office of the President	108	118	125	129	292	272	247	302	309	316	324
s Appropriated to the President	10,709	13,002	11,656	10,953	12,410	13,042	25,413	13,875	12,632	12,781	13,060
culture	59,249	52,518	55,236	55,733	55,327	64,398	62,136	60,071	61,914	64,585	63,178
merce	1,980	2,155	2,450	2,807	3,684	2,642	2,563	2,556	2,475	2,467	2,472
ense-Military	281,436	279,469	283,755	290,837	292,999	272,953	278,282	277,895	278,224	280,746	282,620
ense-Civil	32,682	35,137	36,329	37,234	37,258	38,944	40,468	42,286	40,801	42,723	45,029
cation	17 872	19,608	20,234	22,956	24,686	27,097	29,620	28,571	27,443	26,910	26,882
rgy	10,559	10,125	11,163	11,697	13,984	16,067	16,130	17,036	17,825	18,440	19,149
th and Human Services-except social security	156,535	159,715	177,043	196,638	195,897	225,178	242,757	265,179	293,568	321,528	353,537
th and Human Services-social security	196,802	221,992	253,289	279,918	303,214	324,320	345,262	373,587	405,714	436,311	470,729
sing and Urban Development	15,928	14,657	14,949	14,347	17,315	26,979	25,581	24,293	23,275	24,503	28,549
rior	4,589	5,279	5,246	5,482	6,690	6,735	6,455	6,375	6,354	6,416	6,504
tice	3,865	5,210	5,630	6,732	8,596	8,884	10,181	10,402	10,227	10,774	10,977
bor	28,839	30,252	30,684	29,923	26,608	32,322	33,235	34,554	33,537	33,338	32,727
te	4,039	3,765	3,757	4,093	4,380	4,675	5,673	5,209	5,417	5,580	5,795
nsportation	28,079	26,122	27,169	28,455	30,153	30,670	33,468	34,075	34,665	35,790	37,964
asury	179,675	181,857	204,104	232,080	259,118	278,427	300,011	316,248	328,987	340,363	349,843
erans Affairs	27,075	27,363	29,432	29,893	30,461	32,086	33,245	33,869	35,067	36,074	37,177
ironmental Protection Agency	3,446	5,344	4,968	5,081	5,380	5,949	5,983	5,230	4,580	3,979	3,979
eral Services Administration	287	281	184	187	2,191	1,907	276	162	40	38	36
ional Aeronautics and Space Administration	7,807	10,923	9,062	10,969	12,324	13,977	15,723	17,176	18,297	19,583	20,708
ice of Personnel Management	44,200	44,775	48,141	51,248	55,947	59,185	61,163	65,170	68,659	71,868	75,114
all Business Administration	714	604	418	421	928	464	792	780	659	558	541
er Independent Agencies	18,497	18,789	25,900	67,491	63,698	123,676	115,458	22,689	23,967	23,158	24,221
owances	....	....	....	....	....	14,000	97	101	106	110	114
distributed offsetting receipts	–64,967	–72,310	–78,863	–89,155	–99,025	–109,436	–118,029	–129,733	–134,793	–147,531	–157,905
(On-budget)	(–57,780)	(–63,720)	(–67,066)	(–72,903)	(–77,467)	(–83,445)	(–88,065)	(–94,890)	(–94,578)	(–101,067)	(–104,389)
(Off-budget)	(–7,186)	(–8,590)	(–11,798)	(–16,252)	(–21.558)	(–25,991)	(–29,964)	(–34,843)	(–40,215)	(–46,464)	(–53,516)
Total budget authority	1,072,773	1,099,893	1,185,526	1,309,903	1,368,500	1,519,972	1,577,773	1,533,655	1,605,829	1,677,487	1,759,603

Table 5.3—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY: 1976–1996

Department or other unit	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Legislative Branch	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
The Judiciary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Executive Office of the President	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President	2.6	–.8	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.2	1.4	0.7	2.0	1.9
Agriculture	4.9	4.5	4.6	5.2	6.6	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.9	4.9	5.8
Commerce	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Defense-Military	22.7	24.5	22.8	22.4	21.7	20.8	23.6	26.1	26.9	27.2	26.7
Defense-Civil	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.8
Education	2.2	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8
Energy	1.2	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
Health and Human Services-except social security	11.5	12.8	11.8	11.9	12.2	11.7	12.4	12.5	13.2	13.5	13.1
Health and Human Services-social security	16.7	19.6	17.0	17.3	17.8	17.3	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.8
Housing and Urban Development	6.9	0.4	7.2	7.4	5.5	5.3	4.6	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.9
Interior	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Justice	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Labor	4.9	3.9	6.6	3.9	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.7	2.6
State	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation	2.5	5.5	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.7
Treasury	11.1	11.8	10.6	11.2	11.3	13.4	12.3	13.7	13.2	14.9	15.5
Veterans Affairs	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5
Environmental Protection Agency	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
General Services Administration	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Office of Personnel Management	3.2	1.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
Small Business Administration	0.1	*	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Independent Agencies	4.3	3.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	4.6	2.6	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.4
Undistributed offsetting receipts	–5.3	–4.8	–4.9	–4.7	–4.8	–4.7	–5.6	–5.2	–5.8	–5.5	–5.5
(On-budget)	(–4.4)	(–4.4)	(–4.1)	(–4.1)	(–4.2)	(–4.2)	(–5.1)	(–4.7)	(–5.3)	(–4.9)	(–4.8)
(Off-budget)	(–.9)	(–.4)	(–.8)	(–.7)	(–.6)	(–.5)	(–.5)	(–.5)	(–.4)	(–.6)	(–.6)
Total budget authority	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5.3—PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY: 1976–1996—Continued

Department or other unit	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
ve Branch	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
udiciary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
ive Office of the President	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Appropriated to the President	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
ture	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6
erce	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
e-Military	26.2	25.4	23.9	22.2	21.4	18.0	17.6	18.1	17.3	16.7	16.1
e-Civil	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6
tion	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
y	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
and Human Services-except social security	14.6	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.3	14.8	15.4	17.3	18.3	19.2	20.1
and Human Services-social security	18.3	20.2	21.4	21.4	22.2	21.3	21.9	24.4	25.3	26.0	26.8
g and Urban Development	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
r	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
e	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
r	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9
e	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
rtation	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
ry	16.7	16.5	17.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.0	20.6	20.5	20.3	19.9
ns Affairs	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
mental Protection Agency	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
al Services Administration	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
al Aeronautics and Space Administration	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
of Personnel Management	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
l Business Administration	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*
r Independent Agencies	1.7	1.7	2.2	5.2	4.7	8.1	7.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
ances	....	....	....	....	....	0.9	*	*	*	*	*
ributed offsetting receipts	–6.1	–6.6	–6.7	–6.8	–7.2	–7.2	–7.5	–8.5	–8.4	–8.8	–9.0
(On-budget)	(–5.4)	(–5.8)	(–5.7)	(–5.6)	(–5.7)	(–5.5)	(–5.6)	(–6.2)	(–5.9)	(–6.0)	(–5.9)
(Off-budget)	(–.7)	(–.8)	(–1.0)	(–1.2)	(–1.6)	(–1.7)	(–1.9)	(–2.3)	(–2.5)	(–2.8)	(–3.0)
Total budget authority	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

.05 percent or less.

Table 6.1—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS: 1940–1996

Category	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
In Millions of Current Dollars											
Total outlays	9,468	13,653	35,137	78,555	91,304	92,712	55,232	34,496	29,764	38,835	42,562
National defense [1]	1,660	6,435	25,658	66,699	79,143	82,965	42,681	12,808	9,105	13,150	13,724
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	1,657	1,730	1,756	1,647	1,721	2,215	5,673	9,052	9,043	10,065	13,664
Direct payments [2]	(1,360)	(1,374)	(1,348)	(1,220)	(1,260)	(1,784)	(5,222)	(8,292)	(8,208)	(9,029)	(12,407)
Grants to State and local governments	(298)	(356)	(410)	(427)	(461)	(432)	(451)	(761)	(835)	(1,036)	(1,257)
All other grants	574	491	482	487	449	427	368	842	777	840	996
Net interest [2]	899	943	1,052	1,529	2,219	3,112	4,111	4,204	4,341	4,523	4,812
All other [2]	4,995	4,601	7,081	9,414	9,092	5,382	3,867	9,141	8,141	12,035	11,182
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–317	–547	–894	–1,221	–1,320	–1,389	–1,468	–1,552	–1,643	–1,779	–1,817
Total nondefense	7,808	7,218	9,479	11,856	12,161	9,747	12,551	21,688	20,659	25,685	28,838
In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars											
Total outlays	83.2	112.6	260.5	530.1	638.0	668.9	415.3	212.8	158.2	202.5	220.5
National defense [1]	15.1	51.2	174.7	414.8	522.1	591.3	339.8	89.9	55.8	77.4	83.9
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	11.7	11.6	10.9	9.2	9.0	11.1	26.6	38.7	35.6	38.6	52.6
Direct payments [2]	(9.6)	(9.2)	(8.3)	(6.8)	(6.6)	(8.9)	(24.4)	(35.4)	(32.3)	(34.6)	(47.7)
Grants to State and local governments	(2.1)	(2.4)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(2.1)	(3.2)	(3.3)	(4.0)	(4.8)
All other grants	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.8	5.0	4.4	4.5	5.5
Net interest [2]	6.9	6.9	7.3	10.1	14.4	19.8	23.4	20.1	18.7	18.9	20.2
All other [2]	47.8	44.8	73.9	106.1	104.4	58.8	37.9	71.7	55.3	74.5	70.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–3.5	–6.6	–10.4	–14.3	–15.4	–15.5	–15.1	–12.6	–11.6	–11.4	–11.9
Total nondefense	68.1	61.3	85.9	115.2	116.0	77.6	75.4	122.9	102.4	125.0	136.5
As percentages of GNP											
Total outlays	9.9	12.1	24.7	44.7	45.2	43.6	25.9	15.4	12.0	14.7	16.0
National defense [1]	1.7	5.7	18.0	37.9	39.2	39.1	20.0	5.7	3.7	5.0	5.1
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.7	4.0	3.6	3.8	5.1
Direct payments [2]	(1.4)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(2.5)	(3.7)	(3.3)	(3.4)	(4.7)
Grants to State and local governments	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)
All other grants	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Net interest [2]	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
All other [2]	5.2	4.1	5.0	5.4	4.5	2.5	1.8	4.1	3.3	4.6	4.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–.3	–.5	–.6	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7
Total nondefense	8.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.0	4.6	5.9	9.7	8.3	9.7	10.8
Addendum: GNP ($ billions)	95.8	113.0	142.2	175.8	202.0	212.4	212.9	223.6	247.8	263.9	266.8
As percentages of outlays											
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National defense [1]	17.5	47.1	73.0	84.9	86.7	89.5	77.3	37.1	30.6	33.9	32.2
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	17.5	12.7	5.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	10.3	26.2	30.4	25.9	32.1
Direct payments [2]	(14.4)	(10.1)	(3.8)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(9.5)	(24.0)	(27.6)	(23.3)	(29.2)
Grants to State and local governments	(3.1)	(2.6)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(2.2)	(2.8)	(2.7)	(3.0)
All other grants	6.1	3.6	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3
Net interest [2]	9.5	6.9	3.0	1.9	2.4	3.4	7.4	12.2	14.6	11.6	11.3
All other [2]	52.8	33.7	20.2	12.0	10.0	5.8	7.0	26.5	27.4	31.0	26.3
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–3.4	–4.0	–2.5	–1.6	–1.4	–1.5	–2.7	–4.5	–5.5	–4.6	–4.3
Total nondefense	82.5	52.9	27.0	15.1	13.3	10.5	22.7	62.9	69.4	66.1	67.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.1—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS: 1940–1996—Continued

Category	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
In Millions of Current Dollars												
utlays	67,686	76,101	70,855	68,444	70,640	76,578	82,405	92,098	92,191	97,723	106,821	111,316
al defense [1]	46,089	52,802	49,266	42,729	42,523	45,430	46,815	49,015	48,130	49,601	52,345	53,400
efense:												
ents for individuals	10,853	10,950	12,610	14,297	15,208	17,027	20,931	22,757	24,162	27,525	28,938	30,958
irect payments [2]	(9,528)	(9,460)	(10,999)	(12,674)	(13,534)	(15,226)	(18,810)	(20,393)	(21,682)	(24,907)	(25,987)	(27,677)
ants to State and local governments	(1,325)	(1,490)	(1,611)	(1,623)	(1,674)	(1,802)	(2,121)	(2,364)	(2,480)	(2,618)	(2,951)	(3,280)
ther grants	1,108	1,332	1,431	1,574	1,877	2,164	2,770	4,088	4,534	4,497	4,958	5,281
et interest [2]	4,701	5,156	4,811	4,850	5,079	5,354	5,604	5,762	6,947	6,716	6,889	7,740
ther [2]	8,313	9,432	6,134	8,488	9,541	10,750	10,670	15,089	13,238	14,191	18,965	19,734
istributed offsetting receipts [2]	–3,377	–3,571	–3,397	–3,493	–3,589	–4,146	–4,385	–4,613	–4,820	–4,807	–5,274	–5,797
Total nondefense	21,597	23,299	21,589	25,715	28,117	31,148	35,590	43,083	44,061	48,122	54,477	57,915
In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars												
utlays	349.3	367.5	330.9	311.1	306.2	318.8	322.8	346.9	340.4	354.6	383.7	384.6
al defense [1]	258.9	271.5	250.0	211.0	198.5	203.5	198.3	196.0	192.1	195.2	202.2	197.1
efense:												
ents for individuals	38.2	37.6	42.8	48.3	50.6	55.0	65.9	70.5	73.2	82.2	85.2	89.6
irect payments [2]	(33.5)	(32.5)	(37.3)	(42.8)	(45.0)	(49.2)	(59.2)	(63.2)	(65.7)	(74.4)	(76.5)	(80.1)
ants to State and local governments	(4.7)	(5.1)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(5.6)	(5.8)	(6.7)	(7.3)	(7.5)	(7.8)	(8.7)	(9.5)
ther grants	5.3	6.1	6.7	7.2	8.3	8.9	10.9	15.6	17.2	17.0	18.3	19.1
et interest [2]	18.4	19.7	18.2	18.0	18.2	18.5	18.8	18.9	22.3	21.4	21.5	23.8
ther [2]	50.8	54.5	33.8	46.9	50.2	55.0	50.6	67.1	57.6	60.2	79.4	79.3
istributed offsetting receipts [2]	–22.3	–22.1	–20.5	–20.2	–19.6	–22.1	–21.8	–21.2	–22.0	–21.3	–22.9	–24.2
Total nondefense	90.5	95.8	81.0	100.1	107.6	115.3	124.4	150.9	148.4	159.4	181.5	187.6
As percentages of GNP												
utlays	19.8	20.8	19.2	17.7	16.9	17.4	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.9	19.2	18.9
al defense [1]	13.5	14.4	13.3	11.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.2	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1
efense:												
ents for individuals	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.3
irect payments [2]	(2.8)	(2.6)	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.2)	(3.5)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(4.3)	(4.8)	(4.7)	(4.7)
ants to State and local governments	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)
ther grants	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
et interest [2]	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
ther [2]	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.4
istributed offsetting receipts [2]	–1.0	–1.0	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–1.0	–1.0	–1.0	–.9	–.9	–1.0
Total nondefense	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.9	8.9	8.7	9.3	9.8	9.9
orandum: GNP ($ billions)	342.4	365.6	369.5	386.4	418.1	440.5	450.2	481.5	506.7	518.2	557.7	587.8
As percentages of outlays												
utlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
al defense [1]	68.1	69.4	69.5	62.4	60.2	59.3	56.8	53.2	52.2	50.8	49.0	48.0
efense:												
ents for individuals	16.0	14.4	17.8	20.9	21.5	22.2	25.4	24.7	26.2	28.2	27.1	27.8
irect payments [2]	(14.1)	(12.4)	(15.5)	(18.5)	(19.2)	(19.9)	(22.8)	(22.1)	(23.5)	(25.5)	(24.3)	(24.9)
ants to State and local governments	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.6)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(2.8)	(2.9)
ther grants	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.4	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7
et interest [2]	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.5	6.9	6.4	7.0
ther [2]	12.3	12.4	8.7	12.4	13.5	14.0	12.9	16.4	14.4	14.5	17.8	17.7
istributed offsetting receipts [2]	–5.0	–4.7	–4.8	–5.1	–5.1	–5.4	–5.3	–5.0	–5.2	–4.9	–4.9	–5.2
Total nondefense	31.9	30.6	30.5	37.6	39.8	40.7	43.2	46.8	47.8	49.2	51.0	52.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.1—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS: 1940–1996—Continued

Category	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
In Millions of Current Dollars											
Total outlays	118,528	118,228	134,532	157,464	178,134	183,640	195,649	210,172	230,681	245,707	269,359
National defense [1]	54,757	50,620	58,111	71,417	81,926	82,497	81,692	78,872	79,174	76,681	79,347
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	32,217	33,103	37,076	43,211	49,849	57,225	64,806	80,564	93,055	104,739	120,407
Direct payments [2]	(28,658)	(29,385)	(32,771)	(38,392)	(43,779)	(49,983)	(56,079)	(70,030)	(79,112)	(90,860)	(105,557)
Grants to State and local governments	(3,559)	(3,718)	(4,305)	(4,819)	(6,070)	(7,243)	(8,727)	(10,533)	(13,943)	(13,879)	(14,851)
All other grants	6,571	7,159	8,557	10,387	12,454	12,887	15,301	17,532	20,366	27,911	28,442
Net interest [2]	8,199	8,591	9,386	10,268	11,090	12,699	14,380	14,841	15,478	17,349	21,449
All other [2]	22,492	24,663	27,944	29,475	30,861	26,318	28,102	28,471	32,171	32,437	36,462
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–5,708	–5,908	–6,542	–7,294	–8,045	–7,986	–8,632	–10,107	–9,583	–13,409	–16,749
Total nondefense	63,771	67,608	76,421	86,047	96,208	101,143	113,958	131,300	151,507	169,026	190,012
In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars											
Total outlays	402.9	394.6	431.2	488.4	525.5	510.4	509.2	509.4	527.6	527.5	528.6
National defense [1]	198.8	181.4	197.9	235.1	254.8	243.4	225.6	202.7	190.9	175.1	163.3
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	91.6	92.7	101.4	114.8	128.2	140.8	152.5	181.3	200.4	216.2	228.9
Direct payments [2]	(81.5)	(82.3)	(89.6)	(102.0)	(112.6)	(123.0)	(132.0)	(157.6)	(170.4)	(187.5)	(200.7)
Grants to State and local governments	(10.1)	(10.4)	(11.8)	(12.8)	(15.6)	(17.8)	(20.5)	(23.7)	(30.0)	(28.6)	(28.2)
All other grants	23.3	24.9	28.8	33.1	37.7	36.9	40.5	43.0	47.0	60.1	56.3
Net interest [2]	24.8	25.4	27.0	28.6	29.8	32.4	34.7	34.0	33.6	35.9	41.1
All other [2]	87.3	93.2	100.3	103.1	102.1	82.4	81.4	75.7	79.7	68.3	71.8
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–23.0	–23.1	–24.2	–26.2	–27.2	–25.5	–25.4	–27.3	–24.1	–28.1	–32.8
Total nondefense	204.1	213.2	233.3	253.4	270.7	266.9	283.7	306.7	336.7	352.4	365.3
As percentages of GNP											
Total outlays	18.8	17.6	18.2	19.8	21.0	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.2	19.0
National defense [1]	8.7	7.5	7.9	9.0	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.5	6.9	6.0	5.6
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.5
Direct payments [2]	(4.6)	(4.4)	(4.4)	(4.8)	(5.2)	(5.4)	(5.7)	(6.6)	(6.9)	(7.1)	(7.5)
Grants to State and local governments	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.0)
All other grants	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0
Net interest [2]	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
All other [2]	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–.9	–1.0	–.8	–1.0	–1.2
Total nondefense	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.9	11.5	12.4	13.1	13.2	13.4
Addendum: GNP ($ billions)	629.2	672.6	739.0	794.6	849.4	929.5	990.2	1,055.9	1,153.1	1,281.4	1,416.5
As percentages of outlays											
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National defense [1]	46.2	42.8	43.2	45.4	46.0	44.9	41.8	37.5	34.3	31.2	29.5
Nondefense:											
Payments for individuals	27.2	28.0	27.6	27.4	28.0	31.2	33.1	38.3	40.3	42.6	44.7
Direct payments [2]	(24.2)	(24.9)	(24.4)	(24.4)	(24.6)	(27.2)	(28.7)	(33.3)	(34.3)	(37.0)	(39.2)
Grants to State and local governments	(3.0)	(3.1)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(3.4)	(3.9)	(4.5)	(5.0)	(6.0)	(5.6)	(5.5)
All other grants	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.8	8.3	8.8	11.4	10.6
Net interest [2]	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.9	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.1	8.0
All other [2]	19.0	20.9	20.8	18.7	17.3	14.3	14.4	13.5	13.9	13.2	13.5
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–4.8	–5.0	–4.9	–4.6	–4.5	–4.3	–4.4	–4.8	–4.2	–5.5	–6.2
Total nondefense	53.8	57.2	56.8	54.6	54.0	55.1	58.2	62.5	65.7	68.8	70.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.1—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS IN CURRENT AND IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1996—Continued

Category	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
In Millions of Current Dollars											
lays	371,779	95,973	409,203	458,729	503,464	590,920	678,209	745,706	808,327	851,781	946,316
defense [1]	89,619	22,269	97,241	104,495	116,342	133,995	157,513	185,309	209,903	227,413	252,748
ense:											
nts for individuals	180,550	45,482	196,854	211,606	233,584	278,212	324,333	357,663	396,287	400,891	426,899
ect payments [2]	(160,492)	(40,396)	(174,144)	(186,811)	(206,024)	(245,560)	(286,482)	(318,863)	(353,715)	(355,538)	(377,547)
nts to State and local governments	(20,058)	(5,085)	(22,710)	(24,795)	(27,561)	(32,652)	(37,851)	(38,800)	(42,572)	(45,353)	(49,352)
er grants	38,946	10,819	45,609	53,035	55,204	58,707	56,836	49,327	49,837	52,129	56,388
terest [2]	26,714	6,946	29,886	35,441	42,615	52,512	68,734	84,995	89,774	111,058	129,430
her [2]	50,335	14,663	54,493	69,872	73,194	87,437	98,834	94,511	96,501	92,247	113,550
ibuted offsetting receipts [2]	–14,386	–4,206	–14,879	–15,720	–17,476	–19,942	–28,041	–26,099	–33,976	–31,957	–32,698
Total nondefense	282,160	73,704	311,962	354,234	387,121	456,925	520,696	560,397	598,424	624,368	693,568
In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars											
lays	609.8	152.4	622.6	652.2	660.1	699.1	726.5	745.7	775.0	788.1	849.7
defense [1]	153.6	37.1	154.3	155.0	159.1	164.0	171.4	185.3	201.3	211.3	230.0
ense:											
nts for individuals	292.4	71.4	296.3	297.7	302.5	325.5	345.3	357.7	379.5	369.7	381.1
ect payments [2]	(259.9)	(63.4)	(262.1)	(262.8)	(266.8)	(287.3)	(305.0)	(318.9)	(338.7)	(327.9)	(337.1)
nts to State and local governments	(32.5)	(8.0)	(34.2)	(34.9)	(35.7)	(38.2)	(40.3)	(38.8)	(40.8)	(41.8)	(44.0)
er grants	63.6	17.1	69.3	74.8	70.8	67.6	60.3	49.3	48.0	48.3	49.9
terest [2]	43.0	10.8	44.6	49.4	54.7	62.0	73.7	85.0	86.1	102.7	116.0
her [2]	80.1	22.5	79.9	96.9	95.9	103.8	106.0	94.5	92.6	85.6	101.7
ibuted offsetting receipts [2]	–22.9	–6.4	–21.7	–21.7	–22.9	–23.8	–30.1	–26.1	–32.5	–29.4	–29.0
Total nondefense	456.2	115.3	468.3	497.1	501.0	535.1	555.2	560.4	573.7	576.8	619.8
As percentages of GNP											
lays	21.9	21.4	21.2	21.1	20.6	22.1	22.7	23.8	24.3	23.1	23.9
defense [1]	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.4
ense:											
nts for individuals	10.6	10.1	10.2	9.7	9.5	10.4	10.9	11.4	11.9	10.9	10.8
ect payments [2]	(9.5)	(9.0)	(9.0)	(8.6)	(8.4)	(9.2)	(9.6)	(10.2)	(10.6)	(9.6)	(9.6)
nts to State and local governments	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.2)
er grants	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
terest [2]	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.3
her [2]	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.9
ibuted offsetting receipts [2]	–.8	–.9	–.8	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.9	–.8	–1.0	–.9	–.8
Total nondefense	16.6	16.4	16.1	16.3	15.8	17.1	17.4	17.9	18.0	16.9	17.5
andum: GNP ($ billions)	1,698.2	448.7	1,933.0	2,171.8	2,447.8	2,670.6	2,986.4	3,139.1	3,321.9	3,687.7	3,952.4
As percentages of outlays											
lays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
defense [1]	24.1	23.2	23.8	22.8	23.1	22.7	23.2	24.9	26.0	26.7	26.7
ense:											
nts for individuals	48.6	47.4	48.1	46.1	46.4	47.1	47.8	48.0	49.0	47.1	45.1
ect payments [2]	(43.2)	(42.1)	(42.6)	(40.7)	(40.9)	(41.6)	(42.2)	(42.8)	(43.8)	(41.7)	(39.9)
nts to State and local governments	(5.4)	(5.3)	(5.5)	(5.4)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(5.6)	(5.2)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(5.2)
er grants	10.5	11.3	11.1	11.6	11.0	9.9	8.4	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.0
terest [2]	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.5	8.9	10.1	11.4	11.1	13.0	13.7
her [2]	13.5	15.3	13.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.6	12.7	11.9	10.8	12.0
ibuted offsetting receipts [2]	–3.9	–4.4	–3.6	–3.4	–3.5	–3.4	–4.1	–3.5	–4.2	–3.8	–3.5
Total nondefense	75.9	76.8	76.2	77.2	76.9	77.3	76.8	75.1	74.0	73.3	73.3

e footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.1—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS IN CURRENT AND IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1996—Continued

Category	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate
In Millions of Current Dollars										
Total outlays	990,258	1,003,830	1,064,051	1,144,069	1,251,703	1,409,563	1,445,902	1,454,185	1,427,055	1,470,276
National defense [1]	273,375	281,999	290,361	303,559	299,331	298,910	295,245	291,986	286,666	288,620
Nondefense:										
Payments for individuals	450,828	470,827	500,211	535,576	583,796	649,715	700,617	748,105	803,664	858,135
Direct payments [2]	(396,603)	(413,072)	(437,776)	(468,223)	(505,146)	(555,022)	(594,382)	(630,432)	(673,415)	(715,239)
Grants to State and local governments	(54,225)	(57,755)	(62,434)	(67,353)	(78,649)	(94,693)	(106,235)	(117,673)	(130,249)	(142,897)
All other grants	57,978	50,498	52,760	54,370	58,004	63,575	64,618	66,306	66,610	66,866
Net interest [2]	135,969	138,570	151,748	169,166	184,221	197,038	206,343	212,038	215,472	213,780
All other [2]	105,115	98,391	105,938	118,609	162,967	239,418	219,858	179,479	96,055	87,632
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–33,007	–36,455	–36,967	–37,212	–36,615	–39,093	–40,780	–43,729	–41,411	–44,758
Total nondefense	716,882	721,831	773,690	840,510	952,372	1,110,653	1,150,657	1,162,199	1,140,389	1,181,656
In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars										
Total outlays	868.0	858.5	880.8	909.6	955.5	1,021.1	1,004.2	971.4	919.3	914.3
National defense [1]	244.0	251.0	252.8	256.6	247.0	235.9	223.3	212.0	201.1	196.0
Nondefense:										
Payments for individuals	391.9	393.7	401.8	412.1	429.0	451.7	467.9	481.3	499.1	514.9
Direct payments [2]	(344.8)	(345.4)	(351.7)	(360.3)	(371.2)	(385.9)	(397.0)	(405.6)	(418.2)	(429.2)
Grants to State and local governments	(47.1)	(48.3)	(50.1)	(51.8)	(57.8)	(65.8)	(70.9)	(75.7)	(80.9)	(85.7)
All other grants	49.8	42.3	42.4	41.7	43.0	44.4	42.9	42.1	40.4	38.8
Net interest [2]	118.7	117.4	124.8	133.5	139.8	143.2	144.0	142.7	140.0	134.2
All other [2]	92.3	85.0	89.3	94.7	124.1	173.9	154.0	122.3	65.1	57.9
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–28.6	–30.9	–30.4	–29.0	–27.3	–27.9	–28.0	–28.9	–26.5	–27.6
Total nondefense	624.0	607.4	627.9	653.0	708.5	785.2	780.8	759.5	718.2	718.2
As percentages of GNP										
Total outlays	23.7	22.7	22.3	22.3	23.2	25.1	24.2	22.6	20.8	20.0
National defense [1]	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.9
Nondefense:										
Payments for individuals	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.8	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7
Direct payments [2]	(9.5)	(9.3)	(9.2)	(9.1)	(9.3)	(9.9)	(9.9)	(9.8)	(9.8)	(9.8)
Grants to State and local governments	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.9)
All other grants	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Net interest [2]	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9
All other [2]	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.0	4.3	3.7	2.8	1.4	1.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–.8	–.8	–.8	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.7	–.6	–.6
Total nondefense	17.1	16.3	16.2	16.4	17.6	19.8	19.2	18.1	16.6	16.1
Addendum: GNP ($ billions)	4,180.8	4,424.7	4,780.4	5,131.3	5,405.6	5,615.8	5,985.5	6,424.0	6,875.5	7,334.5
As percentages of outlays										
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National defense [1]	27.6	28.1	27.3	26.5	23.9	21.2	20.4	20.1	20.1	19.6
Nondefense:										
Payments for individuals	45.5	46.9	47.0	46.8	46.6	46.1	48.5	51.4	56.3	58.4
Direct payments [2]	(40.1)	(41.1)	(41.1)	(40.9)	(40.4)	(39.4)	(41.1)	(43.4)	(47.2)	(48.6)
Grants to State and local governments	(5.5)	(5.8)	(5.9)	(5.9)	(6.3)	(6.7)	(7.3)	(8.1)	(9.1)	(9.7)
All other grants	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5
Net interest [2]	13.7	13.8	14.3	14.8	14.7	14.0	14.3	14.6	15.1	14.5
All other [2]	10.6	9.8	10.0	10.4	13.0	17.0	15.2	12.3	6.7	6.0
Undistributed offsetting receipts [2]	–3.3	–3.6	–3.5	–3.3	–2.9	–2.8	–2.8	–3.0	–2.9	–3.0
Total nondefense	72.4	71.9	72.7	73.5	76.1	78.8	79.6	79.9	79.9	80.4

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* $500 thousand or less.

[1] Includes grants to State and local governments.

[2] Includes some off-budget amounts; most of the off-budget amounts are direct payments for individuals (social security benefits).

Table 7.1—FEDERAL DEBT AT THE END OF YEAR: 1940–1996

End of Fiscal Year	In Millions of Dollars					As Percentages of GNP				
	Gross Federal Debt	Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts	Equals: Held by the Public	Held by the Federal Reserve System	Other	Gross Federal Debt	Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts	Equals: Held by the Public	Held by the Federal Reserve System	Other
	50,696	7,924	42,772	2,458	40,314	52.9	8.3	44.6	2.6	42.1
	57,531	9,308	48,223	2,180	46,043	50.9	8.2	42.7	1.9	40.7
	79,200	11,447	67,753	2,640	65,113	55.7	8.0	47.6	1.9	45.8
	142,648	14,882	127,766	7,149	120,617	81.1	8.5	72.7	4.1	68.6
	204,079	19,283	184,796	14,899	169,897	101.0	9.5	91.5	7.4	84.1
	260,123	24,941	235,182	21,792	213,390	122.5	11.7	110.7	10.3	100.5
	270,991	29,130	241,861	23,783	218,078	127.3	13.7	113.6	11.2	102.4
	257,149	32,810	224,339	21,872	202,467	115.0	14.7	100.3	9.8	90.5
	252,031	35,761	216,270	21,366	194,904	101.7	14.4	87.3	8.6	78.7
	252,610	38,288	214,322	19,343	194,979	95.7	14.5	81.2	7.3	73.9
	256,853	37,830	219,023	18,331	200,692	96.3	14.2	82.1	6.9	75.2
	255,288	40,962	214,326	22,982	191,344	81.0	13.0	68.0	7.3	60.7
	259,097	44,339	214,758	22,906	191,852	75.7	12.9	62.7	6.7	56.0
	265,963	47,580	218,383	24,746	193,637	72.7	13.0	59.7	6.8	53.0
	270,812	46,313	224,499	25,037	199,462	73.3	12.5	60.8	6.8	54.0
	274,366	47,751	226,616	23,607	203,009	71.0	12.4	58.6	6.1	52.5
	272,693	50,537	222,156	23,758	198,398	65.2	12.1	53.1	5.7	47.5
	272,252	52,931	219,320	23,035	196,285	61.8	12.0	49.8	5.2	44.6
	279,666	53,329	226,336	25,438	200,898	62.1	11.8	50.3	5.7	44.6
	287,465	52,764	234,701	26,044	208,657	59.7	11.0	48.7	5.4	43.3
	290,525	53,686	236,840	26,523	210,317	57.3	10.6	46.7	5.2	41.5
	292,648	54,291	238,357	27,253	211,104	56.5	10.5	46.0	5.3	40.7
	302,928	54,918	248,010	29,663	218,347	54.3	9.8	44.5	5.3	39.2
	310,324	56,345	253,978	32,027	221,951	52.8	9.6	43.2	5.4	37.8
	316,059	59,210	256,849	34,794	222,055	50.2	9.4	40.8	5.5	35.3
	322,318	61,540	260,778	39,100	221,678	47.9	9.1	38.8	5.8	33.0
	328,498	64,784	263,714	42,169	221,545	44.5	8.8	35.7	5.7	30.0
	340,445	73,819	266,626	46,719	219,907	42.8	9.3	33.6	5.9	27.7
	368,685	79,140	289,545	52,230	237,315	43.4	9.3	34.1	6.1	27.9
	365,769	87,661	278,108	54,095	224,013	39.4	9.4	29.9	5.8	24.1
	380,921	97,723	283,198	57,714	225,484	36.5	9.9	28.6	5.8	22.8
	408,176	105,140	303,037	65,518	237,519	38.7	10.0	28.7	6.2	22.5
	435,936	113,559	322,377	71,426	250,951	37.8	9.8	28.0	6.2	21.8
	466,291	125,381	340,910	75,181	265,729	36.4	9.8	26.6	5.9	20.7
	483,893	140,194	343,699	80,648	263,051	34.2	9.9	24.3	5.7	18.6
	541,925	147,225	394,700	84,993	309,707	35.6	9.7	25.9	5.6	20.3
	628,970	151,566	477,404	94,714	382,690	37.0	8.9	28.1	5.6	22.5
	643,561	148,052	495,509	96,702	398,807	35.9	8.2	27.6	5.4	22.2
	706,398	157,295	549,103	105,004	444,099	36.5	8.1	28.4	5.4	23.0
	776,602	169,477	607,125	115,480	491,645	35.8	7.8	28.0	5.3	22.6
	828,923	189,162	639,761	115,594	524,167	33.9	7.7	26.1	4.7	21.4
	908,503	199,212	709,291	120,846	588,445	34.0	7.5	26.6	4.5	22.0
	994,298	209,507	784,791	124,466	660,325	33.3	7.0	26.3	4.2	22.1
	1,136,798	217,560	919,238	134,497	784,741	36.2	6.9	29.3	4.3	25.0
	1,371,164	240,114	1,131,049	155,527	975,522	41.3	7.2	34.0	4.7	29.4
	1,564,110	264,159	1,299,951	155,122	1,144,829	42.4	7.2	35.3	4.2	31.0
	1,816,974	317,612	1,499,362	169,806	1,329,556	46.0	8.0	37.9	4.3	33.6
	2,120,082	383,919	1,736,163	190,855	1,545,308	50.7	9.2	41.5	4.6	37.0
	2,345,578	457,444	1,888,134	212,040	1,676,094	53.0	10.3	42.7	4.8	37.9
	2,600,760	550,507	2,050,252	229,218	1,821,034	54.4	11.5	42.9	4.8	38.1
	2,867,538	677,214	2,190,324	220,088	1,970,236	55.9	13.2	42.7	4.3	38.4
	3,206,336	795,906	2,410,431	234,410	2,176,021	59.3	14.7	44.6	4.3	40.3
estimate	3,617,837	900,214	2,717,623	NA	NA	64.4	16.0	48.4	NA	NA
estimate	4,021,124	1,025,731	2,995,393	NA	NA	67.2	17.1	50.0	NA	NA
estimate	4,365,521	1,165,509	3,200,012	NA	NA	68.0	18.1	49.8	NA	NA
estimate	4,586,811	1,324,925	3,261,866	NA	NA	66.7	19.3	47.4	NA	NA

Table 7.1—FEDERAL DEBT AT THE END OF YEAR: 1940–1996—Continued

End of Fiscal Year	In Millions of Dollars					As Percentages of GNP				
	Gross Federal Debt	Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts	Equals: Held by the Public	Held by the Federal Reserve System	Other	Gross Federal Debt	Less: Held by Federal Government Accounts	Equals: Held by the Public	Held by the Federal Reserve System	Othe
1995 estimate	4,773,276	1,505,943	3,267,333	NA	NA	65.1	20.5	44.5	NA	
1996 estimate	4,949,356	1,698,700	3,250,656	NA	NA	63.4	21.8	41.6	NA	

NA: Not available

Table 7.2—DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMIT: 1940–1996

(end of year; in millions of dollars)

End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit	End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit	End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit	End of Fiscal Year	Debt Subject to Limit
	43,219	1955	272,348	1970	372,600	1983	1,377,953
	49,494	1956	270,619	1971	398,650	1984	1,572,975
	74,154	1957	269,120	1972	427,751	1985	1,823,775
	140,469	1958	275,395	1973	458,264	1986	2,110,975
	208,077	1959	282,419	1974	475,181	1987	2,336,014
	268,671	1960	283,827	1975	534,207	1988	2,586,869
	268,932	1961	286,308	1976	621,556	1989	2,829,770
	255,767	1962	295,374	TQ	635,822	1990	3,161,223
	250,381	1963	302,923	1977	699,963	1991 estimate	3,583,342
	250,965	1964	308,583	1978	772,691	1992 estimate	3,986,360
	255,382	1965	314,126	1979	827,615	1993 estimate	4,327,897
	253,284	1966	316,293	1980	908,723	1994 estimate	4,548,462
	257,233	1967	323,143	1981	998,818	1995 estimate	4,736,441
	264,220	1968	348,534	1982	1,142,913	1996 estimate	4,912,801
	269,379	1969	356,107				

Table 7.3—**STATUTORY LIMITS ON FEDERAL DEBT: 1940–CURRENT**

Date and Act	History of Legislation	Amount of Limit
June 25, 1940 54 Stat. 526	Amended sec. 21, adding new authority for issuance of $4 billion National Defense Series obligations outstanding	49,000,000
February 19, 1941 55 Stat. 7	Amended sec. 21, eliminating authority for $4 billion of National Defense Series obligations and increasing limitation to	65,000,000
March 28, 1942 56 Stat. 189	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to	125,000,000
April 11, 1943 57 Stat. 63	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to	210,000,000
June 9, 1944 58 Stat. 272	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to	260,000,000
April 3, 1945 59 Stat. 47	Amended sec. 21, including obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States and increasing limitation to	300,000,000
June 26, 1946 60 Stat. 316	Amended sec. 21, defining face amount of savings bonds to be current redemption value and decreasing limitation to	275,000,000
August 28, 1954 68 Stat. 895	Increasing sec. 21 limitation by $6 billion during period beginning August 28, 1954, and ending June 30, 1955	281,000,000
June 30, 1955 69 Stat. 241	Amended act of August 28,1954, extending increase in limitation until June 30, 1956	281,000,000
July 9, 1956 70 Stat. 519	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $3 billion during period beginning July 1, 1956, and ending June 30, 1957 Temporary increase terminated July 1, 1957, and limitation reverted to	278,000,000,0 275,000,000,0
February 26, 1958 72 Stat. 27	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $5 billion during period beginning February 26, 1958, and ending June 30, 1959	280,000,000,0
September 2, 1958 72 Stat. 1758	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to $283 billion, which with temporary increase of February 26, 1958 made limitation	288,000,000,0
June 30, 1959 73 Stat. 156	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to $285 billion and increased sec. 21 limitation by $10 billion during period beginning July 1, 1959, and ending June 30, 1960	295,000,000,0
June 30, 1960 74 Stat. 290	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $8 billion during period beginning July 1, 1960, and ending June 30, 1961	293,000,000,0
June 30, 1961 75 Stat. 148	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $13 billion during period beginning July 1, 1961, and ending June 30, 1962	298,000,000,0
March 13, 1962 76 Stat. 23	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $2 billion (in addition to temporary increase of $13 billion in act of June 30, 1961) during period beginning March 13, 1962, and ending June 30, 1962	300,000,000,0
July 1, 1962 76 Stat. 124	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the periods: (1) beginning July 1, 1962, and ending March 31, 1963, to (2) beginning April 1, 1963, and ending June 24, 1963, to (3) beginning June 25, 1963, and ending June 30, 1963, to	 308,000,000,0 305,000,000,0 300,000,000,0
May 29, 1963 77 Stat. 90	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the periods: (1) beginning May 29, 1963, and ending June 30, 1963, to (2) beginning July 1, 1963, and ending August 31, 1963, to	 307,000,000,0 309,000,000,0
August 27, 1963 77 Stat. 131	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning September 1, 1963, and ending November 30, 1963, to	309,000,000,0

Table 7.3—STATUTORY LIMITS ON FEDERAL DEBT: 1940–CURRENT—Continued

Date and Act	History of Legislation	Amount of Limit
ember 26, 1963 Stat. 342	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the periods:	
	(1) beginning December 1, 1963, and ending June 29, 1964, to	315,000,000,000
	(2) ending June 30, 1964, to	309,000,000,000
June 29, 1964 Stat. 225	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning June 29, 1964, and ending June 30, 1965, to	324,000,000,000
June 24, 1965 Stat. 172	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning July 1, 1965, and ending June 30, 1966, to	328,000,000,000
June 24, 1966 Stat. 221	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning July 1, 1966, and ending June 30, 1967, to	330,000,000,000
March 2, 1967 Stat. 4	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning March 2, 1967, and ending June 30, 1967, to	336,000,000,000
June 30, 1967 Stat. 99	Sec. 21 amended to increase limitation on aggregate outstanding at any time to	358,000,000,000
	Sec. 21 amended also to increase the limitation temporarily, beginning July 1, 1968, and each July 1 thereafter for the period beginning July 1 and ending June 29 of each succeeding calendar year by $7 billion, providing an operating limitation of	365,000,000,000
April 7, 1969 Stat. 7	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to $365 billion, and increased sec. 21 limitation by $12 billion during period beginning April 7, 1969, and ending June 30, 1970	377,000,000,000
June 30, 1970 Stat. 368	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to $380 billion, and increased sec. 21 limitation by $15 billion during period beginning July 1, 1970, and ending June 30, 1971	395,000,000,000
March 17, 1971 Stat. 5	Amended sec. 21, increasing limitation to $400 billion, and increased sec. 21 limitation by $30 billion during period beginning March 17, 1971, and ending June 30, 1972	430,000,000,000
March 15, 1972 Stat. 63	Amended sec. 21, to further increase the limitation temporarily by $20 billion during period beginning March 15, 1972, and ending June 30, 1972	450,000,000,000
July 1, 1972 Stat. 406	Amended act of March 15, 1972, striking out June 30, 1972, and inserting in lieu thereof October 31, 1972	450,000,000,000
October 27, 1972 Stat. 1324	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning November 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973	465,000,000,000
July 1, 1973 Stat. 1324	Amended act of October 27, 1972, striking out June 30, 1973, and inserting in lieu thereof November 30, 1973	465,000,000,000
December 3, 1973 Stat. 691	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning December 3, 1973, and ending June 30, 1974	475,700,000,000
June 30, 1974 Stat. 285	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning June 30, 1974, and ending March 31, 1975	495,000,000,000
February 19, 1975 Stat. 5	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning February 19, 1975, and ending June 30, 1975	577,000,000,000
June 30, 1975 Stat. 246	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning June 30, 1975, and ending November 15, 1975	577,000,000,000
November 14, 1975 Stat. 693	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning November 14, 1975, and ending March 15, 1976	595,000,000,000
March 15, 1976 Stat. 217	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the period beginning March 15, 1976, and ending June 30, 1976	627,000,000,000

Table 7.3—STATUTORY LIMITS ON FEDERAL DEBT: 1940–CURRENT—Continued

Date and Act	History of Legislation	Amount of Limit
June 30, 1976 90 Stat. 793	Increased sec. 21 limitation during the periods:	
	(1) beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, to	636,000,000
	(2) beginning October 1, 1976, and ending March 31, 1977, to	682,000,000
	(3) beginning April 1, 1977, and ending September 30, 1977, to	700,000,000
	Temporary increase terminated October 1, 1977, and limitation reverted to	400,000,000
October 4, 1977 91 Stat. 1090	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $352 billion during the period beginning October 4, 1977, and ending March 31, 1978	752,000,000
March 27, 1978 92 Stat. 185	Amended act of October 4, 1977, striking out March 31, 1978, and inserting in lieu thereof July 31, 1978	752,000,000
	Temporary increase terminated August 1, 1978, and limitation reverted to	400,000,000
August 3, 1978 92 Stat. 419	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $398 billion during the period beginning August 3, 1978, and ending March 31, 1979	798,000,000
	Temporary increase terminated April 1, 1979, and limitation reverted to	400,000,000
April 2, 1979 93 Stat. 8	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $430 billion during the period beginning April 2, 1979, and ending September 30, 1979	830,000,000
September 29, 1979 93 Stat. 589	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $479 billion during the period beginning September 29, 1979, and ending May 31, 1980	879,000,000
May 30, 1980 94 Stat. 421	Amended act of September 29, 1979, striking out May 31, 1980, and inserting in lieu thereof June 5, 1980	879,000,000
June 6, 1980 94 Stat. 439	Amended act of September 29, 1979, striking out June 5, 1980, and inserting in lieu thereof June 30, 1980	879,000,000
June 28, 1980 94 Stat. 598	Increased sec. 21 limitation by $525 billion during the period beginning June 28, 1980, and ending February 28, 1981	925,000,000
December 19, 1980 94 Stat. 3261	Increased the total debt limit to $935.1 billion (composed of $400.0 billion of permanent ceiling, $535.1 billion of temporary ceiling)	935,100,000
February 7, 1981 95 Stat. 4	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $585.0 billion (to a total debt ceiling of $985.0 billion) through September 30, 1980	985,000,000
September 30, 1981 95 Stat. 955	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $599.8 billion for one day -September 30, 1981	999,800,000
September 30, 1981 95 Stat. 956	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $679.8 billion through September 30, 1982	1,079,800,000
June 28, 1982 96 Stat. 130	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $743.1 billion through September 30, 1982	1,143,100,000
September 30, 1982 96 Stat. 1156	Increased the temporary portion of the debt limit to $890.2 billion through September 30, 1983	1,290,200,000
May 26, 1983 97 Stat. 196	Eliminated the distinction between permanent and temporary limit with the enactment of a single permanent limit. Raised the debt limit to $1,389.0 billion	1,389,000,000
November 21, 1983 97 Stat. 1012	Increased the debt limit to $1,490.0 billion	1,490,000,000
May 25, 1984 98 Stat. 211	Increased the debt limit to $1,520.0 billion	1,520,000,000
July 6, 1984 98 Stat. 313	Increased the debt limit to $1,573.0 billion	1,573,000,000
October 13, 1984 98 Stat. 475	Increased the debt limit to $1,823.8 billion	1,823,800,000

Table 7.3—STATUTORY LIMITS ON FEDERAL DEBT: 1940–CURRENT—Continued

ate and Act	History of Legislation	Amount of Limit
ber 14, 1985 at. 814	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $1,903.8 billion throughDecember 6, 1985	1,903,800,000,000
ber 12, 1985 t. 1037	Increased the debt limit to $2,078.7 billion	2,078,700,000,000
gust 21, 1986 Stat. 818	Increased the debt limit to $2,111.0 billion	2,111,000,000,000
tober 21, 1986 Stat. 1874	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,300.0 billion through May 15, 1987	2,300,000,000,000
ay 15, 1987 Stat. 308	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,320.0 billion through July 17, 1987	2,320,000,000,000
uly 30, 1987 Stat. 542	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,320.0 billion through August 6, 1987	2,320,000,000,000
ugust 10, 1987 Stat. 550	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,352.0 billion through September 23, 1987	2,352,000,000,000
ember 29, 1987 Stat. 754	Increased the debt limit to $2,800.0 billion	2,800,000,000,000
August 7, 1989 Stat. 182	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $2,870.0 billion through October 31, 1989	2,870,000,000,000
vember 8, 1989 Stat. 830	Increased the debt limit to $3,122.7 billion	3,122,700,000,000
August 9, 1990 Stat. 403	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $3,195.0 billion through October 2, 1990	3,195,000,000,000
October 2, 1990 Stat. 878	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $3,195.0 billion through October 6, 1990	3,195,000,000,000
October 9, 1990 Stat. 894	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $3,195.0 billion through October 19, 1990	3,195,000,000,000
October 19, 1990 Stat. 1030	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $3,195.0 billion through October 24, 1990	3,195,000,000,000
October 25, 1990 Stat. 1075	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $3,195.0 billion through October 27, 1990	3,195,000,000,000
October 28, 1990 Stat. 1086	Increased the debt limit temporarily to $3,230.0 billion through November 5, 1990	3,230,000,000,000
ovember 5, 1990 Stat. 1388	Increased the debt limit to $4,145.0 billion	4,145,000,000,000

Table 8.1—OUTLAYS BY BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT CATEGORIES: 1962–1996

(in billions of dollars)

Year	Total Outlays	Discretionary				Mandatory				Asset Sales (non-routine)	Net Interest
		Total	National Defense	International	Domestic	Total	Social Security	Deposit Insurance	Other		
1962	106.8	74.9	52.6	5.5	16.8	30.3	14.0	−.4	16.7	....	6.9
1963	111.3	78.3	53.7	5.2	19.3	31.1	15.5	−.4	16.0	....	7.7
1964	118.5	82.8	55.0	4.6	23.1	33.3	16.2	−.4	17.4	....	8.2
1965	118.2	81.8	51.0	4.7	26.1	33.7	17.1	−.4	17.0	....	8.6
1966	134.5	94.1	59.0	5.1	30.0	37.6	20.3	−.5	17.8	....	9.4
1967	157.5	110.4	72.0	5.3	33.0	44.1	21.3	−.4	23.2	....	10.3
1968	178.1	122.0	82.2	4.9	35.0	53.1	23.3	−.5	30.3	....	11.1
1969	183.6	121.3	82.7	4.1	34.5	57.6	26.7	−.6	31.5	....	12.7
1970	195.6	124.5	81.9	4.0	38.6	65.4	29.6	−.5	36.3	....	14.4
1971	210.2	126.9	79.0	3.8	44.1	78.5	35.1	−.4	43.8	....	14.8
1972	230.7	133.3	79.3	4.6	49.3	91.5	39.4	−.6	52.8	....	15.5
1973	245.7	134.9	77.1	4.8	53.0	106.8	48.2	−.8	59.5	....	17.3
1974	269.4	142.3	80.7	6.2	55.4	122.4	55.0	−.6	68.0	....	21.4
1975	332.3	162.2	87.6	8.2	66.4	160.5	63.6	0.5	96.4	....	23.2
1976	371.8	175.3	89.9	7.5	77.9	184.2	72.7	−.6	112.1	....	26.7
TQ	96.0	48.0	22.3	3.3	22.3	45.3	19.5	−.1	25.9	....	6.9
1977	409.2	196.8	97.5	8.0	91.2	197.4	83.7	−2.8	116.5	....	29.9
1978	458.7	218.2	104.6	8.5	105.0	220.8	92.4	−1.0	129.4	....	35.4
1979	503.5	239.5	116.8	9.1	113.6	238.9	102.6	−1.7	138.0	....	42.6
1980	590.9	275.9	134.6	12.8	128.5	282.4	117.1	−.4	165.8	....	52.5
1981	678.2	310.3	158.0	14.0	138.3	327.2	137.9	−1.4	190.7	....	68.7
1982	745.7	327.1	185.9	13.2	128.0	359.7	153.9	−2.1	207.9	....	85.0
1983	808.3	353.5	209.9	13.8	129.8	399.1	168.5	−1.2	231.7	....	89.8
1984	851.8	381.1	228.0	16.8	136.3	391.5	176.1	−.8	216.3	....	111.1
1985	946.3	415.3	253.1	16.8	145.4	434.2	186.4	−2.2	250.0	....	129.4
1986	990.3	437.5	273.8	16.2	147.4	449.8	196.5	1.5	251.7	....	136.0
1987	1,003.8	444.2	282.5	14.6	147.0	463.4	205.1	3.1	255.2	−7.7	138.6
1988	1,064.1	464.7	290.9	15.6	158.2	492.2	216.8	10.0	265.4	−7.7	151.7
1989	1,144.1	489.7	304.0	16.6	169.0	529.5	230.4	22.0	277.1	−7.1	169.2
1990	1,251.7	499.3	298.5	18.3	182.5	604.9	246.5	58.1	300.3	−.1	184.2
1991 estimate	1,409.6	526.3	307.8	18.7	199.8	725.8	266.7	111.4	347.6	−.5	197.0
1992 estimate	1,445.9	532.1	300.4	19.6	212.0	747.1	286.2	88.1	372.9	−.1	206.3
1993 estimate	1,454.2	536.9	293.3	20.4	223.2	746.7	303.9	44.2	398.7	–*	212.0
1994 estimate	1,427.1	538.0	287.6	21.5	228.9	713.8	320.4	−38.2	431.6	–*	215.5
1995 estimate	1,470.3	542.7	289.2	21.8	231.7	755.8	336.9	−42.4	461.2	–*	213.8
1996 estimate	1,540.8	554.2	293.8	22.0	238.5	819.7	354.0	−29.9	495.6	–*	211.0

* $50 million or less.

Note: National Defense category totals for 1991 and beyond include emergency supplemental request placeholder for Operation Desert Shield.

Table 8.2—OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS: 1962–1996

(in billions of dollars)

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
tory programs:									
an resource programs:									
Education, training, employment, and social services	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3
Health:									
Medicaid	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.7
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total health	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.8
Medicare	....	....	....	....	....	2.5	4.4	5.4	5.8
ncome security:									
Retirement and disability	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0
Unemployment compensation	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	3.1
Food and nutrition assistance	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0
Other	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.5	7.4	8.4	9.7
Total income security	8.7	8.8	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.6	11.1	12.3	14.7
Social Security	14.0	15.5	16.2	17.1	20.3	21.3	23.3	26.7	29.6
Veterans benefits and services:									
Income security for veterans	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.5
Other	0.4	–*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1
Total veterans benefits and services	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.6
Total mandatory human resources programs	27.5	29.0	30.2	30.9	35.1	40.7	47.1	53.5	60.9
Other mandatory programs:									
International affairs	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Energy	–.1	–.1	–.1	–.1	–.1	–.1	–*	–*	*
Agriculture	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.4	1.9	2.3	3.8	5.1	4.3
Commerce and housing credit	0.1	–1.3	–.8	–.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	–1.2	*
Community and regional development	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
General government	–.2	–.1	–.1	–.1	–.1	–.1	–.1	–*	*
Other functions	–.4	–.5	–.4	–.6	–1.1	–.8	–.4	–.4	–.3
Total other mandatory programs	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.4	6.0	4.1	4.5
Total mandatory programs	30.3	31.1	33.3	33.7	37.6	44.1	53.1	57.6	65.4
t interest:									
erest on the public debt	9.1	9.9	10.7	11.3	12.0	13.4	14.6	16.6	19.3
erest received by:									
On-budget trust funds	–.8	–.9	–1.0	–1.1	–1.3	–1.5	–1.7	–2.0	–2.4
Off-budget trust funds	–.6	–.6	–.6	–.6	–.6	–.8	–1.0	–1.1	–1.6
her interest	–.8	–.7	–.9	–1.0	–.7	–.8	–.8	–.8	–1.0
Total net interest	6.9	7.7	8.2	8.6	9.4	10.3	11.1	12.7	14.4
distributed offsetting receipts:									
Employer share, employee retirement:									
On-budget	–5.0	–5.2	–5.4	–5.6	–6.0	–6.2	–6.6	–7.0	–7.8
Off-budget	–.2	–.2	–.3	–.3	–.3	–.4	–.4	–.5	–.6
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–*	–.4	–*	–.1	–.2	–.6	–1.0	–.4	–.2
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	–5.3	–5.8	–5.7	–5.9	–6.5	–7.3	–8.0	–8.0	–8.6
Total outlays for mandatory and related programs	32.0	33.0	35.7	36.4	40.4	47.1	56.1	62.3	71.2

* See footnote at end of table

Table 8.2—OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS: 1962–1996—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977
Mandatory programs:								
Human resource programs:								
Education, training, employment, and social services	1.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.4	0.9	3.6
Health:								
Medicaid	3.4	4.6	4.6	5.8	6.8	8.6	2.2	9.9
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5
Total health	3.4	4.7	4.8	6.0	7.1	9.0	2.3	10.4
Medicare	6.2	7.0	7.6	9.0	12.2	15.0	4.0	18.6
Income security:								
Retirement and disability	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.7	4.7	3.0	1.2	3.3
Unemployment compensation	5.7	6.6	4.9	5.6	12.8	18.6	3.8	14.3
Food and nutrition assistance	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.4	6.6	7.8	1.8	8.2
Other	12.1	14.2	14.8	18.1	22.6	26.7	7.1	29.7
Total income security	21.6	25.8	25.9	30.9	46.7	56.0	13.8	55.5
Social Security	35.1	39.4	48.2	55.0	63.6	72.7	19.5	80.7
Veterans benefits and services:								
Income security for veterans	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.9	8.4	2.1	9.2
Other	1.5	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.6	5.5	0.7	3.6
Total veterans benefits and services	7.5	8.0	9.0	10.0	12.5	13.9	2.8	12.8
Total mandatory human resources programs	75.3	87.5	97.7	113.2	145.1	170.0	43.4	184.5
Other mandatory programs:								
International affairs	0.4	0.2	–.7	–.5	–1.1	–1.0	–.9	–1.7
Energy	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.6	0.4	2.0
Agriculture	3.4	4.3	3.9	1.2	1.9	2.1	0.7	5.5
Commerce and housing credit	–.3	–*	–1.2	2.3	7.1	4.9	–.2	–.4
Community and regional development	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.0
General government	–*	–*	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.2	1.8	6.9
Other functions	–.6	–1.0	–.6	–1.5	–1.1	–.4	–.2	–.5
Total other mandatory programs	3.2	4.0	9.1	9.2	15.4	14.2	1.9	12.9
Total mandatory programs	78.5	91.5	106.8	122.4	160.5	184.2	45.3	197.4
Net interest:								
Interest on the public debt	21.0	21.8	24.2	29.3	32.7	37.1	8.1	41.9
Interest received by:								
On-budget trust funds	–2.8	–3.0	–3.2	–4.1	–4.9	–5.0	–.2	–6.5
Off-budget trust funds	–1.9	–2.1	–2.3	–2.5	–2.8	–2.8	–.1	–2.7
Other interest	–1.4	–1.3	–1.4	–1.3	–1.8	–2.5	–.9	–3.9
Total net interest	14.8	15.5	17.3	21.4	23.2	26.7	6.9	29.9
Undistributed offsetting receipts:								
Employer share, employee retirement:								
On-budget	–8.4	–8.6	–8.8	–9.2	–10.3	–10.8	–2.6	–11.5
Off-budget	–.6	–.7	–.7	–.8	–.9	–1.0	–.2	–1.0
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–1.1	–.3	–4.0	–6.7	–2.4	–2.7	–1.3	–2.4
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	–10.1	–9.6	–13.4	–16.7	–13.6	–14.4	–4.2	–14.9
Total outlays for mandatory and related programs	83.3	97.4	110.8	127.1	170.1	196.5	48.0	212.4

* See footnote at end of table.

Table 8.2—OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS: 1962–1996—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
atory programs:									
uman resource programs:									
Education, training, employment, and social services	5.5	6.2	8.5	7.6	6.4	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.3
Health:									
Medicaid	12.4	14.0	16.8	17.4	19.0	20.1	22.7	25.0	27.4
Other	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.9
Total health	13.0	14.7	17.8	18.5	20.1	21.5	23.9	25.7	29.3
Medicare	25.5	31.0	37.9	45.3	51.2	56.0	64.1	68.4	73.4
Income security:									
Retirement and disability	4.0	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1
Unemployment compensation	9.8	16.9	18.2	22.2	29.5	17.0	15.8	16.1	15.5
Food and nutrition assistance	10.1	13.1	15.1	14.4	16.5	16.3	16.7	16.6	16.9
Other	34.9	41.0	48.1	51.0	54.5	56.9	71.4	62.9	67.0
Total income security	58.8	75.7	86.4	92.8	105.6	95.2	109.1	100.5	104.4
Social Security	102.6	117.1	137.9	153.9	168.5	176.1	186.4	196.5	205.1
Veterans benefits and services:									
Income security for veterans	10.8	11.7	12.9	13.7	14.3	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.0
Other	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.7
Total veterans benefits and services	13.7	14.0	15.4	15.8	15.9	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.7
Total mandatory human resources programs	219.1	258.7	303.8	333.8	367.7	372.6	407.1	414.8	435.1
Other mandatory programs:									
International affairs	–1.7	–.1	–.9	–.9	–1.9	–.9	–.6	–2.1	–1.1
Energy	3.1	4.0	4.8	4.9	2.9	0.1	–.9	–.3	–.4
Agriculture	9.7	7.2	9.6	14.2	21.2	11.7	23.4	29.4	24.5
Commerce and housing credit	0.9	4.3	3.9	2.7	3.2	3.2	0.5	2.0	5.5
Community and regional development	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.7
General government	7.5	7.8	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.4	0.2
Other functions	–1.0	–1.4	–1.7	–1.9	–.8	–1.8	–1.2	–.6	–1.2
Total other mandatory programs	19.8	23.7	23.4	25.9	31.3	18.9	27.2	34.9	28.2
Total mandatory programs	238.9	282.4	327.2	359.7	399.1	391.5	434.2	449.8	463.4
Net interest:									
Interest on the public debt	59.8	74.8	95.5	117.2	128.6	153.8	178.8	190.2	195.2
Interest received by:									
On-budget trust funds	–7.7	–9.7	–11.5	–14.0	–15.3	–17.0	–21.8	–26.6	–29.7
Off-budget trust funds	–2.2	–2.3	–2.3	–2.1	–1.8	–3.3	–4.1	–4.3	–5.3
Other interest	–7.3	–10.2	–13.0	–16.1	–21.7	–22.4	–23.4	–23.3	–21.7
Total net interest	42.6	52.5	68.7	85.0	89.8	111.1	129.4	136.0	138.6
Undistributed offsetting receipts:									
Employer share, employee retirement:									
On-budget	–13.1	–14.6	–16.5	–18.2	–21.7	–23.2	–24.6	–25.4	–27.3
Off-budget	–1.1	–1.2	–1.4	–1.6	–1.8	–2.0	–2.5	–2.9	–3.3
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3.3	–4.1	–10.1	–6.2	–10.5	–6.7	–5.5	–4.7	–4.0
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	–17.5	–19.9	–28.0	–26.1	–34.0	–32.0	–32.7	–33.0	–34.6
Total outlays for mandatory and related programs	264.0	315.0	367.9	418.6	454.9	470.6	531.0	552.7	567.4

[1] See footnote at end of table

Table 8.2—OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS: 1962–1996—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Mandatory programs:									
Human resource programs:									
Education, training, employment, and social services	7.8	9.8	10.9	12.3	13.0	12.6	11.3	10.9	6.7
Health:									
Medicaid	30.5	34.6	41.1	51.6	59.9	68.6	78.4	88.8	99.9
Other	1.9	0.7	1.7	2.8	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.1	6.4
Total health	32.3	35.3	42.9	54.3	63.5	72.8	83.3	93.9	106.2
Medicare	76.9	82.7	95.8	101.9	111.4	122.1	136.1	152.2	172.2
Income security:									
Retirement and disability	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Unemployment compensation	13.6	13.9	17.1	25.0	25.0	24.6	23.6	23.6	23.0
Food and nutrition assistance	17.8	18.8	21.3	25.3	27.1	28.7	30.0	31.2	32.3
Other	72.8	76.5	80.6	91.8	98.3	104.2	112.6	120.3	127.0
Total income security	109.2	114.4	123.8	146.6	155.6	162.8	171.6	180.3	187.6
Social Security	216.8	230.4	246.5	266.7	286.2	303.9	320.4	336.9	354.0
Veterans benefits and services:									
Income security for veterans	16.0	16.5	15.2	17.0	17.3	17.5	19.5	18.6	17.6
Other	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
Total veterans benefits and services	17.6	17.7	15.9	17.5	18.1	18.3	20.3	19.2	18.1
Total mandatory human resources programs	460.7	490.4	535.8	599.5	647.7	692.4	742.9	793.4	844.9
Other mandatory programs:									
International affairs	–1.3	–1.1	–4.5	–1.4	–1.8	–2.2	–3.0	–3.3	–3.3
Energy	–.7	–1.2	–2.3	–1.9	–1.1	–.4	–.4	–1.3	–2.2
Agriculture	15.0	14.5	9.3	12.9	12.0	10.8	10.0	8.6	8.9
Commerce and housing credit	16.6	25.9	63.3	115.9	90.0	47.3	–35.9	–40.8	–30.0
Community and regional development	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
General government	1.4	0.8	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1
Other functions	–.9	–1.1	0.4	–.4	–1.5	–2.5	–.6	–1.7	0.2
Total other mandatory programs	31.6	39.2	69.2	126.3	99.4	54.3	–29.1	–37.6	–25.3
Total mandatory programs	492.2	529.5	604.9	725.8	747.1	746.7	713.8	755.8	819.7
Net interest:									
Interest on the public debt	214.1	240.9	264.8	286.3	304.0	320.0	330.0	334.5	338.5
Interest received by:									
On-budget trust funds	–34.5	–40.5	–46.4	–50.2	–53.5	–57.1	–60.6	–64.4	–68.4
Off-budget trust funds	–7.4	–11.4	–16.0	–20.2	–23.7	–28.0	–32.8	–38.3	–44.6
Other interest	–20.4	–19.8	–18.2	–18.9	–20.4	–22.7	–21.2	–17.9	–14.5
Total net interest	151.7	169.2	184.2	197.0	206.3	212.0	215.5	213.8	211.0
Undistributed offsetting receipts:									
Employer share, employee retirement:									
On-budget	–29.0	–29.4	–28.0	–29.5	–30.6	–31.4	–29.5	–30.7	–31.7
Off-budget	–4.4	–4.9	–5.6	–5.8	–6.2	–6.8	–7.4	–8.1	–8.9
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	–3.5	–2.9	–3.0	–3.7	–2.7	–3.3	–3.3	–3.2	–3.5
Total undistributed offsetting receipts	–37.0	–37.2	–36.6	–39.1	–39.5	–41.4	–40.2	–42.0	–44.0
Total outlays for mandatory and related programs	607.0	661.5	752.5	883.7	913.9	917.3	889.0	927.6	986.6

* $50 million or less

Table 8.3—OUTLAYS FOR DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS: 1962–1996

(in billions of dollars)

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
ational defense	52.6	53.7	55.0	51.0	59.0	72.0	82.2	82.7	81.9
ernational affairs	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.0
omestic:									
eneral science, space and technology:									
General science and basic research	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Space and other technology	1.2	2.5	4.1	5.0	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.6
Total General science, space and technology	1.7	3.1	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.0	4.5
Energy	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Natural resources and environment	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Agriculture	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Commerce and housing credit	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.1
Transportation:									
Ground transportation	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.7
Air transportation	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
Water and other transportation	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total Transportation	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.9
Community and regional development	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.3
Education, training, employment and social services:									
Education	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.1	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.3
Training, employment and social services	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.7	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.0
Total Education, training, employment and social services	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.8	3.9	5.5	6.6	6.6	7.3
Health	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.1
Medicare	....	....	....	....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
ncome security:									
Housing assistance	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Income security	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Social Security	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Veterans benefits and services	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1
Administration of justice	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
General government	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3
Allowances and other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total domestic	16.8	19.3	23.1	26.1	30.0	33.0	35.0	34.5	38.6
Total outlays for discretionary programs	74.9	78.3	82.8	81.6	94.1	110.4	122.0	121.3	124.5

Table 8.3—OUTLAYS FOR DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS: 1962–1996—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
National defense	79.0	79.3	77.1	80.7	87.6	89.9	22.3	97.5	104.6
International affairs	3.8	4.6	4.8	6.2	8.2	7.5	3.3	8.0	8.5
Domestic:									
General science, space and technology:									
General science and basic research	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.2
Space and other technology	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.9	3.7	3.8
Total General science, space and technology	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	1.2	4.7	4.9
Energy	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.7	2.6	0.7	3.8	5.3
Natural resources and environment	4.1	4.6	5.3	6.2	7.8	8.7	2.8	10.9	11.4
Agriculture	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.4
Commerce and housing credit	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	1.2	3.5	3.4
Transportation:									
Ground transportation	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.4	6.8	9.4	2.3	9.7	10.2
Air transportation	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	0.6	2.7	3.2
Water and other transportation	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.4	1.7	1.7
Total Transportation	8.6	9.1	9.0	8.9	10.6	13.4	3.3	14.2	15.1
Community and regional development	2.6	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.6	1.3	6.0	10.8
Education, training, employment and social services:									
Education	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.1	7.6	1.9	8.5	9.2
Training, employment and social services	3.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.8	8.0	2.4	8.9	13.1
Total Education, training, employment and social services	8.4	9.9	10.4	10.1	12.9	15.5	4.2	17.5	22.2
Health	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.7	5.8	6.7	1.6	6.9	7.3
Medicare	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.9
Income security:									
Housing assistance	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	0.7	3.0	3.7
Other	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.3	0.5	2.6	2.9
Total Income security	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.5	4.8	1.1	5.6	6.6
Social Security	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.3	1.4	1.4
Veterans benefits and services	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.5	1.2	5.3	5.9
Administration of justice	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.3	0.9	3.6	3.8
General government	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.6	2.1	5.9	4.7
Allowances and other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total domestic	44.1	49.3	53.0	55.4	66.4	77.9	22.3	91.2	105.0
Total outlays for discretionary programs	126.9	133.3	134.9	142.3	162.2	175.3	48.0	196.8	218.2

Table 8.3—OUTLAYS FOR DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS: 1962–1996—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
ational defense	116.8	134.6	158.0	185.9	209.9	228.0	253.1	273.8	282.5
ernational affairs	9.1	12.8	14.0	13.2	13.8	16.8	16.8	16.2	14.6
omestic:									
General science, space and technology:									
General science and basic research	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.2
Space and other technology	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.0
Total General science, space and technology	5.2	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.3	8.6	9.0	9.2
Energy	6.1	6.1	10.3	8.6	6.5	7.0	6.6	5.1	5.1
Natural resources and environment	13.1	14.9	14.9	14.5	13.9	14.1	14.8	15.3	15.1
Agriculture	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Commerce and housing credit	3.8	5.1	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.4
Transportation:									
Ground transportation	11.9	15.1	17.3	14.3	14.3	16.1	17.5	18.7	17.1
Air transportation	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.6
Water and other transportation	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8
Total Transportation	17.2	21.1	23.4	20.4	20.9	23.4	25.3	26.6	25.4
Community and regional development	9.1	9.4	9.0	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.1	5.5
Education, training, employment and social services:									
Education	10.9	12.4	12.8	11.3	12.1	12.1	13.6	14.3	14.8
Training, employment and social services	13.9	13.3	12.4	8.2	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.2
Total Education, training, employment and social services	24.7	25.6	25.2	19.5	20.2	19.7	21.7	22.6	23.0
Health	7.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.9	9.6	10.2	10.7
Medicare	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Income security:									
Housing assistance	4.3	5.5	6.9	8.1	9.4	10.0	11.4	11.4	11.3
Other	3.2	5.3	6.4	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.6
Total Income security	7.5	10.8	13.3	15.0	17.0	17.5	19.1	19.3	18.8
Social Security	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Veterans benefits and services	6.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	9.0	9.6	10.4	10.7	11.1
Administration of justice	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.5	7.3
General government	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.3
Allowances and other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total domestic	113.6	128.5	138.3	128.0	129.8	136.3	145.4	147.4	147.0
Total outlays for discretionary programs	239.5	275.9	310.3	327.1	353.5	381.1	415.3	437.5	444.2

Table 8.3—OUTLAYS FOR DISCRETIONARY PROGRAMS: 1962–1996—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
National defense	290.9	304.0	298.5	307.8	300.4	293.3	287.6	289.2	293.8
International affairs	15.6	16.6	18.3	18.7	19.6	20.4	21.5	21.8	22.0
Domestic:									
General science, space and technology:									
General science and basic research	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.4
Space and other technology	8.4	10.2	11.6	12.5	13.7	14.7	16.0	17.2	18.5
Total General science, space and technology	10.8	12.8	14.4	15.8	17.4	19.1	20.8	22.4	23.9
Energy	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.2	3.6
Natural resources and environment	15.9	17.1	17.8	19.1	19.8	20.3	20.4	19.8	19.2
Agriculture	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8
Commerce and housing credit	2.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Transportation:									
Ground transportation	18.1	17.9	18.9	19.6	19.7	20.9	21.0	20.9	22.3
Air transportation	5.9	6.6	7.2	8.4	9.0	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.7
Water and other transportation	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Total Transportation	26.8	27.3	29.2	31.2	32.4	34.4	35.1	35.1	36.7
Community and regional development	5.2	5.1	7.3	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3
Education, training, employment and social services:									
Education	15.7	17.4	18.3	20.4	22.2	23.5	23.6	23.6	23.7
Training, employment and social services	8.7	9.5	9.2	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.5
Total Education, training, employment and social services	24.4	26.9	27.6	30.5	32.6	33.5	33.8	34.2	34.2
Health	12.2	13.1	14.9	16.9	17.7	18.4	18.7	18.9	19.0
Medicare	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Income security:									
Housing assistance	12.7	14.0	15.5	17.5	19.8	21.8	23.8	25.5	28.9
Other	7.4	7.6	8.0	9.1	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.2
Total Income security	20.1	21.6	23.5	26.6	29.3	31.4	33.3	34.9	38.1
Social Security	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
Veterans benefits and services	11.8	12.3	13.2	14.0	14.9	15.7	16.3	17.0	17.6
Administration of justice	8.9	9.5	10.1	12.3	14.3	14.9	15.1	15.6	16.1
General government	8.0	8.2	9.0	11.0	11.9	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2
Allowances and other	....	....	....	....	0.1	0.1	–.7	–1.1	–.4
Total domestic	158.2	169.0	182.5	199.8	212.0	223.2	228.9	231.7	238.5
Total outlays for discretionary programs	464.7	489.7	499.3	526.3	532.1	536.9	538.0	542.7	554.2

Note: National Defense category totals for 1991 and beyond include emergency supplemental request placeholder for Operation Desert Shield.

Table 9.1—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1992

In Millions of Current Dollars					Fiscal Year	In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars				
Total	Direct Federal			Grants		Total	Direct Federal			Grants
	Total	National Defense	Non-defense				Total	National Defense	Non-defense	
3,297	2,855	850	2,005	442	1940	25.1	21.3	6.3	15.0	3.8
6,356	6,066	4,300	1,766	290	1941	38.7	36.4	25.7	10.7	2.3
21,486	21,264	19,900	1,364	222	1942	117.3	115.7	108.2	7.5	1.6
55,539	55,321	54,700	621	218	1943	279.8	278.4	275.3	3.2	1.4
60,000	59,817	59,600	217	183	1944	298.5	297.3	296.2	1.1	1.2
56,674	56,520	56,300	220	154	1945	298.4	297.5	296.3	1.2	1.0
20,680	20,538	20,100	438	142	1946	112.1	111.2	108.8	2.4	0.9
4,693	4,094	3,483	611	599	1947	20.8	17.6	15.0	2.7	3.2
3,919	3,479	2,704	775	440	1948	16.1	14.0	10.9	3.1	2.1
3,847	3,385	2,345	1,040	462	1949	14.5	12.5	8.6	3.9	2.1
3,873	3,389	2,052	1,337	484	1950	15.5	13.2	8.0	5.2	2.3
7,400	6,834	5,486	1,348	566	1951	27.1	24.6	19.7	4.9	2.5
16,224	15,649	14,197	1,452	575	1952	57.7	55.3	50.1	5.2	2.3
22,958	22,202	20,594	1,608	756	1953	82.5	79.5	73.7	5.8	3.0
21,442	20,698	19,303	1,395	744	1954	79.0	76.0	70.8	5.2	3.1
18,004	17,184	16,094	1,090	820	1955	65.2	61.8	57.8	4.0	3.4
17,387	16,472	15,556	916	915	1956	59.4	55.8	52.6	3.1	3.6
19,613	18,465	17,324	1,141	1,148	1957	62.3	58.1	54.5	3.6	4.2
20,770	18,982	17,639	1,343	1,788	1958	64.9	58.4	54.2	4.2	6.6
22,899	19,943	18,329	1,614	2,956	1959	71.4	60.6	55.6	4.9	10.8
22,405	19,084	17,157	1,927	3,321	1960	69.8	57.6	51.7	5.9	12.2
21,860	18,807	16,791	2,016	3,053	1961	68.4	57.1	50.9	6.2	11.3
23,352	20,113	17,785	2,328	3,239	1962	71.9	60.0	53.0	7.0	11.8
25,548	21,948	19,399	2,549	3,600	1963	76.3	63.4	56.0	7.4	12.9
25,381	20,899	17,970	2,929	4,482	1964	76.2	60.3	51.8	8.5	15.8
22,263	17,278	14,231	3,047	4,985	1965	66.4	49.1	40.4	8.7	17.3
25,028	20,116	16,851	3,265	4,912	1966	72.3	55.8	46.7	9.1	16.5
29,647	24,416	21,377	3,039	5,231	1967	81.8	64.9	56.7	8.1	16.9
34,200	28,304	25,437	2,867	5,896	1968	90.9	72.5	65.1	7.4	18.4
34,952	28,787	26,235	2,552	6,165	1969	89.4	71.1	64.8	6.4	18.3
33,186	26,130	23,588	2,542	7,056	1970	81.3	61.9	55.8	6.1	19.4
31,534	23,662	20,701	2,961	7,872	1971	73.0	53.2	46.5	6.7	19.9
31,084	22,667	19,094	3,573	8,417	1972	68.7	48.7	41.0	7.7	20.0
30,183	21,318	17,624	3,694	8,865	1973	64.1	44.4	36.2	8.2	19.8
31,180	21,335	17,385	3,950	9,845	1974	61.8	42.1	33.9	8.2	19.7
34,374	23,494	18,665	4,829	10,880	1975	59.6	41.3	33.1	8.2	18.3
37,981	24,464	19,247	5,217	13,517	1976	62.3	40.5	32.2	8.3	21.8
9,782	5,846	4,465	1,381	3,936	TQ	15.7	9.5	7.3	2.2	6.2
43,484	27,320	21,556	5,764	16,164	1977	67.3	42.5	33.7	8.8	24.8
48,292	29,964	23,227	6,737	18,328	1978	69.7	44.0	34.3	9.7	25.7
56,516	36,455	28,689	7,766	20,061	1979	73.7	49.0	38.8	10.2	24.7
63,021	40,537	32,486	8,051	22,484	1980	73.3	48.7	39.6	9.1	24.6
70,010	47,861	39,101	8,760	22,149	1981	74.8	52.1	42.8	9.3	22.7
76,571	56,420	47,960	8,460	20,151	1982	76.6	56.4	48.0	8.5	20.2
87,725	67,215	59,221	7,994	20,510	1983	85.3	64.9	56.9	8.0	20.3
100,729	78,043	68,229	9,814	22,686	1984	95.0	73.0	63.2	9.8	22.0
114,577	89,702	77,956	11,746	24,875	1985	106.6	83.7	72.3	11.4	22.9
122,130	95,929	84,663	11,266	26,261	1986	112.0	88.4	77.5	11.0	23.6
125,904	102,060	89,526	12,534	23,843	1987	118.8	97.7	85.4	12.3	21.2
124,843	100,230	85,698	14,532	24,618	1988	119.4	98.3	84.0	14.3	21.2
128,940	104,399	90,490	13,909	24,542	1989 [1]	121.4	101.1	87.8	13.3	20.3
128,599	102,794	87,700	15,095	25,805	1990 [1]	120.6	99.6	85.7	14.0	21.0
130,379	103,457	85,827	17,630	26,922	1991 estimate [1]	116.7	95.9	80.3	15.6	20.7
129,564	102,386	82,300	20,086	27,178	1992 estimate [1]	110.9	91.1	74.0	17.1	19.9

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service investments of the following amounts: In millions of current dollars: 1989: 900; 1990: 1,317; 1991: 1,855; 1992: 1,710. In billions of constant (FY 1982) dollars: 1989: 0.9; 1990: 1.2; 1991: 1.6; 1992: 1.5.

Table 9.2—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN PERCENTAGE TERMS: 1940–1992

Fiscal Year	Percentages of Outlays					Fiscal Year	Percentages of GNP				
	Total	Direct Federal			Grants		Total	Direct Federal			Grants
		Total	National Defense	Non-defense				Total	National Defense	Non-defense	
1940	34.8	30.2	9.0	21.2	4.7	1940	3.4	3.0	0.9	2.1	0.5
1941	46.6	44.4	31.5	12.9	2.1	1941	5.6	5.4	3.8	1.6	0.3
1942	61.1	60.5	56.6	3.9	0.6	1942	15.1	15.0	14.0	1.0	0.2
1943	70.7	70.4	69.6	0.8	0.3	1943	31.6	31.5	31.1	0.4	0.1
1944	65.7	65.5	65.3	0.2	0.2	1944	29.7	29.6	29.5	0.1	0.1
1945	61.1	61.0	60.7	0.2	0.2	1945	26.7	26.6	26.5	0.1	0.1
1946	37.4	37.2	36.4	0.8	0.3	1946	9.7	9.6	9.4	0.2	0.1
1947	13.6	11.9	10.1	1.8	1.7	1947	2.1	1.8	1.6	0.3	0.3
1948	13.2	11.7	9.1	2.6	1.5	1948	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.2
1949	9.9	8.7	6.0	2.7	1.2	1949	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2
1950	9.1	8.0	4.8	3.1	1.1	1950	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2
1951	16.3	15.0	12.1	3.0	1.2	1951	2.3	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.2
1952	24.0	23.1	21.0	2.1	0.8	1952	4.7	4.6	4.1	0.4	0.2
1953	30.2	29.2	27.1	2.1	1.0	1953	6.3	6.1	5.6	0.4	0.2
1954	30.3	29.2	27.2	2.0	1.1	1954	5.8	5.6	5.2	0.4	0.2
1955	26.3	25.1	23.5	1.6	1.2	1955	4.7	4.4	4.2	0.3	0.2
1956	24.6	23.3	22.0	1.3	1.3	1956	4.2	3.9	3.7	0.2	0.2
1957	25.6	24.1	22.6	1.5	1.5	1957	4.5	4.2	3.9	0.3	0.3
1958	25.2	23.0	21.4	1.6	2.2	1958	4.6	4.2	3.9	0.3	0.4
1959	24.9	21.7	19.9	1.8	3.2	1959	4.8	4.1	3.8	0.3	0.6
1960	24.3	20.7	18.6	2.1	3.6	1960	4.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	0.7
1961	22.4	19.2	17.2	2.1	3.1	1961	4.2	3.6	3.2	0.4	0.6
1962	21.9	18.8	16.6	2.2	3.0	1962	4.2	3.6	3.2	0.4	0.6
1963	23.0	19.7	17.4	2.3	3.2	1963	4.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	0.6
1964	21.4	17.6	15.2	2.5	3.8	1964	4.0	3.3	2.9	0.5	0.7
1965	18.8	14.6	12.0	2.6	4.2	1965	3.3	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.7
1966	18.6	15.0	12.5	2.4	3.7	1966	3.4	2.7	2.3	0.4	0.7
1967	18.8	15.5	13.6	1.9	3.3	1967	3.7	3.1	2.7	0.4	0.7
1968	19.2	15.9	14.3	1.6	3.3	1968	4.0	3.3	3.0	0.3	0.7
1969	19.0	15.7	14.3	1.4	3.4	1969	3.8	3.1	2.8	0.3	0.7
1970	17.0	13.4	12.1	1.3	3.6	1970	3.4	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.7
1971	15.0	11.3	9.8	1.4	3.7	1971	3.0	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.7
1972	13.5	9.8	8.3	1.5	3.6	1972	2.7	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.7
1973	12.3	8.7	7.2	1.5	3.6	1973	2.4	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.7
1974	11.6	7.9	6.5	1.5	3.7	1974	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.7
1975	10.3	7.1	5.6	1.5	3.3	1975	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.7
1976	10.2	6.6	5.2	1.4	3.6	1976	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.8
TQ	10.2	6.1	4.7	1.4	4.1	TQ	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.9
1977	10.6	6.7	5.3	1.4	4.0	1977	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.8
1978	10.5	6.5	5.1	1.5	4.0	1978	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.8
1979	11.2	7.2	5.7	1.5	4.0	1979	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.8
1980	10.7	6.9	5.5	1.4	3.8	1980	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.8
1981	10.3	7.1	5.8	1.3	3.3	1981	2.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.7
1982	10.3	7.6	6.4	1.1	2.7	1982	2.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.6
1983	10.9	8.3	7.3	1.0	2.5	1983	2.6	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.6
1984	11.8	9.2	8.0	1.2	2.7	1984	2.7	2.1	1.9	0.3	0.6
1985	12.1	9.5	8.2	1.2	2.6	1985	2.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.6
1986	12.3	9.7	8.5	1.1	2.7	1986	2.9	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.6
1987	12.5	10.2	8.9	1.2	2.4	1987	2.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.5
1988	11.7	9.4	8.1	1.4	2.3	1988	2.6	2.1	1.8	0.3	0.5
1989 [1]	11.3	9.1	7.9	1.2	2.1	1989 [1]	2.5	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.5
1990 [1]	10.3	8.2	7.0	1.2	2.1	1990 [1]	2.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.5
1991 estimate [1]	9.2	7.3	6.1	1.3	1.9	1991 estimate [1]	2.3	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.5
1992 estimate [1]	9.0	7.1	5.7	1.4	1.9	1992 estimate [1]	2.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.5

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service investments.

Table 9.3—NATIONAL DEFENSE OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC DIRECT PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1940–1992

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Total	Department of Defense—Military					Atomic energy and other defense		
		Total	Procurement	Military construction	Family housing	Other	Total	Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets	Major equipment
940	850	850	NA	NA	....	....	....	....	....
941	4,300	4,300	2,100	2,200	....	....	....	....	....
942	19,900	19,900	12,300	7,600	....	....	....	....	....
943	54,700	54,700	42,000	12,700	....	....	....	....	....
944	59,600	59,600	55,000	4,600	....	....	....	....	....
945	56,300	56,300	53,800	2,500	....	....	....	....	....
946	20,100	20,100	19,100	1,000	....	....	....	....	....
947	3,483	3,432	3,000	432	....	....	51	51	....
948	2,704	2,395	2,000	395	....	....	309	209	100
949	2,345	1,874	1,723	151	....	....	471	312	159
950	2,052	1,650	1,500	150	....	....	402	240	162
951	5,486	4,741	4,300	441	....	....	745	479	266
952	14,197	12,751	11,000	1,751	....	....	1,446	1,071	375
953	20,594	19,057	17,144	1,913	....	....	1,537	1,054	483
954	19,303	17,701	15,957	1,744	....	....	1,602	1,069	533
955	16,094	14,553	12,838	1,715	....	....	1,541	771	770
956	15,556	14,313	12,227	2,079	7	....	1,243	217	1,026
957	17,324	15,831	13,488	1,968	375	....	1,493	233	1,260
958	17,639	16,002	14,083	1,753	166	....	1,637	182	1,455
959	18,329	16,605	14,409	1,948	248	....	1,724	171	1,553
960	17,157	15,471	13,334	1,626	511	....	1,686	176	1,510
961	16,791	15,109	13,095	1,605	409	....	1,682	228	1,454
962	17,785	16,238	14,532	1,347	359	....	1,547	203	1,344
963	19,399	17,922	16,632	1,144	146	....	1,477	184	1,293
964	17,970	16,643	15,351	1,026	266	....	1,327	139	1,188
965	14,231	13,139	11,839	1,007	293	....	1,092	127	965
966	16,851	15,940	14,339	1,536	65	....	911	109	802
967	21,377	20,613	19,012	1,535	66	....	764	73	691
968	25,437	24,625	23,283	1,281	61	....	812	91	721
969	26,235	25,513	23,988	1,389	136	....	722	137	585
1970	23,588	22,901	21,584	1,168	149	....	687	153	534
1971	20,701	20,061	18,858	1,095	108	....	640	146	494
1972	19,094	18,389	17,131	1,108	150	....	705	127	578
1973	17,624	16,981	15,654	1,119	208	....	643	154	489
1974	17,385	16,857	15,241	1,407	209	....	528	124	404
1975	18,665	17,803	16,042	1,462	299	....	862	179	683
1976	19,247	18,295	15,964	2,019	312	....	952	180	772
TQ	4,465	4,206	3,766	376	64	....	259	45	214
1977	21,556	20,378	18,178	1,914	286	....	1,178	218	960
1978	23,227	22,284	19,976	1,932	376	....	943	274	669
1979	28,689	27,606	25,404	1,965	122	115	1,083	618	465
1980	32,486	31,470	29,021	2,237	87	125	1,016	563	453
1981	39,101	37,587	35,191	2,175	102	119	1,514	848	666
1982	47,960	46,190	43,271	2,782	174	–37	1,770	880	890
1983	59,221	57,000	53,624	3,280	207	–111	2,221	1,057	1,164
1984	68,229	65,518	61,879	3,524	233	–118	2,712	1,323	1,389
1985	77,956	74,729	70,325	4,083	321	....	3,227	1,424	1,803
1986	84,663	81,635	76,517	4,792	343	–17	3,028	1,490	1,538
1987	89,526	86,771	80,744	5,523	487	17	2,755	1,108	1,647
1988	85,698	83,114	77,166	5,442	563	–56	2,584	906	1,678
1989	90,490	87,175	81,620	4,843	622	91	3,315	849	2,465
1990	87,700	85,890	80,858	4,425	607	....	1,809	1,264	545
1991 estimate	85,827	83,407	79,098	3,819	490	....	2,420	1,739	682
1992 estimate	82,300	78,727	74,300	3,988	440	....	3,572	2,664	908

NA: Not available.

Table 9.4—NONDEFENSE OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC DIRECT PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1940–1992

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Investments in physical capital									
	Total	Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets								Acquisition of major equipment
		Total	Water and power projects						Other	
			Total	Corps of Engineers	Bureau of Reclamation	Bonneville and other power marketing agencies	TVA	Nuclear and other		
1940	2,005	2,005	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1941	1,766	1.766	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1942	1,364	1,364	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1943	621	621	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1944	217	217	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	....	NA	....
1945	220	220	152	68	37	5	42	....	68	....
1946	438	438	248	172	48	9	20	....	190	....
1947	611	611	408	266	93	16	33	....	203	....
1948	775	775	577	360	151	18	48	....	198	....
1949	1,040	995	732	448	212	25	47	....	263	45
1950	1,337	1,320	915	540	292	32	51	....	405	17
1951	1,348	1,317	933	514	260	38	121	....	384	31
1952	1,452	1,312	975	486	208	51	230	....	337	140
1953	1,608	1,423	1,022	561	192	57	212	....	401	185
1954	1,395	1,289	923	400	163	45	299	16	366	106
1955	1,090	1,040	788	393	128	34	217	16	252	50
1956	916	893	646	406	124	28	62	26	247	23
1957	1,141	1,105	742	473	130	28	81	30	363	36
1958	1,343	1,279	910	554	183	26	120	27	369	64
1959	1,614	1,542	976	620	197	19	104	36	566	72
1960	1,927	1,803	1,002	711	128	17	104	42	801	124
1961	2,016	1,939	1,210	759	202	25	159	65	729	77
1962	2,328	2,156	1,321	774	261	17	199	70	835	172
1963	2,549	2,386	1,361	876	270	15	135	65	1,025	163
1964	2,929	2,754	1,408	904	262	30	149	63	1,346	175
1965	3,047	2,879	1,429	931	246	38	135	79	1,450	168
1966	3,265	3,081	1,551	997	278	53	156	67	1,530	184
1967	3,039	2,809	1,634	1,057	231	106	183	57	1,175	230
1968	2,867	2,536	1,641	978	211	144	232	76	895	331
1969	2,552	2,292	1,535	841	201	109	278	106	757	260
1970	2,542	2,306	1,495	765	174	102	348	106	811	236
1971	2,961	2,714	1,855	952	223	102	481	97	859	247
1972	3,573	3,389	2,096	1,084	241	96	580	95	1,293	184
1973	3,694	3,433	1,980	1,018	311	82	461	108	1,453	261
1974	3,950	3,599	2,260	1,088	312	94	510	256	1,339	351
1975	4,829	4,394	3,022	1,325	320	133	913	331	1,372	435
1976	5,217	4,869	3,284	1,331	365	119	1,045	404	1,585	348
TQ	1,381	1,291	881	377	155	24	247	78	410	90
1977	5,764	5,396	3,796	1,442	603	30	1,204	517	1,600	368
1978	6,737	6,306	4,213	1,540	500	50	1,570	553	2,093	431
1979	7,766	7,070	4,814	1,684	518	18	1,813	781	2,256	696
1980	8,051	7,385	4,642	1,751	559	27	1,592	713	2,744	666
1981	8,760	7,715	4,891	1,634	555	59	1,912	731	2,824	1,045
1982	8,460	7,154	4,368	1,611	567	75	1,700	415	2,786	1,306
1983	7,994	7,176	4,632	1,419	582	100	1,361	1,171	2,543	819
1984	9,814	7,194	3,899	1,429	608	233	492	1,138	3,295	2,619
1985	11,746	8,139	4,620	1,307	657	186	1,479	992	3,519	3,607
1986	11,266	7,951	4,251	1,180	738	262	1,327	744	3,700	3,315
1987	12,534	8,345	4,584	1,305	678	248	1,619	734	3,760	4,190
1988	14,532	9,163	4,801	1,608	662	266	1,529	737	4,361	5,369
1989 [1]	13,909	8,694	4,384	1,712	717	199	1,086	669	4,311	5,214
1990 [1]	15,095	9,930	5,104	1,832	666	200	1,701	705	4,826	5,165

Table 9.4—NONDEFENSE OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC DIRECT PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1940–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year	Investments in physical capital									
	Total	Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets								Acquisition of major equipment
		Total	Water and power projects						Other	
			Total	Corps of Engineers	Bureau of Reclamation	Bonneville and other power marketing agencies	TVA	Nuclear and other		
'91 estimate[1]	17,630	11,017	4,876	1,943	803	314	1,059	757	6,141	6,613
'92 estimate[1]	20,086	12,926	5,780	2,131	640	351	1,864	794	7,146	7,160

NA Not available.

[1] ncludes Postal Service off-budget amounts as follows: Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets, 1989: 668; 1990: 1,070; 1991: 1,361; 1992: 926. Acquisition of major equipment, 1989: 32; 1990: 247; 1991: 494; 1992: 784.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1992

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Nondefense:											
Transportation:											
Highways	172	152	88	48	33	44	183	327	403	432	396
Airports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	30	33	30
Total transportation	172	152	88	48	33	44	183	333	433	465	426
Community and regional development:											
Public works acceleration/local public works	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*
Total community and regional development	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*
Natural resources and environment:											
Pollution control facilities	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5
Total natural resources and environment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	6
Other nondefense:											
Education, training, employment, and social services	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	62
Health	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10	9	70
Veterans	....	....	....	....	....	29	384	96	7	3	1
Total other nondefense	....	....	....	....	....	29	384	97	17	12	133
Total, nondefense	290	222	218	183	154	142	599	440	462	484	566
Total	290	222	218	183	154	142	599	440	462	484	566

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Nondefense:											
Transportation:											
Highways	415	501	522	586	729	950	1,511	2,601	2,927	2,610	2,769
Airports	33	27	18	8	17	21	43	57	57	65	58
Total transportation	448	528	540	594	746	971	1,554	2,658	2,984	2,674	2,827
Community and regional development:											
Urban renewal	....	8	12	34	14	30	37	77	104	144	169
Public works acceleration/local public works	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other	....	5	5	6	7	4	4	3	2	1	*
Total community and regional development	4	13	17	40	21	34	41	80	106	145	170
Natural resources and environment:											
Pollution control facilities	1	....	....	....	....	2	19	36	40	44	42
Other	6	8	16	21	25	24	29	36	47	46	52
Total natural resources and environment	7	8	16	21	25	26	49	72	88	90	94
Other nondefense:											
Education, training, employment, and social services	55	134	105	121	89	67	74	66	71	59	42
Health	61	60	52	34	24	32	50	69	64	68	72
Other functions	....	....	....	....	....	9	13	3	3	5	18
Total other nondefense	116	194	157	155	113	108	137	138	138	132	132
Total, nondefense	575	743	730	810	905	1,139	1,780	2,948	3,316	3,042	3,223
National defense [1]	....	13	14	10	10	9	8	8	5	11	16
Total	575	756	744	820	915	1,148	1,788	2,956	3,321	3,053	3,239

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
ndefense:											
Transportation:											
Highways	3,008	3,626	3,998	3,979	3,984	4,138	4,121	4,311	4,570	4,601	4,644
Urban mass transportation	....	....	11	16	42	66	141	119	187	259	358
Airports	52	65	71	54	64	75	104	83	62	106	232
Total transportation	3,059	3,691	4,079	4,049	4,090	4,279	4,366	4,514	4,818	4,966	5,235
ommunity and regional development:											
Urban renewal	199	212	281	313	370	475	534	1,054	1,026	1,218	1,010
Public works acceleration/local public works	15	257	288	85	19	5	2	1	*	*	....
Other	2	14	13	22	105	294	428	570	900	1,104	1,279
Total community and regional development	217	484	582	420	495	774	964	1,624	1,927	2,322	2,289
atural resources and environment:											
Pollution control facilities	52	66	75	88	99	133	161	176	478	413	684
Other	88	78	84	105	121	176	145	189	169	214	230
Total natural resources and environment	140	144	159	193	220	308	306	365	648	627	915
Other nondefense:											
Education, training, employment, and social services	53	39	50	119	236	297	293	257	222	146	124
Health	72	64	69	96	142	200	171	230	221	294	211
Other functions	32	38	27	24	38	27	49	50	22	38	60
Total other nondefense	157	141	146	239	416	524	513	537	465	478	395
Total, nondefense	3,572	4,460	4,966	4,901	5,221	5,885	6,149	7,040	7,858	8,393	8,834
ational defense [1]	28	22	19	11	10	11	16	16	14	24	31
Total	3,600	4,482	4,985	4,912	5,231	5,896	6,165	7,056	7,872	8,417	8,865

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Nondefense:										
Transportation:										
Highways	4,378	4,589	6,144	1,605	5,884	5,940	7,119	8,952	8,832	7,730
Urban mass transportation [2]	503	687	946	265	1,307	1,358	1,700	2,038	2,596	2,588
Airports	243	292	269	26	335	562	556	590	469	339
Total transportation	5,123	5,568	7,360	1,896	7,526	7,860	9,376	11,580	11,897	10,657
Community and regional development:										
Block grants	....	38	983	439	2,089	2,464	3,161	4,126	4,042	3,792
Urban renewal	1,205	1,374	1,166	295	899	392	298	206	167	101
Public works acceleration/local public works	....	....	....	....	577	3,057	1,741	416	83	40
Other	1,180	1,082	667	159	604	628	895	1,039	1,268	1,239
Total community and regional development	2,386	2,494	2,816	894	4,169	6,542	6,095	5,787	5,560	5,170
Natural resources and environment:										
Pollution control facilities	1,553	1,938	2,429	920	3,530	3,187	3,756	4,343	3,881	3,756
Other	299	338	360	97	376	410	513	562	600	314
Total natural resources and environment	1,852	2,276	2,788	1,016	3,906	3,597	4,269	4,906	4,482	4,070
Other nondefense:										
Education, training, employment, and social services	74	86	44	29	66	12	27	25	5	37
Health	256	306	361	64	330	212	132	10	32	11
Other functions	114	111	89	28	98	80	107	120	140	174
Total other nondefense	444	502	494	121	494	305	265	155	177	222
Total, nondefense	9,806	10,840	13,458	3,927	16,095	18,304	20,005	22,428	22,116	20,120
National defense [1]	39	41	60	9	69	24	57	56	33	31
Total	9,845	10,880	13,517	3,936	16,164	18,328	20,061	22,484	22,149	20,151

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.5—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT: 1941–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Nondefense:										
Transportation:										
Highways	8,759	10,372	12,685	13,939	12,478	13,714	13,240	13,961	14,059	14,796
Urban mass transportation	2,782	3,139	2,447	2,747	2,571	2,417	2,683	3,157	3,391	2,786
Airports	453	694	789	853	917	825	1,135	1,220	1,434	1,575
Total transportation	11,994	14,205	15,921	17,539	15,966	16,956	17,057	18,338	18,884	19,157
Community and regional development:										
Block grants	4,005	4,273	4,314	3,787	3,322	3,266	2,948	2,818	3,073	3,097
Urban renewal	38	24	28	13	....	....	....	....	....	....
Public works acceleration/local public works	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other	679	598	655	731	676	780	946	921	963	840
Total community and regional development	4,722	4,896	4,997	4,531	3,998	4,046	3,894	3,739	4,036	3,937
Natural resources and environment:										
Pollution control facilities	2,983	2,619	2,936	3,158	2,961	2,600	2,498	2,533	2,673	2,559
Other	572	666	666	654	606	657	600	734	763	762
Total natural resources and environment	3,555	3,285	3,602	3,812	3,567	3,257	3,098	3,267	3,437	3,321
Other nondefense:										
Education, training, employment, and social services	36	42	59	51	42	55	77	58	53	49
Health	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other functions	103	212	234	229	161	195	249	249	306	677
Total other nondefense	194	254	293	280	203	250	326	307	359	726
Total, nondefense	20,465	22,640	24,813	26,163	23,734	24,509	24,376	25,650	26,715	27,141
National defense [1]	45	46	62	98	109	109	166	154	207	37
Total	20,510	22,686	24,875	26,261	23,843	24,618	24,542	25,805	26,922	27,178

* $500 thousand or less.

[1] National Guard shelters and civil defense.

[2] Includes relatively small amounts for railroads.Note: Grants for 1940 totaled $442 million, composed of $165 million for highways and $277 million for public works.

Table 9.6—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1992

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
ect Investments											
ational defense:											
Department of Defense, military	6.3	25.7	108.2	275.3	296.2	296.3	108.8	14.8	9.6	6.9	6.4
omic energy & other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2	1.2	1.7	1.6
Total national defense	6.3	25.7	108.2	275.3	296.2	296.3	108.8	15.0	10.9	8.6	8.0
ondefense:											
onstruction and rehabilitation of physical assets:											
ater and power projects	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.6
Other [1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.6
Subtotal [1]	15.0	10.7	7.5	3.2	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7	5.2
cquisition of major equipment [1]	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2	0.1
Total nondefense [1]	15.0	10.7	7.5	3.2	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.9	5.2
al direct investments [1]	21.3	36.4	115.7	278.4	297.3	297.5	111.2	17.6	14.0	12.5	13.2
nts to State and local governments for major physical investments:											
ondefense:											
Transportation	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.2
Community and regional development	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	*	*	*
atural resources and environment	....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Total nondefense	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3
ational defense	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
al grants	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.3
al outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	25.1	38.7	117.3	279.8	298.5	298.4	112.1	20.8	16.1	14.5	15.5

ee footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.6—**OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1992—Continued**

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Direct investments											
National defense:											
Department of Defense, military	17.0	45.0	68.2	64.9	52.3	48.4	49.8	49.2	50.4	46.7	45.8
Atomic energy & other	2.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.5	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1
Total national defense	19.7	50.1	73.7	70.8	57.8	52.6	54.5	54.2	55.6	51.7	50.9
Nondefense:											
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:											
Water and power projects	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.7
Other [1]	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.2
Subtotal [1]	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	3.8	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.9
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Total nondefense [1]	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.2	4.0	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.9	5.9	6.2
Total direct investments [1]	24.6	55.3	79.5	76.0	61.8	55.6	58.1	58.4	60.6	57.6	57.1
Grants to State and local governments for major physical investments:											
Nondefense:											
Transportation	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.6	5.7	9.7	11.0	9.9
Community and regional development	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Natural resources and environment	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total nondefense	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.2	6.5	10.8	12.2	11.2
National defense	....	....	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total grants	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.2	6.6	10.8	12.2	11.3
Total outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	27.1	57.7	82.5	79.0	65.2	59.4	62.3	64.9	71.4	69.8	68.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.6—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1992—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Investments											
al defense:											
partment of Defense, military	48.4	51.7	48.0	37.3	44.1	54.7	63.0	63.0	54.2	45.0	39.5
omic energy & other	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5
Total national defense	53.0	56.0	51.8	40.4	46.7	56.7	65.1	64.8	55.8	46.5	41.0
defense:											
onstruction and rehabilitation of physical assets:											
Water and power projects	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.5
Other [1]	2.5	3.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.8
Subtotal [1]	6.5	6.9	8.0	8.2	8.6	7.5	6.5	5.7	5.5	6.1	7.3
cquisition of major equipment [1]	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
Total nondefense [1]	7.0	7.4	8.5	8.7	9.1	8.1	7.4	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7
direct investments [1]	60.0	63.4	60.3	49.1	55.8	64.9	72.5	71.1	61.9	53.2	48.7
to State and local governments for major physical investments:											
ondefense:											
ransportation	10.3	11.0	13.0	14.2	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.0	12.4	12.2	11.8
ommunity and regional development	0.6	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.9	4.5	4.9	5.5
atural resources and environment	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.5
Other	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1
Total nondefense	11.8	12.8	15.8	17.3	16.5	16.9	18.4	18.3	19.3	19.8	19.9
ational defense	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1
al grants	11.8	12.9	15.8	17.3	16.5	16.9	18.4	18.3	19.4	19.9	20.0
al outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	71.9	76.3	76.2	66.4	72.3	81.8	90.9	89.4	81.3	73.0	68.7

e footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.6—**OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1992—Continued**

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Direct Investments											
National defense:											
Department of Defense, military	34.9	32.8	31.6	30.6	6.8	31.9	32.9	37.4	38.4	41.1	46
Atomic energy & other	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.4	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.7	1
Total national defense	36.2	33.9	33.1	32.2	7.3	33.7	34.3	38.8	39.6	42.8	48
Nondefense:											
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:											
Water and power projects	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.2	1.4	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.2	4
Other [1]	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.5	0.7	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2
Subtotal [1]	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.8	2.0	8.2	9.1	9.3	8.4	8.2	7
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1
Total nondefense [1]	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	2.2	8.8	9.7	10.2	9.1	9.3	8
Total direct investments [1]	44.4	42.1	41.3	40.5	9.5	42.5	44.0	49.0	48.7	52.1	56
Grants to State and local governments for major physical investments:											
Nondefense:											
Transportation	11.7	10.3	9.4	11.9	3.0	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.7	12.2	10
Community and regional development	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	1.4	6.4	9.2	7.5	6.3	5.7	5
Natural resources and environment	2.0	3.7	3.8	4.5	1.6	6.0	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.6	4
Other	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0
Total nondefense	19.7	19.6	18.2	21.7	6.2	24.7	25.6	24.6	24.5	22.7	20
National defense	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	
Total grants	19.8	19.7	18.3	21.8	6.2	24.8	25.7	24.7	24.6	22.7	20
Total outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	64.1	61.8	59.6	62.3	15.7	67.3	69.7	73.7	73.3	74.8	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.6—OUTLAYS FOR MAJOR PUBLIC PHYSICAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN CONSTANT (FY 1982) DOLLARS: 1940–1992—Continued

(in billions of dollars)

Category	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
ct Investments										
tional defense:										
Department of Defense, military	54.8	60.7	69.3	74.7	82.7	81.4	84.6	83.9	78.0	70.7
tomic energy & other	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.3	3.2
Total national defense	56.9	63.2	72.3	77.5	85.4	84.0	87.8	85.7	80.3	74.0
ondefense:										
Construction and rehabilitation of physical assets:										
Water and power projects	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.9
Other [1]	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.4	6.1
Subtotal [1]	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.7	8.2	9.0	8.3	9.2	9.8	11.0
Acquisition of major equipment [1]	0.8	2.6	3.5	3.2	4.1	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.9	6.1
Total nondefense [1]	8.0	9.8	11.4	11.0	12.3	14.3	13.3	14.0	15.6	17.1
al direct investments [1]	64.9	73.0	83.7	88.4	97.7	98.3	101.1	99.6	95.9	91.1
nts to State and local governments for major physical investments:										
ondefense:										
Transportation	11.9	13.8	14.7	15.8	14.2	14.6	14.1	14.9	14.5	14.0
Community and regional development	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9
Natural resources and environment	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4
Other	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Total nondefense	20.3	21.9	22.9	23.5	21.1	21.1	20.2	20.9	20.6	19.8
ational defense	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*
al grants	20.3	22.0	22.9	23.6	21.2	21.2	20.3	21.0	20.7	19.9
al outlays for major physical capital investments [1]	85.3	95.0	106.6	112.0	118.8	119.4	121.4	120.6	116.7	110.9

* $50 million or less.

NA Not available.

[1] cludes off-budget Postal Service investments for 1989–91. See footnote to table 9.1 for total amount.

Table 10.1— SUMMARY OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1992

Fiscal Year	In Millions of Dollars			As Percentages of Total Outlays			As Percentages of GNP			In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars		
	National Defense	Nondefense	Total	National Defense	Nondefense	Total	National Defense	Nondefense	Total	National Defense	Nondefense	To
1949	762	178	940	2.0	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	4.9	1.1	6.
1950	772	282	1,054	1.8	0.7	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	5.0	1.8	6.
1951	846	279	1,125	1.9	0.6	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	6.1	2.0	8.
1952	1,204	291	1,495	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	7.9	1.9	9.
1953	1,553	295	1,848	2.0	0.4	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	9.5	1.8	11.4
1954	1,551	297	1,848	2.2	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	9.3	1.8	11.1
1955	1,550	345	1,895	2.3	0.5	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.5	8.9	2.0	10.9
1956	1,898	428	2,326	2.7	0.6	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	10.3	2.3	12.6
1957	2,134	577	2,711	2.8	0.8	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	11.3	3.1	14.4
1958	2,459	729	3,188	3.0	0.9	3.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	12.1	3.6	15.7
1959	5,364	1,020	6,384	5.8	1.1	6.9	1.1	0.2	1.3	24.5	4.7	29.2
1960	5,937	1,385	7,322	6.4	1.5	7.9	1.2	0.3	1.4	26.9	6.3	33.2
1961	6,922	1,864	8,786	7.1	1.9	9.0	1.3	0.4	1.7	30.4	8.2	38.7
1962	7,090	2,747	9,837	6.6	2.6	9.2	1.3	0.5	1.8	30.6	11.9	42.5
1963	7,144	4,221	11,365	6.4	3.8	10.2	1.2	0.7	1.9	29.7	17.6	47.3
1964	7,865	5,931	13,796	6.6	5.0	11.6	1.3	0.9	2.2	31.4	23.8	55.2
1965	7,077	6,763	13,840	6.0	5.7	11.7	1.1	1.0	2.1	27.4	26.4	53.8
1966	7,097	7,821	14,918	5.3	5.8	11.1	1.0	1.1	2.0	26.0	28.8	54.9
1967	8,068	7,894	15,962	5.1	5.0	10.1	1.0	1.0	2.0	28.8	28.3	57.0
1968	8,544	7,628	16,172	4.8	4.3	9.1	1.0	0.9	1.9	28.7	25.7	54.4
1969	8,314	7,346	15,660	4.5	4.0	8.5	0.9	0.8	1.7	26.4	23.4	49.8
1970	8,021	7,132	15,153	4.1	3.6	7.7	0.8	0.7	1.5	23.4	20.9	44.4
1971	8,108	7,301	15,409	3.9	3.5	7.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	21.8	19.7	41.5
1972	8,837	7,466	16,303	3.8	3.2	7.1	0.8	0.6	1.4	22.1	18.7	40.8
1973	9,139	7,896	17,035	3.7	3.2	6.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	21.5	16.5	38.0
1974	9,406	8,028	17,434	3.5	3.0	6.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	19.6	15.7	35.3
1975	9,715	8,821	18,536	2.9	2.7	5.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	18.1	15.2	33.3
1976	9,819	10,169	19,988	2.6	2.7	5.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	16.9	16.2	33.1
TQ	2,455	2,745	5,200	2.6	2.9	5.4	0.5	0.6	1.2	4.1	4.2	8.3
1977	10,874	10,569	21,443	2.7	2.6	5.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	17.3	15.4	32.8
1978	12,077	12,455	24,532	2.6	2.7	5.3	0.6	0.6	1.1	17.9	17.2	35.2
1979	12,129	14,196	26,325	2.4	2.8	5.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	16.6	18.6	35.2
1980	14,643	15,592	30,235	2.5	2.6	5.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	17.9	18.6	36.5
1981	16,937	17,231	34,168	2.5	2.5	5.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	18.4	18.5	36.9
1982	19,809	14,850	34,660	2.7	2.0	4.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	19.8	14.9	34.7
1983	22,298	13,602	35,900	2.8	1.7	4.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	21.4	13.0	34.4
1984	25,765	15,221	40,986	3.0	1.8	4.8	0.7	0.4	1.1	24.0	14.0	38.0
1985	30,360	16,856	47,216	3.2	1.8	5.0	0.8	0.4	1.2	27.4	15.0	42.4
1986	35,656	16,485	52,141	3.6	1.7	5.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	31.5	14.3	45.8
1987	37,097	16,159	53,256	3.7	1.6	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	31.9	13.7	45.6
1988	38,032	18,068	56,100	3.6	1.7	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	31.4	14.8	46.2
1989 [1]	40,366	20,394	60,760	3.5	1.8	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	32.0	15.9	47.9
1990 [1]	41,078	22,732	63,810	3.3	1.8	5.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	31.3	16.9	48.2
1991 estimate [1]	39,148	24,620	63,769	2.8	1.7	4.5	0.7	0.4	1.1	28.6	17.6	46.2
1992 estimate [1]	41,574	27,044	68,618	2.9	1.9	4.7	0.7	0.5	1.1	29.2	18.5	47.7

[1] Includes off-budget Postal Service outlays of the following amounts (in millions of current dollars): 1989: 64; 1990: 82; 1991: 113. 1992: 98.

Table 10.2—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1992

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
al defense:											
rtment of Defense	688	700	775	1,100	1,412	1,385	1,397	1,683	1,882	2,178	4,950
mic energy defense	74	72	71	104	141	166	153	215	252	281	414
Total national defense	762	772	846	1,204	1,553	1,551	1,550	1,898	2,134	2,459	5,364
efense (functional/program distribution of programs):											
ral science, space, and technology:											
NASA	42	43	44	51	50	48	43	50	55	72	115
NSF	....	....	....	....	....	4	8	15	28	31	47
omic energy general science	40	49	50	60	63	64	73	78	91	126	157
Subtotal	82	92	94	111	113	116	124	143	174	229	319
ergy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	42	77	109	129
ansportation:											
DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	26	53
NASA	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Subtotal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	26	53
alth:											
NIH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal	NA	NA	NA	NA	45	51	69	81	134	157	216
griculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	53	62	82	86	97	104
atural resources and environment	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	38	32	38	45	54	88
ll other ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	39	31	42	48	57	111
Total nondefense	178	282	279	291	295	297	345	428	577	729	1,020
al conduct of research and development ¹	940	1,054	1,125	1,495	1,848	1,848	1,895	2,326	2,711	3,188	6,384
morandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants (all nondefense)	11	14	14	14	14	13	21	31	40	46	55

ee footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.2—**COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1992—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
National defense:											
Department of Defense	5,517	6,466	6,689	6,792	7,419	6,623	6,675	7,649	8,071	7,762	7,51
Atomic energy defense	420	456	401	352	446	454	422	419	473	552	50
Total national defense	5,937	6,922	7,090	7,144	7,865	7,077	7,097	8,068	8,544	8,314	8,02
Nondefense:											
General science, space, and technology:											
NASA	330	646	1,112	2,291	3,693	4,497	5,275	5,042	4,462	4,025	3,51
NSF	57	70	84	100	147	147	176	209	248	280	29
Atomic energy general science	183	214	231	264	288	309	339	359	281	385	39
Subtotal	570	930	1,427	2,655	4,128	4,953	5,790	5,610	4,991	4,690	4,20
Energy	159	173	397	462	502	478	452	478	515	469	451
Transportation:											
DOT	77	89	83	111	107	159	117	69	107	96	22
NASA	....	....	31	36	40	58	75	89	128	162	18
Subtotal	77	89	114	147	147	217	192	158	235	258	407
Health:											
NIH	247	295	398	511	637	523	536	795	784	859	879
Other	30	35	36	40	66	67	202	110	199	214	19
Subtotal	277	330	434	551	703	590	738	905	983	1,073	1,073
Agriculture	107	117	129	142	154	179	205	215	231	232	24
Natural resources and environment	68	106	100	118	120	140	160	181	207	232	30
All other [1]	127	119	146	146	177	206	284	347	466	392	45
Total nondefense	1,385	1,864	2,747	4,221	5,931	6,763	7,821	7,894	7,628	7,346	7,132
Total conduct of research and development [1]	7,322	8,786	9,837	11,365	13,796	13,840	14,918	15,962	16,172	15,660	15,153
Memorandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants (all nondefense)	57	58	66	75	85	100	110	125	140	152	167

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.2—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980
al defense:											
partment of Defense	7,639	8,238	8,529	8,960	9,284	9,341	2,312	10,210	10,726	11,045	13,469
omic energy defense	469	599	610	446	431	478	143	664	1,351	1,083	1,174
Total national defense	8,108	8,837	9,139	9,406	9,715	9,819	2,455	10,874	12,077	12,129	14,643
defense:											
eneral science, space, and technology:											
NASA	3,143	3,059	3,045	2,900	2,876	3,227	846	3,506	3,454	3,655	4,262
NSF	334	407	432	539	571	623	194	668	701	775	838
tomic energy general science	380	370	372	292	310	257	72	267	274	305	345
Subtotal	3,857	3,836	3,849	3,731	3,757	4,107	1,112	4,441	4,429	4,735	5,445
nergy	454	329	379	525	933	1,424	521	2,197	2,542	3,304	3,289
ransportation:											
DOT	444	291	299	322	307	329	100	315	326	350	412
NASA	205	221	235	283	309	324	82	336	379	408	449
Subtotal	649	512	534	605	616	653	182	651	705	758	861
ealth:											
NIH	912	1,096	1,318	1,413	1,631	2,098	548	1,314	2,439	2,626	2,898
Other	211	279	341	245	258	194	130	335	325	614	784
Subtotal	1,123	1,375	1,659	1,658	1,889	2,292	678	1,649	2,764	3,240	3,682
griculture	268	296	293	315	352	416	100	469	499	549	563
atural resources and environment	351	507	539	511	647	646	166	585	675	895	951
ll other [1]	599	611	643	683	627	631	–14	577	841	715	801
Total nondefense	7,301	7,466	7,896	8,028	8,821	10,169	2,745	10,569	12,455	14,196	15,592
al conduct of research and development [1]	15,409	16,303	17,035	17,434	18,536	19,988	5,200	21,443	24,532	26,325	30,235
morandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants (all nondefense)	182	206	224	238	249	285	80	272	252	256	288

e footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.2—COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR THE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: 1949–1992—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
National defense:												
Department of Defense	15,739	18,363	20,566	23,850	28,165	33,396	34,732	35,605	37,819	38,247	36,363	38,655
Atomic energy defense	1,199	1,447	1,732	1,915	2,195	2,260	2,365	2,427	2,547	2,831	2,785	2,919
Total national defense	16,937	19,809	22,298	25,765	30,360	35,656	37,097	38,032	40,366	41,078	39,148	41,574
Nondefense:												
General science, space, and technology:												
NASA	4,798	2,697	1,999	3,023	2,410	2,863	2,693	3,252	4,220	5,624	6,158	6,859
NSF	900	1,020	998	1,127	1,182	1,399	1,426	1,513	1,570	1,520	1,702	1,906
Atomic energy general science	501	401	464	505	510	510	576	618	680	784	897	1,076
Subtotal	6,199	4,118	3,461	4,656	4,102	4,772	4,695	5,383	6,470	7,927	8,757	9,872
Energy	3,681	3,330	2,728	2,762	4,249	2,622	2,321	2,287	2,454	2,342	2,435	2,813
Transportation:												
DOT	409	341	270	342	467	489	347	323	322	272	365	407
NASA	481	523	539	515	559	568	557	580	755	701	816	908
Subtotal	890	864	809	857	1,027	1,057	905	903	1,077	973	1,181	1,315
Health:												
NIH	3,352	3,435	3,532	3,942	4,412	4,837	4,942	6,022	6,634	7,092	7,320	7,736
Other	732	906	929	617	719	738	869	849	912	1,162	1,408	1,528
Subtotal	4,084	4,341	4,461	4,560	5,131	5,574	5,811	6,872	7,546	8,253	8,728	9,264
Agriculture	643	696	717	754	775	798	796	838	908	937	987	1,022
Natural resources and environment	912	838	856	846	884	924	886	1,052	1,056	1,220	1,376	1,434
All other [1]	822	664	570	787	689	738	745	732	883	1,081	1,157	1,325
Total nondefense	17,231	14,850	13,602	15,221	16,856	16,485	16,159	18,068	20,394	22,732	24,620	27,044
Total conduct of research and development [1]	34,168	34,660	35,900	40,986	47,216	52,141	53,256	56,100	60,760	63,810	63,769	68,618
Memorandum: Conduct of research and development classified as grants (all nondefense)	251	290	197	223	215	319	464	478	412	345	370	393

NA Separate detail not available; however, the data are included in the totals.

Note: The Atomic energy defense component includes relatively small amounts of R&D for FEMA beginning in 1983.

[1] includes off-budget Postal-Service amounts as shown in the footnote to Table 10.1.

Table 11.1— SUMMARY COMPARISON OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996

Fiscal Year	Composition of Payments for Individuals In Millions of Dollars			As Percentages of Total Outlays			As Percentages of GNP			In Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
40	1,657	1,360	298	17.5	14.4	3.1	1.7	1.4	0.3	11.7	9.6	2.1
41	1,730	1,374	356	12.7	10.1	2.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	11.6	9.2	2.4
42	1,758	1,348	410	5.0	3.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.3	10.9	8.3	2.5
43	1,647	1,220	427	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	9.2	6.8	2.4
44	1,721	1,260	461	1.9	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	9.0	6.6	2.4
45	2,215	1,784	432	2.4	1.9	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	11.1	8.9	2.2
46	5,673	5,222	451	10.3	9.5	0.8	2.7	2.5	0.2	26.6	24.4	2.1
47	9,052	8,292	761	26.2	24.0	2.2	4.0	3.7	0.3	38.7	35.4	3.2
48	9,043	8,208	835	30.4	27.6	2.8	3.6	3.3	0.3	35.6	32.3	3.3
49	10,065	9,029	1,036	25.9	23.3	2.7	3.8	3.4	0.4	38.6	34.6	4.0
50	13,664	12,407	1,257	32.1	29.2	3.0	5.1	4.7	0.5	52.6	47.7	4.8
51	10,279	8,955	1,324	22.6	19.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	0.4	37.4	32.6	4.8
52	10,853	9,528	1,325	16.0	14.1	2.0	3.2	2.8	0.4	38.2	33.5	4.7
53	10,950	9,460	1,490	14.4	12.4	2.0	3.0	2.6	0.4	37.6	32.5	5.1
54	12,610	10,999	1,611	17.8	15.5	2.3	3.4	3.0	0.4	42.8	37.3	5.5
55	14,297	12,674	1,623	20.9	18.5	2.4	3.7	3.3	0.4	48.3	42.8	5.5
56	15,208	13,534	1,674	21.5	19.2	2.4	3.6	3.2	0.4	50.6	45.0	5.6
57	17,027	15,226	1,802	22.2	19.9	2.4	3.9	3.5	0.4	55.0	49.2	5.8
58	20,931	18,810	2,121	25.4	22.8	2.6	4.6	4.2	0.5	65.9	59.2	6.7
59	22,757	20,393	2,364	24.7	22.1	2.6	4.7	4.2	0.5	70.5	63.2	7.3
60	24,162	21,682	2,480	26.2	23.5	2.7	4.8	4.3	0.5	73.2	65.7	7.5
61	27,525	24,907	2,618	28.2	25.5	2.7	5.3	4.8	0.5	82.2	74.4	7.8
62	28,938	25,987	2,951	27.1	24.3	2.8	5.2	4.7	0.5	85.2	76.5	8.7
63	30,958	27,677	3,280	27.8	24.9	2.9	5.3	4.7	0.6	89.6	80.1	9.5
64	32,217	28,658	3,559	27.2	24.2	3.0	5.1	4.6	0.6	91.6	81.5	10.1
65	33,103	29,385	3,718	28.0	24.9	3.1	4.9	4.4	0.6	92.7	82.3	10.4
66	37,076	32,771	4,305	27.6	24.4	3.2	5.0	4.4	0.6	101.4	89.6	11.8
67	43,211	38,392	4,819	27.4	24.4	3.1	5.4	4.8	0.6	114.8	102.0	12.8
68	49,849	43,779	6,070	28.0	24.6	3.4	5.9	5.2	0.7	128.2	112.6	15.6
69	57,225	49,983	7,243	31.2	27.2	3.9	6.2	5.4	0.8	140.8	123.0	17.8
70	64,806	56,079	8,727	33.1	28.7	4.5	6.5	5.7	0.9	152.5	132.0	20.5
71	80,564	70,030	10,533	38.3	33.3	5.0	7.6	6.6	1.0	181.3	157.6	23.7
72	93,055	79,112	13,943	40.3	34.3	6.0	8.1	6.9	1.2	200.4	170.4	30.0
73	104,739	90,860	13,879	42.6	37.0	5.6	8.2	7.1	1.1	216.2	187.5	28.6
74	120,407	105,557	14,851	44.7	39.2	5.5	8.5	7.5	1.0	228.9	200.7	28.2
75	153,836	137,074	16,762	46.3	41.2	5.0	10.1	9.0	1.1	266.4	237.4	29.0
76	180,550	160,492	20,058	48.6	43.2	5.4	10.6	9.5	1.2	292.4	259.9	32.5
[illegible]	45,482	40,396	5,085	47.4	42.1	5.3	10.1	9.0	1.1	71.4	63.4	8.0
77	196,854	174,144	22,710	48.1	42.6	5.5	10.2	9.0	1.2	296.3	262.1	34.2
78	211,606	186,811	24,795	46.1	40.7	5.4	9.7	8.6	1.1	297.7	262.8	34.9
79	233,584	206,024	27,561	46.4	40.9	5.5	9.5	8.4	1.1	302.5	266.8	35.7
80	278,212	245,560	32,652	47.1	41.6	5.5	10.4	9.2	1.2	325.5	287.3	38.2
81	324,333	286,482	37,851	47.8	42.2	5.6	10.9	9.6	1.3	345.3	305.0	40.3
82	357,663	318,863	38,800	48.0	42.8	5.2	11.4	10.2	1.2	357.7	318.9	38.8
83	396,287	353,715	42,572	49.0	43.8	5.3	11.9	10.6	1.3	379.5	338.7	40.8
84	400,891	355,538	45,353	47.1	41.7	5.3	10.9	9.6	1.2	369.7	327.9	41.8
85	426,899	377,547	49,352	45.1	39.9	5.2	10.8	9.6	1.2	381.1	337.1	44.1
86	450,328	396,603	54,225	45.5	40.1	5.5	10.8	9.5	1.3	391.9	344.8	47.1
87	470,627	413,072	57,755	46.9	41.1	5.8	10.6	9.3	1.3	393.7	345.4	48.3
88	500,211	437,776	62,434	47.0	41.1	5.9	10.5	9.2	1.3	401.8	351.7	50.2
89	535,576	468,223	67,353	46.8	40.9	5.9	10.4	9.1	1.3	412.1	360.3	51.8
90	583,796	505,146	78,649	46.6	40.4	6.3	10.8	9.3	1.5	429.0	371.2	57.8
91 estimate	649,715	555,022	94,693	46.1	39.4	6.7	11.6	9.9	1.7	451.7	385.9	65.8
92 estimate	700,617	594,382	106,235	48.5	41.1	7.3	11.7	9.9	1.8	467.9	397.0	71.0
93 estimate	748,105	630,432	117,673	51.4	43.4	8.1	11.6	9.8	1.8	481.3	405.6	75.7
94 estimate	803,664	673,415	130,249	56.3	47.2	9.1	11.7	9.8	1.9	499.1	418.2	80.9
95 estimate	858,135	715,239	142,897	58.4	48.6	9.7	11.7	9.8	1.9	514.9	429.2	85.7
96 estimate	911,718	756,804	154,914	59.2	49.1	10.1	11.7	9.7	2.0	529.1	439.2	89.9

Note: Includes both on and off-budget Federal outlays. Off-budget social security payments for individuals are shown separately in Table 11.2.

Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Direct Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	9	11
500 Education, training, employment, and social services									
550 Health	10	10	11	14	18	20	22	22	24
570 Medicare									
600 Income security	753	724	663	479	392	465	1,690	1,476	1,473
650 Social security	16	64	110	149	185	240	321	426	512
700 Veterans benefits and services	578	573	561	574	661	1,054	3,185	6,358	6,188
750 Administration of justice								*	*
800 General government									
Total direct payments for individuals	1,360	1,374	1,348	1,220	1,260	1,784	5,222	8,292	8,208
Grants to States for Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation									
500 Education, training, employment, and social services									
550 Health	18	20	22	20	20	20	22	33	29
570 Medicare									
600 Income security	279	334	386	405	440	410	428	726	804
650 Social security									
700 Veterans benefits and services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
750 Administration of justice									
800 General government									
Total grants for payments for individuals	298	356	410	427	461	432	451	761	835
Total Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	9	11
500 Education, training, employment, and social services									
550 Health	27	30	33	34	38	40	44	56	54
570 Medicare									
600 Income security	1,032	1,058	1,049	864	832	875	2,118	2,202	2,277
650 Social security	16	64	110	149	185	240	321	426	512
700 Veterans benefits and services	579	574	562	575	662	1,055	3,186	6,360	6,190
750 Administration of justice								*	*
800 General government									
Total payments for individuals	1,657	1,730	1,758	1,647	1,721	2,215	5,673	9,062	9,043

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
ect Payments for Individuals:										
400 Transportation	13	16	16	18	18	20	24	25	26	28
500 Education, training, employment, and social services										
550 Health	45	50	54	61	65	66	75	89	102	113
570 Medicare										
600 Income security	2,798	1,835	2,104	2,254	3,171	3,573	3,134	3,565	5,335	5,353
650 Social security	727	1,498	1,982	2,627	3,275	4,333	5,361	6,515	8,043	9,510
700 Veterans benefits and services	8,824	5,556	5,371	4,500	4,469	4,682	4,941	5,032	5,304	5,389
750 Administration of justice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
800 General government										
Total direct payments for individuals	12,407	8,956	9,528	9,460	10,999	12,674	13,534	15,226	18,810	20,393
ants to States for Payments for Individuals:										
400 Transportation										
500 Education, training, employment, and social services										
550 Health	40	45	47	48	42	41	50	55	61	64
570 Medicare										
600 Income security	1,214	1,275	1,274	1,439	1,566	1,576	1,619	1,741	2,054	2,294
650 Social security										
700 Veterans benefits and services	3	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6
750 Administration of justice										
800 General government										
Total grants for payments for individuals	1,257	1,324	1,325	1,490	1,611	1,623	1,674	1,802	2,121	2,364
al Payments for Individuals:										
400 Transportation	13	16	16	18	18	20	24	25	26	28
500 Education, training, employment, and social services										
550 Health	85	95	102	109	107	107	125	144	163	177
570 Medicare										
600 Income security	4,012	3,110	3,378	3,693	4,737	5,149	4,753	5,306	7,389	7,646
650 Social security	727	1,498	1,982	2,627	3,275	4,333	5,361	6,515	8,043	9,510
700 Veterans benefits and services	8,827	5,559	5,374	4,503	4,473	4,687	4,946	5,038	5,310	5,395
750 Administration of justice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
800 General government										
Total payments for individuals	13,664	10,279	10,853	10,950	12,610	14,297	15,208	17,027	20,931	22,757

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Direct Payments for Individuals:										
400 Transportation	29	30	31	32	34	37	41	45	48	53
500 Education, training, employment, and social services							45	226	460	570
550 Health	119	127	126	134	152	154	198	248	191	282
570 Medicare								3,172	5,126	6,286
600 Income security	4,788	6,890	6,166	6,165	6,335	6,128	6,180	6,680	7,573	8,325
650 Social security	11,395	12,203	14,050	15,459	16,250	17,081	20,264	21,293	23,299	26,705
700 Veterans benefits and services	5,350	5,657	5,614	5,887	5,887	5,984	6,042	6,729	7,082	7,707
750 Administration of justice	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	1
800 General government										
Total direct payments for individuals	21,682	24,907	25,987	27,677	28,658	29,385	32,771	38,392	43,779	[illegible]
Grants to States for Payments for Individuals:										
400 Transportation										
500 Education, training, employment, and social services										
550 Health	56	87	188	249	329	420	956	1,430	2,119	[illegible]
570 Medicare										
600 Income security	2,418	2,523	2,756	3,024	3,222	3,290	3,340	3,379	3,940	4,535
650 Social security										
700 Veterans benefits and services	6	8	7	7	8	8	9	9	11	14
750 Administration of justice										
800 General government										
Total grants for payments for individuals	2,480	2,618	2,951	3,280	3,559	3,718	4,305	4,819	6,070	[illegible]
Total Payments for Individuals:										
400 Transportation	29	30	31	32	34	37	41	45	48	53
500 Education, training, employment, and social services							45	226	460	570
550 Health	175	214	314	383	482	575	1,154	1,678	2,310	[illegible]
570 Medicare								3,172	5,126	[illegible]
600 Income security	7,206	9,413	8,922	9,189	9,557	9,417	9,520	10,059	11,512	[illegible]
650 Social security	11,395	12,203	14,050	15,459	16,250	17,081	20,264	21,293	23,299	26,705
700 Veterans benefits and services	5,356	5,665	5,622	5,895	5,894	5,992	6,051	6,737	7,093	[illegible]
750 Administration of justice	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	1
800 General government										
Total payments for individuals	24,162	27,525	28,938	30,958	32,217	33,103	37,076	43,211	49,849	[illegible]

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TQ	1977	1978
Payments for Individuals:										
Transportation	59	65	71	76	86	105	122	33	140	156
Education, training, employment, and social services	503	904	1,067	1,199	1,054	1,582	2,359	589	2,656	3,006
Health	348	427	433	497	499	631	719	183	842	892
Medicare	6,784	7,478	8,364	9,040	10,680	14,121	16,942	4,584	20,779	24,275
Income security	9,935	15,925	18,633	19,398	24,792	40,584	49,375	11,537	48,070	47,342
Social security	29,651	35,132	39,364	48,176	54,990	63,558	72,702	19,458	83,698	92,447
Veterans benefits and services	8,799	10,098	11,180	12,472	13,454	16,490	18,270	4,010	17,953	18,688
Administration of justice	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	5
General government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total direct payments for individuals	56,079	70,030	79,112	90,860	105,557	137,074	160,492	40,396	174,144	186,811
States for Payments for Individuals:										
Transportation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Education, training, employment, and social services	....	....	....	....	....	22	35	6	62	56
Health	3,187	3,842	5,301	5,439	6,651	7,998	10,009	2,526	11,087	12,103
Medicare	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Income security	5,523	6,672	8,624	8,421	8,175	8,716	9,983	2,546	11,514	12,596
Social security	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Veterans benefits and services	17	18	18	20	25	26	31	8	48	41
Administration of justice	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
General government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total grants for payments for individuals	8,727	10,533	13,943	13,879	14,851	16,762	20,058	5,085	22,710	24,795
Payments for Individuals:										
Transportation	59	65	71	76	86	105	122	33	140	156
Education, training, employment, and social services	503	904	1,067	1,199	1,054	1,604	2,394	595	2,720	3,061
Health	3,534	4,270	5,734	5,936	7,149	8,628	10,727	2,709	11,929	12,994
Medicare	6,784	7,478	8,364	9,040	10,680	14,121	16,942	4,584	20,779	24,275
Income security	15,458	22,598	27,257	27,818	32,967	49,300	59,358	14,083	59,584	59,938
Social security	29,651	35,132	39,364	48,176	54,990	63,558	72,702	19,458	83,698	92,447
Veterans benefits and services	8,816	10,116	11,198	12,492	13,479	16,516	18,301	4,018	18,001	18,729
Administration of justice	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	5
General government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total payments for individuals	64,806	80,564	93,056	104,739	120,407	153,836	180,550	45,482	196,854	211,606

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Direct Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	174	207	239	258	292	311	299	336	350
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	3,707	5,012	6,087	5,699	6,548	6,919	7,622	7,826	7,282
550 Health	1,003	1,261	1,262	1,776	1,602	1,147	1,184	1,181	1,080
570 Medicare	28,160	33,954	41,267	49,167	55,499	60,951	69,649	74,184	79,913
600 Income security	50,897	67,156	77,236	84,402	96,600	85,102	86,615	90,287	92,763
650 Social security	102,594	117,065	137,881	153,917	168,513	176,053	186,432	196,547	205,105
700 Veterans benefits and services	19,484	20,897	22,502	23,637	24,652	25,047	25,735	26,229	26,570
750 Administration of justice	5	6	8	8	10	8	11	11	20
800 General government	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	....	*
Total direct payments for individuals	206,024	245,560	286,482	318,863	353,715	355,538	377,547	396,603	413,072
Grants to States for Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	62	78	78	57	51	70	76	82	86
550 Health	13,914	15,551	18,466	18,636	19,921	21,587	24,193	26,567	29,166
570 Medicare	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
600 Income security	13,535	16,973	19,257	20,049	22,543	23,636	24,999	27,494	28,409
650 Social security	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
700 Veterans benefits and services	49	49	50	57	57	59	84	81	94
750 Administration of justice	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
800 General government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total grants for payments for individuals	27,561	32,652	37,851	38,800	42,572	45,353	49,352	54,225	57,755
Total Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	174	207	239	258	292	311	299	336	350
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	3,769	5,091	6,165	5,756	6,599	6,988	7,697	7,908	7,368
550 Health	14,917	16,813	19,728	20,414	21,522	22,734	25,377	27,749	30,276
570 Medicare	28,160	33,954	41,267	49,167	55,499	60,951	69,649	74,184	79,913
600 Income security	64,432	84,129	96,493	104,450	119,143	108,740	111,614	117,781	121,172
650 Social security	102,594	117,065	137,881	153,917	168,513	176,053	186,432	196,547	205,105
700 Veterans benefits and services	19,533	20,947	22,552	23,694	24,709	25,106	25,819	26,311	26,664
750 Administration of justice	5	6	8	8	10	8	11	11	20
800 General government	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	....	*
Total payments for individuals	233,584	278,212	324,333	357,663	396,287	400,891	426,899	450,828	470,827

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.2—FUNCTIONAL COMPOSITION OF OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Category and Function	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
ect Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	360	386	402	443	479	510	543	573	604
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	7,931	9,691	10,219	10,082	9,693	8,709	7,294	6,560	1,975
550 Health	1,312	1,321	1,474	2,033	2,733	2,739	2,747	2,793	2,860
570 Medicare	85,704	94,299	107,410	113,754	124,367	137,069	153,269	171,655	193,144
600 Income security	97,504	103,182	110,681	130,518	138,326	144,235	153,370	161,083	168,967
650 Social security	216,808	230,138	246,496	266,745	286,159	303,891	320,353	336,947	353,994
700 Veterans benefits and services	28,141	29,188	28,427	30,903	32,078	32,979	35,789	35,577	35,211
750 Administration of justice	17	18	37	44	47	49	49	49	49
800 General government	*	*	*	500	500	250	....	....	....
Total direct payments for individuals	437,776	468,223	505,146	555,022	594,382	630,432	673,415	715,239	756,804
ants to States for Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	68	68	73	90	33	....	....	....	....
550 Health	32,260	36,355	43,485	54,454	62,977	71,835	81,663	92,090	103,154
570 Medicare	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
600 Income security	30,000	30,805	34,960	40,004	43,050	45,642	48,364	50,573	51,525
650 Social security	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
700 Veterans benefits and services	106	125	131	146	175	196	223	234	235
750 Administration of justice	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
800 General government	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total grants for payments for individuals	62,434	67,353	78,649	94,693	106,235	117,673	130,249	142,897	154,914
al Payments for Individuals:									
400 Transportation	360	386	402	443	479	510	543	573	604
500 Education, training, employment, and social services	7,999	9,759	10,293	10,171	9,726	8,709	7,294	6,560	1,975
550 Health	33,572	37,676	44,959	56,488	65,709	74,574	84,410	94,883	106,015
570 Medicare	85,704	94,299	107,410	113,754	124,367	137,069	153,269	171,655	193,144
600 Income security	127,504	133,987	145,641	170,521	181,377	189,877	201,734	211,656	220,491
650 Social security	216,808	230,138	246,496	266,745	286,159	303,891	320,353	336,947	353,994
700 Veterans benefits and services	28,247	29,312	28,558	31,048	32,253	33,176	36,012	35,811	35,445
750 Administration of justice	17	18	37	44	47	49	49	49	49
800 General government	*	*	*	500	500	250	....	....	....
Total payments for individuals	500,211	535,576	583,796	649,715	700,617	748,105	803,664	858,135	911,718

* $500 thousand or less.

Note: Includes both on and off-budget outlays. All social security payments for individuals are off-budget.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1940			1941			1942		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	16	16	....	64	64	....	110	110	—
Railroad retirement	113	113	....	121	121	....	126	126	—
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	129	129	....	186	186	....	237	237	—
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	60	60	....	65	65	....	70	70	—
Civil service retirement	68	68	....	74	74	....	78	78	—
Veterans service-connected compensation	244	244	....	247	247	....	246	246	—
Other	17	17	....	16	16	....	16	16	—
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	389	389	....	402	402	....	410	410	—
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	498	498	....	451	451	....	377	377	—
MEDICAL CARE:									
Hospital and medical care for veterans	69	68	1	73	72	1	81	79	1
Other	27	10	18	30	10	20	32	11	22
Total, Medical Care	97	78	18	104	82	21	113	90	2
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	....	....	....	5	....	5	10	—	1
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	279	....	279	330	....	330	376	—	37
Veterans non-service connected pensions	185	185	....	186	186	....	185	185	—
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	464	185	279	516	186	330	561	185	37
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	80	80	....	67	67	....	50	50	—
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	80	80	....	67	67	....	50	50	—
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	1,657	1,360	298	1,730	1,374	356	1,758	1,348	41

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1943			1944			1945		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	149	149	....	185	185	....	240	240	....
Railroad retirement	130	130	....	134	134	....	141	141	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	280	280	....	319	319	....	381	381	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	75	75	....	80	80	....	85	85	....
Civil service retirement	85	85	....	105	105	....	154	154	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	251	251	....	365	365	....	497	497	....
Other	16	16	....	17	17	....	18	18	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	428	428	....	567	567	....	754	754	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	176	176	....	61	61	....	71	71	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Hospital and medical care for veterans	87	85	1	97	96	1	131	129	1
Other	34	14	20	38	18	20	40	20	20
Total, Medical Care	121	100	21	136	114	22	171	149	22
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	10	....	10	10	....	10	9	....	9
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	395	....	395	430	....	430	401	....	401
Veterans non-service connected pensions	191	191	....	130	130	....	235	235	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	586	191	395	560	130	430	636	235	401
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	46	46	....	70	70	....	193	193	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	46	46	....	70	70	....	193	193	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	1,647	1,220	427	1,721	1,260	461	2,215	1,784	432

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1946			1947			1948		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	321	321	....	426	426	....	512	512	....
Railroad retirement	152	152	....	173	173	....	222	222	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	472	472	....	599	599	....	734	734	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	93	93	....	122	122	....	136	136	....
Civil service retirement	287	287	....	296	296	....	243	243	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	942	942	....	1,400	1,400	....	1,434	1,434	....
Other	17	17	....	25	25	....	26	26	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	1,340	1,340	....	1,844	1,844	....	1,839	1,839	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	1,145	1,145	....	869	869	....	858	858	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Hospital and medical care for veterans	253	252	1	516	515	2	559	557	2
Other	43	22	22	55	22	33	53	24	29
Total, Medical Care	296	274	23	571	536	35	612	581	31
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Veterans education benefits	1,342	1,342	....	3,566	3,566	....	3,174	3,174	....
Total, Assistance to Students	1,342	1,342	....	3,566	3,566	....	3,174	3,174	....
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	7	....	7	6	....	6	3	....	3
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Child nutrition and special milk programs	....	....	....	76	....	76	68	....	6
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	....	....	....	76	....	76	68	....	6
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	421	....	421	644	....	644	732	....	73
Veterans non-service connected pensions	275	275	....	332	332	....	386	386	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	696	275	421	976	332	644	1,118	386	73
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	374	374	....	546	546	....	637	637	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	374	374	....	546	546	....	637	637	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	5,673	5,222	451	9,052	8,292	761	9,043	8,208	83

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1949			1950			1951		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
OCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	607	607	....	727	727	....	1,498	1,498	....
Railroad retirement	278	278	....	300	300	....	317	317	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	885	885	....	1,027	1,027	....	1,815	1,815	....
DERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	162	162	....	195	195	....	324	324	....
Civil service retirement	220	220	....	267	267	....	269	269	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	1,467	1,467	....	1,533	1,533	....	1,516	1,516	....
Other	27	27	....	38	38	....	44	44	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	1,877	1,877	....	2,032	2,032	....	2,153	2,153	....
EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	1,327	1,327	....	2,013	2,013	....	898	898	....
EDICAL CARE:									
Hospital and medical care for veterans	620	617	3	764	761	3	744	741	4
Other	70	36	34	84	44	40	94	49	45
Total, Medical Care	690	653	37	848	805	43	838	790	48
SISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Veterans education benefits	3,207	3,207	....	2,739	2,739	....	1,953	1,953	....
Total, Assistance to Students	3,207	3,207	....	2,739	2,739	....	1,953	1,953	....
OUSING ASSISTANCE	3	....	3	7	....	7	7	....	7
OOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Child nutrition and special milk programs	75	....	75	83	....	83	83	....	83
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	75	....	75	83	....	83	83	....	83
BLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	921	....	921	1,123	....	1,123	1,186	....	1,186
Veterans non-service connected pensions	424	424	....	476	476	....	520	520	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	1,345	424	921	1,599	476	1,123	1,706	520	1,186
L OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	656	656	....	3,315	3,315	....	826	826	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	656	656	....	3,315	3,315	....	826	826	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	10,065	9,029	1,036	13,664	12,407	1,257	10,279	8,955	1,324

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1952			1953			1954		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	1,982	1,982	....	2,627	2,627	....	3,275	3,275	....
Railroad retirement	385	385	....	459	459	....	496	496	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	2,367	2,367	....	3,087	3,087	....	3,771	3,771	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	329	329	....	358	358	....	386	386	....
Civil service retirement	299	299	....	361	361	....	409	409	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	1,545	1,545	....	1,713	1,713	....	1,731	1,731	....
Other	52	52	....	61	61	....	63	63	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	2,225	2,225	....	2,493	2,493	....	2,589	2,589	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	1,057	1,057	....	1,034	1,034	....	1,836	1,836	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Hospital and medical care for veterans	783	779	4	755	752	4	675	672	4
Other	100	53	47	108	60	48	106	64	42
Total, Medical Care	883	832	51	863	812	51	781	736	45
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Veterans education benefits	1,326	1,326	....	668	668	....	546	546	....
Total, Assistance to Students	1,326	1,326	....	668	668	....	546	546	....
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	12	....	12	26	....	26	44	....	44
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Child nutrition and special milk programs	84	....	84	83	....	83	84	....	84
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	84	....	84	83	....	83	84	....	84
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	1,178	....	1,178	1,330	....	1,330	1,438	....	1,43
Veterans non-service connected pensions	558	558	....	660	660	....	716	716	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	1,735	558	1,178	1,990	660	1,330	2,153	716	1,43
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,163	1,163	....	707	707	....	805	805	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	1,163	1,163	....	707	707	....	805	805	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	10,853	9,528	1,325	10,950	9,460	1,490	12,610	10,999	1,611

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1955			1956			1957		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
CIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
ial security: old age and survivors insurance	4,333	4,333	....	5,361	5,361	....	6,515	6,515	....
ilroad retirement	579	579	....	604	604	....	675	675	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	4,912	4,912	....	5,965	5,965	....	7,190	7,190	....
DERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
litary retirement	419	419	....	477	477	....	511	511	....
vil service retirement	428	428	....	504	504	....	588	588	....
terans service-connected compensation	1,828	1,828	....	1,864	1,864	....	1,876	1,876	....
her	71	71	....	77	77	....	84	84	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	2,746	2,746	....	2,922	2,922	....	3,059	3,059	....
EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	2,099	2,099	....	1,498	1,498	....	1,729	1,729	....
DICAL CARE:									
spital and medical care for veterans	706	700	5	768	762	6	780	774	6
her	106	65	41	123	73	50	142	87	55
Total, Medical Care	811	765	46	891	836	55	922	861	61
SISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
terans education benefits	678	678	....	781	781	....	787	787	....
Total, Assistance to Students	678	678	....	781	781	....	787	787	....
USING ASSISTANCE	67	....	67	82	....	82	91	4	87
OD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
ild nutrition and special milk programs	83	....	83	82	....	82	98	....	98
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	83	....	83	82	....	82	98	....	98
BLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
mily support payments to States	1,427	....	1,427	1,455	....	1,455	1,556	....	1,556
terans non-service connected pensions	800	800	....	883	883	....	950	950	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	2,227	800	1,427	2,338	883	1,455	2,507	950	1,556
L OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
terans insurance and burial benefits	674	674	....	651	651	....	645	645	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	674	674	....	651	651	....	645	645	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	14,297	12,674	1,623	15,208	13,534	1,674	17,027	15,226	1,802

ee footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1958			1959			1960		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	7,875	7,875		9,046	9,046		10,266	10,266	
Social security: disability insurance	168	168		339	339		528	528	
Railroad retirement	721	721		768	768		943	943	
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	8,764	8,764		10,153	10,153		11,738	11,738	
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	562	562		641	641		694	694	
Civil service retirement	696	696		783	783		893	893	
Veterans service-connected compensation	2,024	2,024		2,071	2,071		2,049	2,049	
Other	90	90		103	103		95	95	
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	3,372	3,372		3,597	3,597		3,730	3,730	
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	3,288	3,288		3,206	3,206		2,782	2,782	
MEDICAL CARE:									
Hospital and medical care for veterans	832	826	6	894	887	6	931	925	6
Other	162	101	61	176	112	64	173	117	5
Total, Medical Care	993	926	67	1,069	999	70	1,104	1,043	6
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Veterans education benefits	711	711		585	585		392	392	
Total, Assistance to Students	711	711		585	585		392	392	
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	99	4	95	117	6	111	140	13	12
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Child nutrition and special milk programs	165		165	216		216	232	*	23
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	165		165	216		216	232	*	23
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	1,795		1,795	1,966		1,966	2,059	*	2,05
Veterans non-service connected pensions	1,036	1,036		1,153	1,153		1,263	1,263	
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	2,831	1,036	1,795	3,119	1,153	1,966	3,322	1,263	2,05
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	708	708		693	693		720	720	
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	708	708		693	693		720	720	
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	20,931	18,810	2,121	22,757	20,393	2,364	24,162	21,682	24

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1961			1962			1963		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
CIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
ial security: old age and survivors insurance	11,162	11,162	....	12,666	12,666	....	13,846	13,846	....
ial security: disability insurance	703	703	....	1,011	1,011	....	1,171	1,171	....
ilroad retirement	982	982	....	1,024	1,024	....	1,064	1,064	....
Total Social Security and Railroad Retirement	12,848	12,848	....	14,702	14,702	....	16,080	16,080	....
DERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
itary retirement	786	786	....	894	894	....	1,015	1,015	....
vil service retirement	951	951	....	1,060	1,060	....	1,178	1,178	....
terans service-connected compensation	2,034	2,034	....	2,017	2,017	....	2,116	2,116	....
ther	99	99	....	103	103	....	110	110	....
Total Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	3,871	3,871	....	4,075	4,075	....	4,418	4,418	....
EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	4,426	4,426	....	3,475	3,475	....	3,212	3,212	....
DICAL CARE:									
dicaid	23	....	23	103	....	103	157	....	157
spital and medical care for veterans	996	988	8	1,043	1,035	7	1,102	1,094	7
ther	189	125	64	209	124	85	221	129	92
Total Medical Care	1,208	1,114	95	1,354	1,159	195	1,479	1,223	256
SISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
terans education benefits	246	246	....	159	159	....	102	102	....
Total Assistance to Students	246	246	....	159	159	....	102	102	....
USING ASSISTANCE	155	15	140	167	13	154	182	11	170
OD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
od stamp program	....	....	....	14	....	14	20	1	19
ild nutrition and special milk programs	239	*	239	261	3	258	263	1	262
Total Food and Nutrition Assistance	239	*	239	275	3	272	284	2	281
BLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
mily support payments to States	2,144	*	2,144	2,329	....	2,329	2,572	....	2,572
terans non-service connected pensions	1,532	1,532	....	1,635	1,635	....	1,698	1,698	....
Total Public Assistance and Related Programs	3,676	1,532	2,144	3,964	1,635	2,329	4,271	1,698	2,572
L OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
terans insurance and burial benefits	857	857	....	768	768	....	877	877	....
fugee assistance and other	....	....	....	*	*	....	53	53	....
Total All Other Payments for Individuals	857	857	....	768	768	....	930	930	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	27,525	24,907	2,618	28,938	25,987	2,951	30,958	27,677	3,280

e footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1964			1965			1966		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	14,578	14,578	....	15,229	15,229	....	18,072	18,072	....
Social security: disability insurance	1,250	1,250	....	1,392	1,392	....	1,723	1,723	....
Railroad retirement	1,092	1,092	....	1,116	1,116	....	1,194	1,194	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	16,920	16,920	....	17,738	17,738	....	20,989	20,989	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	1,209	1,209	....	1,384	1,384	....	1,591	1,591	....
Civil service retirement	1,320	1,320	....	1,440	1,440	....	1,687	1,687	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	2,158	2,158	....	2,176	2,176	....	2,221	2,221	....
Other	108	108	....	106	106	....	107	107	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	4,795	4,795	....	5,106	5,106	....	5,607	5,607	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	3,012	3,012	....	2,537	2,537	....	2,068	2,068	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicaid	210	....	210	272	....	272	770	....	[illegible]
Hospital and medical care for veterans	1,182	1,174	8	1,218	1,210	8	1,266	1,257	9
Other	266	146	119	296	147	148	378	191	[illegible]
Total, Medical Care	1,657	1,321	337	1,786	1,358	428	2,413	1,449	[illegible]
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	45	....
Veterans education benefits	77	77	....	58	58	....	54	54	....
Total, Assistance to Students	77	77	....	58	58	....	100	100	....
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	193	11	183	219	11	208	239	13	[illegible]
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	30	1	29	34	3	32	69	4	[illegible]
Child nutrition and special milk programs	278	2	276	265	2	263	294	2	[illegible]
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	308	3	305	299	5	295	363	6	[illegible]
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	2,734	....	2,734	2,787	....	2,787	2,758	....	[illegible]
Veterans non-service connected pensions	1,743	1,743	....	1,864	1,864	....	1,910	1,910	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	4,477	1,743	2,734	4,651	1,864	2,787	4,668	1,910	[illegible]
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	735	735	....	676	676	....	599	599	....
Refugee assistance and other	43	43	....	32	32	....	30	30	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	778	778	....	708	708	....	630	630	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	32,217	28,658	3,559	33,103	29,385	3,718	37,076	32,771	[illegible]

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1967			1968			1969		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
IAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
ial security: old age and survivors insurance	18,887	18,887	....	20,737	20,737	....	23,734	23,734	....
ial security: disability insurance	1,867	1,867	....	2,104	2,104	....	2,458	2,458	....
ilroad retirement	1,257	1,257	....	1,388	1,388	....	1,533	1,533	....
Total Social Security and Railroad Retirement	22,011	22,011	....	24,229	24,229	....	27,725	27,725	....
ERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
itary retirement	1,830	1,830	....	2,095	2,095	....	2,444	2,444	....
il service retirement	1,962	1,962	....	2,136	2,136	....	2,403	2,403	....
erans service-connected compensation	2,310	2,310	....	2,466	2,466	....	2,658	2,658	....
her	121	121	....	134	134	....	149	149	....
Total Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	6,224	6,224	....	6,830	6,830	....	7,654	7,654	....
PLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	2,042	2,042	....	2,270	2,270	....	2,297	2,297	....
ICAL CARE:									
dicare: hospital insurance	2,508	2,508	....	3,736	3,736	....	4,654	4,654	....
dicare: supplementary medical insurance	664	664	....	1,390	1,390	....	1,645	1,645	....
dicaid	1,173	....	1,173	1,806	*	1,806	2,285	....	2,285
spital and medical care for veterans	1,332	1,324	9	1,410	1,399	11	1,498	1,484	14
her	497	239	257	494	180	314	658	249	409
Total Medical Care	6,174	4,735	1,439	8,836	6,706	2,130	10,740	8,032	2,708
SISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
dent assistance—Dept. of Education	226	226	....	460	460	....	570	570	....
erans education benefits	305	305	....	478	478	....	701	701	....
Total Assistance to Students	532	532	....	938	938	....	1,271	1,271	....
USING ASSISTANCE	257	7	251	281	–3	284	342	–5	346
OD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
od stamp program	114	8	106	185	14	171	248	13	234
ild nutrition and special milk programs	304	2	302	321	3	318	339	3	336
Total Food and Nutrition Assistance	418	10	408	506	16	489	587	16	570
BLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
mily support payments to States	2,720	....	2,720	3,166	....	3,166	3,618	....	3,618
terans non-service connected pensions	1,893	1,893	....	2,048	2,048	....	2,149	2,149	....
Total Public Assistance and Related Programs	4,613	1,893	2,720	5,215	2,048	3,166	5,767	2,149	3,618
L OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
terans insurance and burial benefits	897	897	....	691	691	....	775	775	....
fugee assistance and other	42	42	....	55	55	....	68	68	....
Total All Other Payments for Individuals	938	938	....	746	746	....	843	843	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	43,211	38,392	4,819	49,849	43,779	6,070	57,225	49,983	7,243

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1970			1971			1972		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	26,268	26,268	....	31,103	31,103	....	34,542	34,542	......
Social security: disability insurance	2,794	2,794	....	3,403	3,403	....	4,073	4,073	......
Railroad retirement	1,592	1,592	....	1,899	1,899	....	2,119	2,119	......
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	30,654	30,654	....	36,404	36,404	....	40,735	40,735	......
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	2,849	2,849	....	3,386	3,386	....	3,885	3,885	......
Civil service retirement	2,746	2,746	....	3,228	3,228	....	3,772	3,772	......
Veterans service-connected compensation	2,974	2,974	....	3,354	3,354	....	3,485	3,485	......
Other	172	172	....	203	203	....	221	221	......
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	8,741	8,741	....	10,171	10,171	....	11,363	11,363	......
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	3,083	3,083	....	5,760	5,760	....	6,652	6,652	......
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	4,804	4,804	....	5,443	5,443	....	6,109	6,109	......
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	1,979	1,979	....	2,035	2,035	....	2,255	2,255	......
Medicaid	2,727	....	2,727	3,362	....	3,362	4,601	....	4,601
Hospital and medical care for veterans	1,723	1,706	17	1,954	1,935	18	2,336	2,317	1
Other	792	332	460	687	407	480	1,112	412	70
Total, Medical Care	12,026	8,822	3,204	13,681	9,820	3,861	16,413	11,093	5,32
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	503	503	....	904	904	....	1,067	1,067	......
Veterans education benefits	1,015	1,015	....	1,659	1,659	....	1,960	1,960	......
Total, Assistance to Students	1,519	1,519	....	2,563	2,563	....	3,026	3,026	......
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	480	38	442	737	175	562	1,121	371	75
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	577	18	559	1,568	1,548	20	1,909	1,882	27
Child nutrition and special milk programs	383	4	379	611	8	603	716	8	707
Commodity donations and other	....	....	....	....	....	....	593	13	580
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	960	22	938	2,179	1,556	623	3,218	1,904	1,314
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Family support payments to States	4,142	....	4,142	5,486	....	5,486	6,559	....	6,559
Veterans non-service connected pensions	2,255	2,255	....	2,330	2,330	....	2,531	2,531	......
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	6,397	2,255	4,142	7,816	2,330	5,486	9,089	2,531	6,559
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	10	10	....	319	318	1	418	418	
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	848	848	....	820	820	....	887	887	......
Refugee assistance and other	87	87	....	113	113	....	133	133	......
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	946	946	....	1,253	1,252	1	1,437	1,437	
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	64,806	56,079	8,727	80,564	70,030	10,533	93,055	79,112	13,943

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1973			1974			1975		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
AL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
ial security: old age and survivors insurance	42,173	42,173	....	47,851	47,851	....	54,847	54,847	....
ial security: disability insurance	5,201	5,201	....	6,207	6,207	....	7,701	7,701	....
ilroad retirement	2,425	2,425	....	2,654	2,654	....	4,730	4,730	....
tal Social Security and Railroad Retirement	49,799	49,799	....	56,712	56,712	....	67,277	67,277	....
ERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
itary retirement	4,390	4,390	....	5,128	5,128	....	6,242	6,242	....
il service retirement	4,515	4,515	....	5,661	5,661	....	7,048	7,048	....
erans service-connected compensation	3,836	3,836	....	3,985	3,985	....	4,680	4,680	....
her	240	240	....	263	263	....	385	385	....
tal Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	12,980	12,980	....	15,036	15,036	....	18,355	18,355	....
PLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	4,893	4,893	....	5,594	5,594	....	12,806	12,806	....
DICAL CARE:									
dicare: hospital insurance	6,649	6,649	....	7,807	7,807	....	10,355	10,355	....
dicare: supplementary medical insurance	2,391	2,391	....	2,874	2,874	....	3,765	3,765	....
dicaid	4,600	....	4,600	5,818	....	5,818	6,840	....	6,840
spital and medical care for veterans	2,611	2,591	20	2,896	2,871	25	3,527	3,502	26
her	1,306	467	839	1,299	467	832	1,752	594	1,158
tal Medical Care	17,557	12,098	5,459	20,694	14,019	6,675	26,241	18,217	8,024
ISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
udent assistance—Dept. of Education	1,199	1,199	....	1,054	1,054	....	1,604	1,582	22
terans education benefits	2,800	2,800	....	3,249	3,249	....	4,591	4,591	....
tal Assistance to Students	3,999	3,999	....	4,303	4,303	....	6,196	6,173	22
USING ASSISTANCE	1,614	559	1,055	1,794	673	1,122	2,093	761	1,333
OD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
od stamp program	2,208	2,177	31	2,845	2,797	48	4,599	4,463	136
ild nutrition and special milk programs	693	8	685	802	8	793	1,575	10	1,565
mmodity donations and other	740	12	728	787	44	743	469	18	451
tal Food and Nutrition Assistance	3,641	2,197	1,444	4,433	2,850	1,583	6,643	4,491	2,152
BLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
pplemental security income program	....	....	....	1,954	1,907	47	4,320	4,209	110
mily support payments to States	5,922	....	5,922	5,423	....	5,423	5,121	....	5,121
terans non-service connected pensions	2,565	2,565	....	2,530	2,530	....	2,739	2,739	....
tal Public Assistance and Related Programs	8,487	2,565	5,922	9,907	4,437	5,470	12,180	6,948	5,231
L OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
al miners and black lung benefits	952	952	....	1,000	1,000	*	968	968	....
terans insurance and burial benefits	680	680	....	819	819	....	978	978	....
fugee assistance and other	138	138	....	114	114	....	99	99	....
tal All Other Payments for Individuals	1,770	1,770	....	1,933	1,933	*	2,045	2,045	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	104,739	90,860	13,879	120,407	105,557	14,851	153,836	137,074	16,762

e footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1976			TQ			1977		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	62,149	62,149	....	16,876	16,876	....	71,278	71,278	....
Social security: disability insurance	9,314	9,314	....	2,582	2,582	....	11,212	11,212	....
Railroad retirement	3,465	3,465	....	912	912	....	3,768	3,768	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	74,929	74,929	....	20,371	20,371	....	86,258	86,258	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	7,296	7,296	....	1,947	1,947	....	8,216	8,216	....
Civil service retirement	8,267	8,267	....	2,261	2,261	....	9,531	9,531	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	5,154	5,154	....	1,321	1,321	....	5,722	5,722	....
Other	463	463	....	129	129	....	553	553	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	21,180	21,180	....	5,658	5,658	....	24,022	24,022	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	18,560	18,560	....	3,304	3,304	....	14,318	14,318	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	12,270	12,270	....	3,315	3,315	....	14,912	14,912	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	4,672	4,672	....	1,269	1,269	....	5,867	5,867	....
Medicaid	8,568	....	8,568	2,229	....	2,229	9,876	....	9,876
Hospital and medical care for veterans	3,892	3,861	31	999	991	8	4,532	4,485	48
Other	2,117	676	1,441	470	172	297	2,007	796	1,211
Total, Medical Care	31,519	21,479	10,040	8,281	5,748	2,534	37,195	26,061	11,134
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	2,394	2,359	35	595	589	6	2,720	2,658	62
Veterans education benefits	5,527	5,527	....	783	783	....	3,700	3,700	....
Total, Assistance to Students	7,921	7,886	35	1,378	1,372	6	6,420	6,358	62
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	2,466	873	1,594	648	236	413	2,964	1,139	1,825
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	5,632	5,365	267	1,325	1,260	65	5,399	5,128	271
Child nutrition and special milk programs	1,890	12	1,878	393	3	390	2,792	17	2,775
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	143	1	141	41	1	41	245	3	242
Commodity donations and other	294	10	284	64	2	62	91	5	86
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	7,959	5,389	2,570	1,824	1,266	558	8,527	5,153	3,375
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	4,573	4,507	67	1,165	1,159	5	4,772	4,732	39
Family support payments to States	5,753	....	5,753	1,570	....	1,570	6,165	....	6,165
Low income home energy assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	110	....	110
Earned income tax credit	808	808	....	86	86	....	901	901	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	2,859	2,859	....	719	719	....	3,113	3,113	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	13,994	8,174	5,819	3,539	1,964	1,575	15,061	8,747	6,314
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	998	998	....	240	240	....	956	956	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	869	869	....	196	196	....	933	933	....
Refugee assistance and other	157	157	....	41	41	....	199	199	....
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	2,023	2,023	....	478	478	....	2,088	2,088	....
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	180,550	160,492	20,058	45,482	40,396	5,085	196,854	174,144	22,710

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1978			1979			1980		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	78,531	78,531	....	87,604	87,604	....	100,625	100,625	....
Social security: disability insurance	12,298	12,298	....	13,512	13,512	....	14,998	14,998	....
Railroad retirement	3,950	3,950	....	4,245	4,245	....	4,710	4,710	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	94,779	94,779	....	105,361	105,361	....	120,333	120,333	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement[1]	9,171	9,171	....	10,279	10,279	....	11,920	11,920	....
Civil service retirement	10,867	10,867	....	12,369	12,369	....	14,662	14,662	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	6,159	6,159	....	6,743	6,743	....	7,434	7,434	....
Other	483	483	....	538	538	....	661	661	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	26,681	26,681	....	29,930	29,930	....	34,677	34,677	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	10,886	10,886	....	9,837	9,837	....	16,889	16,889	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	17,419	17,419	....	19,900	19,900	....	23,802	23,802	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	6,856	6,856	....	8,260	8,260	....	10,152	10,152	....
Medicaid	10,680	....	10,680	12,407	....	12,407	13,957	....	13,957
Hospital and medical care for veterans	5,059	5,019	41	5,410	5,361	49	6,290	6,241	49
Other	2,262	839	1,423	2,453	946	1,507	2,784	1,189	1,595
Total, Medical Care	42,277	30,133	12,143	48,431	34,467	13,963	56,985	41,384	15,601
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	3,061	3,006	56	3,769	3,707	62	5,091	5,012	78
Veterans education benefits	3,362	3,362	....	2,825	2,825	....	2,450	2,450	....
Total, Assistance to Students	6,423	6,367	56	6,594	6,532	62	7,540	7,462	78
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	3,631	1,208	2,423	4,230	1,447	2,784	5,418	1,965	3,453
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	5,499	5,200	299	6,822	6,498	324	9,117	8,705	412
Child nutrition and special milk programs	2,665	139	2,526	3,014	152	2,862	3,536	148	3,388
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	371	....	371	542	....	542	717	1	716
Commodity donations and other	325	4	321	338	4	334	562	5	557
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	8,859	5,343	3,516	10,716	6,654	4,061	13,932	8,858	5,074
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	5,280	5,241	39	4,865	4,824	41	5,716	5,677	39
Family support payments to States	6,393	23	6,369	6,358	27	6,331	6,924	36	6,888
Low income home energy assistance	193	....	193	186	....	186	1,577	398	1,180
Earned income tax credit	881	881	....	773	773	....	1,275	1,275	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,239	3,239	....	3,522	3,522	....	3,585	3,585	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	15,986	9,385	6,601	15,703	9,145	6,558	19,078	10,971	8,107
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,005	1,005	....	1,604	1,604	....	1,788	1,788	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	909	909	....	1,033	1,033	....	1,188	1,188	....
Refugee assistance and other	171	115	56	147	15	132	383	44	338
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	2,085	2,029	56	2,784	2,651	132	3,358	3,020	338
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	211,606	186,811	24,795	233,584	206,024	27,561	278,212	245,560	32,652

[1] See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1981			1982			1983		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	119,418	119,418	....	134,660	134,660	....	148,642	148,642	....
Social security: disability insurance	16,849	16,849	....	17,437	17,437	....	17,592	17,592	....
Railroad retirement	5,257	5,257	....	5,676	5,676	....	6,049	6,049	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	141,524	141,524	....	157,773	157,773	....	172,284	172,284	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	13,729	13,729	....	14,938	14,938	....	15,945	15,945	....
Civil service retirement	17,597	17,597	....	19,405	19,405	....	20,717	20,717	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	8,426	8,426	....	9,276	9,276	....	9,844	9,844	....
Other	735	735	....	816	816	....	759	759	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	40,487	40,487	....	44,436	44,436	....	47,265	47,265	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	18,406	18,406	....	22,314	22,314	....	29,815	29,815	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	28,916	28,916	....	34,354	34,354	....	38,005	38,005	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	12,351	12,351	....	14,813	14,813	....	17,493	17,493	....
Medicaid	16,833	....	16,833	17,391	....	17,391	18,985	....	18,985
Hospital and medical care for veterans	6,732	6,683	50	7,296	7,238	57	8,044	7,987	57
Other	2,814	1,182	1,632	2,925	1,678	1,247	2,463	1,527	936
Total, Medical Care	67,647	49,132	18,516	76,778	58,083	18,695	84,991	65,013	19,978
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	6,165	6,087	78	5,756	5,699	57	6,599	6,548	51
Veterans education benefits	2,395	2,395	....	2,113	2,113	....	1,854	1,854	....
Total, Assistance to Students	8,560	8,482	78	7,869	7,812	57	8,453	8,402	51
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	6,775	2,716	4,059	7,960	3,038	4,922	9,366	3,648	5,718
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	11,253	10,764	489	11,014	10,262	752	11,839	11,210	629
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	....	....	....	....	....	....	814	....	814
Child nutrition and special milk programs	3,543	183	3,359	3,043	167	2,875	3,293	178	3,115
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	930	2	928	930	1	928	1,150	3	1,147
Commodity donations and other	394	5	389	506	6	500	773	5	768
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	16,119	10,954	5,165	15,493	10,436	5,056	17,869	11,396	6,473
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	6,467	6,422	45	6,864	6,844	20	7,894	7,881	13
Family support payments to States	7,736	42	7,694	7,530	42	7,488	7,875	31	7,844
Low income home energy assistance	1,780	126	1,653	1,687	2	1,685	1,993	3	1,991
Earned income tax credit	1,318	1,318	....	1,201	1,201	....	1,213	1,213	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,755	3,755	....	3,879	3,879	....	3,894	3,894	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	21,056	11,663	9,393	21,162	11,970	9,193	22,869	13,021	9,848
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,770	1,770	....	1,706	1,706	....	1,737	1,737	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,243	1,243	....	1,130	1,130	....	1,073	1,073	....
Refugee assistance and other	745	104	641	1,043	165	878	566	62	504
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,759	3,118	641	3,879	3,001	878	3,376	2,872	504
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	324,333	286,482	37,851	357,663	318,863	38,800	396,287	353,715	42,572

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1984			1985			1986		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	155,852	155,852	....	165,422	165,422	....	174,364	174,364	....
Social security: disability insurance	17,775	17,775	....	18,657	18,657	....	19,531	19,531	....
Railroad retirement	6,097	6,097	....	6,216	6,216	....	6,351	6,351	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	179,724	179,724	....	190,295	190,295	....	200,246	200,246	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	16,471	16,471	....	15,801	15,801	....	17,621	17,621	....
Civil service retirement	21,813	21,813	....	23,012	23,012	....	23,942	23,942	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	9,916	9,916	....	10,243	10,243	....	10,416	10,416	....
Other	825	825	....	790	790	....	942	942	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	49,025	49,025	....	49,846	49,846	....	52,920	52,920	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	16,911	16,911	....	16,186	16,186	....	16,427	16,427	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	41,476	41,476	....	47,841	47,841	....	49,018	49,018	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	19,475	19,475	....	21,808	21,808	....	25,166	25,166	....
Medicaid	20,061	....	20,061	22,655	....	22,655	24,995	....	24,995
Hospital and medical care for veterans	8,604	8,545	59	9,264	9,180	84	9,634	9,553	81
Other	2,600	1,075	1,526	2,652	1,113	1,539	2,674	1,102	1,572
Total, Medical Care	92,217	70,571	21,646	104,219	79,942	24,277	111,488	84,839	26,649
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	6,988	6,919	70	7,697	7,622	76	7,908	7,826	82
Veterans education benefits	1,564	1,564	....	1,352	1,352	....	1,172	1,172	....
Total, Assistance to Students	8,553	8,483	70	9,049	8,973	76	9,080	8,998	82
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	9,932	4,163	5,769	11,200	4,783	6,417	12,279	4,836	7,443
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	11,561	10,829	732	11,701	10,815	886	11,619	10,651	968
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	814	....	814	825	....	825	824	....	824
Child nutrition and special milk programs	3,552	192	3,361	3,681	201	3,480	3,835	157	3,678
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	1,398	2	1,396	1,538	*	1,538	1,614	*	1,613
Commodity donations and other	647	9	637	712	9	704	632	9	624
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	17,972	11,032	6,941	18,457	11,025	7,431	18,524	10,817	7,707
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	7,633	7,625	8	8,654	8,654	....	9,323	9,323	....
Family support payments to States	8,346	34	8,311	8,625	33	8,592	9,877	....	9,877
Low income home energy assistance	2,026	2	2,024	2,141	2	2,139	2,046	....	2,046
Earned income tax credit	1,193	1,193	....	1,100	1,100	....	1,415	1,415	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,874	3,874	....	3,842	3,842	....	3,874	3,874	....
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	23,071	12,729	10,343	24,362	13,631	10,731	26,535	14,612	11,922
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,687	1,687	....	1,663	1,663	....	1,612	1,612	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,147	1,147	....	1,119	1,119	....	1,214	1,214	....
Refugee assistance and other	650	64	585	503	83	420	504	82	422
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,484	2,899	585	3,285	2,865	420	3,330	2,907	422
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	400,891	355,538	45,353	426,899	377,547	49,352	450,828	396,603	54,225

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1987			1988			1989		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	182,055	182,055		192,541	192,541		204,648	204,648	
Social security: disability insurance	20,436	20,436		21,416	21,416		22,556	22,556	
Railroad retirement	6,518	6,518		6,723	6,723		7,030	7,030	
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	209,009	209,009		220,679	220,679		234,234	234,234	
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	18,080	18,080		19,011	19,011		20,184	20,184	
Civil service retirement	25,713	25,713		28,047	28,047		29,134	29,134	
Veterans service-connected compensation	10,502	10,502		11,252	11,252		11,650	11,650	
Other	907	907		970	970		1,132	1,132	
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	55,203	55,203		59,280	59,280		62,099	62,099	
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	15,760	15,760		13,857	13,857		14,125	14,125	
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	49,976	49,976		52,022	52,022		57,433	57,433	
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	29,937	29,937		33,682	33,682		36,867	36,867	
Medicaid	27,435		27,435	30,462		30,462	34,604		34,604
Hospital and medical care for veterans	10,061	9,967	94	10,714	10,608	106	11,242	11,117	125
Other	2,757	1,007	1,750	3,021	1,222	1,799	2,968	1,217	1,751
Total, Medical Care	120,165	90,886	29,279	129,900	97,534	32,366	143,114	106,634	36,480
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	7,328	7,262	66	7,999	7,931	68	9,759	9,691	68
Veterans education benefits	1,105	1,105		1,071	1,071		1,046	1,046	
Total, Assistance to Students	8,433	8,367	66	9,071	9,002	68	10,805	10,737	68
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	12,626	5,226	7,400	13,841	5,190	8,651	14,661	6,108	8,553
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	11,555	10,448	1,107	12,265	11,152	1,113	12,817	11,650	1,167
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	852		852	880		880	908		908
Child nutrition and special milk programs	4,060	138	3,922	4,305	146	4,158	4,574	119	4,455
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	1,702	*	1,701	1,852	3	1,850	1,995	2	1,993
Commodity donations and other	693	10	684	696	9	687	808	9	799
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	18,863	10,596	8,267	19,998	11,310	8,688	21,102	11,780	9,323
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	9,933	9,933		11,370	11,370		11,503	11,503	
Family support payments to States	10,540		10,540	10,764		10,764	11,166		11,166
Low income home energy assistance	1,829		1,829	1,585		1,585	1,393		1,393
Earned income tax credit	1,410	1,410		2,698	2,698		4,002	4,002	
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,793	3,793		3,935	3,935		4,024	4,024	
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	27,505	15,136	12,369	30,352	18,003	12,349	32,088	19,529	12,559
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,598	1,598		1,558	1,558		1,520	1,520	
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,202	1,202		1,275	1,275		1,351	1,351	
Refugee assistance and other	463	89	374	400	88	312	476	106	370
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,263	2,890	374	3,233	2,921	312	3,346	2,976	370
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	470,827	413,072	57,755	500,211	437,776	62,434	535,576	468,223	67,353

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1990			1991 estimate			1992 estimate		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	218,925	218,925	....	236,581	236,581	....	254,034	254,034	....
Social security: disability insurance	24,521	24,521	....	26,580	26,580	....	28,786	28,786	....
Railroad retirement	7,187	7,187	....	7,568	7,568	....	7,869	7,869	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	250,634	250,634	....	270,730	270,730	....	290,689	290,689	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	21,545	21,545	....	22,978	22,978	....	24,673	24,673	....
Civil service retirement	31,036	31,036	....	33,564	33,564	....	34,866	34,866	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	10,714	10,714	....	12,076	12,076	....	12,299	12,299	....
Other	804	804	....	1,248	1,248	....	1,207	1,207	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	64,099	64,099	....	69,866	69,866	....	73,045	73,045	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	17,445	17,445	....	25,353	25,353	....	25,379	25,379	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	65,912	65,912	....	69,140	69,140	....	74,488	74,488	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	41,498	41,498	....	44,614	44,614	....	49,879	49,879	....
Medicaid	41,103	....	41,103	51,555	....	51,555	59,833	....	59,833
Hospital and medical care for veterans	12,021	11,890	131	12,659	12,513	146	13,629	13,454	175
Other	3,748	1,366	2,382	4,815	1,916	2,899	5,748	2,604	3,144
Total, Medical Care	164,282	120,667	43,616	182,783	128,183	54,600	203,577	140,426	63,151
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	10,293	10,219	73	10,171	10,082	90	9,726	9,693	33
Veterans education benefits	828	828	....	889	889	....	943	943	....
Total, Assistance to Students	11,121	11,047	73	11,060	10,970	90	10,670	10,636	33
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	15,901	4,832	11,070	17,575	4,863	12,712	19,621	5,472	14,148
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	14,992	13,793	1,199	18,312	16,803	1,509	19,638	18,108	1,530
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	931	....	931	963	....	963	1,013	....	1,013
Child nutrition and special milk programs	4,996	125	4,871	5,657	142	5,516	6,069	153	5,916
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	2,196	3	2,194	2,417	9	2,407	2,646	5	2,641
Commodity donations and other	756	11	745	770	14	756	773	9	764
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	23,872	13,932	9,939	28,119	16,968	11,151	30,138	18,274	11,863
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	11,493	11,493	....	15,697	15,697	....	16,181	16,181	....
Family support payments to States	12,246	....	12,246	14,110	....	14,110	15,117	....	15,117
Low income home energy assistance	1,314	....	1,314	1,669	....	1,669	991	....	991
Earned income tax credit	4,354	4,354	....	4,857	4,857	....	6,772	6,772	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,594	3,594	....	3,955	3,955	....	3,899	3,899	....
Payments to States for daycare assistance	....	....	....	22	....	22	567	....	567
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	33,002	19,442	13,560	40,310	24,509	15,801	43,527	26,852	16,675
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,482	1,482	....	1,433	1,433	....	1,437	1,437	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,401	1,401	....	1,469	1,469	....	1,483	1,483	....
Payments to Japanese American WWII internees	....	....	....	500	500	....	500	500	....
Refugee assistance and other	558	167	391	517	178	339	552	189	363
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,440	3,049	391	3,919	3,580	339	3,972	3,609	363
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	583,796	505,146	78,649	649,715	555,022	94,693	700,617	594,382	106,235

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1993 estimate			1994 estimate			1995 estimate		
	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:									
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	269,727	269,727	....	284,379	284,379	....	298,934	298,934	....
Social security: disability insurance	30,613	30,613	....	32,288	32,288	....	34,214	34,214	....
Railroad retirement	8,079	8,079	....	8,329	8,329	....	8,478	8,478	....
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	308,420	308,420	....	324,997	324,997	....	341,626	341,626	....
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:									
Military retirement	26,221	26,221	....	27,721	27,721	....	29,219	29,219	....
Civil service retirement	36,377	36,377	....	38,618	38,618	....	40,912	40,912	....
Veterans service-connected compensation	12,763	12,763	....	14,420	14,420	....	13,706	13,706	....
Other	1,194	1,194	....	1,371	1,371	....	1,433	1,433	....
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	76,554	76,554	....	82,129	82,129	....	85,270	85,270	....
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	24,961	24,961	....	24,009	24,009	....	23,945	23,945	....
MEDICAL CARE:									
Medicare: hospital insurance	80,802	80,802	....	89,012	89,012	....	98,155	98,155	....
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	56,267	56,267	....	64,257	64,257	....	73,500	73,500	....
Medicaid	68,494	....	68,494	78,320	....	78,320	88,748	....	88,748
Hospital and medical care for veterans	14,385	14,189	196	15,077	14,854	223	15,763	15,530	234
Other	5,943	2,602	3,341	5,945	2,602	3,343	5,981	2,639	3,342
Total, Medical Care	225,890	153,859	72,031	252,610	170,725	81,885	282,147	189,824	92,324
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:									
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	8,709	8,709	....	7,294	7,294	....	6,560	6,560	....
Veterans education benefits	1,014	1,014	....	1,138	1,138	....	1,189	1,189	....
Total, Assistance to Students	9,723	9,723	....	8,432	8,432	....	7,750	7,750	....
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	21,056	5,552	15,503	22,670	5,449	17,220	23,944	5,502	18,441
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:									
Food stamp program	20,686	19,085	1,601	21,409	19,739	1,671	21,945	20,202	1,743
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	1,051	....	1,051	1,091	....	1,091	1,133	....	1,133
Child nutrition and special milk programs	6,584	166	6,418	7,137	180	6,957	7,710	194	7,516
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	2,754	5	2,749	2,856	5	2,851	2,862	5	2,857
Commodity donations and other	772	6	766	770	5	765	769	4	765
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	31,846	19,261	12,585	33,263	19,928	13,334	34,419	20,406	14,013
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:									
Supplemental security income program	17,469	17,469	....	21,779	21,779	....	22,011	22,011	....
Family support payments to States	15,648	....	15,648	16,102	....	16,102	16,566	....	16,566
Low income home energy assistance	796	....	796	552	....	552	393	....	393
Earned income tax credit	7,756	7,756	....	8,989	8,989	....	12,166	12,166	....
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,557	3,557	....	3,884	3,884	....	3,626	3,626	....
Payments to States for daycare assistance	745	....	745	789	....	789	794	....	794
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	45,971	28,783	17,188	52,096	34,652	17,444	55,555	37,803	17,752
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:									
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,408	1,408	....	1,382	1,382	....	1,352	1,352	....
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,457	1,457	....	1,494	1,494	....	1,526	1,526	....
Payments to Japanese American WWII internees	250	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Refugee assistance and other	570	204	366	583	217	366	601	235	366
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,685	3,319	366	3,459	3,093	366	3,479	3,113	366
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	748,105	630,432	117,673	803,664	673,415	130,249	858,135	715,239	142,897

See footnote at end of table.

Table 11.3—OUTLAYS FOR PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS BY CATEGORY AND MAJOR PROGRAM: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Program	1996 estimate		
	Total	Direct	Grants
SOCIAL SECURITY AND RAILROAD RETIREMENT:			
Social security: old age and survivors insurance	313,756	313,756	
Social security: disability insurance	36,372	36,372	
Railroad retirement	8,570	8,570	
Total, Social Security and Railroad Retirement	358,698	358,698	
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE:			
Military retirement	30,738	30,738	
Civil service retirement	45,146	45,146	
Veterans service-connected compensation	12,912	12,912	
Other	1,507	1,507	
Total, Federal Employees Retirement and Insurance	90,303	90,303	
UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE	23,369	23,369	
MEDICAL CARE:			
Medicare: hospital insurance	109,051	109,051	
Medicare: supplementary medical insurance	84,093	84,093	
Medicaid	99,813		99,813
Hospital and medical care for veterans	16,422	16,188	235
Other	6,039	2,697	3,342
Total, Medical Care	315,418	212,029	103,389
ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS:			
Student assistance—Dept. of Education	1,975	1,975	
Veterans education benefits	1,214	1,214	
Total, Assistance to Students	3,188	3,188	
HOUSING ASSISTANCE	25,408	6,896	18,513
FOOD AND NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:			
Food stamp program	22,505	20,686	1,818
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	1,163		1,163
Child nutrition and special milk programs	8,228	207	8,021
Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	2,862	5	2,857
Commodity donations and other	769	4	765
Total, Food and Nutrition Assistance	35,526	20,902	14,624
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS:			
Supplemental security income program	21,983	21,983	
Family support payments to States	16,985		16,985
Low income home energy assistance	287		287
Earned income tax credit	12,962	12,962	
Veterans non-service connected pensions	3,352	3,352	
Payments to States for daycare assistance	750		750
Total, Public Assistance and Related Programs	56,318	38,297	18,022
ALL OTHER PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS:			
Coal miners and black lung benefits	1,320	1,320	
Veterans insurance and burial benefits	1,546	1,546	
Refugee assistance and other	622	256	366
Total, All Other Payments for Individuals	3,488	3,122	366
TOTAL, PAYMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS	911,718	756,804	154,914

[1] $500 thousand or less.

Table 12.1— SUMMARY COMPARISON OF TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1940–1996

Fiscal Year	Compostition of Grant Outlays (in millions of dollars)				Grant Outlays in Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars				Grant Outlays as Percentages of Federal Outlays				Grant Outlays as Percentages of Gross National Product			
	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder
1940	872	298	442	132	7.4	2.1	3.8	1.5	9.2	3.1	[illegible]	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1
1941	847	356	290	201	7.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	6.2	2.6	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2
1942	892	410	222	261	6.8	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
1943	914	427	218	269	6.4	2.4	1.4	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
1944	911	461	183	266	6.1	2.4	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
1945	859	432	154	273	5.6	2.2	1.0	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
1946	819	451	142	226	4.9	2.1	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
1947	1,603	761	599	244	8.3	3.2	3.2	1.9	4.6	2.2	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1
1948	1,612	835	440	337	7.7	3.3	2.1	2.4	5.4	2.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
1949	1,876	1,036	462	378	8.5	4.0	2.1	2.4	4.8	2.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
1950	2,253	1,257	484	512	10.4	4.8	2.3	3.2	5.3	3.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2
1951	2,287	1,324	566	397	9.7	4.8	2.5	2.3	5.0	2.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1
1952	2,433	1,325	575	533	10.0	4.7	2.3	3.0	3.6	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
1953	2,835	1,490	756	589	11.3	5.1	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
1954	3,056	1,611	744	701	12.2	5.5	3.1	3.6	4.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
1955	3,207	1,623	820	764	12.7	5.5	3.4	3.8	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
1956	3,561	1,674	915	972	13.9	5.6	3.6	4.7	5.0	2.4	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2
1957	3,974	1,802	1,148	1,024	14.8	5.8	4.2	4.7	5.2	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
1958	4,905	2,121	1,788	995	17.6	6.7	6.6	4.4	6.0	2.6	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2
1959	6,463	2,364	2,956	1,144	23.0	7.3	10.8	4.9	7.0	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.2
1960	7,019	2,480	3,321	1,219	24.7	7.5	12.2	5.0	7.6	2.7	3.6	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
1961	7,126	2,618	3,053	1,456	24.8	7.8	11.3	5.7	7.3	2.7	3.1	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
1962	7,926	2,951	3,239	1,736	27.1	8.7	11.8	6.6	7.4	2.3	3.0	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
1963	8,602	3,280	3,600	1,721	28.7	9.5	12.9	6.3	7.7	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.3
1964	10,164	3,559	4,482	2,123	33.5	10.1	15.8	7.6	8.6	3.0	3.8	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
1965	10,910	3,718	4,985	2,207	35.4	10.4	17.3	7.7	9.2	3.1	4.2	1.9	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
1966	12,887	4,305	4,912	3,670	40.6	11.8	16.5	12.3	9.6	3.2	3.7	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
1967	15,233	4,819	5,230	5,183	46.0	12.8	16.9	16.3	9.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.7
1968	18,551	6,070	5,893	6,588	53.4	15.6	18.4	19.4	10.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
1969	20,164	7,243	6,160	6,761	54.8	17.8	18.3	18.7	11.0	3.9	3.4	3.7	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.7
1970	24,065	8,727	7,046	8,292	61.2	20.5	19.3	21.3	12.3	4.5	3.6	4.2	2.4	0.9	0.7	0.8
1971	28,099	10,533	7,865	9,700	66.8	23.7	19.8	23.2	13.4	5.0	3.7	4.6	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.9
1972	34,375	13,943	8,414	12,017	77.2	30.0	19.9	27.2	14.9	6.0	3.6	5.2	3.0	1.2	0.7	1.0
1973	41,847	13,879	8,856	19,111	88.9	28.6	19.8	40.5	17.0	5.6	3.6	7.8	3.3	1.1	0.7	1.5
1974	43,357	14,851	9,835	18,672	84.6	28.2	19.7	36.7	16.1	5.5	3.7	6.9	3.1	1.0	0.7	1.3
1975	49,791	16,762	10,871	22,158	87.1	29.0	18.3	39.8	15.0	5.0	3.3	6.7	3.3	1.1	0.7	1.5
1976	59,094	20,058	13,502	25,533	96.2	32.5	21.7	42.0	15.9	5.4	3.6	6.9	3.5	1.2	0.8	1.5
TQ	15,920	5,085	3,932	6,902	25.1	8.0	6.2	10.9	16.6	5.3	4.1	7.2	3.5	1.1	0.9	1.5
1977	68,415	22,710	16,146	29,559	103.6	34.2	24.8	44.7	16.7	5.5	3.9	7.2	3.5	1.2	0.8	1.5
1978	77,889	24,795	18,310	34,785	109.7	34.9	25.7	49.2	17.0	5.4	4.0	7.6	3.6	1.1	0.8	1.6
1979	82,858	27,561	20,036	35,262	106.6	35.7	24.7	46.3	16.5	5.5	4.0	7.0	3.4	1.1	0.8	1.4
1980	91,451	32,652	22,451	36,348	105.9	38.2	24.5	43.2	15.5	5.5	3.8	6.2	3.4	1.2	0.8	1.4
1981	94,762	37,851	22,116	34,795	100.7	40.3	22.7	37.7	14.0	5.6	3.3	5.1	3.2	1.3	0.7	1.2
1982	88,195	38,800	20,107	29,287	88.2	38.8	20.1	29.3	11.8	5.2	2.7	3.9	2.8	1.2	0.6	0.9
1983	92,495	42,572	20,474	29,449	88.8	40.8	20.3	27.7	11.4	5.3	2.5	3.6	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.9
1984	97,577	45,353	22,662	29,562	90.2	41.8	21.9	26.5	11.5	5.3	2.7	3.5	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.8
1985	105,897	49,352	24,844	31,701	94.1	44.0	22.9	27.1	11.2	5.2	2.6	3.3	2.7	1.2	0.6	0.8
1986	112,379	54,225	26,220	31,935	97.1	47.1	23.6	26.4	11.3	5.5	2.6	3.2	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.8
1987	108,446	57,755	23,792	26,899	90.8	48.3	21.1	21.3	10.8	5.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.3	0.5	0.6
1988	115,382	62,434	24,557	28,390	92.7	50.1	21.1	21.5	10.8	5.9	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
1989	121,976	67,353	24,462	30,161	93.7	51.8	20.3	21.7	10.7	5.9	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
1990	136,894	78,649	25,730	32,514	100.9	57.8	20.9	22.2	10.9	6.3	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.6
1991 estimate	158,572	94,693	26,838	37,041	110.4	65.8	20.7	24.0	11.2	6.7	1.9	2.6	2.8	1.7	0.5	0.7
1992 estimate	170,984	106,235	27,047	37,702	113.9	70.9	19.8	23.2	11.8	7.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	1.8	0.5	0.6
1993 estimate	184,082	117,673	28,637	37,772	117.8	75.7	20.0	22.2	12.7	8.1	2.0	2.6	2.9	1.8	0.4	0.6

Table 12.1— SUMMARY COMPARISON OF TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: 1940–1996—Continued

Fiscal Year	Compostition of Grant Outlays (in millions of dollars)				Grant Outlays in Billions of Constant (FY 1982) Dollars				Grant Outlays as Percentages of Federal Outlays				Grant Outlays as Percentages of Gross National Product			
	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder	Total	Payments for Individuals	Capital Investment	Remainder
94 estimate	196,997	130,249	29,077	37,671	121.4	80.9	19.4	21.1	13.8	9.1	2.0	2.6	2.9	1.9	0.4	0.5
95 estimate	209,901	142,897	29,115	37,889	124.7	85.7	18.6	20.3	14.3	9.7	2.0	2.6	2.9	1.9	0.4	0.5
96 estimate	223,247	154,914	30,498	37,836	128.0	89.9	18.6	19.5	14.5	10.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.0	0.4	0.5

Note: Total outlays include off-budget outlays; however, all grant outlays are from on-budget accounts. A small amount of grants for capital investment are included as payments for individuals.

Table 12.2—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP:1940–1996

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Energy	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2
Natural resources and environment	2	5	4	3	3	8	7	10	12	14	18	19
Agriculture	25	25	26	26	26	26	30	34	64	87	106	98
Transportation	165	172	152	88	48	34	45	183	334	434	465	426
Community and regional development	277	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*
Education, training, employment, and social services	28	89	141	163	134	123	69	56	117	99	150	132
Health	22	26	30	32	78	91	68	58	40	70	122	174
Income security	341	401	458	460	476	444	484	828	884	1,096	1,335	1,386
Veterans benefits and services	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	385	128	36	18	10
General government	10	11	11	11	11	12	16	18	26	31	36	40
Total outlays for grants to state and local governments	872	847	892	914	911	859	819	1,603	1,612	1,876	2,253	2,287
Memorandum:												
Federal funds	(872)	(847)	(892)	(914)	(911)	(859)	(819)	(1,603)	(1,612)	(1,876)	(2,253)	(2,287)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.2—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
National defense	*	13	14	10	10	9	14	11	5	11	17	40
International affairs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	*
Energy	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	*
Natural resources and environment	21	23	31	36	41	42	67	94	108	109	116	163
Agriculture	84	97	207	237	374	369	262	300	243	366	485	464
Commerce and housing credit	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	*	*
Transportation	448	528	540	594	746	976	1,562	2,671	2,999	2,688	2,841	3,077
Federal funds	(448)	(528)	(540)	(594)	(746)	(23)	(69)	(82)	(86)	(97)	(89)	(93)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	(953)	(1,493)	(2,589)	(2,913)	(2,591)	(2,752)	(2,984)
Community and regional development	20	25	19	48	36	44	53	85	109	153	185	246
Education, training, employment, and social services	217	343	309	324	332	331	370	436	525	567	658	692
Federal funds	(217)	(343)	(309)	(324)	(332)	(331)	(370)	(436)	(525)	(447)	(488)	(562)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(120)	(170)	(131)
Health	192	173	144	125	138	169	182	222	214	262	365	451
Income security	1,387	1,556	1,698	1,715	1,763	1,898	2,253	2,497	2,635	2,780	3,054	3,230
Federal funds	(1,387)	(1,556)	(1,698)	(1,715)	(1,763)	(1,898)	(2,253)	(2,497)	(2,635)	(2,525)	(2,756)	(3,024)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(255)	(298)	(205)
Veterans benefits and services	7	7	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8
General government	54	68	84	105	109	123	128	133	165	172	184	216
Total outlays for grants to state and local governments	2,433	2,835	3,056	3,207	3,561	3,974	4,905	6,463	7,019	7,126	7,926	8,602
Memorandum:												
Federal funds	(2,433)	(2,835)	(3,056)	(3,207)	(3,561)	(3,021)	(3,412)	(3,875)	(4,106)	(4,161)	(4,707)	(5,282)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	(953)	(1,493)	(2,589)	(2,913)	(2,966)	(3,220)	(3,320)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.2—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
tional defense	35	33	25	27	27	34	37	34	45	57	64	74
rnational affairs	4	4	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	7	....
ergy	8	9	10	12	18	20	25	28	31	33	36	43
ural resources and environment	168	183	227	254	320	351	411	755	758	1,066	1,996	2,437
riculture	599	517	368	427	542	752	604	591	496	484	481	404
mmerce and housing credit	*	*	2	4	9	10	4	2	*	2	3	2
ansportation	3,716	4,100	4,072	4,135	4,340	4,408	4,599	4,919	5,065	5,349	5,279	5,864
Federal funds	(109)	(120)	(113)	(170)	(222)	(323)	(299)	(295)	(387)	(472)	(600)	(916)
Trust funds	(3,607)	(3,980)	(3,959)	(3,966)	(4,117)	(4,085)	(4,300)	(4,624)	(4,678)	(4,876)	(4,679)	(4,947)
mmunity and regional development	517	643	575	582	862	1,049	1,780	2,138	2,523	2,623	2,702	2,842
Federal funds	(517)	(643)	(575)	(582)	(862)	(1,049)	(1,779)	(2,137)	(2,513)	(2,606)	(2,685)	(2,820)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	()	(1)	(1)	(10)	(17)	(17)	(23)
ucation, training, employment, and social services	844	1,050	2,583	4,165	5,170	5,085	6,417	7,326	9,478	9,497	9,345	12,133
Federal funds	(684)	(873)	(2,346)	(3,882)	(4,867)	(4,768)	(6,065)	(6,969)	(9,117)	(9,134)	(8,971)	(11,652)
Trust funds	(160)	(177)	(237)	(283)	(303)	(317)	(351)	(357)	(360)	(363)	(374)	(481)
alth	539	624	1,165	1,672	2,706	3,203	3,849	4,494	6,010	6,009	7,322	8,810
ome security	3,475	3,512	3,580	3,636	4,188	4,806	5,795	7,074	9,040	8,872	8,633	9,352
Federal funds	(3,222)	(3,290)	(3,340)	(3,379)	(3,940)	(4,535)	(5,523)	(6,672)	(8,624)	(8,421)	(8,175)	(8,716)
Trust funds	(253)	(223)	(239)	(257)	(248)	(271)	(273)	(402)	(416)	(452)	(458)	(636)
erans benefits and services	8	8	9	10	13	14	18	19	19	20	26	32
ministration of justice	....	....	1	3	12	28	42	197	322	528	639	725
neral government	251	226	264	299	338	396	479	516	584	7,302	6,824	7,072
Federal funds	(251)	(226)	(264)	(299)	(338)	(396)	(479)	(516)	(584)	(665)	(719)	(942)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(6,636)	(6,106)	(6,130)
Total outlays for grants to state and local governments	10,164	10,910	12,887	15,233	18,551	20,164	24,065	28,099	34,375	41,847	43,357	49,791
morandum:												
Federal funds	(5,144)	(6,531)	(8,452)	(10,727)	(13,882)	(15,491)	(19,141)	(22,715)	(28,910)	(29,503)	(31,724)	(37,574)
Trust funds	(4,020)	(4,379)	(4,435)	(4,506)	(4,669)	(4,673)	(4,925)	(5,384)	(5,465)	(12,344)	(11,634)	(12,217)

e footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.2—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP: 1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
National defense	89	15	96	60	94	93	75	68	86	95	157
Energy	56	27	74	180	183	499	617	509	482	534	529
Natural resources and environment	3,027	1,064	4,189	3,898	4,631	5,363	4,944	4,872	4,018	3,779	4,069
Federal funds	(3,027)	(1,064)	(4,189)	(3,898)	(4,631)	(5,363)	(4,944)	(4,869)	(4,005)	(3,722)	(4,022)
Trust funds	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	(3)	(13)	(57)	(47)
Agriculture	425	123	371	426	456	569	829	986	1,822	1,832	2,420
Commerce and housing credit	4	2	8	13	12	3	4	3	62	2	2
Transportation	7,980	2,007	8,299	8,837	10,438	13,087	13,462	12,171	13,248	15,013	17,055
Federal funds	(1,497)	(348)	(2,038)	(2,311)	(2,818)	(3,518)	(4,041)	(4,035)	(4,127)	(3,860)	(3,160)
Trust funds	(6,483)	(1,659)	(6,261)	(6,526)	(7,619)	(9,569)	(9,421)	(8,136)	(9,121)	(11,153)	(13,894)
Community and regional development	3,445	1,024	4,496	7,078	6,641	6,486	6,124	5,379	4,962	5,157	5,221
Federal funds	(3,391)	(1,007)	(4,448)	(7,034)	(6,596)	(6,442)	(6,081)	(5,364)	(4,960)	(5,155)	(5,221)
Trust funds	(54)	(17)	(48)	(43)	(45)	(44)	(43)	(16)	(3)	(2)	(*)
Education, training, employment, and social services	14,141	3,921	15,753	20,557	22,249	21,862	21,474	16,589	16,125	16,669	17,817
Federal funds	(13,797)	(3,751)	(15,202)	(19,975)	(21,639)	(21,152)	(20,743)	(15,904)	(15,401)	(15,906)	(16,899)
Trust funds	(344)	(170)	(551)	(582)	(610)	(710)	(730)	(685)	(724)	(763)	(918)
Health	10,914	2,721	12,104	12,725	14,377	15,758	18,895	18,839	20,224	21,837	24,451
Income security	10,948	2,791	12,663	13,782	14,740	18,495	21,013	21,930	24,758	25,678	27,153
Federal funds	(10,080)	(2,582)	(11,699)	(12,843)	(13,788)	(17,357)	(19,697)	(20,513)	(23,056)	(24,130)	(25,577)
Trust funds	(868)	(209)	(964)	(939)	(952)	(1,138)	(1,315)	(1,417)	(1,702)	(1,548)	(1,576)
Veterans benefits and services	52	13	79	76	86	90	74	63	66	66	91
Administration of justice	795	169	713	572	517	529	332	187	101	69	95
General government	7,218	2,043	9,571	9,687	8,434	8,616	6,918	6,599	6,541	6,849	6,838
Federal funds	(975)	(455)	(2,814)	(2,864)	(1,587)	(1,787)	(1,782)	(2,031)	(1,927)	(2,282)	(2,254)
Trust funds	(6,243)	(1,588)	(6,758)	(6,823)	(6,848)	(6,829)	(5,137)	(4,569)	(4,614)	(4,567)	(4,584)
Total outlays for grants to state and local governments	59,094	15,920	68,415	77,889	82,858	91,451	94,762	88,195	92,495	97,577	105,897
Memorandum:											
Federal funds	(45,101)	(12,277)	(53,834)	(62,975)	(66,783)	(73,161)	(78,116)	(73,370)	(76,318)	(79,488)	(84,878)
Trust funds	(13,992)	(3,643)	(14,581)	(14,914)	(16,075)	(18,290)	(16,646)	(14,825)	(16,177)	(18,089)	(21,019)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.2—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND FUND GROUP:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

Function and Fund Group	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
al defense	177	193	188	253	241	304	131	103	138	138	138
gy	538	456	457	420	461	451	431	326	267	281	318
ral resources and environment	4,255	4,073	3,747	3,606	3,745	3,980	3,838	3,892	3,742	3,327	2,893
ederal funds	(4,167)	(3,945)	(3,540)	(3,316)	(3,323)	(3,475)	(3,268)	(3,285)	(3,107)	(2,665)	(2,210)
rust funds	(88)	(128)	(208)	(290)	(422)	(505)	(569)	(607)	(635)	(661)	(683)
culture	1,932	2,092	2,069	1,359	1,285	1,369	1,418	1,514	1,583	1,630	1,678
merce and housing credit	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
sportation	18,366	16,919	18,083	18,225	19,225	19,818	20,188	21,495	21,886	21,842	23,259
ederal funds	(2,901)	(2,737)	(2,669)	(2,794)	(2,992)	(3,111)	(2,262)	(1,455)	(920)	(364)	(237)
rust funds	(15,465)	(14,182)	(15,414)	(15,430)	(16,233)	(16,707)	(17,926)	(20,040)	(20,967)	(21,478)	(23,022)
munity and regional development	4,861	4,235	4,266	4,074	4,965	4,793	4,341	4,017	3,696	3,620	3,556
ederal funds	(4,861)	(4,235)	(4,266)	(4,074)	(4,965)	(4,793)	(4,341)	(4,017)	(3,696)	(3,620)	(3,556)
rust funds	(−*)	(*)	()	(−*)	(−*)	(*)	()	()	()	()	()
cation, training, employment, and social services	18,953	18,657	19,882	21,987	23,101	26,832	27,648	27,819	28,076	28,547	28,911
ederal funds	(18,020)	(17,756)	(18,932)	(20,992)	(22,092)	(25,794)	(26,627)	(26,870)	(27,127)	(27,598)	(27,963)
rust funds	(932)	(901)	(950)	(995)	(1,009)	(1,039)	(1,021)	(949)	(948)	(948)	(948)
alth	26,823	29,466	32,586	36,679	43,890	54,892	63,447	72,339	82,168	92,595	103,660
ome security	29,070	29,972	31,620	32,523	36,964	42,745	46,304	49,208	52,301	54,747	55,637
ederal funds	(27,500)	(28,412)	(30,010)	(30,809)	(35,222)	(40,661)	(44,041)	(47,017)	(50,158)	(52,640)	(53,554)
rust funds	(1,570)	(1,560)	(1,610)	(1,714)	(1,742)	(2,084)	(2,263)	(2,191)	(2,143)	(2,107)	(2,083)
erans benefits and services	90	95	106	127	134	152	181	201	226	239	240
inistration of justice	155	288	427	520	574	928	845	958	689	688	690
eral government	7,159	2,000	1,950	2,204	2,309	2,307	2,212	2,210	2,224	2,248	2,268
ederal funds	(2,044)	(1,924)	(1,950)	(2,204)	(2,309)	(2,307)	(2,212)	(2,210)	(2,224)	(2,248)	(2,268)
rust funds	(5,114)	(76)	(−*)	(*)	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
otal outlays for grants to state and local governments	112,379	108,446	115,382	121,976	136,894	158,572	170,984	184,082	196,997	209,901	223,247
morandum:											
ederal funds	(89,210)	(91,599)	(97,201)	(103,548)	(117,488)	(138,237)	(149,205)	(160,295)	(172,304)	(184,706)	(196,512)
rust funds	(23,170)	(16,846)	(18,181)	(18,428)	(19,406)	(20,335)	(21,779)	(23,787)	(24,692)	(25,194)	(26,736)

ote: Federal funds unless otherwise noted.

*$500 thousand or less.

Table 12.3—**TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996**

(in millions of dollars)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
270 ENERGY												
Other Independent Agencies:												
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2
TOTAL, 270	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT												
Agriculture:												
State and private forestry	2	4	2	2	2	7	6	9	9	9	10	10
Environmental Protection Agency:												
Construction grants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Interior:												
Fish and Wildlife Service	....	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	8	8
TOTAL, 300	2	5	4	3	3	8	7	10	12	14	18	19
350 AGRICULTURE												
Agriculture:												
Cooperative State Research Service	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	12	12
Extension Service	18	18	19	19	19	19	23	27	26	30	31	31
Price support and related programs: CCC	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28	46	62	53
AMS payments to States and possessions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	1	1
TOTAL, 350	25	25	26	26	26	26	30	34	64	87	106	98
400 TRANSPORTATION												
Transportation:												
Other Federal fund aid for highways	165	172	152	88	48	33	44	183	327	403	432	396
Grants-in-aid for airports (Federal funds)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	30	33	30
Merchant Marine Schools	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
TOTAL, 400	165	172	152	88	48	34	45	183	334	434	465	426
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT												
Housing and Urban Development:												
Public works planning and facilities	277	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*
TOTAL, 450	277	117	68	130	134	119	68	31	8	8	1	*
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES												
Education:												
Impact aid	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	7	17
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	4	4	4	5	36	54	48	25	27	18	25	16
Special institutions for the handicapped	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vocational and adult education	19	80	132	152	93	64	16	20	26	26	26	27
Higher education	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
SUBTOTAL, Education	28	89	141	163	134	123	69	56	64	55	64	65
Labor:												
Unemployment assistance (Training and employment-Federal funds)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	53	44	87	67
TOTAL, 500	28	89	141	163	134	123	69	56	117	99	150	132

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
HEALTH												
ealth and Human Services-except social security:												
Health Resources and Services	....	....	1	3	48	61	38	12	4	11	57	108
Disease control (Preventive health)	4	6	8	9	10	10	9	13	7	21	20	17
Research resources	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	4
** Health Resources and Services	18	20	22	20	20	20	22	33	29	31	36	42
** Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3
TOTAL, 550	22	26	30	32	78	91	68	58	40	70	122	174
INCOME SECURITY												
Agriculture:												
** Child nutrition programs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	68	75	83	83
ealth and Human Services-except social security:												
** Family support payments to States	279	330	376	395	430	401	421	644	732	921	1,123	1,186
ousing and Urban Development:												
** Subsidized housing programs	....	5	10	10	10	9	7	6	3	3	7	7
Labor:												
Grants for unemployment services administration (Federal funds)	62	66	72	54	36	34	56	102	80	97	121	111
TOTAL, 600	341	401	458	460	476	444	484	828	884	1,096	1,335	1,386
VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES												
eterans Affairs:												
VA State supervision of schools	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	4	3
VA State administration of UI Benefits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	21	8	2
VA veterans re-use housing	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	358	42	5	2	1
VA educational facilities	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	53	2	1	....
** Medical care	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
TOTAL, 700	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	385	128	36	18	10
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Agriculture:												
Forest Service: shared revenues	2	2	2	*	*	*	4	4	5	6	8	9
efense-Civil:												
Corps of Engineers: shared revenues	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	*	*	*	1
nterior:												
Miscellaneous shared revenues	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	3
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	6	10	11	17
SUBTOTAL, Interior	3	3	3	5	5	6	6	6	9	13	16	19
Other Independent Agencies:												
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	12	12	12	11
TOTAL, 800	10	11	11	11	11	12	16	18	26	31	36	40
TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS	872	847	892	914	911	859	819	1,603	1,612	1,876	2,253	2,287

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE												
Defense-Military:												
Military Construction; Army National Guard	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Other Independent Agencies:												
FEMA: Disaster assistance	*	13	14	10	10	9	14	11	5	11	17	21
TOTAL, 050	*	13	14	10	10	9	14	11	5	11	17	40
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS												
Other Independent Agencies:												
Center for Cultural & Technical Interchange Between East and West	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	7
TOTAL, 150	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	7
270 ENERGY												
Other Independent Agencies:												
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
TOTAL, 270	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT												
Agriculture:												
Watershed and flood prevention operations	....	....	6	10	15	13	17	23	33	32	39	57
State and private forestry	10	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	11	11	14	16
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	10	10	16	20	26	24	29	35	44	44	53	74
Defense-Civil:												
Corps of Engineers: Flood Control	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	17
Environmental Protection Agency:												
Construction grants	1	....	....	....	....	2	19	36	40	44	42	52
Interior:												
Mines and minerals	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	*	*	*
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Fish and Wildlife Service	10	12	15	16	16	16	19	20	22	21	20	2
SUBTOTAL, Interior	10	12	15	16	16	16	19	22	24	21	21	2
TOTAL, 300	21	23	31	36	41	42	67	94	108	109	116	16
350 AGRICULTURE												
Agriculture:												
Cooperative State Research Service	12	12	13	19	25	29	30	31	31	32	35	37
Extension Service	32	32	32	39	44	50	56	61	61	65	68	72
Price support and related programs: CCC	38	52	162	178	305	289	174	207	149	268	381	353
AMS payments to States and possessions	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL, 350	84	97	207	237	374	369	262	300	243	365	465	464
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT												
Small Business Administration:												
Small business assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	*	*
TOTAL, 370	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	*	*

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
TRANSPORTATION												
Transportation:												
Other Federal fund aid for highways	415	501	522	586	729	2	25	25	29	32	31	39
Federal-aid highways (trust fund) TF	....	....	....	....	....	953	1,493	2,589	2,913	2,591	2,752	2,984
Urban mass transportation grants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	2
Grants-in-aid for airports (Federal funds)	33	27	18	8	17	21	43	57	57	65	58	52
Merchant Marine Schools	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	1	*
TOTAL, 400	448	528	540	594	746	976	1,562	2,671	2,999	2,688	2,841	3,077
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT												
Commerce:												
Economic development assistance programs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	3
Funds Appropriated to the President:												
Public works acceleration	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Housing and Urban Development:												
Planning assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	7	12
Urban renewal programs	....	8	12	34	14	30	37	77	102	141	163	185
Public facilities (including Model cities, water and sewers)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	....	8	12	34	14	30	37	77	104	144	169	197
Interior:												
Operation of Indian programs (Area and regional development)	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	1	1	1	1
Other Independent Agencies:												
FEMA: Disaster relief	16	12	2	9	15	10	12	4	1	7	14	30
Alaska and Virgin Islands land use planning and public works	4	5	5	6	7	4	4	3	2	1	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	20	17	8	15	22	14	15	7	4	8	14	30
TOTAL, 450	20	25	19	48	36	44	53	85	109	153	185	246

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES												
Education:												
Impact aid	91	200	173	203	170	160	178	198	237	267	268	330
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	....	4	13	5	1	1	2	44	69	50	53	48
School improvement programs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	15
Education for the handicapped	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	1	1	1
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	22	22	23	26	35	34	41	45	49	55	65	73
Special institutions for the handicapped	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
Vocational and adult education	26	25	25	30	33	38	39	38	39	40	40	41
Higher education	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	15	14
Libraries	....	....	....	....	....	1	5	5	7	7	8	7
SUBTOTAL, Education	144	257	239	269	244	240	271	337	407	427	463	531
Health and Human Services-except social security:												
Human development services	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	14	18	24
Interior:												
Indian education	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	6	5	6	7	7
Labor:												
Unemployment assistance (Training and employment-Federal funds)	74	86	70	55	87	91	92	94	100	....	....	....
Unemployment trust fund TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	170	131
SUBTOTAL, Labor	74	86	70	55	87	91	92	94	100	120	170	131
TOTAL, 500	217	343	309	324	332	331	370	436	525	567	658	693
550 HEALTH												
Health and Human Services-except social security:												
Program expenses (Food and Drug Administration)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	4	6
Health Resources and Services	125	110	91	75	57	74	110	148	145	158	164	184
Disease control (Preventive health)	15	11	6	5	28	36	6	6	5	6	....	....
Research resources	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	6	9	9	12
*** Health Resources and Services	44	44	40	39	47	51	56	58	51	56	75	84
*** Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	3	3	2	2	3	4	6	6	5	8	10	7
*** Grants to States for Medicaid	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	103	157
TOTAL, 550	192	173	144	125	138	169	182	222	214	262	365	450

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
INCOME SECURITY												
Agriculture:												
*** Special milk program	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	72	78	81	92	94
*** Food stamp program	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	19
*** Child nutrition programs	84	83	84	83	82	98	100	144	154	157	166	169
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	84	83	84	83	82	98	165	216	232	239	272	281
Health and Human Services-except social security:												
*** Family support payments to States	1,178	1,330	1,438	1,427	1,455	1,556	1,795	1,966	2,059	2,144	2,329	2,572
Housing and Urban Development:												
*** Subsidized housing programs	12	26	44	67	82	87	95	111	127	140	154	170
Labor:												
Grants for unemployment services administration (Federal funds)	113	116	133	139	144	157	199	204	217	2	....	....
Unemployment trust fund (administrative expenses) TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	255	298	205
SUBTOTAL, Labor	113	116	133	139	144	157	199	204	217	257	298	205
TOTAL, 600	1,387	1,555	1,698	1,715	1,763	1,898	2,253	2,497	2,635	2,780	3,054	3,230
VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES												
Veterans Affairs:												
VA State supervision of schools	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
VA State administration of UI Benefits	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
VA veterans re-use housing	1	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
*** Medical care	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	7
TOTAL, 700	7	7	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Agriculture:												
Forest Service: shared revenues	14	17	19	16	19	29	27	22	30	36	26	28
Defense-Civil:												
Corps of Engineers: shared revenues	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Energy:												
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President:												
Alaska transitional grants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	6	6	3
Interior:												
Miscellaneous shared revenues	5	12	9	14	11	14	13	14	19	19	16	18
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	15	17	19	22	24	26	32	33	36	35	39	47
Administration of territories	5	7	6	6	6	6	7	6	2	2	9	8
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	15
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance	....	....	....	4	4	2	3	4	5	6	6	8
SUBTOTAL, Interior	26	36	34	46	45	48	55	56	67	69	77	95
Other Independent Agencies:												
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	11	11	12	22	20	20	20	25	25	25	30	30
Treasury:												
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	....	....	15	16	18	19	19	21	23	25	30	45
Customs: Miscellaneous shared revenues	2	3	4	3	5	5	6	7	8	9	14	13
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	2	3	19	19	23	25	24	28	31	34	44	58
TOTAL, 800	54	68	84	105	109	123	128	133	165	172	184	216
TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS	2,433	2,835	3,056	3,207	3,561	3,974	4,905	6,463	7,019	7,126	7,926	8,602

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE												
Defense-Military:												
Military Construction: Army National Guard	14	11	3	1	1	8	10	8	19	26	33	34
Other Independent Agencies:												
FEMA: Disaster assistance	20	22	22	26	26	26	27	26	26	31	32	39
TOTAL, 050	35	33	25	27	27	34	37	34	45	57	64	74
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS												
Other Independent Agencies:												
Center for Cultural & Technical Interchange Between East and West	4	4	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	7	......
TOTAL, 150	4	4	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	6	7	......
270 ENERGY												
Energy:												
Emergency conservation and regulation	......	......	......	......	5	6	9	8	5	5	5	7
Other Independent Agencies:												
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	8	9	10	12	13	15	16	20	26	27	31	37
TOTAL, 270	8	9	10	12	18	20	25	28	31	33	36	43
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT												
Agriculture:												
Resource conservation and development	......	*	*	1	2	7	8	12	7	8	8	9
Watershed and flood prevention operations	57	58	69	72	64	64	74	74	80	79	97	94
State and private forestry	16	15	19	19	19	22	21	21	26	26	26	32
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	73	74	88	92	85	93	104	107	113	112	131	136
Commerce:												
NOAA: Operations, research, and facilities	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	20	26	18	18
NOAA: Coastal zone management	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	20	26	18	24
Defense-Civil:												
Corps of Engineers: Flood Control	8	12	18	12	15	15	19	4	1	......	......	......
Environmental Protection Agency:												
Construction grants	66	70	81	84	122	135	176	478	413	684	1,553	1,938
Abatement, control, and compliance	......	5	7	13	14	26	18	42	46	61	70	87
SUBTOTAL, Environmental Protection Agency	66	75	88	97	136	161	194	520	460	745	1,623	2,025
Interior:												
Mines and minerals	*	1	1	*	*	......	2	–2	2	2	1	4
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations	......	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	......	......	......
Water resources and research	......	......	......	......	......	*	......	8	11	8	7	9
Fish and Wildlife Service	21	20	22	22	31	34	43	45	54	58	54	72
Parks and recreation	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	*	*	*	*	*
Land acquisition (land and water conservation fund)	......	*	3	22	51	44	46	62	89	107	151	157
Historic preservation fund	......	......	......	......	*	*	......	1	4	4	5	6
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	......	......	5	6	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
SUBTOTAL, Interior	21	22	32	51	83	80	91	116	161	180	219	247
Other Independent Agencies:												
Water resources planning	......	......	......	2	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	5
TOTAL, 300	168	183	227	254	320	351	411	755	758	1,066	1,995	2,437

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
AGRICULTURE												
Agriculture:												
Agricultural Research Service		1	2	3	3	1	1	1	7			
Cooperative State Research Service	40	45	51	55	57	58	60	67	72	80	83	92
Extension Service	77	82	87	89	74	81	106	134	147	158	162	183
Price support and related programs: CCC	481	387	227	278	405	610	434	387	268	244	234	128
AMS payments to States and possessions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	*
TOTAL, 350	599	517	368	427	542	752	604	531	496	484	481	404
COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT												
Commerce:												
Miscellaneous appropriations			1	1	4	4	4	2				
Minority business development									*	2	3	2
Promote and develop fishery products and research			*	3	5	6						
Scientific and technical research and services		*	*		*	*	*					
SUBTOTAL, Commerce		*	2	4	9	10	4	2	*	2	3	2
Small Business Administration:												
Small business assistance	*	*										
TOTAL, 370	*	*	2	4	9	10	4	2	*	2	3	2
TRANSPORTATION												
Other Independent Agencies:												
WMATA					2	6	16	35	84	76	170	175
Transportation:												
Other Federal fund aid for highways	37	38	43	62	76	59	45	35	50	57	47	40
Federal-aid highways (trust fund) TF	3,607	3,980	3,959	3,966	4,117	4,085	4,300	4,561	4,562	4,604	4,361	4,573
Trust fund share of other highway programs TF								2	5	10	11	13
Federal fund highway safety grants				1	4	18	50	69	71	44	30	6
Highway safety grants TF									6	30	64	69
Railroad safety												*
Urban mass transportation grants	5	11	16	42	66	136	104	156	179	291	348	689
Grants for airports (Airport and airway trust fund) TF								61	105	232	243	292
Grants-in-aid for airports (Federal funds)	65	71	54	64	75	104	83					
Coast Guard recreational boating safety									2	4	4	5
Merchant Marine Schools	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Research and special programs (pipeline safety and other)									*		1	1
SUBTOTAL, Transportation	3,716	4,100	4,072	4,135	4,338	4,402	4,583	4,884	4,981	5,273	5,109	5,688
TOTAL, 400	3,716	4,100	4,072	4,135	4,340	4,408	4,599	4,919	5,065	5,349	5,279	5,864

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT												
Agriculture:												
Rural water and waste disposal grants	......	......	*	11	29	28	25	26	35	42	34	35
Rural community fire protection grants	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	*	4
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	......	......	*	11	29	28	25	26	35	42	34	41
Commerce:												
Economic development assistance programs	11	8	7	20	114	145	156	176	167	194	202	209
Regional development programs	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	16	22	21	19
Regional development commissions . TF	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	10	16	16	22
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	11	8	7	20	114	145	157	178	193	232	240	250
Funds Appropriated to the President:												
Public works acceleration	257	288	85	19	5	2	1	*	*	*	......	......
Housing and Urban Development:												
Planning assistance	15	17	20	22	25	33	41	49	47	74	99	96
Community development grants	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	38
Urban renewal programs	207	281	313	370	475	534	1,054	1,026	1,218	1,010	1,205	1,374
Public facilities (including Model cities, water and sewers)	5	6	8	26	84	144	254	505	704	836	726	601
New community assistance grants	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	*	*	1	3
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	227	303	341	418	584	711	1,349	1,581	1,969	1,921	2,030	2,112
Interior:												
Operation of Indian programs (Area and regional development)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	10	4	2
Other Independent Agencies:												
Appalachian regional development programs	......	*	10	60	98	155	184	229	235	260	286	306
FEMA: Disaster relief	21	43	132	53	31	7	61	122	88	156	107	131
Alaska and Virgin Islands land use planning and public works	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	*
Alaska land use planning: cooperative funds TF	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	*	1	1
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	21	43	141	112	129	162	245	352	323	417	394	437
TOTAL, 450	517	643	575	582	862	1,049	1,780	2,138	2,523	2,623	2,702	2,842

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES												
ommerce:												
Job opportunities program												22
ducation:												
ndian education											10	24
mpact aid	323	341	378	417	472	375	622	493	602	519	529	577
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	69	67	900	1,364	1,455	1,427	1,470	1,798	1,883	1,819	1,615	2,184
School improvement programs	15	13	2	10	22	28	86	163	178	161	399	332
Bilingual and Immigrant Education											50	93
Education for the handicapped	1	3	3	2	8	22	31	29	33	40	43	58
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	88	101	159	185	282	353	441	486	490	559	579	810
Special institutions for the handicapped	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Vocational and adult education	41	132	128	233	255	255	285	410	501	592	569	653
Higher education	14	16	57	187	387	350	342	309	216	187	68	61
Libraries	7	26	41	57	93	68	105	71	68	85	137	210
Student financial assistance												22
SUBTOTAL, Education	559	700	1,669	2,459	2,975	2,680	3,384	3,760	3,973	3,962	4,001	5,025
ealth and Human Services-except social security:												
Payments to States for Family Support Activities						31	81	123	163	266	323	304
Social services block grant				322	347	378	574	785	1,931	1,613	1,471	2,047
Human development services	35	33	98	420	441	330	390	430	563	499	679	803
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services-except social security	35	33	98	742	788	738	1,045	1,338	2,657	2,377	2,473	3,154
nterior:												
Indian education	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	21	24	23	25	24
abor:												
Temporary employment assistance									558	1,002	598	372
Training and employment services	80	87	336	281	556	513	954	1,107	1,156	987	1,137	2,504
State unemployment insurance and employment services										64	60	−19
Unemployment trust fund TF	160	177	237	283	303	317	351	357	360	363	374	481
Salaries and expenses				2								
SUBTOTAL, Labor	240	264	573	566	859	830	1,305	1,464	2,075	2,416	2,169	3,339
Other independent Agencies:												
Community services program		41	229	375	526	615	648	715	708	676	622	493
Public broadcasting fund	2	3	4	8	7	5	15	23	35	35	48	62
National Endowments for the Arts: Grants			*	5	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	14
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	2	44	233	388	536	624	667	743	749	718	677	569
TOTAL, 500	844	1,050	2,583	4,165	5,170	5,085	6,417	7,326	9,478	9,497	9,345	12,133

Table 12.3—**TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–199 Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
550 HEALTH											
Agriculture:											
Food safety and inspection	...	...	...	...	1	10	18	27	29	29	30
Executive Office of the President:											
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Health and Human Services-except social security:											
Program expenses (Food and Drug Administration)	10	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Health Resources and Services	189	196	204	239	415	450	578	570	569	464	568
Disease control (Preventive health)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	46	51
Research resources	11	2	*	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	...	...	...	...	171	47	66	50	103	...	...
*** Health Resources and Services	110	137	174	246	293	379	380	364	513	520	530
*** Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	10	11	12	11	21	30	80	116	187	319	302
*** Grants to States for Medicaid	210	272	770	1,173	1,806	2,285	2,727	3,362	4,601	4,600	5,818
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services-except social security	539	624	1,165	1,672	2,705	3,193	3,832	4,467	5,974	5,969	7,258
Labor:											
Occupational and mine safety	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	7	11	27
TOTAL, 550	539	624	1,165	1,672	2,706	3,203	3,849	4,494	6,010	6,009	7,322
600 INCOME SECURITY											
Agriculture:											
*** Rural housing for domestic farm labor	...	...	...	*	1	3	6	3	1	4	3
*** Mutual and self-help housing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	1	1	3
*** Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	728	743
*** Special milk program	97	86	97	96	104	102	84	90	93	90	49
*** Food stamp program	29	32	65	106	171	234	559	20	27	31	48
*** Child nutrition programs	179	176	194	206	214	234	296	513	615	595	744
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	305	295	357	408	490	573	944	627	1,316	1,450	1,589
Health and Human Services-except social security:											
*** Supplemental security income program	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
*** Family support payments to States	2,734	2,787	2,758	2,720	3,166	3,618	4,142	5,486	6,559	5,922	5,423
*** Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	*	...	*
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services-except social security	2,734	2,787	2,758	2,720	3,166	3,618	4,142	5,487	6,559	5,922	5,470
Housing and Urban Development:											
*** Subsidized housing programs	183	208	226	250	283	344	436	558	749	1,049	1,116
Labor:											
Unemployment trust fund (administrative expenses) TF	253	223	239	257	248	271	273	402	416	452	458
TOTAL, 600	3,475	3,512	3,580	3,636	4,188	4,806	5,796	7,074	9,040	8,872	8,633
700 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES											
Veterans Affairs:											
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	...	*	*	1	2	*	1	1	*	1	1
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*** Medical care	8	8	9	9	9	12	14	16	17	17	21
*** Grants for construction of state extended care facilities	...	...	...	*	2	2	3	3	2	3	4
TOTAL, 700	8	8	9	10	13	14	18	19	19	20	26

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE												
Justice:												
Justice assistance	....	....	1	3	6	28	41	196	321	526	637	722
Other Independent Agencies:												
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	....	....	....	....	6	....	1	1	1	1	2	3
TOTAL, 750	....	....	1	3	12	28	42	197	322	528	639	725
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Agriculture:												
Forest Service: shared revenues	31	34	36	43	45	53	79	73	58	86	115	121
Defense-Civil:												
Corps of Engineers: shared revenues	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Energy:												
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Funds Appropriated to the President:												
Alaska transitional grants	19	1	5	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Interior:												
Miscellaneous shared revenues	17	23	22	24	25	29	34	31	34	40	50	64
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	47	48	47	48	48	51	53	54	56	56	57	117
Administration of territories	12	1	10	11	10	13	9	11	13	16	17	16
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	20	13	17	15	21	34	40	49	51	61	63	69
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	13	19	22	17	17
SUBTOTAL, Interior	103	92	105	109	117	139	149	158	172	195	203	283
Office of Personnel Management:												
Intergovernmental personnel assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	14	14	15
Other Independent Agencies:												
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	38	38	44	58	75	86	115	139	174	182	187	226
Treasury:												
General revenue sharing trust fund ... TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,636	6,106	6,130
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	45	43	52	59	66	80	85	85	101	109	101	122
Customs: Miscellaneous shared revenues	14	17	20	28	32	35	48	58	73	77	95	172
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	59	60	71	87	98	115	133	143	175	6,823	6,302	6,423
TOTAL, 800	251	226	264	299	338	396	479	516	584	7,302	6,824	7,072
TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS	10,164	10,910	12,887	15,233	18,551	20,164	24,065	28,099	34,375	41,847	43,357	49,791

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE											
Defense-Military:											
Military Construction; Army National Guard	51	8	56	16	49	54	30	29	41	40	5
SUBTOTAL, Defense-Military	51	8	56	16	49	54	30	29	41	40	5
Other Independent Agencies:											
FEMA: Disaster assistance	38	7	40	43	44	39	45	39	45	55	10
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	38	7	40	43	44	39	45	39	45	55	10
TOTAL, 050	89	15	96	60	94	93	75	68	86	95	157
270 ENERGY											
Energy:											
Emergency conservation and regulation	8	7	6	100	83	384	480	346	317	356	314
SUBTOTAL, Energy	8	7	6	100	83	384	480	346	317	356	314
Housing and Urban Development:											
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	8	27
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	8	27
Other Independent Agencies:											
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	48	20	68	80	100	116	137	163	165	170	188
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	48	20	68	80	100	116	137	163	165	170	188
TOTAL, 270	56	27	74	180	183	499	617	509	482	534	529
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT											
Agriculture:											
Resource conservation and development	13	3	11	17	19	14	17	13	14	17	11
Watershed and flood prevention operations	114	27	115	99	123	57	71	144	134	151	160
Forest research	....	....	....	8	8	8	6	10	9	7	1
State and private forestry	40	3	22	25	42	31	28	32	32	28	25
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	167	33	148	149	191	111	121	199	189	204	198
Commerce:											
NOAA: Operations, research, and facilities	23	6	19	18	43	69	47	50	80	109	143
NOAA: Coastal zone management	13	5	22	24	27	41	50	33	43	31	24
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	36	11	41	42	70	110	97	83	123	140	167
Environmental Protection Agency:											
Construction grants	2,429	919	3,530	3,187	3,756	4,343	3,881	3,756	2,983	2,619	2,889
Abatement, control, and compliance	134	36	194	203	206	260	300	320	270	246	262
Hazardous substance superfund TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	13	57	47
SUBTOTAL, Environmental Protection Agency	2,563	955	3,724	3,390	3,963	4,603	4,181	4,079	3,266	2,921	3,197
Interior:											
Mines and minerals	1	–*	*	*	13	25	27	72	80	103	144
Bureau of Reclamation: Emergency fund	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....
Water resources and research	10	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fish and Wildlife Service	73	17	90	91	96	124	141	149	155	155	156
Parks and recreation	*	....	*	12	10	10	16	35	31	39	44
Land acquisition (land and water conservation fund)	156	43	156	180	239	307	292	211	144	166	135
Historic preservation fund	6	2	9	10	28	47	51	36	31	51	29
Youth conservation corps	9	*	18	18	18	16	11	6	–*	....	....
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*
SUBTOTAL, Interior	256	65	274	314	404	531	538	510	440	513	506
Other Independent Agencies:											
Water resources planning	5	....	2	3	3	8	7	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	5	....	2	3	3	8	7	....	....	....	....
TOTAL, 300	3,027	1,064	4,189	3,898	4,631	5,363	4,944	4,872	4,018	3,779	4,069

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
AGRICULTURE											
Agriculture:											
Agricultural Research Service	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	3
Cooperative State Research Service	101	28	117	87	99	110	117	129	126	139	141
Extension Service	181	48	198	252	273	288	301	307	323	330	338
Price support and related programs: CCC	143	47	56	87	84	169	409	548	1,366	1,306	1,888
AMS payments to States and possessions	–*	*	*	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Temporary emergency food assistance program	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	49	50
TOTAL, 350	425	123	371	426	456	569	829	986	1,822	1,832	2,420
COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT											
Agriculture:											
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	*	*	....
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	*	*	....
Commerce:											
Miscellaneous appropriations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–*	....	....
Minority business development	4	2	8	13	12	2	2	2	2	2	2
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	4	2	8	13	12	2	2	2	2	2	2
Small Business Administration:											
Small business assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Small Business Administration	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	....	....
TOTAL, 370	4	2	8	13	12	3	4	3	62	2	2
TRANSPORTATION											
Other Independent Agencies:											
WMATA	170	52	290	149	84	100	61	65	50	33	71
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	170	52	290	149	84	100	61	65	50	33	71
Transportation:											
Other Federal fund aid for highways	46	15	96	138	259	226	146	102	217	298	248
Federal-aid highways (trust fund) TF	6,132	1,605	5,799	5,807	6,825	8,675	8,641	7,590	8,529	10,072	12,434
Trust fund share of other highway programs TF	13	6	31	39	72	121	113	64	30	25	32
Federal fund highway safety grants	11	–3	4	8	7	4	9	5	14	9	6
Highway safety grants TF	69	23	96	118	166	183	197	143	106	117	120
Rail service assistance	2	5	22	35	51	52	48	54	46	32	34
Railroad safety	*	*	*	*	1	2	3	1	1	2	1
Conrail Commuter Transition Assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	135	....	....
Urban mass transportation grants	1,262	279	1,616	1,972	2,408	3,129	3,771	3,782	3,655	3,483	2,797
Urban mass transportation grants TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	233	507
Grants for airports (Airport and airway trust fund) TF	269	26	335	562	556	590	469	339	453	694	789
Coast Guard recreational boating safety	5	1	7	6	4	2	*	....	5	....	....
Boat safety TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	12
Merchant Marine Schools	....	....	....	*	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
Research and special programs (pipeline safety and other)	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	4
SUBTOTAL, Transportation	7,810	1,955	8,009	8,687	10,354	12,988	13,401	12,105	13,197	14,980	16,984
TOTAL, 400	7,980	2,007	8,299	8,837	10,438	13,087	13,462	12,171	13,248	15,013	17,055

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT											
Agriculture:											
Rural development planning grants	....	....	....	....	4	5	5	3	1	....	....
Rural water and waste disposal grants	75	24	113	180	287	325	269	210	157	135	[illegible]
Rural community fire protection grants	4	1	4	3	3	3	4	3	2	3	[illegible]
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	7	3	10	10	11	12	9	6	4	1	[illegible]
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	86	28	126	193	306	346	287	221	163	139	[illegible]
Commerce:											
Economic development assistance programs	202	59	165	260	345	452	408	323	248	248	[illegible]
Local public works and drought assistance programs	....	....	579	3,108	1,750	416	83	39	17	9	[illegible]
Regional development programs	21	2	17	18	19	60	31	10	5	–1	[illegible]
Regional development commissions TF	53	17	47	43	45	44	43	16	3	2	[illegible]
Coastal energy impact fund	....	....	....	*	3	4	2	1	–2	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	276	78	808	3,429	2,162	976	567	389	270	259	275
Energy:											
Energy conservation	....	....	....	....	*	7	15	10	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Energy	....	....	....	....	*	7	15	10	....	....	....
Funds Appropriated to the President:											
Public works acceleration	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	....	....	1	....
SUBTOTAL, Funds Appropriated to the President	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	....	....	1	....
Housing and Urban Development:											
Subsidized housing programs	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Planning assistance	92	20	76	67	62	52	39	20	3	–*	–*
Community development grants	983	439	2,089	2,464	3,161	3,902	4,042	3,792	3,554	3,819	3,817
Urban development action grants	....	....	....	....	73	225	371	388	451	454	497
Urban renewal programs	1,166	295	899	392	298	214	156	101	38	24	28
Miscellaneous appropriations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	–*	–*	–*
Public facilities (including Model cities, water and sewers)	271	33	80	46	38	20	19	9	3	4	....
New community assistance grants	1	*	2	1	*	*	1	1	*	*	1
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	2,513	787	3,146	2,971	3,632	4,413	4,628	4,310	4,048	4,300	4,357
Interior:											
Operation of Indian programs (Area and regional development)	2	*	....	17	18	18	18	17	17	16	16
SUBTOTAL, Interior	2	*	....	17	18	18	18	17	17	16	16
Other Independent Agencies:											
Appalachian regional development programs	315	72	246	257	297	335	329	304	262	209	198
FEMA: Disaster assistance	....	....	....	2	3	5	....	4	5	10	17
FEMA: Disaster relief	252	59	168	209	224	375	268	110	182	207	163
Alaska and Virgin Islands land use planning and public works	1	*	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alaska land use planning: cooperative funds TF	*	*	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	14	16	16	16
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	568	131	415	467	524	727	610	432	464	442	393
TOTAL, 450	3,445	1,024	4,496	7,078	6,641	6,486	6,124	5,379	4,962	5,157	5,221

able 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
DUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND CIAL SERVICES											
ommerce:											
ob opportunities program	269	79	96	12	2	5	*	1	1	1	*
ublic telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	....	....	....	....	9	20	20	12	23	17	19
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	269	79	98	12	11	25	20	14	23	18	19
ucation:											
ndian education	25	13	47	56	57	90	52	74	65	67	78
mpact aid	558	66	719	706	858	622	693	546	548	567	629
ompensatory education for the disadvantaged	2,108	647	2,225	2,666	2,965	3,370	3,345	2,939	2,629	3,067	4,194
School improvement programs	218	60	274	291	395	523	627	636	509	570	479
ilingual and Immigrant Education	51	48	115	135	149	166	160	110	108	112	111
Education for the handicapped	90	16	120	226	456	810	1,023	1,131	1,125	791	928
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	836	235	870	868	946	956	978	780	852	1,301	733
Special institutions for the handicapped	2	1	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	4
Promotion of education for the blind TF	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*
ocational and adult education	748	90	692	691	769	854	723	802	705	719	633
igher education	8	2	21	6	24	20	11	3	3	....	6
igher education facilities loans	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
braries	137	16	160	209	255	158	80	101	124	80	79
Student financial assistance	35	6	62	56	62	78	78	57	51	70	76
SUBTOTAL, Education	4,816	1,200	5,309	5,912	6,940	7,651	7,774	7,185	6,724	7,346	7,960
ealth and Human Services-except social security:											
Community services block grant	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	240	338	353	372
Payments to States for Family Support Activities	299	84	348	353	372	383	368	222	281	259	274
Social services block grant	2,251	561	2,534	2,809	3,091	2,763	2,646	2,567	2,508	2,789	2,743
Human development services	759	200	950	1,119	1,199	1,548	1,735	1,531	1,685	1,717	1,807
Pmts to State for foster care/adoption assistance	....	....	....	....	....	....	557	402	408	648	738
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	3,310	846	3,832	4,281	4,662	4,694	5,306	4,962	5,221	5,766	5,934
terior:											
ndian education	12	2	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	5	2
SUBTOTAL, Interior	12	2	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	5	2
abor:											
Temporary employment assistance	1,887	519	2,340	4,769	3,285	1,796	852	38	45	–15	–18
Training and employment services	2,853	980	2,940	4,251	5,397	6,191	5,926	3,295	3,187	2,555	2,775
Community service employment for older Americans	....	....	3	24	35	45	52	56	51	59	70
State unemployment insurance and employment services	182	–26	53	46	65	24	51	24	–5	16	–27
Unemployment trust fund TF	344	170	551	582	610	710	730	685	724	763	918
Salaries and expenses	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Labor	5,266	1,648	5,887	9,673	9,392	8,766	7,611	4,097	4,003	3,378	3,719
ther Independent Agencies:											
Community services program	380	116	499	537	553	547	576	131	–18	–12	–1
Public broadcasting fund	70	26	103	119	120	152	162	172	137	138	150
Institute of Museum Services	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	4	5
National Endowments for the Arts: Grants	17	6	20	19	22	20	20	18	28	26	30
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	468	147	622	675	695	719	758	326	149	156	184
reasury:											
Social services claims	....	....	....	....	543	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	....	....	....	....	543	....	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL, 500	14,141	3,921	15,753	20,557	22,249	21,862	21,474	16,589	16,125	16,669	17,817

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940-1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
550 HEALTH											
Agriculture:											
Food safety and inspection	30	6	27	27	30	30	30	29	29	32	[illegible]
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	30	6	27	27	30	30	30	29	29	32	[illegible]
Executive Office of the President:											
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention	7	*	*	1	1	*	–*	*	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Executive Office of the President	7	*	*	1	1	*	–*	*	....	....	....
Health and Human Services-except social security:											
Health Resources and Services	768	168	884	494	293	25	240	4	55	....	....
Disease control (Preventive health)	67	11	74	58	93	103	114	120	165	154	[illegible]
*** Health Resources and Services	905	142	740	818	913	916	968	591	429	1,025	[illegible]
*** Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	535	156	471	605	594	679	664	656	506	501	[illegible]
*** Grants to States for Medicaid	8,568	2,229	9,876	10,680	12,407	13,957	16,833	17,391	18,985	20,061	[illegible]
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	10,844	2,706	12,044	12,655	14,301	15,679	18,820	18,762	20,141	21,741	[illegible]
Labor:											
Occupational and mine safety	34	9	32	42	45	48	45	47	54	64	[illegible]
SUBTOTAL, Labor	34	9	32	42	45	48	45	47	54	64	[illegible]
TOTAL, 550	10,914	2,721	12,104	12,725	14,377	15,758	18,895	18,839	20,224	21,837	[illegible]

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
NCOME SECURITY											
griculture:											
– Rural housing for domestic farm labor	3	1	7	6	6	13	17	20	16	11	3
– Mutual and self-help housing	3	1	4	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	8
– Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32)	277	62	38	269	270	456	285	379	541	408	467
– Special milk program	88	47	156	135	130	155	100	22	14	15	15
– Food donations programs for selected groups	8	*	48	52	64	101	104	121	147	172	167
– Food stamp program	267	65	271	299	324	412	489	752	629	732	886
– Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	141	41	242	371	542	716	928	928	1,147	1,396	1,538
– Child nutrition programs	1,790	343	2,619	2,391	2,732	3,233	3,259	2,853	3,101	3,345	3,464
– Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	814	814	825
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	2,576	560	3,385	3,527	4,072	5,093	5,189	5,084	6,417	6,901	7,372
th and Human Services-except social security:											
Family support payments to States	96	36	186	247	252	384	439	459	497	487	577
Payments to States from receipts for child support	....	....	....	*	*	*	1	1	1	*	*
– Supplemental security income program	67	5	39	39	41	39	45	20	13	8	....
– Family support payments to States	5,753	1,570	6,165	6,369	6,331	6,888	7,694	7,488	7,844	8,311	8,592
– Low income home energy assistance	....	....	110	193	186	1,180	1,653	1,685	1,991	2,024	2,139
– Refugee and Entrant Assistance	....	....	....	56	132	338	641	878	504	[illegible]	420
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	5,916	1,611	6,500	6,904	6,943	8,830	10,473	10,530	10,849	11,416	11,728
sing and Urban Development:											
– Subsidized housing programs	1,410	283	1,309	1,721	2,119	2,610	3,105	3,883	4,151	4,611	5,197
– Congregate services program	....	....	....	....	....	*	1	3	3	4	5
– Payments for operation of low income housing projects	178	126	506	691	654	824	929	1,008	1,542	1,135	1,205
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	1,588	411	1,814	2,412	2,773	3,435	4,034	4,894	5,695	5,750	6,407
bor:											
State unemployment insurance and employment services	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	15	4	....
Unemployment trust fund (administrative expenses) TF	868	209	964	939	952	1,138	1,315	1,417	1,702	1,548	1,576
SUBTOTAL, Labor	868	209	964	939	952	1,138	1,315	1,422	1,718	1,552	1,576
Other Independent Agencies:											
– Emergency food and shelter program	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79	58	69
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79	58	69
TOTAL, 600	10,948	2,791	12,663	13,782	14,740	18,495	21,013	21,930	24,758	25,678	27,153
VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES											
terans Affairs:											
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	....	4	6	5
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	20	5	31	35	37	40	23	5	3	*	2
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	....	....	....	....	....	*	1	1	2	1	1
– Medical care	22	6	40	34	35	35	41	42	44	54	63
– Grants for construction of state extended care facilities	9	2	8	7	14	14	9	15	14	5	20
TOTAL, 700	52	13	79	76	86	90	74	63	66	66	91

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1976	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
750 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE											
Housing and Urban Development:											
Fair housing activities	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	5	6	
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	5	6	
Justice:											
National Institute of Corrections	....	....	1	4	8	9	8	9	9	3	
Justice assistance	789	168	706	559	497	504	308	159	69	40	
SUBTOTAL, Justice	789	168	707	563	505	513	316	168	79	44	
Other Independent Agencies:											
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	6	1	6	9	12	16	15	17	18	19	
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	6	1	6	9	12	16	15	17	18	19	
TOTAL, 750	795	169	713	572	517	529	332	187	101	69	
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT											
Agriculture:											
Forest Service: shared revenues	89	110	50	226	241	280	241	243	144	203	
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	89	110	50	226	241	280	241	243	144	203	
Defense-Civil:											
Corps of Engineers: shared revenues	4	4	....	5	6	5	5	5	6	6	
SUBTOTAL, Defense-Civil	4	4	....	5	6	5	5	5	6	6	
Energy:											
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	5	*	....	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	
SUBTOTAL, Energy	5	*	....	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	
Interior:											
Payments in lieu of taxes	....	....	100	98	105	103	104	96	96	104	
Miscellaneous shared revenues	56	62	36	117	95	109	116	115	55	68	
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	120	78	105	175	210	268	331	536	535	736	
Payments to Papago trust and cooperative fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....
Administration of territories	19	16	36	61	77	52	73	115	65	67	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	82	21	84	84	105	68	117	131	131	104	
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance	33	3	19	22	27	49	113	66	59	65	
SUBTOTAL, Interior	310	181	381	557	619	649	855	1,058	956	1,145	
Office of Personnel Management:											
Intergovernmental personnel assistance	15	4	13	19	19	19	18	7	*	–*	....
SUBTOTAL, Office of Personnel Management	15	4	13	19	19	19	18	7	*	–*	....
Other Independent Agencies:											
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	226	89	276	304	275	339	365	402	427	486	
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	226	89	276	304	275	339	365	402	427	486	
Treasury:											
Antirecession financial assistance fund	....	....	1,699	1,329	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
General revenue sharing trust fund TF	6,243	1,588	6,758	6,823	6,848	6,829	5,137	4,569	4,614	4,567	4,584
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	139	29	157	188	213	217	240	245	316	365	336
Customs: Miscellaneous shared revenues	187	39	238	237	214	278	58	69	76	77	105
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	6,569	1,655	8,852	8,577	7,275	7,324	5,435	4,883	5,007	5,009	5,024
TOTAL, 800	7,218	2,043	9,571	9,687	8,434	8,616	6,918	6,599	6,541	6,849	6,836
TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS	59,094	15,920	68,415	77,889	82,858	91,451	94,762	88,195	92,495	97,577	105,897

See footnotes at end of table

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
NATIONAL DEFENSE											
Defense-Military:											
Operation and maintenance, Navy	....	5	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Military Construction; Army National Guard	95	107	104	131	150	200	32	5	40	40	40
National Defense Stockpile transaction fund	....	....	2	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Defense-Military	95	113	108	165	150	200	32	5	40	40	40
Other Independent Agencies:											
FEMA: Disaster assistance	81	80	80	88	91	104	99	98	98	98	98
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	81	80	80	88	91	104	99	98	98	98	98
TOTAL, 050	177	193	188	253	241	304	131	103	138	138	138
ENERGY											
Energy:											
Emergency conservation and regulation	311	242	230	187	228	211	184	72	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Energy	311	242	230	187	228	211	184	72	....	....	....
Housing and Urban Development:											
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements	32	10	3	1	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	32	10	3	1	*	*	....	....	....	....	....
Other Independent Agencies:											
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	196	203	225	232	233	240	247	254	267	281	318
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	196	203	225	232	233	240	247	254	267	281	318
TOTAL, 270	538	455	457	420	461	451	431	326	267	281	318
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT											
Agriculture:											
Solid Waste Management Grants	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Resource conservation and development	10	7	11	9	19	24	22	....	....	....	....
Watershed and flood prevention operations	169	124	114	94	122	130	82	105	100	104	104
Forest research	8	13	14	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
State and private forestry	25	27	37	40	56	60	62	62	62	62	62
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	212	171	176	158	197	216	166	167	163	166	166
Commerce:											
NOAA: Operations, research, and facilities	139	158	140	151	93	100	74	121	124	124	124
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	139	158	140	151	93	100	74	121	124	124	124
Environmental Protection Agency:											
Construction grants	3,109	2,919	2,514	2,354	2,290	2,353	2,194	2,082	1,883	1,482	1,025
Abatement, control, and compliance	260	290	295	299	341	414	401	466	475	479	481
Hazardous substance superfund TF	49	42	78	120	198	253	280	301	318	328	338
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund TF	....	....	7	24	45	66	85	82	75	75	75
SUBTOTAL, Environmental Protection Agency	3,419	3,251	2,895	2,797	2,874	3,085	2,960	2,931	2,751	2,365	1,919
Interior:											
Mines and minerals	164	179	195	181	200	160	200	207	222	171	166
Fish and Wildlife Service	161	119	134	106	141	145	151	163	171	175	182
Fish and Wildlife Service (Sport fish restoration) TF	39	85	122	146	179	186	205	224	241	258	269
Parks and recreation	7	4	1	2	2	2	4	8	4	2	*
Land acquisition (land and water conservation fund)	90	80	59	37	27	51	42	35	31	30	30
Historic preservation fund	25	25	25	28	31	33	35	36	36	36	36
SUBTOTAL, Interior	486	493	537	500	580	578	637	673	704	672	683
TOTAL, 300	4,255	4,073	3,747	3,606	3,745	3,980	3,838	3,892	3,742	3,327	2,893

Table 12.3—**TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
350 AGRICULTURE											
Agriculture:											
Cooperative State Research Service	260	281	302	343	350	387	368	392	401	447	[illegible]
Extension Service	340	319	318	360	364	388	407	424	401	401	[illegible]
Price support and related programs: CCC	1,281	1,445	1,400	493	403	423	485	547	633	634	[illegible]
Commodity Credit Corporation export loan guarantee sub								3			
State mediation grants							1	1	*		
AMS payments to States and possessions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Temporary emergency food assistance program	50	46	49	161	167	170	155	147	147	147	[illegible]
TOTAL, 350	1,932	2,092	2,069	1,359	1,285	1,369	1,418	1,514	1,583	1,630	[illegible]
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT											
Agriculture:											
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	–*										
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	–*										
Commerce:											
Minority business development	2	1	1								
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	2	1	1								
TOTAL, 370	2	1	1								
400 TRANSPORTATION											
Other Independent Agencies:											
WMATA	56	52	49	52	60	59	52	52	52	52	[illegible]
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	56	52	49	52	60	59	52	52	52	52	[illegible]
Transportation:											
Other Federal fund aid for highways	148	70	57	64	66	155	212	151	78	50	[illegible]
Federal-aid highways (trust fund) TF	13,785	12,414	13,665	13,196	13,854	13,826	14,486	15,715	16,070	16,226	17,365
Trust fund share of other highway programs TF	36	47	79	81	115	150	176	163	158	155	[illegible]
Federal fund highway safety grants	5	4	7	8	–3	6	8	8	5	4	[illegible]
Highway safety grants TF	136	115	118	142	140	127	142	156	160	165	165
Rail service assistance	20	19	21	14	14	14	14	7			
Railroad safety	2	2	1	1							
Local rail service assistance					*	4	4				
Conrail Commuter Transition Assistance			1	2	2	2	14	5			
Urban mass transportation grants	2,666	2,586	2,531	2,649	2,849	2,867	1,952	1,215	762	234	137
Urban mass transportation grants TF	633	668	696	849	879	1,135	1,511	2,197	2,682	3,021	3,418
Grants for airports (Airport and airway trust fund) TF	853	917	825	1,135	1,220	1,434	1,575	1,774	1,862	1,876	1,896
Boat safety TF	23	22	31	27	26	35	35	35	35	35	35
Research and special programs (pipeline safety and other)	4	4	1					11	15	17	17
Pipeline safety			2	4	4	5	7	7	7	7	7
SUBTOTAL, Transportation	18,310	16,867	18,034	18,173	19,166	19,759	20,136	21,443	21,834	21,790	23,207
TOTAL, 400	18,366	16,919	18,083	18,225	19,225	19,818	20,188	21,495	21,886	21,842	23,259

able 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
MMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT											
riculture:											
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....
Rural development grants	....	*	1	3	7	16	16	12	10	6	2
Rural water and waste disposal grants	178	157	136	126	132	153	188	223	227	221	219
Rural community fire protection grants	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	....	....	....	....
Rural development loan fund loan subsidies	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	5
Rural development loan fund	....	....	2	3	2	3	2	....	....	....	....
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	182	160	142	134	144	185	208	235	241	231	226
mmerce:											
Economic development assistance programs	253	205	211	184	160	180	173	120	73	34	4
Local public works and drought assistance programs	2	1	*	–*	*	2	....	....	....	....	....
Regional development programs	*	*	*	*	*	–1	....	....	....	....	....
Regional development commissions TF	–*	*	....	–*	–*	*	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	255	205	211	183	160	182	173	120	73	34	4
using and Urban Development:											
Subsidized housing programs	142	166	180	271	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other assisted housing programs	....	....	....	....	239	193	36	....	....	....	....
Community development grants	3,326	2,967	3,050	2,948	2,818	3,073	3,097	3,061	2,906	2,914	2,915
Urban development action grants	461	354	216	242	209	210	200	82	14	....	....
Rental rehabilitation grants	....	....	....	4	37	68	93	34	21	21	....
Supp. assist. for facilities for the homeless	....	....	3	6	3	4	14	33	43	53	62
Urban renewal programs	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Miscellaneous appropriations	–*	–*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Public facilities (including Model cities, water and sewers)	....	7	109	8	–1	6	*	....	....	....	....
New community assistance grants	*	....	*	....	....	*	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	3,941	3,494	3,557	3,480	3,304	3,555	3,440	3,210	2,984	2,988	2,977
rior:											
Operation of Indian programs (Area and regional development)	11	8	24	21	20	21	55	55	60	63	65
Pmt to White Earth econ. dev. and tribal govt funds	....	7	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Interior	11	14	24	21	20	21	55	55	60	63	65
her Independent Agencies:											
Appalachian regional development programs	154	141	141	104	124	110	123	132	118	109	102
FEMA: Disaster assistance	10	9	9	9	11	16	13	12	12	12	12
FEMA: Disaster relief	288	193	164	123	1,173	699	303	227	180	156	142
FEMA: National insurance development fund	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	18	19	19	19	27	26	27	27	27	27	27
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	472	361	333	256	1,335	850	466	398	337	304	283
TOTAL, 450	4,861	4,235	4,266	4,074	4,965	4,793	4,341	4,017	3,696	3,620	3,556

Table 12.3—**TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estima
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES											
Commerce:											
Job opportunities program	*	*	*	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	18	22	20	18	23	20	24	13	5	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Commerce	18	22	20	18	23	20	24	13	5	....	....
Defense-Civil:											
Payment to the Henry M. Jackson Foundation	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Defense-Civil	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Education:											
Indian education	59	37	18	60	63	62	64	69	70	70	7
Impact aid	678	695	694	735	799	800	681	640	618	615	61
Chicago litigation settlement	....	....	*	6	10	15	14	15	15	5	
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged	3,392	3,199	4,016	4,165	4,437	5,309	6,033	6,336	6,389	6,393	6,3
School improvement programs	575	785	384	846	1,080	1,422	1,451	1,413	1,423	1,430	1,4
Bilingual and Immigrant Education	98	103	130	132	152	155	158	159	160	160	1
Education for the handicapped	1,596	1,159	1,355	1,771	1,485	2,101	2,444	2,572	2,528	2,533	2,5
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	1,198	1,280	1,409	1,490	1,623	1,762	1,821	1,904	1,976	2,045	2,11
Special institutions for the handicapped	3	6	5	7	6	8	6	6	6	6	
Promotion of education for the blind TF	–*	*	*	*	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vocational and adult education	1,008	1,225	1,261	824	1,287	893	1,022	1,223	1,236	1,236	1,2
Higher education	*	15	21	21	25	20	34	24	24	24	2
Higher education facilities loans	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Libraries	98	122	94	131	127	144	108	69	35	35	3
Research, statistics and improvement of practice	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	23	27	26	2
*** Student financial assistance	82	66	68	68	73	90	33	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Education	8,794	8,693	9,454	10,256	11,167	12,783	13,874	14,453	14,507	14,578	14,63
Health and Human Services-except social security:											
Community services block grant	350	361	408	383	351	444	148	21	3	....	....
Interim assistance to States for legalization	....	....	9	321	544	940	584	....	....	....	....
Payments to States for Family Support Activities	227	137	90	86	7	15	....	....	....	....	....
Social services block grant	2,671	2,688	2,666	2,671	2,749	2,802	2,801	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Human development services	1,831	1,771	1,997	2,571	2,267	2,799	3,204	3,285	3,375	3,416	3,416
Pmts to State for foster care/adoption assistance	794	783	988	1,338	1,579	2,444	2,310	2,560	2,931	3,274	3,59
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	5,873	5,740	6,159	7,369	7,496	9,444	9,047	8,666	9,109	9,490	9,809
Interior:											
Indian education	22	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Interior	22	23	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Labor:											
Training and employment services	3,019	2,929	2,958	3,020	3,042	3,049	3,149	3,253	3,093	3,117	3,104
Community service employment for older Americans	71	68	62	68	76	79	83	76	75	75	75
State unemployment insurance and employment services	25	38	29	–22	23	25	24	25	24	24	24
Federal unemployment benefits and allowances	....	....	....	17	3	54	48	7	....	....	....
Unemployment trust fund TF	932	901	950	995	1,009	1,039	1,021	949	948	948	948
SUBTOTAL, Labor	4,046	3,936	3,998	4,078	4,152	4,245	4,325	4,310	4,140	4,164	4,152
Other Independent Agencies:											
Community services program	–2	–3	–*	–1	–1	–*	....	....	....	....	....
Public broadcasting fund	160	200	214	228	229	299	327	327	260	260	260
Institute of Museum Services	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
National Endowments for the Arts: Grants	36	31	32	33	30	36	44	45	48	48	49
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	199	234	251	266	264	340	377	377	314	314	315
TOTAL, 500	18,953	18,657	19,882	21,987	23,101	26,832	27,648	27,819	28,076	28,547	28,911

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
HEALTH											
Agriculture:											
Food safety and inspection	33	34	35	36	36	46	39	39	39	39	39
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	33	34	35	36	36	46	39	39	39	39	39
Health and Human Services-except social security:											
Disease control (Preventive health)	164	182	213	230	299	315	353	386	388	388	388
Public health emergency fund	....	....	27	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
*** Health Resources and Services	1,078	1,128	1,079	1,085	1,141	1,254	1,322	1,456	1,446	1,443	1,442
*** Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services)	494	622	720	666	1,241	1,646	1,822	1,885	1,897	1,899	1,899
*** Grants to States for Medicaid	24,995	27,435	30,462	34,604	41,103	51,555	59,833	68,494	78,320	88,748	99,813
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	26,731	29,368	32,500	36,588	43,784	54,769	63,330	72,221	82,050	92,478	103,542
Labor:											
Occupational and mine safety	59	65	51	55	70	76	79	79	79	79	79
SUBTOTAL, Labor	59	65	51	55	70	76	79	79	79	79	79
TOTAL, 550	26,823	29,466	32,586	36,679	43,890	54,892	63,447	72,339	82,168	92,595	103,660

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
600 INCOME SECURITY											
Agriculture:											
*** Rural housing for domestic farm labor	17	9	7	12	8	15	12				
*** Mutual and self-help housing	7	6	7	7	8	6	9				
*** Rural housing preservation grants		10	19	19	20	20	21	8	5	5	5
*** Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32)	351	381	373	445	368	367	400	400	400	400	40
*** Special milk program	15	15	18	18	18	22	22	23	23	24	25
*** Food donations programs for selected groups	183	188	194	229	245	250	264	266	265	265	265
*** Food stamp program	968	1,107	1,113	1,167	1,199	1,509	1,530	1,601	1,671	1,743	1,819
*** Supplemental feeding programs (WIC and CSFP)	1,613	1,701	1,850	1,993	2,194	2,407	2,641	2,749	2,851	2,857	2,857
*** Child nutrition programs	3,663	3,907	4,141	4,437	4,853	5,494	5,893	6,396	6,934	7,492	7,996
*** Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico	824	852	880	908	931	963	1,013	1,051	1,091	1,133	1,163
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	7,642	8,178	8,601	9,237	9,844	11,055	11,805	12,492	13,240	13,919	14,530
Health and Human Services-except social security:											
Program administration	6	3	10	4	4	7	8	7	7	7	7
Payments to States for Family Support Activities					258	636	868	988	1,078	1,135	1,022
Payments to States from receipts for child support	*	*	*	*	*	*					
*** Family support payments to States	9,877	10,540	10,764	11,166	12,246	14,110	15,117	15,648	16,102	16,566	16,985
*** Low income home energy assistance	2,046	1,829	1,585	1,393	1,314	1,669	991	796	552	393	287
*** Refugee and Entrant Assistance	422	374	312	370	391	339	363	366	366	386	386
*** Payments to states for daycare assistance						22	567	745	789	794	75
SUBTOTAL, Health and Human Services- except social security	12,351	12,746	12,672	12,933	14,213	16,784	17,914	18,549	18,894	19,260	19,417
Housing and Urban Development:											
Section 8 moderate rehab. single room occupancy						4	10				
Home Block Grant						10	105	380	710	925	1,000
*** Subsidized housing programs	5,221	4,588	5,880	6,154	8,729	9,848	10,175	10,427	10,848	11,315	12,108
*** Congregate services program	4	4	5	5	5	8	1	2			
*** Asst. for the renewal of expiring sect. 8 contracts					3	336	1,233	2,060	2,820	3,215	2,473
*** HOPE grants							41	299	727	975	1,011
*** Shelter plus care Section 8 moderate rehabilitation							1	3	7	12	18
*** Shelter plus care Section 202 rental assistance						2	7				
*** Payments for operation of low income housing projects	1,181	1,388	1,489	1,519	1,759	2,013	2,150	2,174	2,228	2,296	2,357
*** Drug elimination grants for low-income housing						*	76	158	165	165	165
*** Low-rent public housing—loans and other expenses	1,012	1,393	1,210	773	458	329	226	121	119	116	
*** Emergency shelter grants program		2	23	42	46	67	73	72	70	65	58
*** Transitional housing program			11	22	33	57	81	105	128	148	152
*** Rental Housing Assistance for the Homeless						11	43	76	104	132	161
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	7,418	7,375	8,618	8,515	11,033	12,684	14,222	15,876	17,925	19,361	19,508
Labor:											
Unemployment trust fund (administrative expenses) TF	1,570	1,560	1,610	1,714	1,742	2,084	2,263	2,191	2,143	2,107	2,080
SUBTOTAL, Labor	1,570	1,560	1,610	1,714	1,742	2,084	2,263	2,191	2,143	2,107	2,080
Other Independent Agencies:											
*** Emergency food and shelter program	89	114	120	125	132	139	100	100	100	100	100
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	89	114	120	125	132	139	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL, 600	29,070	29,972	31,620	32,523	36,964	42,745	46,304	49,208	52,301	54,747	55,637

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
ETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES											
erans Affairs:											
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	4	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Assistance for health manpower training institutions	1	*	–*	*	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	4	1	*	2	3	6	6	5	5	6	6
** Medical care	65	67	76	83	92	104	128	136	144	149	150
** Grants for construction of state extended care facilities	17	26	28	41	38	42	46	60	79	85	85
TOTAL, 700	90	95	106	127	134	152	181	201	228	239	240
MINISTRATION OF JUSTICE											
using and Urban Development:											
Fair housing activities	5	6	8	7	5	18	16	13	13	14	15
SUBTOTAL, Housing and Urban Development	5	6	8	7	5	18	16	13	13	14	15
Justice:											
Assets forfeiture fund	17	47	77	156	177	200	205	215	......	......	......
National Institute of Corrections	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Justice assistance	89	148	239	235	244	519	399	523	466	463	463
Crime Victims Fund	11	49	58	76	85	113	144	134	134	134	134
SUBTOTAL, Justice	124	248	377	469	508	835	750	875	602	599	599
Other Independent Agencies:											
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	21	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25	25	25
State Justice Institute	......	*	3	8	10	10	9	......	2	......	......
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	21	20	23	28	30	35	34	25	27	25	25
easury:											
Payments to the Government of Puerto Rico	......	8	8	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Customs forfeiture fund	5	6	11	17	30	40	44	46	47	49	51
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	5	14	19	17	30	40	44	46	47	49	51
TOTAL, 750	155	288	427	520	574	928	845	958	689	688	690

Table 12.3—TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION, AGENCY, AND PROGRAM:1940–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT											
Agriculture:											
Forest Service: shared revenues	399	303	305	362	369	356	366	364	368	368	368
SUBTOTAL, Agriculture	399	303	305	362	369	356	366	364	368	368	368
Defense-Civil:											
Corps of Engineers: shared revenues	7	7	5	5	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
SUBTOTAL, Defense-Civil	7	7	5	5	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Energy:											
Payments to states under Federal Power Act	*	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	....	....	....
SUBTOTAL, Energy	*	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	....	....	....
Interior:											
Payments in lieu of taxes	100	105	103	104	103	104	105	105	105	105	105
Miscellaneous shared revenues	31	89	86	128	231	119	131	134	121	121	116
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	423	375	396	432	451	515	472	476	494	510	527
Administration of territories	77	52	70	69	78	85	61	61	61	61	61
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	93	38	35	46	38	48	19	19	19	19	19
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance	78	71	71	80	74	75	78	82	85	88	91
SUBTOTAL, Interior	802	731	762	860	976	946	868	878	886	905	920
Other Independent Agencies:											
Commission on national and community service S&E	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	....	....	....	....
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	530	560	550	538	578	568	536	536	536	536	536
SUBTOTAL, Other Independent Agencies	530	560	550	538	578	584	551	536	536	536	536
Treasury:											
General revenue sharing trust fund TF	5,114	76	–*	*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	205	225	210	308	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Customs: Miscellaneous shared revenues	100	97	116	129	101	135	141	147	152	156	161
SUBTOTAL, Treasury	5,420	398	326	437	378	412	418	424	429	433	438
TOTAL, 800	7,159	2,000	1,950	2,204	2,309	2,307	2,212	2,210	2,224	2,248	2,268
TOTAL OUTLAYS FOR GRANTS	112,379	108,446	115,382	121,976	136,894	158,572	170,984	184,082	196,997	209,901	223,247

* $500 thousand or less.

Note: All data in this table are Federal funds, unless noted as being Trust funds (TF).

*** All grants that are also payments for individuals are identified by a triple asterisk (***) preceding the title.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996

(in millions of dollars)

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Old age and survivors insurance fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	....	265	387	503	550	688	896	1,130	1,292	1,310
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Interest (903)	....	2	15	27	42	56	71	87	103	124
Other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total intragovernmental receipts	....	2	15	27	42	56	71	87	103	124
Other cash income	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash income	....	267	402	530	592	744	967	1,218	1,395	1,434
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments	....	*	5	14	16	64	110	149	185	240
Payments to the railroad retirement account	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Administrative expenses	....	....	....	....	12	27	27	27	33	27
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash outgo	....	*	5	14	28	91	137	177	217	267
Surplus or deficit (—)	....	267	397	516	564	653	830	1,041	1,178	1,167
Borrowing or repayment (—) of borrowing from other trust funds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	....	267	664	1,180	1,745	2,398	3,227	4,268	5,446	6,613
Invested balance	....	267	662	1,177	1,738	2,381	3,202	4,237	5,409	6,546
Uninvested balance	....	*	2	3	7	17	26	31	38	67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Old age and survivors insurance fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	1,238	1,459	1,616	1,690	2,106	3,120	3,594	4,097	4,589	5,081
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	6
Interest (903)	148	163	191	230	257	287	334	387	439	438
Other	....	*	1	3	4	4	4	....	12	10
Total intragovernmental receipts	148	164	191	233	260	291	337	387	452	454
Other cash income	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	*	*
Total cash income	1,386	1,623	1,807	1,924	2,367	3,411	3,932	4,483	5,040	5,535
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments	321	426	512	607	727	1,498	1,982	2,627	3,276	4,333
Payments to the railroad retirement account	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Administrative expenses	37	41	47	53	57	70	85	89	89	103
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–*	....
Total cash outgo	358	466	559	661	784	1,569	2,067	2,717	3,364	4,436
Surplus or deficit (—)	1,028	1,157	1,248	1,263	1,583	1,843	1,864	1,766	1,677	1,098
Borrowing or repayment (—) of borrowing from other trust funds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	7,641	8,798	10,047	11,310	12,893	14,736	16,600	18,366	20,040	21,141
Invested balance	7,549	8,742	9,937	11,231	12,645	14,323	16,273	17,818	19,337	20,580
Uninvested balance	93	56	110	79	248	413	327	549	703	560

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—**CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued**

(in millions of dollars)

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Old age and survivors insurance fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	6,425	6,457	7,138	7,418	9,671	11,104	11,267	13,117	15,242	15,567
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	18	83	130	147	171	189	203	224	260	263
Interest (903)	487	555	555	543	516	530	539	512	539	583
Other	7	5	2	*	1	1	2	2	3	3
Total intragovernmental receipts	513	644	687	690	688	720	744	738	801	849
Other cash income	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total cash income	6,938	7,101	7,825	8,109	10,360	11,824	12,011	13,856	16,043	16,417
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments	5,361	6,515	7,875	9,049	10,270	11,185	12,658	13,845	14,579	15,226
Payments to the railroad retirement account	....	....	....	124	600	332	361	423	403	436
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Administrative expenses	124	150	166	206	203	236	252	263	303	300
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation)	....	....	–*	–3	–3	–22	9	1	–1	3
Total cash outgo	5,485	6,665	8,041	9,377	11,069	11,730	13,279	14,531	15,284	15,965
Surplus or deficit (–)	1,452	436	–216	–1,268	–710	94	–1,268	–675	760	452
Borrowing or repayment (–) of borrowing from other trust funds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	22,593	23,029	22,813	21,545	20,835	20,929	19,662	18,987	19,746	20,198
Invested balance	22,041	22,263	21,765	20,478	19,756	19,553	18,456	17,633	18,325	18,783
Uninvested balance	552	766	1,048	1,066	1,079	1,376	1,206	1,354	1,421	1,415
Disability insurance trust fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	....	332	911	878	970	1,005	1,004	1,058	1,124	1,155
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	....	5	15	17	17	17	18	18	19	19
Interest (903)	....	1	16	33	47	61	70	70	68	65
Other	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total interfund receipts	....	6	31	51	64	78	88	88	87	85
Other intragovernmental receipts	....	....	....	....	27	....	....	....	....	....
Total intragovernmental receipts	....	6	31	51	91	78	88	88	87	85
Inter-trust interest (from OASI)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other cash income	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*
Total cash income	....	339	942	928	1,061	1,083	1,092	1,145	1,211	1,241
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments	....	....	168	339	528	704	1,011	1,171	1,251	1,392
Payments to the railroad retirement account	....	....	....	....	....	5	11	20	19	24
Administrative expenses	....	1	12	21	32	36	66	69	70	82
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other outgo (mainly vocational rehabilitation)	....	....	–*	–*	*	–1	*	*	–2	*
Total cash outgo	....	1	180	360	560	745	1,089	1,259	1,339	1,498
Surplus or deficit (–)	....	337	762	568	501	338	3	–114	–128	–258
Lending (–) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	....	337	1,099	1,667	2,168	2,505	2,509	2,394	2,266	2,009
Invested balance	....	325	1,055	1,607	2,101	2,386	2,407	2,278	2,141	1,878
Uninvested balance	....	12	45	60	66	119	102	116	125	131

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
age and survivors insurance fund:											
Cash income:											
Social insurance taxes and contributions	17,556	22,197	22,265	25,484	29,396	31,354	35,132	40,703	47,778	55,207	58,703
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	310	370	397	469	559	561	579	615	677	810	852
Interest (903)	588	725	896	1,009	1,346	1,617	1,718	1,846	2,039	2,292	2,344
Other	7	79	78	382	442	449	486	475	442	447	425
Total intragovernmental receipts	905	1,174	1,371	1,659	2,347	2,627	2,785	2,936	3,157	3,549	3,621
Other cash income	*	*	4	4	3	1	*	*	*	*	3
Total cash income	18,461	23,371	23,641	27,348	31,746	33,982	37,916	43,639	50,935	58,756	62,327
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	18,071	18,886	20,737	23,732	26,267	31,101	34,541	42,170	47,849	54,839	62,140
Payments to the railroad retirement account	444	508	438	491	579	613	724	783	909	982	1,212
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Administrative expenses	254	334	449	465	474	552	582	667	723	848	935
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation)	1	1	*	2	1	2	1	3	2	8	9
Total cash outgo	18,770	19,729	21,624	24,690	27,320	32,268	35,848	43,623	49,483	56,676	64,296
Surplus or deficit (—)	–309	3,642	2,017	2,657	4,426	1,714	2,068	16	1,452	2,080	–1,969
Borrowing or repayment (—) of borrowing from other trust funds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	19,889	23,531	25,548	28,205	32,631	34,345	36,413	36,429	37,881	39,961	37,992
nvested balance	17,925	21,780	23,250	26,235	30,121	31,375	33,203	35,501	37,717	39,892	37,968
Uninvested balance	1,964	1,751	2,298	1,971	2,510	2,970	3,211	928	164	69	25
ability insurance trust fund:											
Cash income:											
Social insurance taxes and contributions	1,530	2,204	2,651	3,469	4,063	4,490	4,775	5,381	6,147	7,250	7,686
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	27	45	48	63	78	79	78	80	87	106	111
Interest (903)	54	67	83	140	221	324	388	434	482	512	468
Other	....	16	16	32	16	16	50	51	52	52	90
Total interfund receipts	81	128	147	235	315	419	516	565	621	670	669
Other intragovernmental receipts	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total intragovernmental receipts	81	128	147	235	315	419	516	565	621	670	669
Inter-trust interest (from OASI)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other cash income	*	*	2	1	1	1	*	*	*	....	*
Total cash income	1,611	2,332	2,800	3,705	4,380	4,910	5,291	5,946	6,768	7,920	8,355
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	1,721	1,861	2,088	2,443	2,778	3,381	4,046	5,162	6,159	7,630	9,222
Payments to the railroad retirement account	25	31	20	21	10	13	24	20	22	29	26
Administrative expenses	184	99	112	134	149	190	212	247	154	253	266
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other outgo (mainly vocational rehabilitation)	2	7	15	15	16	21	28	39	49	71	92
Total cash outgo	1,931	1,997	2,237	2,613	2,954	3,606	4,309	5,467	6,384	7,982	9,606
Surplus or deficit (—)	–321	335	564	1,092	1,426	1,305	982	479	384	–62	–1,251
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	1,688	2,024	2,587	3,679	5,105	6,410	7,392	7,871	8,255	8,192	6,941
Invested balance	1,465	1,835	2,351	3,492	4,835	6,078	7,012	7,803	8,195	8,158	6,931
Uninvested balance	224	189	236	187	270	332	380	68	60	35	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Hospital insurance trust fund:											
Cash income:											
Social insurance taxes and contributions	893	2,645	3,493	4,398	4,755	4,874	5,205	7,603	10,551	11,252	11,987
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Employer share, employee retirement (951)	16	60	65	79	91	87	85	121	147	166	175
Interest (902)	6	46	61	96	139	183	190	198	408	614	716
Interest from OASI	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other	....	338	284	771	628	874	551	429	499	529	658
Total intragovernmental receipts	22	444	410	946	859	1,144	826	748	1,054	1,309	1,549
Other (proprietary) receipts:											
Premium income	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	8
Other (mainly proprietary interest)	....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
Total cash income	915	3,089	3,902	5,344	5,614	6,018	6,031	8,352	11,610	12,568	13,544
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	....	2,508	3,736	4,654	4,804	5,442	6,108	6,648	7,806	10,353	12,267
Administrative expenses	64	89	79	104	149	149	166	193	256	256	308
Interest on normalized transfers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other	....	....	....	....	*	1	1	1	1	2	4
Total cash outgo	64	2,597	3,815	4,758	4,953	5,592	6,276	6,842	8,065	10,612	12,579
Surplus or deficit (—)	851	492	87	586	661	426	−244	1,510	3,545	1,956	966
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	851	1,343	1,431	2,017	2,677	3,103	2,859	4,369	7,914	9,870	10,836
Invested balance	786	1,298	1,370	2,001	2,653	3,030	2,884	4,222	7,864	9,761	10,942
Uninvested balance	65	45	60	15	24	73	−25	146	49	109	−106
Supplementary medical insurance trust fund:											
Cash income:											
Offsetting collections:											
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Interest (902)	....	14	21	23	12	17	29	45	76	106	104
Federal contributions	....	623	634	984	928	1,245	1,365	1,430	2,029	2,330	2,939
Total intragovernmental receipts	....	637	655	1,008	940	1,263	1,394	1,476	2,105	2,436	3,043
Premium income:											
From aged participants	....	647	698	903	936	1,253	1,340	1,427	1,579	1,750	1,769
From disabled participants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	125	151	168
Total premium income	....	647	698	903	936	1,253	1,340	1,427	1,704	1,901	1,937
Other	....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	....	*
Total cash income	....	1,284	1,353	1,911	1,876	2,516	2,734	2,902	3,809	4,336	4,980
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	....	664	1,390	1,645	1,979	2,035	2,255	2,391	2,874	3,765	4,671
Administrative expenses	....	134	143	195	217	248	289	246	409	404	528
Other (mainly health insurance experiments)	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	*	*	*	1
Total cash outgo	....	798	1,532	1,840	2,196	2,283	2,544	2,637	3,283	4,170	5,200
Surplus or deficit (—)	....	486	−179	71	−321	233	191	265	526	166	−220
Fund balance at end of year	....	486	307	378	57	290	481	746	1,272	1,424	1,205
Invested balance	....	479	281	358	13	257	478	700	1,231	1,378	1,230
Uninvested balance	....	7	25	20	44	33	3	46	41	46	−26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Old-age and survivors insurance fund:											
Cash income:											
Social insurance taxes and contributions	15,886	68,032	73,141	83,410	96,581	117,757	122,840	128,972	150,312	169,822	182,518
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	220	863	906	948	1,027	1,259	1,406	1,534	1,852	2,288	2,608
Interest (903)	80	2,279	2,151	1,920	1,886	2,015	1,707	1,396	2,752	3,537	3,698
Other	....	614	613	615	557	540	675	18,683	8,400	6,639	7,544
Total intragovernmental receipts	300	3,756	3,670	3,483	3,470	3,814	3,788	21,613	13,004	12,465	13,850
Other cash income	*	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total cash income	16,186	71,795	76,811	86,893	100,051	121,572	126,629	150,586	163,315	182,287	196,368
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	16,876	71,271	78,524	87,592	100,615	119,413	134,655	148,312	155,846	165,422	174,364
Payments to the railroad retirement account	....	1,208	1,589	1,448	1,442	1,585	1,793	2,251	2,404	2,310	2,585
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,544	2,565	2,293	1,013
Administrative expenses	234	993	1,086	1,077	1,160	1,302	1,475	1,552	1,585	1,588	1,610
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation) [1]	1	7	6	12	10	4	6	330	6	*	....
Total cash outgo	17,110	73,479	81,205	90,129	103,227	122,304	137,929	153,989	162,406	171,614	179,572
Surplus or deficit (—)	–924	–1,683	–4,394	–3,236	–3,176	–733	–11,300	–3,403	909	10,673	16,797
Borrowing or repayment (—) of borrowing from other trust funds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17,519	....	–4,634	–13,155
Fund balance, end of year	37,068	35,384	30,990	27,754	24,578	23,845	12,545	26,661	27,570	33,879	37,521
Invested balance	37,055	35,410	30,967	27,328	23,577	23,255	11,932	25,503	27,224	30,971	36,948
Uninvested balance	13	–25	23	426	1,000	590	614	1,158	346	2,908	573
Disability insurance trust fund:											
Cash income:											
Social insurance taxes and contributions	2,130	8,786	12,250	14,584	16,628	12,418	20,626	18,348	15,763	16,348	17,711
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	29	114	154	166	177	171	240	244	192	221	249
Interest (903)	13	372	251	305	454	273	363	449	556	580	631
Other	....	103	128	142	118	130	168	2,447	753	548	1,427
Total interfund receipts	42	589	533	612	749	574	772	3,140	1,503	1,349	2,308
Other intragovernmental receipts	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total intragovernmental receipts	42	589	533	612	760	574	772	3,140	1,503	1,349	2,308
Inter-trust interest (from OASI)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	419	546	365	159
Other cash income	....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total cash income	2,172	9,374	12,784	15,196	17,388	12,992	21,398	21,907	17,812	18,062	20,177
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	2,555	11,135	12,214	13,428	14,899	16,853	17,399	17,588	17,735	18,654	19,526
Payments to the railroad retirement account	....	–*	30	30	....	29	26	28	22	43	68
Administrative expenses	71	378	327	402	334	402	572	659	585	603	600
Interest payments	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	77	69	45
Other outgo (mainly vocational rehabilitation)	27	77	84	84	99	–4	37	4	40	3	4
Total cash outgo	2,653	11,590	12,655	13,944	15,332	17,280	18,035	18,291	18,459	19,372	20,243
Surplus or deficit (—)	–481	–2,216	128	1,252	2,057	–4,288	3,363	3,615	–647	–1,310	–66
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–5,081	....	2,540	2,541
Fund balance, end of year	6,460	4,245	4,373	5,625	7,682	3,394	6,757	5,291	4,644	5,874	8,349
Invested balance	6,453	4,242	4,352	5,583	7,674	3,392	6,753	5,288	4,656	5,704	8,335
Uninvested balance	7	3	21	43	7	2	4	2	–12	170	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	TQ	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Hospital insurance trust fund:											
Cash income:											
Social insurance taxes and contributions	3,457	13,474	16,668	19,874	23,217	30,340	34,301	35,641	40,262	44,871	51,335
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Employer share, employee retirement (951)	45	175	206	228	249	332	397	1,054	1,306	1,449	1,604
Interest (902) [2]	12	771	797	883	1,061	1,325	1,873	1,656	1,686	2,016	2,809
Interest from OASI	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,028	1,337	1,207	383
Other	....	944	860	907	871	834	1,015	4,541	1,106	1,348	254
Total intragovernmental receipts	57	1,890	1 863	2,018	2,182	2,490	3,285	8,279	5,435	6,020	5,049
Other (proprietary) receipts:											
Premium income	2	11	12	17	17	21	25	26	35	38	40
Other (after 1984, mainly for kidney dialysis)	....	*	*	1	*	*	*	3	*	*	*
Total cash income	3,516	15,374	18,543	21,910	25,415	32,851	37,611	43,949	45,732	50,928	56,424
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	3,314	14,906	17,415	19,898	23,793	28,909	34,344	38,102	41,461	47,710	48,867
Administrative expenses	88	295	442	443	486	333	510	519	632	813	667
Interest on normalized transfers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	187	13	....
Other	1	7	4	1	8	7	10	–97	15	131	151
Total cash outgo	3,404	15,207	17,862	20,343	24,288	29,248	34,864	38,551	42,295	48,667	49,685
Surplus or deficit (—)	112	167	681	1,567	1,127	3,603	2,747	5,398	3,437	2,261	6,739
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–12,437	....	1,824	10,613
Fund balance, end of year	10,948	11,115	11,796	13,363	14,490	18,093	20,840	13,800	17,237	21,322	38,674
Invested balance	11,009	10,974	11,757	13,164	14,656	18,191	20,800	13,514	16,982	21,176	38,340
Uninvested balance	–62	141	39	199	–166	–99	40	286	255	146	334
Supplementary medical insurance trust fund:											
Cash income:											
Offsetting collections:											
Intragovernmental receipts:											
Interest (902)	4	137	229	363	416	384	473	680	807	1,154	1,228
Federal contributions	878	5,053	6,386	6,841	6,932	8,747	13,323	14,238	16,811	17,898	18,076
Total intragovernmental receipts	882	5,190	6,614	7,204	7,347	9.132	13,796	14,918	17,618	19,052	19,304
Premium income:											
From aged participants	492	1,987	2,186	2,373	2,637	2,987	3,460	3,834	4,463	5,042	5,200
From disabled participants	46	206	245	263	291	332	371	393	444	482	500
Total premium income	539	2,193	2,431	2,636	2,928	3,319	3,831	4,227	4,907	5,524	5,699
Other	....	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	–*	*
Total cash income	1,421	7,383	9,045	9,840	10,275	12,451	17,627	19,147	22,526	24,576	25,004
Cash outgo:											
Benefit payments	1,269	5,865	6,852	8,259	10,144	12,345	14,806	17,487	19,475	21,808	25,166
Administrative expenses	132	475	494	544	594	889	746	823	899	923	1,051
Other	*	2	4	1	8	7	7	6	....	....	....
Total cash outgo	1,401	6,342	7,350	8,805	10,746	13,240	15,559	18,317	20,374	22,730	26,217
Surplus or deficit (—)	20	1,041	1,696	1,035	–471	–789	2,068	830	2,151	1,846	–1,214
Fund balance at end of year	1,225	2,279	3,975	5,010	4,539	3,750	5,818	6,648	8,799	10,645	9,431
Invested balance	1,244	2,232	4,021	4,974	4,558	3,821	5,874	6,958	9,117	10,736	9,424
Uninvested balance	–19	47	–45	36	–19	–72	–56	–310	–318	–91	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Old age and survivors insurance fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	194,541	220,337	240,595	255,031	269,477	284,865	305,779	330,131	352,114	376,827
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	3,011	4,000	4,432	5,038	5,264	5,629	6,136	6,726	7,350	8,016
Interest (903)	4,495	6,758	10,649	15,125	19,128	22,568	26,685	31,160	36,422	42,407
Other	5,447	5,501	5,819	4,405	5,382	5,614	6,038	6,476	6,934	7,411
Total intragovernmental receipts	12,953	16,259	20,900	24,568	29,774	33,811	38,859	44,362	50,706	57,834
Other cash income	30	*	*	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash income	207,525	236,596	261,495	279,599	299,251	318,676	344,638	374,493	402,820	434,661
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments	182,055	192,541	204,648	218,957	236,382	253,776	269,727	284,379	298,934	313,756
Payments to the railroad retirement account	2,557	2,790	2,845	2,969	3,516	3,349	3,495	3,626	3,736	3,799
Interest payments	625	836	989	982	361	....	....	....	....	....
Administrative expenses	1,542	1,730	1,658	1,566	1,706	1,877	1,744	1,817	1,776	1,723
Other outgo (mainly for vocational rehabilitation)	....	–*	....	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash outgo	186,780	197,897	210,141	224,475	241 965	259,002	274,966	289,822	304,446	319,278
Surplus or deficit (—)	20,745	38,700	51,354	55,125	57,286	59,674	69,672	84,671	98,374	115,383
Borrowing or repayment (—) of borrowing from other trust funds	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Military service credit adjustment	....	....	....	....	–2,114	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	58,266	96,966	148,320	203,445	258,617	318,291	387,964	472,635	571,009	686,392
Invested balance	58,356	97,137	148,565	203,495	258,616	318,290	387,963	472,634	571,008	686,391
Uninvested balance	–89	–171	–245	–50	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disability insurance trust fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	18,861	21,154	23,071	26,625	28,810	30,389	32,921	35,368	37,733	40,386
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (952)	289	382	426	529	563	602	658	720	788	861
Interest (903)	795	657	745	866	1,036	1,165	1,364	1,609	1,904	2,232
Other	167	266	335	302	146	233	238	245	252	261
Total intragovernmental receipts	1,251	1,306	1,506	1,697	1,744	2,000	2,260	2,574	2,944	3,354
Inter-trust interest (from OASI)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other cash income	3	*	....	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash income	20,115	22,460	24,577	28,322	30,554	32,389	35,181	37,942	40,677	43,740
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments [3]	20,421	21,395	22,516	24,306	26,490	28,689	30,613	32,288	34,214	36,372
Payments to the railroad retirement account	57	61	88	80	67	56	55	59	63	67
Administrative expenses	738	803	747	707	765	847	844	933	913	888
Interest payments	60	80	95	100	39	....	....	....	....	....
Other outgo (mainly vocational rehabilitation)	15	21	40	38	38	38	....	....	....	....
Total cash outgo	21,290	22,360	23,487	25,230	27,400	29,630	31,512	33,280	35,190	37,327
Surplus or deficit (—)	–1,175	100	1,090	3,091	3,155	2,759	3,669	4 662	5,487	6,413
Lending (—) or repayment of loans to OASI fund	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Military service credit adjustment	....	....	....	....	–775	....	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	7,174	7,273	8,364	11,455	13,835	16,594	20,262	24,925	30,411	36,824
Invested balance	7,193	7,345	8,428	11,505	13,834	16,593	20,261	24,924	30,410	36,823
Uninvested balance	–19	–72	–65	–50	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Hospital insurance trust fund:										
Cash income:										
Social insurance taxes and contributions	55,992	59,859	65,396	68,556	74,037	82,708	90,123	96,814	103,105	110,190
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Employer share, employee retirement (951)	1,700	1,884	2,007	2,153	2,209	2,346	2,470	2,608	2,743	2,889
Interest (902) [2]	3,994	5,169	6,603	7,943	9,195	10,351	11,774	13,225	14,576	15,760
Interest from OASI	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other	999	1,045	1,070	798	601	748	441	384	344	318
Total intragovernmental receipts	6,693	8,098	9,679	10,894	12,006	13,445	14,685	16,217	17,663	18,967
Other (proprietary) receipts:										
Premium income	40	42	42	113	217	484	529	587	654	728
Other (after 1984, mainly for kidney dialysis)	9	*	....	*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash income	62,735	67,999	75,117	79,563	86,260	96,637	105,337	113,619	121,421	129,885
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments [4]	49,804	51,862	57,317	65,722	68,897	74,151	80,802	89,012	98,155	109,051
Administrative expenses	827	707	805	774	1,070	913	949	938	937	937
Interest on normalized transfers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other [4]	172	160	116	190	243	337	....	....	....	....
Total cash outgo	50,803	52,730	58,238	66,687	70,211	75,402	81,751	89,950	99,092	109,988
Surplus or deficit (—)	11,932	15,270	16,880	12,876	16,049	21,235	23,586	23,668	22,329	19,897
Military service credit adjustment	....	....	....	....	−1,100	....	....	....	....	....
Transfer of catastrophic health insurance balances	....	....	....	....	....	1,516	....	....	....	....
Fund balance, end of year	50,606	65,876	82,755	95,631	110,580	133,331	156,917	180,585	202,914	222,812
Invested balance	50,779	66,078	82,689	98,867	110,579	133,330	156,916	180,584	202,913	222,811
Uninvested balance	−173	−202	66	−3,236	1	1	1	1	1	1
Supplementary medical insurance trust fund:										
Cash income:										
Individual income taxes [5]	....	....	527	−527	....	....	....	....	....	....
Offsetting collections:										
Intragovernmental receipts:										
Interest (902) [5]	1,019	828	1,025	1,427	1,455	1,578	1,463	1,207	1,010	1,061
Federal contributions	20,299	25,418	30,712	33,210	34,730	37,724	40,200	46,549	56,020	66,053
Total intragovernmental receipts	21,318	26,246	31,737	34,637	36,185	39,302	41,663	47,756	57,030	67,114
Premium income:										
From aged participants	5,897	7,963	10,603	10,499	10,568	11,374	13,133	15,058	17,132	18,328
From disabled participants	582	793	945	995	1,049	1,126	1,292	1,486	1,708	1,849
Total premium income	6,480	8,756	11,548	11,494	11,617	12,500	14,425	16,544	18,840	20,177
Other [6]	*	*	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total cash income	27,797	35,002	43,812	45,607	47,802	51,802	56,088	64,300	75,870	87,291
Cash outgo:										
Benefit payments [4]	29,932	33,677	36,854	41,450	44,549	49,789	56,267	64,257	73,500	84,093
Administrative expenses [5]	900	1,265	1,450	1,524	1,442	1,422	1,496	1,442	1,439	1,439
Other [4]	5	4	13	47	65	90	....	....	....	....
Total cash outgo	30,837	34,947	38,316	43,022	46,056	51,301	57,763	65,699	74,939	85,533
Surplus or deficit (—)	−3,039	55	5,495	2,585	1,746	501	−1,675	−1,399	931	1,758
Transfer of catastrophic health insurance balances	....	....	....	....	....	−1,516	....	....	....	....

Table 13.1—CASH INCOME, OUTGO, AND BALANCES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICAL TRUST FUNDS: 1936–1996—Continued—Continued

(in millions of dollars)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1994 estimate	1995 estimate	1996 estimate
Fund balance at end of year	6,392	6,447	11,956	14,541	16,287	15,272	13,597	12,198	13,128	14,887
Invested balance	6,166	6,326	11,928	14,542	16,285	15,270	13,595	12,196	13,126	14,885
Uninvested balance	226	121	28	–1	2	2	2	2	2	2

$500 thousand or less.

NOTE: The medicare amounts in this table combine the transactions of the recently repealed catastrophic insurance trust funds with the supplementary medical insurance trust fund. The two medical trust fund balances also reflect the proposed transfer of catastrophic balances from the SMI trust fund to the HI trust fund in 1992.

In 1983, includes $329.3 million loss on sale of securities.

Starting in 1983, includes amounts from Postal Service.

For years after 1992, includes outlays for vocational rehabilitation.

For years after 1992, outlays for peer review organizations are included in the benefit payments line.

For 1989 and 1990, includes transactions and balances of the HI and SMI Catastrophic Insurance trust funds, which began in 1989 and were abolished in 1990.

For years after 1986, receipts for kidney dialysis.

Table 14.1—FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992

(in billions of dollars)

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Receipts												
Personal tax and nontax receipts	18.8	20.0	16.3	16.5	23.2	28.8	31.4	30.3	29.7	33.6	36.7	36.3
Corporate profits tax accruals	10.6	11.2	10.8	11.8	21.7	19.4	19.7	17.3	18.9	21.5	20.8	17.9
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.2	9.5	9.7	10.7	10.3	10.0	10.8	11.7	11.6
Contributions for social insurance	6.8	5.3	5.5	5.9	7.0	7.7	8.0	8.3	9.2	10.8	12.3	12.9
Total receipts	44.0	44.3	40.6	42.4	61.4	65.6	69.8	66.2	67.9	76.8	81.5	78.7
Expenditures												
Purchases of goods and services	14.5	14.0	20.2	19.7	26.0	47.6	56.8	54.3	44.8	46.0	48.6	51.7
Defense	(10.8)	(10.3)	(13.0)	(13.0)	(21.9)	(42.0)	(49.1)	(46.0)	(39.1)	(39.5)	(42.8)	(45.2)
Nondefense	(3.8)	(3.7)	(7.3)	(6.7)	(4.1)	(5.5)	(7.6)	(8.3)	(5.7)	(6.4)	(5.8)	(6.5)
Transfer payments	10.1	11.3	13.1	15.7	11.3	11.2	11.4	12.2	14.3	14.7	16.3	19.6
Domestic ("to persons")	(8.2)	(8.7)	(8.1)	(11.3)	(8.1)	(8.5)	(9.3)	(10.5)	(12.1)	(12.8)	(14.4)	(17.8)
Foreign	(1.9)	(2.6)	(5.0)	(4.3)	(3.2)	(2.6)	(2.1)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.8)
Grants to State and local governments	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.7	4.7
Net interest paid	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.6	2.4
Subsidies	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(1.2)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.7)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.2)
Wage disbursements less accruals	....	....	....	....	–*	–*	*	*	–.1	0.1	....	–.3
Total expenditures	30.8	31.7	40.3	42.9	45.0	66.4	76.3	74.8	67.7	70.5	76.6	83.4
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	13.2	12.6	0.3	–.5	16.4	–.8	–6.5	–8.6	0.2	6.3	5.0	–4.7

Table 14.1—FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992—continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Receipts												
Personal tax and nontax receipts	38.2	42.5	43.6	47.3	49.6	50.7	51.4	57.5	64.4	71.4	90.2	94.0
Corporate profits tax accruals	21.4	22.3	20.0	22.7	23.3	25.7	27.1	30.8	30.3	33.1	36.8	32.9
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	11.9	13.2	13.2	14.1	14.9	15.5	16.8	15.4	15.7	17.0	18.6	19.1
Contributions for social insurance	14.6	17.5	19.0	20.9	23.2	25.0	26.0	30.2	37.7	40.6	46.9	52.0
Total receipts	86.1	95.5	95.8	105.0	111.1	116.8	121.4	134.0	148.1	162.1	192.5	198.0
Expenditures												
Purchases of goods and services	55.5	53.6	56.6	61.8	64.7	67.0	65.8	73.9	87.6	97.0	100.3	99.8
Defense	(46.7)	(45.2)	(47.1)	(50.6)	(51.1)	(51.5)	(49.4)	(55.7)	(68.8)	(77.0)	(78.5)	(78.2)
Nondefense	(8.8)	(8.3)	(9.5)	(11.1)	(13.6)	(15.5)	(16.5)	(18.2)	(18.8)	(20.0)	(21.7)	(21.6)
Transfer payments	21.7	22.5	25.8	27.4	28.7	29.8	30.6	34.2	39.5	45.1	51.2	57.5
Domestic ("to persons")	(19.9)	(20.6)	(23.6)	(25.1)	(26.5)	(27.4)	(28.4)	(31.8)	(37.2)	(42.9)	(48.9)	(55.3)
Foreign	(1.9)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.2)
Grants to State and local governments	6.2	6.9	6.9	7.6	8.3	9.8	10.9	12.7	14.8	17.8	19.2	22.6
Net interest paid	5.6	6.8	6.4	6.4	7.1	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.6	10.4	12.0	13.5
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	2.5	2.4	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.1	4.7	5.5
Subsidies	(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.8)	(3.1)	(4.2)	(3.7)	(4.2)	(4.4)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.7)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Wage disbursements less accruals	0.3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	–.1
Total expenditures	91.9	92.1	99.0	107.2	112.8	118.4	119.9	134.3	156.7	174.4	187.3	198.7
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	–5.8	3.4	–3.1	–2.2	–1.7	–1.5	1.4	–.3	–8.6	–12.3	5.2	–.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.1—FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992—continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Receipts											
Personal tax and nontax receipts	87.9	100.5	107.5	122.7	127.5	137.1	165.9	186.5	222.9	250.7	289.6
Corporate profits tax accruals	31.9	34.2	40.9	43.4	42.1	52.1	59.0	67.8	75.7	70.2	69.4
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	20.0	19.8	20.6	21.3	22.1	24.2	24.5	27.1	29.0	35.3	53.4
Contributions for social insurance	56.5	63.4	76.3	89.8	98.8	109.1	125.4	142.9	163.6	182.3	211.4
Total receipts	196.2	217.9	245.3	277.2	290.5	322.6	374.7	424.3	491.2	538.6	623.8
Expenditures											
Purchases of goods and services	98.3	104.4	105.3	109.3	123.9	132.2	146.8	158.6	173.1	199.9	231.8
Defense	(75.7)	(76.2)	(77.1)	(78.8)	(86.3)	(91.5)	(99.2)	(106.3)	(117.7)	(137.2)	(160.7)
Nondefense	(22.6)	(28.2)	(28.2)	(30.5)	(37.6)	(40.8)	(47.6)	(52.2)	(55.5)	(62.8)	(71.1)
Transfer payments	70.6	79.5	90.5	105.6	135.6	158.0	171.2	183.6	203.5	241.1	281.3
Domestic ("to persons")	(68.1)	(76.5)	(87.6)	(102.3)	(131.9)	(154.3)	(167.1)	(179.3)	(198.5)	(235.4)	(274.6)
Foreign	(2.5)	(3.0)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(3.7)	(3.7)	(4.1)	(4.4)	(5.1)	(5.8)	(6.7)
Grants to State and local governments	26.8	32.6	40.4	41.6	48.4	57.5	66.3	74.7	79.1	86.7	90.1
Net interest paid	14.1	14.0	15.7	19.6	21.7	25.1	28.5	33.5	40.7	50.8	66.7
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	7.0	6.5	9.1	7.7	5.9	6.2	6.9	9.7	9.9	10.4	12.5
Subsidies	(5.3)	(5.3)	(7.4)	(5.4)	(4.4)	(5.0)	(6.4)	(8.9)	(9.9)	(9.5)	(11.7)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(2.4)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(–*)	(1.0)	(0.9)
Wage disbursements less accruals	0.1	....	–.5	0.1	0.3	–.1	–.1	–.1	*	....	–.1
Total expenditures	216.8	237.1	260.4	283.9	335.7	378.9	419.6	459.9	506.4	589.0	682.4
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	–20.5	–19.2	–15.2	–6.8	–45.3	–56.3	–44.8	–35.6	–15.2	–50.4	–58.5

Table 14.1—FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992—continued

(in billions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Receipts											
Personal tax and nontax receipts	310.0	292.5	302.5	340.4	357.0	400.8	411.3	457.6	483.0	503.2	543.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	52.1	55.7	75.3	74.6	81.1	99.1	108.1	113.8	113.6	113.4	120.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	50.0	50.2	54.9	55.9	50.9	53.5	55.6	57.8	58.8	70.4	74.8
Contributions for social insurance	231.1	247.3	279.2	305.8	326.1	345.9	382.6	412.6	439.6	461.5	498.6
Total receipts	643.3	645.7	711.9	776.8	815.2	899.4	957.6	1,041.9	1,094.9	1,148.4	1,237.2
Expenditures											
Purchases of goods and services	264.4	287.4	297.2	341.5	368.6	375.4	377.8	399.0	417.8	450.8	438.9
Defense	(187.3)	(210.4)	(228.5)	(252.7)	(275.4)	(290.0)	(296.3)	(301.3)	(309.1)	(327.6)	(308.3)
Nondefense	(77.1)	(77.0)	(68.7)	(88.8)	(93.2)	(85.4)	(81.5)	(97.7)	(108.7)	(123.2)	(130.6)
Transfer payments	312.8	347.5	352.2	374.0	394.6	411.1	433.2	462.0	504.7	535.8	590.3
Domestic ("to persons")	(305.6)	(339.8)	(342.2)	(360.6)	(380.4)	(399.3)	(420.5)	(448.5)	(488.2)	(535.0)	(573.5)
Foreign	(7.2)	(7.7)	(9.9)	(13.4)	(14.3)	(11.8)	(12.8)	(13.5)	(16.5)	(0.8)	(16.8)
Grants to State and local governments	83.4	85.7	90.7	97.8	107.4	103.1	108.3	115.8	128.3	148.1	160.2
Net interest paid	82.2	90.6	109.7	128.3	134.6	139.3	148.8	167.7	182.9	215.4	229.8
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	13.0	20.9	23.3	20.7	22.8	31.1	33.6	27.7	21.9	8.4	9.7
Subsidies	(13.5)	(18.2)	(24.4)	(23.3)	(25.0)	(27.4)	(30.1)	(30.2)	(26.1)	(22.4)	(24.2)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(–.5)	(2.7)	(–1.0)	(–2.6)	(–2.2)	(3.7)	(3.5)	(–2.5)	(–4.1)	(–14.0)	(–14.5)
Wage disbursements less accruals	*	0.4	–.1	0.1	....	–.1	0.1	....	....	....	....
Total expenditures	755.9	832.4	873.0	962.3	1,028.0	1,060.0	1,101.8	1,172.2	1,255.7	1,358.7	1,428.9
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	–112.6	–186.7	–161.0	–185.5	–212.8	–160.7	–144.1	–130.3	–160.7	–210.2	–191.8

$50 million or less.

Table 14.2—FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Receipts											
Personal tax and nontax receipts	8.4	8.1	6.2	6.2	7.4	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.7	8.0	8.3
Corporate profits tax accruals	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.4	6.9	5.7	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.7
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
Contributions for social insurance	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8
Total receipts	19.7	17.9	15.4	15.9	19.5	19.2	19.1	17.9	17.6	18.4	18.5
Expenditures											
Purchases of goods and services	6.5	5.7	7.7	7.4	8.2	13.9	15.5	14.7	11.6	11.0	11.0
Defense	(4.8)	(4.2)	(4.9)	(4.9)	(6.9)	(12.3)	(13.4)	(12.5)	(10.1)	(9.5)	(9.7)
Nondefense	(1.7)	(1.5)	(2.8)	(2.5)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(2.1)	(2.2)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.3)
Transfer payments	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.7
Domestic ("to persons")	(3.7)	(3.5)	(3.1)	(4.3)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.8)	(3.1)	(3.1)	(3.3)
Foreign	(0.8)	(1.1)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Grants to State and local governments	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Net interest paid	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Subsidies	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(0.1)	(*)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Wage disbursements less accruals	....	....	....	....	–*	–*	*	*	–*	*	
Total expenditures	13.8	12.8	15.3	16.1	14.3	19.4	20.9	20.2	17.5	16.9	17.4
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	5.9	5.1	0.1	–.2	5.2	–.2	–1.8	–2.3	*	1.5	1.1

Table 14.2—FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992—continued

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Receipts											
Personal tax and nontax receipts	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.4	9.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Contributions for social insurance	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.0
Total receipts	17.9	18.8	18.5	18.8	18.9	18.6	18.0	18.1	18.6	19.1	20.7
Expenditures											
Purchases of goods and services	11.5	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	10.7	9.8	10.0	11.0	11.4	10.8
Defense	(9.7)	(8.9)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(8.7)	(8.2)	(7.3)	(7.5)	(8.7)	(9.1)	(8.4)
Nondefense	(1.8)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(2.0)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.3)
Transfer payments	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5
Domestic ("to persons")	(4.1)	(4.1)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.5)	(4.4)	(4.2)	(4.3)	(4.7)	(5.0)	(5.3)
Foreign	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)
Grants to State and local governments	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1
Net interest paid	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Subsidies	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.5)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(*)	(*)
Wage disbursements less accruals	0.1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total expenditures	19.1	18.2	19.1	19.2	19.2	18.8	17.8	18.2	19.7	20.5	20.1
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	–1.2	0.7	–.6	–.4	–.3	–.2	0.2	–*	–1.1	–1.4	0.6

See footnote at end of table.

Table 14.2—**FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992—continued**

	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Receipts											
sonal tax and nontax receipts	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.4	9.7
porate profits tax accruals	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.3
irect business tax and nontax accruals	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8
ntributions for social insurance	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.1
Total receipts	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.6	19.1	19.0	19.4	19.5	20.1	20.2	20.9
Expenditures											
chases of goods and services	9.3	9.1	8.2	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.8
Defense	(7.2)	(6.6)	(6.0)	(5.6)	(5.7)	(5.4)	(5.1)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(5.1)	(5.4)
Nondefense	(2.1)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(2.4)
nsfer payments	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.5	8.9	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.3	9.0	9.4
Domestic ("to persons")	(6.4)	(6.6)	(6.8)	(7.2)	(8.7)	(9.1)	(8.6)	(8.3)	(8.1)	(8.8)	(9.2)
Foreign	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
nts to State and local governments	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0
et interest paid	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2
sidies less current surplus of government enterprises	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Subsidies	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(*)	(*)	(–*)	(*)	(*)
ge disbursements less accruals	*		–*	*	*	–*	–*	–*	*		–*
Total expenditures	20.5	20.6	20.3	20.0	22.1	22.3	21.7	21.2	20.7	22.1	22.8
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	–1.9	–1.7	–1.2	–.5	–3.0	–3.3	–2.3	–1.6	–.6	–1.9	–2.0

Table 14.2—**FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS IN THE NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1947–1992—continued**

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 estimate	1992 estimate
Receipts											
sonal tax and nontax receipts	9.9	8.8	8.2	8.6	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1
porate profits tax accruals	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
irect business tax and nontax accruals	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
ntributions for social insurance	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3
Total receipts	20.5	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.5	20.3	20.0	20.3	20.3	20.5	20.7
Expenditures											
chases of goods and services	8.4	8.7	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.3
Defense	(6.0)	(6.3)	(6.2)	(6.4)	(6.6)	(6.6)	(6.2)	(5.9)	(5.7)	(5.8)	(5.2)
Nondefense	(2.5)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(2.2)
nsfer payments	10.0	10.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.9
Domestic ("to persons")	(9.7)	(10.2)	(9.3)	(9.1)	(9.1)	(9.0)	(8.8)	(8.7)	(9.0)	(9.5)	(9.6)
Foreign	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(*)	(0.3)
nts to State and local governments	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7
et interest paid	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.8
sidies less current surplus of government enterprises	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Subsidies	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Current surplus (—) or deficit	(–*)	(0.1)	(–*)	(–.1)	(–.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(–*)	(–.1)	(–.2)	(–.2)
ge disbursements less accruals	*	*	–*	*		–*	*				
Total expenditures	24.1	25.1	23.7	24.3	24.6	24.0	23.0	22.8	23.2	24.2	23.9
Surplus or deficit (—), NIPA basis	–3.6	–5.6	–4.4	–4.7	–5.1	–3.6	–3.0	–2.5	–3.0	–3.7	–3.2

05 percent or less.

Table 15.1—TOTAL GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS IN ABSOLUTE AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1990

(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	In Absolute Amounts					Fiscal Year GNP	As Percentages of GNP		
	Total Government Receipts	Federal Government Receipts			State and Local Government Tax Receipts (NIPA Basis)		Total Government Receipts	Federal Government Receipts	State an Local Gove ment Tax R ceipts (NIP Basis)
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget					
1947	50.4	36.5	37.1	1.5	11.9	223.6	22.6	17.2	5.3
1948	55.3	41.6	39.9	1.6	13.7	247.8	22.3	16.8	5.5
1949	54.7	39.4	37.7	1.7	15.2	263.9	20.7	14.9	5.8
1950	56.0	39.4	37.3	2.1	16.6	266.8	21.0	14.8	6.2
1951	70.3	51.6	48.5	3.1	18.6	315.0	22.3	16.4	5.9
1952	86.4	66.2	62.6	3.6	20.2	342.4	25.2	19.3	5.9
1953	91.7	69.6	65.5	4.1	22.1	365.6	25.1	19.0	6.0
1954	93.1	69.7	65.1	4.6	23.4	369.5	25.2	18.9	6.3
1955	90.5	65.5	60.4	5.1	25.1	386.4	23.4	16.9	6.5
1956	102.5	74.6	68.2	6.4	28.0	418.1	24.5	17.8	6.7
1957	110.5	80.0	73.2	6.8	30.5	440.5	25.1	18.2	6.9
1958	112.0	79.6	71.6	8.0	32.3	450.2	24.9	17.7	7.2
1959	114.5	79.2	71.0	8.3	35.3	481.5	23.8	16.5	7.3
1960	131.2	92.5	81.9	10.6	38.7	506.7	25.9	18.3	7.6
1961	136.3	94.4	82.3	12.1	41.9	518.2	26.3	18.2	8.1
1962	144.8	99.7	87.4	12.3	45.2	557.7	26.0	17.9	8.1
1963	154.9	106.6	92.4	14.2	48.3	587.8	26.4	18.1	8.2
1964	165.0	112.6	96.2	16.4	52.4	629.2	26.2	17.9	8.3
1965	173.2	116.8	100.1	16.7	56.4	672.6	25.8	17.4	8.4
1966	193.2	130.8	111.7	19.1	62.3	739.0	26.1	17.7	8.4
1967	215.9	148.8	124.4	24.4	67.1	794.6	27.2	18.7	8.4
1968	229.4	153.0	128.1	24.9	76.4	849.4	27.0	18.0	9.0
1969	272.4	186.9	157.9	29.0	85.5	929.5	29.3	20.1	9.2
1970	289.7	192.8	159.3	33.5	96.9	990.2	29.3	19.5	9.8
1971	291.9	187.1	151.3	35.8	104.8	1,055.9	27.6	17.7	9.9
1972	328.0	207.3	167.4	39.9	120.7	1,153.1	28.4	18.0	10.5
1973	365.0	230.8	184.7	46.1	134.2	1,281.4	28.5	18.0	10.5
1974	408.5	263.2	209.3	53.9	145.2	1,416.5	28.8	18.6	10.3
1975	436.6	279.1	216.6	62.5	157.5	1,522.5	28.7	18.3	10.3
1976	473.3	298.1	231.7	66.4	175.3	1,698.2	27.9	17.6	10.3
TQ	124.4	81.2	63.2	18.0	43.2	448.7	27.7	18.1	9.6
1977	556.6	355.6	278.7	76.8	201.0	1,933.0	28.8	18.4	10.4
1978	621.4	399.6	314.2	85.4	221.8	2,171.8	28.6	18.4	10.2
1979	697.7	463.3	365.3	98.0	234.4	2,447.8	28.5	18.9	9.6
1980	772.1	517.1	403.9	113.2	255.0	2,670.6	28.9	19.4	9.5
1981	880.7	599.3	469.1	130.2	281.4	2,986.4	29.5	20.1	9.4
1982	923.4	617.8	474.3	143.5	305.7	3,139.1	29.4	19.7	9.7
1983	930.5	600.6	453.2	147.3	330.0	3,321.9	28.0	18.1	9.9
1984	1,037.0	666.5	500.4	166.1	370.6	3,687.7	28.1	18.1	10.0
1985	1,131.2	734.1	547.9	186.2	397.2	3,952.4	28.6	18.6	10.0
1986	1,194.6	769.1	568.9	200.2	425.5	4,180.8	28.6	18.4	10.2
1987	1,313.6	854.1	640.7	213.4	459.5	4,424.7	29.7	19.3	10.4
1988	1,397.8	909.0	667.5	241.5	488.8	4,780.4	29.2	19.0	10.2
1989	1,516.6	990.7	727.0	263.7	525.9	5,131.3	29.6	19.3	10.2
1990	1,586.8	1,031.3	749.7	281.7	555.5	5,405.6	29.4	19.1	10.3

Table 15.2—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES: 1947–1990

(in billions of dollars)[1]

Fiscal Year	Total Government Expenditures	Federal Government Outlays			Addendum: Federal Grants, NIPA Basis	State and Local Government Expenditures From Own Sources Net of Nontax Receipts (NIPA Basis)
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget		
	44.9	34.5	34.2	0.3	(1.5)	10.4
	43.0	29.8	29.4	0.4	(1.8)	13.2
	54.3	38.8	38.4	0.4	(2.1)	15.4
	60.5	42.6	42.0	0.5	(2.4)	17.9
	64.7	45.5	44.2	1.3	(2.4)	19.2
	88.4	67.7	66.0	1.7	(2.5)	20.7
	97.8	76.1	73.8	2.3	(2.8)	21.7
	94.5	70.9	67.9	2.9	(2.9)	23.6
	95.1	68.4	64.5	4.0	(3.0)	26.6
	99.4	70.6	65.7	5.0	(3.2)	28.7
	108.0	76.6	70.6	6.0	(3.7)	31.5
	116.8	82.4	74.9	7.5	(4.7)	34.4
	129.2	92.1	83.1	9.0	(6.2)	37.1
	130.5	92.2	81.3	10.9	(6.9)	38.3
	139.9	97.7	86.0	11.7	(6.9)	42.1
	151.9	106.8	93.3	13.5	(7.6)	45.1
	159.3	111.3	96.4	15.0	(8.3)	48.0
	170.4	118.5	102.8	15.7	(9.8)	51.8
	173.9	118.2	101.7	16.5	(10.9)	55.6
	196.3	134.5	114.8	19.7	(12.7)	61.8
	226.0	157.5	137.0	20.4	(14.8)	68.5
	254.1	178.1	155.8	22.3	(17.8)	75.9
	269.5	183.6	158.4	25.2	(19.2)	85.9
	288.9	195.6	168.0	27.6	(22.6)	93.2
	315.5	210.2	177.3	32.8	(26.8)	105.3
	343.2	230.7	193.8	36.9	(32.6)	112.6
	365.1	245.7	200.1	45.6	(40.4)	119.4
	403.9	269.4	217.3	52.1	(41.6)	134.6
	483.9	332.3	271.9	60.4	(48.4)	151.6
	540.3	371.8	302.2	69.6	(57.5)	168.5
	140.6	96.0	76.6	19.4	(15.4)	44.6
	585.8	409.2	328.5	80.7	(66.3)	176.6
	649.2	458.7	369.1	89.7	(74.7)	190.5
	711.4	503.5	403.5	100.0	(79.1)	208.0
	820.2	590.9	476.6	114.3	(86.7)	229.3
	927.2	678.2	543.0	135.2	(90.1)	249.0
	1,016.5	745.7	594.3	151.4	(83.4)	270.8
	1,095.7	808.3	661.2	147.1	(85.7)	287.4
	1,159.3	851.8	686.0	165.8	(90.7)	307.5
	1,281.6	946.3	769.5	176.8	(97.8)	335.3
	1,351.2	990.3	806.8	183.5	(107.4)	361.0
	1,409.4	1,003.8	810.0	193.8	(103.1)	405.5
	1,503.6	1,064.1	861.4	202.7	(108.3)	439.6
	1,620.9	1,144.1	933.2	210.9	(115.8)	476.8
	1,768.6	1,251.7	1,026.6	225.1	(127.8)	516.9

Table 15.3—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP:1947–1990

Fiscal Year	Total Government Expenditures	Federal Government Outlays			Addendum: Federal Grants, NIPA Basis	State and Local Go ernment Expenditur From Own Source Net of Nontax Receipts (NIPA Basis
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget		
1947	20.1	15.4	15.3	0.1	(0.7)	4.6
1948	17.3	12.0	11.9	0.1	(0.7)	5.3
1949	20.6	14.7	14.6	0.2	(0.8)	5.8
1950	22.7	16.0	15.8	0.2	(0.9)	6.7
1951	20.5	14.4	14.0	0.4	(0.8)	6.1
1952	25.8	19.8	19.3	0.5	(0.7)	6.0
1953	26.8	20.8	20.2	0.6	(0.8)	5.9
1954	25.6	19.2	18.4	0.8	(0.8)	6.4
1955	24.6	17.7	16.7	1.0	(0.8)	6.9
1956	23.8	16.9	15.7	1.2	(0.8)	6.9
1957	24.5	17.4	16.0	1.4	(0.8)	7.1
1958	25.9	18.3	16.6	1.7	(1.0)	7.6
1959	26.8	19.1	17.3	1.9	(1.3)	7.7
1960	25.8	18.2	16.1	2.1	(1.4)	7.6
1961	27.0	18.9	16.6	2.3	(1.3)	8.1
1962	27.2	19.2	16.7	2.4	(1.4)	8.1
1963	27.1	18.9	16.4	2.5	(1.4)	8.2
1964	27.1	18.8	16.3	2.5	(1.6)	8.2
1965	25.9	17.6	15.1	2.5	(1.6)	8.3
1966	26.6	18.2	15.5	2.7	(1.7)	8.4
1967	28.4	19.8	17.2	2.6	(1.9)	8.6
1968	29.9	21.0	18.3	2.6	(2.1)	8.9
1969	29.0	19.8	17.0	2.7	(2.1)	9.2
1970	29.2	19.8	17.0	2.8	(2.3)	9.4
1971	29.9	19.9	16.8	3.1	(2.5)	10.0
1972	29.8	20.0	16.8	3.2	(2.8)	9.8
1973	28.5	19.2	15.6	3.6	(3.2)	9.3
1974	28.5	19.0	15.3	3.7	(2.9)	9.5
1975	31.8	21.8	17.9	4.0	(3.2)	10.0
1976	31.8	21.9	17.8	4.1	(3.4)	9.9
TQ	31.3	21.4	17.1	4.3	(3.4)	9.9
1977	30.3	21.2	17.0	4.2	(3.4)	9.1
1978	29.9	21.1	17.0	4.1	(3.4)	8.8
1979	29.1	20.6	16.5	4.1	(3.2)	8.5
1980	30.7	22.1	17.8	4.3	(3.2)	8.6
1981	31.0	22.7	18.2	4.5	(3.0)	8.3
1982	32.4	23.8	18.9	4.8	(2.7)	8.6
1983	33.0	24.3	19.9	4.4	(2.6)	8.7
1984	31.4	23.1	18.6	4.5	(2.5)	8.3
1985	32.4	23.9	19.5	4.5	(2.5)	8.5
1986	32.3	23.7	19.3	4.4	(2.6)	8.6
1987	31.9	22.7	18.3	4.4	(2.3)	9.2
1988	31.5	22.3	18.0	4.2	(2.3)	9.2
1989	31.6	22.3	18.2	4.1	(2.3)	9.3
1990	32.7	23.2	19.0	4.2	(2.4)	9.6

Table 15.4—TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE: 1947–1990

(in billions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Total Government	Defense and International	Net Interest	Federal Payments For Individuals		Other Federal	State and Local From Own Sources (Except Net Interest)
				Social Security and Medicare	Other		
	44.9	18.6	4.3	0.4	8.6	2.6	10.2
	43.0	13.7	4.4	0.5	8.5	2.7	13.1
	54.3	19.2	4.6	0.6	9.5	5.0	15.3
	60.5	18.4	4.9	0.7	12.9	5.7	17.8
	64.7	27.2	4.7	1.5	8.8	3.4	19.1
	88.4	48.8	4.7	2.0	8.9	3.4	20.6
	97.8	54.9	5.2	2.6	8.3	5.1	21.7
	94.5	50.9	4.8	3.3	9.3	2.6	23.6
	95.1	45.0	4.9	4.3	10.0	4.3	26.5
	99.4	44.9	5.2	5.4	9.8	5.4	28.6
	108.0	48.6	5.4	6.5	10.5	5.6	31.4
	116.8	50.2	5.7	8.0	12.9	5.7	34.3
	129.2	52.2	5.9	9.5	13.2	11.4	36.9
	130.5	51.1	7.1	11.4	12.8	10.0	38.2
	139.9	52.8	6.8	12.2	15.3	10.7	42.0
	151.9	58.0	7.0	14.0	14.9	13.0	45.0
	159.3	58.7	7.9	15.5	15.5	13.9	47.9
	170.4	59.7	8.2	16.2	16.0	18.4	51.8
	173.9	55.9	8.4	17.1	16.0	20.6	55.9
	196.3	63.7	9.0	20.3	16.8	24.4	62.2
	226.0	77.0	9.5	24.5	18.7	27.0	69.3
	254.1	87.2	10.1	28.4	21.4	30.0	76.9
	269.5	87.1	11.7	33.0	24.2	26.6	86.9
	288.9	86.0	12.8	36.4	28.4	30.4	94.8
	315.5	83.0	13.2	42.6	38.0	31.7	106.9
	343.2	84.0	14.2	47.7	45.3	38.2	113.9
	365.1	80.8	15.3	57.2	47.5	42.8	121.4
	403.9	85.1	17.9	65.7	54.7	42.4	138.2
	483.9	93.6	18.9	77.7	76.2	61.6	155.9
	540.3	96.1	22.8	89.6	90.9	68.5	172.4
	140.6	24.7	6.1	24.0	21.4	18.8	45.4
	585.8	103.6	26.2	104.5	92.4	78.9	180.3
	649.2	112.0	29.5	116.7	94.9	99.7	196.4
	711.4	123.8	32.0	130.8	102.8	103.5	218.6
	820.2	146.7	36.9	151.0	127.2	113.5	244.9
	927.2	170.6	49.0	179.1	145.2	114.5	268.7
	1,016.5	197.6	61.9	203.1	154.6	105.4	294.0
	1,095.7	221.8	63.8	224.0	172.3	100.5	313.4
	1,159.3	243.3	83.3	237.0	163.9	96.5	335.3
	1,281.6	268.9	98.2	256.1	170.8	121.1	366.6
	1,351.2	287.5	101.9	270.7	180.1	115.9	395.0
	1,409.4	293.6	103.6	285.0	185.8	100.8	440.4
	1,503.6	300.8	114.4	302.5	197.7	111.3	476.9
	1,620.9	313.1	129.1	324.4	211.1	126.2	516.8
	1,768.6	313.1	143.0	353.9	229.9	170.6	558.1

Table 15.5—**TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1990**

Fiscal Year	Total Government	Defense and International	Net Interest	Federal Payments For Individuals		Other Federal	State and Loc From Own Sources (Exc Net Interest
				Social Security and Medicare	Other		
1947	20.1	8.3	1.9	0.2	3.9	1.2	4.6
1948	17.3	5.5	1.8	0.2	3.4	1.1	5.3
1949	20.6	7.3	1.7	0.2	3.6	1.9	5.8
1950	22.7	6.9	1.8	0.3	4.8	2.1	6.7
1951	20.5	8.6	1.5	0.5	2.8	1.1	6.1
1952	25.8	14.2	1.4	0.6	2.6	1.0	6.0
1953	26.8	15.0	1.4	0.7	2.3	1.4	5.9
1954	25.6	13.8	1.3	0.9	2.5	0.7	6.4
1955	24.6	11.6	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.1	6.9
1956	23.8	10.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	1.3	6.8
1957	24.5	11.0	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.3	7.1
1958	25.9	11.1	1.3	1.8	2.9	1.3	7.6
1959	26.8	10.8	1.2	2.0	2.8	2.4	7.7
1960	25.8	10.1	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.0	7.5
1961	27.0	10.2	1.3	2.4	3.0	2.1	8.1
1962	27.2	10.4	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.3	8.1
1963	27.1	10.0	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	8.1
1964	27.1	9.5	1.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	8.2
1965	25.9	8.3	1.2	2.5	2.4	3.1	8.3
1966	26.6	8.6	1.2	2.7	2.3	3.3	8.4
1967	28.4	9.7	1.2	3.1	2.4	3.4	8.7
1968	29.9	10.3	1.2	3.3	2.5	3.5	9.1
1969	29.0	9.4	1.3	3.6	2.6	2.9	9.4
1970	29.2	8.7	1.3	3.7	2.9	3.1	9.
1971	29.9	7.9	1.3	4.0	3.6	3.0	10.
1972	29.8	7.3	1.2	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.
1973	28.5	6.3	1.2	4.5	3.7	3.3	9.
1974	28.5	6.0	1.3	4.6	3.9	3.0	9.
1975	31.8	6.1	1.2	5.1	5.0	4.0	10.
1976	31.8	5.7	1.3	5.3	5.4	4.0	10
TQ	31.3	5.5	1.4	5.4	4.8	4.2	10
1977	30.3	5.4	1.4	5.4	4.8	4.1	9
1978	29.9	5.2	1.4	5.4	4.4	4.6	9
1979	29.1	5.1	1.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	
1980	30.7	5.5	1.4	5.7	4.8	4.2	
1981	31.0	5.7	1.6	6.0	4.9	3.8	
1982	32.4	6.3	2.0	6.5	4.9	3.4	
1983	33.0	6.7	1.9	6.7	5.2	3.0	
1984	31.4	6.6	2.3	6.4	4.4	2.6	
1985	32.4	6.8	2.5	6.5	4.3	3.1	
1986	32.3	6.9	2.4	6.5	4.3	2.8	
1987	31.9	6.6	2.3	6.4	4.2	2.3	
1988	31.5	6.3	2.4	6.3	4.1	2.3	
1989	31.6	6.1	2.5	6.3	4.1	2.5	
1990	32.7	5.8	2.6	6.5	4.3	3.2	

Table 15.6—TOTAL GOVERNMENT SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS (–) IN ABSOLUTE AMOUNTS AND AS PERCENTAGES OF GNP: 1947–1990

(in billions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	In Absolute Amounts					As Percentages of GNP		
	Total Government	Federal Government			State and Local (NIPA Basis)	Total Government	Total Federal	State and Local
		Total	On-Budget	Off-Budget				
	5.6	4.0	2.9	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.6	0.7
	12.4	11.8	10.5	1.2	0.6	5.0	4.8	0.2
	0.4	0.6	–.7	1.3	–.2	0.2	0.2	–.1
	–4.4	–3.1	–4.7	1.6	–1.3	–1.7	–1.2	–.5
	5.6	6.1	4.3	1.8	–.5	1.8	1.9	–.2
	–2.0	–1.5	–3.4	1.9	–.4	–.6	–.4	–.1
	–6.2	–6.5	–8.3	1.8	0.3	–1.7	–1.8	0.1
	–1.4	–1.2	–2.8	1.7	–.3	–.4	–.3	–.1
	–4.6	–3.0	–4.1	1.1	–1.6	–1.2	–.8	–.4
	3.2	3.9	2.5	1.5	–.8	0.8	0.9	–.2
	2.5	3.4	2.6	0.8	–.9	0.6	0.8	–.2
	–4.8	–2.8	–3.3	0.5	–2.0	–1.1	–.6	–.4
	–14.6	–12.8	–12.1	–.7	–1.8	–3.0	–2.7	–.4
	0.7	0.3	0.5	–.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
	–3.6	–3.3	–3.8	0.4	–.3	–.7	–.6	–*
	–7.1	–7.1	–5.9	–1.3	*	–1.3	–1.3	*
	–4.4	–4.8	–4.0	–.8	0.3	–.8	–.8	0.1
	–5.3	–5.9	–6.5	0.6	0.6	–.8	–.9	0.1
	–.7	–1.4	–1.6	0.2	0.8	–.1	–.2	0.1
	–3.1	–3.7	–3.1	–.6	0.6	–.4	–.5	0.1
	–10.1	–8.6	–12.6	4.0	–1.5	–1.3	–1.1	–.2
	–24.7	–25.2	–27.7	2.6	0.4	–2.9	–3.0	0.1
	2.9	3.2	–.5	3.7	–.4	0.3	0.3	–*
	0.8	–2.8	–8.7	5.9	3.7	0.1	–.3	0.4
	–23.5	–23.0	–26.1	3.0	–.5	–2.2	–2.2	–*
	–15.2	–23.4	–26.4	3.1	8.2	–1.3	–2.0	0.7
	–*	–14.9	–15.4	0.5	14.9	–*	–1.2	1.2
	4.5	–6.1	–6.0	1.8	10.6	0.3	–.4	0.8
	–47.4	–53.2	–55.3	2.0	5.8	–3.1	–3.5	0.4
	–66.9	–73.7	–70.5	–3.2	6.8	–3.9	–4.3	0.4
	–16.2	–14.7	–13.3	–1.4	–1.4	–3.6	–3.3	–.3
	–29.3	–53.6	–49.7	–3.9	24.4	–1.5	–2.8	1.3
	–27.8	–59.2	–54.9	–4.3	31.4	–1.3	–2.7	1.4
	–13.7	–40.2	–36.2	–2.0	26.5	–.6	–1.6	1.1
	–48.1	–73.8	–72.7	–1.1	25.7	–1.8	–2.8	1.0
	–46.5	–78.9	–73.9	–5.0	32.4	–1.6	–2.6	1.1
	–93.1	–127.9	–120.0	–7.9	34.8	–3.0	–4.1	1.1
	–165.2	–207.8	–208.0	0.2	42.6	–5.0	–6.3	1.3
	–122.3	–185.3	–185.6	0.3	63.0	–3.3	–5.0	1.7
	–150.4	–212.3	–221.6	9.4	61.8	–3.8	–5.4	1.6
	–156.6	–221.2	–237.9	16.7	64.6	–3.7	–5.3	1.5
	–95.7	–149.7	–169.3	19.6	54.0	–2.2	–3.4	1.2
	–105.9	–155.1	–193.9	38.8	49.2	–2.2	–3.2	1.0
	–104.2	–153.4	–206.1	52.8	49.2	–2.0	–3.0	1.0
	–181.8	–220.4	–277.0	56.6	38.6	–3.4	–4.1	0.7

ns $50 million or less. If percent, 0.05 percent or less.

PART EIGHT

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GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS

GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS[1]

ALANCES OF BUDGET AUTHORITY—These are amounts of budget authority provided in previous years that have not been outlayed. Obligated balances are amounts that have been obligated but not yet outlayed. Unobligated balances are amounts that have not been obligated and that remain available for obligation under law.

REACH—A breach is the amount by which new budget authority or outlays within a category of discretionary appropriations for a fiscal year is above the cap on new budget authority or outlays for that category for that year.

UDGET—The Budget of the United States Government (this document) sets forth the President's comprehensive financial plan and indicates the President's priorities for the Federal Government.

UDGET AUTHORITY (BA)—Budget authority is the authority provided by Federal law to incur financial obligations that will result in outlays. Specific forms of budget authority include:

- provisions of law that make funds available for obligation and expenditure (other than borrowing authority), including the authority to obligate and expend offsetting receipts and collections;
- borrowing authority, which is authority granted to a Federal entity to borrow (e.g., through the issuance of promissory notes or monetary credits) and to obligate and expend the borrowed funds;
- contract authority, which is the making of funds available for obligation but not for expenditure; and
- offsetting receipts and collections as negative budget authority.

UDGETARY RESOURCES—Budgetary resources comprise new budget authority, unobligated balances of budget authority, direct spending authority, and obligation limitations.

UDGET TOTALS—The budget includes totals for budget authority, outlays, and receipts. Some presentations in the budget distinguish on-budget totals from off-budget totals. On-budget totals reflect the transactions of all Federal Government entities except those excluded from the budget totals by law. Off-budget totals reflect the transactions of Government entities that are excluded from the on-budget totals by law. Currently excluded are the social security trust funds (Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds) and the Postal Service. The on- and off-budget totals are combined to derive a total for Federal activity.

AP—This is the term commonly used to refer to legal limits on the budget authority and outlays for each fiscal year for each of the discretionary appropriations categories. A sequester is required if an appropriation for a category causes a breach in the cap.

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[1] These basic terms and other budget terms, concepts, and procedures are described more fully in *The Budget System and Concepts he United States Government*, a pamphlet available from the Government Printing Office. References to requirements in law generally r to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (also known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act), as amended. Act was most recently amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title XIII of Public Law 101–508). These requirements discussed in various parts of the *Budget*.

CATEGORIES OF DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS—For 1991, 1992, and 1993, discretionary appropriations are categorized as defense, international, or domestic. Separate spending limits (caps) are applied to each category. The appropriations in each of the categories are determined by lists of existing appropriations in a 1990 congressional report[2] or, in the case of new appropriations, in consultation among the Office of Management and Budget and the congressional Committees on Appropriations and the Budget. For 1994 and 1995, all discretionary appropriations constitute a single category.

COST—The term cost, when used in connection with Federal credit programs, means the estimated long-term cost to the Government of a direct loan or loan guarantee, calculated on a net present value basis. The term excludes administrative costs and any incidental effects on governmental receipts or outlays.

CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT—A credit program account receives an appropriation for the cost of a direct loan or loan guarantee program, from which such cost is disbursed to a financing account for the program.

DEFICIT—A deficit is the amount by which outlays exceed Governmental receipts.

DIRECT LOAN—A direct loan is a disbursement of funds by the Government to a non-Federal borrower under a contract that requires the repayment of such funds with or without interest. The term includes the purchase of, or participation in, a loan made by another lender. The term does not include the acquisition of a federally guaranteed loan in satisfaction of default claims or the price support loans of the Commodity Credit Corporation. (*Cf.* LOAN GUARANTEE.)

DIRECT SPENDING—Direct spending is a category of outlays from budget authority provided in law other than appropriations acts, entitlement authority, and the budget authority for the food stamp program. (*Cf.* DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.)

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS—Discretionary appropriations is a category of budget authority that comprises budgetary resources (except those provided to fund direct-spending programs) provided in appropriations acts. (*Cf.* DIRECT SPENDING.)

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION—An emergency appropriation is an appropriation in a discretionary category that the President and the Congress have designated as an emergency requirement. Such appropriations result in an adjustment to the cap for the category.

FEDERAL FUNDS—Federal funds are the moneys collected and spent by the Government other than those designated as trust funds. Federal funds include general, special, public enterprise, and intragovernmental funds. (*Cf.* TRUST FUNDS.)

FINANCING ACCOUNT—A financing account receives the cost payments from a credit program account and includes other cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loan obligations or loan guarantee commitments made on or after October 1, 1991. At least one financing account is associated with each credit program account. For programs with direct and guaranteed loans, there are separate financing accounts for direct loans and guaranteed loans. The transactions of the financing accounts are not included in the budget totals. (*Cf.* LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT)

FISCAL YEAR—The fiscal year is the Government's accounting period. It begins on October 1st and ends on September 30th, and is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

GENERAL FUND—The general fund consists of accounts for receipts not earmarked by law for a specific purpose, the proceeds of general borrowing, and the expenditure of these moneys.

LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT—A liquidating account includes all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments prior to October 1, 1991. (*Cf.* FINANCING ACCOUNT.)

LOAN GUARANTEE—A loan guarantee is any guarantee, insurance, or other pledge with respect to the payment of all or a part of the principal or interest on any debt obligation of a non-Federal borrower to a non-Federal lender. The term does not include the insurance of deposits, shares, or other withdrawable accounts in financial institutions. (*Cf.* DIRECT LOAN.)

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[2] The joint statement of the managers accompanying the conference report on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508).

AXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNTS—These are amounts specified in and subject to certain adjustments under law. If the deficit for the year in question is estimated to exceed the adjusted maximum deficit amount for that year by more than a specified margin, a sequester of the excess deficit is required.

NTRAGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS—Intragovernmental funds are accounts for business-type or market-oriented activities conducted primarily within and between Government agencies and financed by offsetting collections that are credited directly to the fund.

BLIGATIONS—Obligations are binding agreements that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future. Budgetary resources must be available before obligations can be incurred legally.

FF-BUDGET—See BUDGET TOTALS.

FFSETTING COLLECTIONS—Offsetting collections are collections from the public that result from business-type or market-oriented activities and collections from other Government accounts. These collections are deducted from gross disbursements in calculating outlays, rather than counted in Governmental receipt totals. Some are credited directly to appropriation or fund accounts; others, called offsetting receipts, are credited to receipt accounts. The authority to spend offsetting collections is a form of budget authority. (*Cf.* RECEIPTS, GOVERNMENTAL.)

N-BUDGET—See BUDGET TOTALS.

UTLAYS—Outlays are the measure of Government spending. They are payments to liquidate obligations (other than the repayment of debt), net of refunds and offsetting collections. Outlays generally are recorded on a cash basis, but also include many cash-equivalent transactions, the subsidy cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, and interest accrued on public issues of the public debt.

AY-AS-YOU-GO—This term refers to requirements in law that result in a sequester if the estimated combined result of legislation affecting direct spending or receipts is an increase in the deficit for a fiscal year.

UBLIC ENTERPRISE FUNDS—Public enterprise funds are accounts for business or market-oriented activities conducted primarily with the public and financed by offsetting collections that are credited directly to the fund.

ECEIPTS, GOVERNMENTAL—Governmental receipts are collections that result primarily from the Government's exercise of its sovereign power to tax or otherwise compel payment. They are compared to outlays in calculating a surplus or deficit. (*Cf.* OFFSETTING COLLECTIONS.)

QUESTER—A sequester is the cancellation of budgetary resources provided by discretionary appropriations or direct spending legislation, following various procedures prescribed in law. A sequester may occur in response to a discretionary appropriation that causes a breach, in response to increases in the deficit resulting from the combined result of legislation affecting direct spending or receipts (referred to as a "pay-as-you-go" sequester), or in response to a deficit estimated to be in excess of the maximum deficit amounts.

ECIAL FUNDS—Special funds are Federal fund accounts for receipts earmarked for specific purposes and the associated expenditure of those receipts. (*Cf.* TRUST FUNDS.)

BSIDY—This term means the same as cost when it is used in connection with Federal credit programs.

RPLUS—A surplus is the amount by which receipts exceed outlays.

PPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION—A supplemental appropriation is one enacted subsequent to a regular annual appropriations act when the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until the next regular annual appropriations act.

UST FUNDS—Trust funds are accounts, designated by law as trust funds, for receipts earmarked for specific purposes and the associated expenditure of those receipts. (*Cf.* SPECIAL FUNDS.)

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